A ROMANCE IN REAL LIFE.

Rescue of Miss Gardiner from the Indians.

The St. Paul (Minnesota) Pioneer give a detailed and interesting account of the recovery of Miss Gardiner from the Indians who perpetrated the Spirit Lake massacre. The story of her having been set up as a targat and shot at by the Indians turns out to be a sheer fabrication.

Miss Gardiner was rescued by three friendly Indians, despatched for the purpose by Governor Medary. They bear the picturesque names of Mazaintemani, or the Man who Shoots Metal as he Walks; Hotonwasher, or Beautiful Voice, and Chetanmaza, or the Iron Hawk. Miss Gardener is a native of Seneca county, N. Y., and is but fifteen years of age. Her father, mother and the rest of the family, except a sister, who had just removed to another part of Iowa, were all murdered at the time of the attack on the Spirit Lake settlement.

The above mentioned Indians left the Yellow Medicine Agency on the 23d May in a two horse wagon, and on the 29th he came upon a deserted camp of Inkpadutah's band, (the Indians who committed the outrage), where they found the dead body of Mrs. Nobles, one of the captives taken from Spirit Lake. The body was terribly mutilated; it was apparent that she had been most cruelly outraged, not only before but after death.—Three bullet wounds were discovered in her head, and on her limbs and arms the traces of brutal cruelty were visible. The Indians wrapt her body in a blanket and interred it. The next day, at another deserted camp, they discovered Mrs. Nobles' hair, which they gathered up for transmission to her friends.

On the 30th of May, they reached an encampment of one hundred lodges of Yankton Indians, and the lodges of Inkpadutah's band where they learned that Miss Gardiner and Mrs. Nobles had been sold to a Yankton warrior, but that subsequently Mrs. Nobles had been forcibly taken from the Yankton's lodge by Inppadutah's son and some confederates, who after brutally outraging her, put an end to her existence. Miss Gardener was saved only by the bravery of the Yankton who purchased her; he placed her on the couch beside his squaw, and declared that his life and that of the squaw would be sacrificed before harm should come to Miss Gardiner. This bold course saved her from injury.

The name of this warrior is Wamduskalhanke, or the End of the Snake, and with him Indians immediately opened negotiations to obtain Miss Gardener's release. The End of the Snake said he bought her with the intention of giving her up to the whites, but could not give her up till he had obtained the consent of the remainder of the Yanktons. A council was held which continued two or three days. One of the Yanctons objected to giving Miss Gardener up, because they could do better by taking her to the military officers in Missouri, and get a large amount of powder and tobacco. A bribe, however, silenced him, and Miss Gardener was finally delivered to the Christian Indians. The price paid for Miss Gardener was two horses, seven blankets, two kegs of powder, a box of tobacco, and other articles.

As soon as the purchase was completed, the Christian Indians started on their return with the ransomed captive accompanied by Yanctons who volunteered their services and were undoubtedly the means of preserving the party from massacre, as they were followed for several days by a party of Inkpadutah's band, who were evidently deterred from making an attack by the presence of the Yanctons. Miss Gardiner was treated with comparative kindness by the Indians who captured her, on account of the protection of the chief's son. She was compelled to carry a heavy pack, but did it with an apparent willingness that seemed to impel the Indians to treat her much more kindly than they did Mrs. Nobles.

In reference to Mrs. Nobles Miss Gardiner states that she seemed much dejected and despondent from the time she was taken captive until death released her from her sufferings. At times she would sit for hours bemoaning and crying over her sad-fortune, and again, she would rouse herself, and treat the Indians with the indignation natural to a high-spirited woman subjected to the most most degrading outrages. The tasks allotted to her she would not willingly fulfil, and was cruelly beaten in her resistance to the tyrannical will of her captors. Miss Gardiner thinks that it was this peculiar temperament that not only caused the murder of Mrs. Thatcher, who, it will be recollected, acted in the very same manner, but also of Mrs. Nobles.

Miss Gardiner has been conveyed to Fort Dodge, where a sister, the only remaining member of her family, resides. The sum of $500 was raised at St. Paul to be applied to her education. The only indication betrayed on her counteanance of her experience among the Indians is that she is very much sunburnt The sum of $1200 was paid the Indians as a reward for affecting her release, and their outfit cost $600. The release of Miss Gardiuer add Mrs. Marble has cost over $3000.—The Pioneer says that measures have been adopted by Gov. Medary, which will result in the extermination of Inkpadutah's band, within a very few months. Now that there are no white women in the camp of the outlaws, the Governor can prosecute his plans with that energy which will secure the speedy extermination of these women murderers. A military expedition was not sent to recover the captives lest friendly Indians should be killed, and that in the end more harm than good would result to the captives from such interference.

DEATH OF THE HON. WM. L. MARCY.—A dispatch from Balston, N. Y., announces the sudden death, on the 4th, of the Hon. Wm. L. Marcy, late Secretary of State in President Pierce's Cabinet. Mr. Marcy had just returned to New York from the labors of his exalted post at Washington, which he had performed so ably and so creditably to the character of his country. Few men have stood higher in public estimation for the judgment and skill he evinced in the conduct of public affairs, especially in our diplomatic relations with Great Britain. He was a statesman in the fullest sense of the word, patriotic, sagacious, comprehensive. His clear intellect embraced all the relations and connections of important questions under consideration. His power of forcible illustration was rarely excelled, and there was an honest directness of application which seldom failed to reach the object he aimed at. It was the influence of his commanding qualities in the Cabinet that averted the mischiefs of weaker or more arduous counsels. The power he held he exercised for the good of his country, and that is the noblest epitaph to commemorate his name.—*Public Ledger.*

SCARLET FEVER AND SMALL POX.—Dr Wm. Fields, of Wilmington gives publicly to the following receipt, which he says, if faithfully carried out, will cure forty five cases out of fifty, without calling on a physician:—

Scarlet Fever.—For adults, give one tablespoonful of good brewer's yeast in three tablespoonsful of sweetened water, three times a day; and if the throat is much swollen, gurgle with yeast and apply to the throat as a poultice, mixed with Indian meal. Use plenty of catnip tea, to keep the eruptions out of the skin, for several days.

Small Pox.—Use the above doses of yeast three times a day and a milk diet throughout the entire disease. Nearly every case can be cured, without leaving a pock mark.

Gen. Cass is strict in his personal habits, will not dine out if he can help it, and goes to bed at 10 o'clock, P. M. When at Paris at balls at his own house, he would quietly slip off to bed at the above hour, leaving his wife and three daughters to entertain the company present.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that application has been made to the Court of Common Pleas of Northumberland county, by the members of the German Reformed and Evangelical Lutheran Churches in Upper Mahonoy township, for a Charter of Incorporation under the name and title of the Trustees and Church Council of St. John's United German Reformed and Evangelical Lutheran Church, in Upper Mahonoy and that the same will be presented to Court for a hearing, the first Monday of August next.

JAMES BEARD, Proth'y.

Prothonotary's Office. Sunbury, July 4, 1857.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that application has been made to the Court of Common Pleas of Northumberland county, by the members of the Presbyterian Church of the town of Shamokin, in Coal township, for a Charter of Incorporation under the name and style of the Board of Trustees of the town of Shamokin. And that the Court have appointed the first day of next August Term for the hearing of the same.

JAMES BEARD, Proth'y.

Prothonotary,s Office, Sunbury, July 4, 1857,

Notice of Dissoution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Charles C. Faries, William S. Follmer, and George C. Grier, under the name of Faries, Follmer and Grier, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts relative to the business of the late firm will be settled by Faries and Follmer.

CHARLES C. FARIES, WILLIAM S. FOLLMER, GEORGE E. GRIER.

Coalport, June 29, 1857.—3t

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

THE undersigned Executor of the estate of Peter Rebock, late of Washington township, Northumberland county, dec'd., by virtue of the last Will and Testament of said deceased, will expose to Public Sale on the premises on SATURDAY, the 15th day of AUGUST, next, the following described property to wit: A TRACT OF LAND, situate in Washington township, county aforesaid, on the Kilngerstown road to Pottsville, and within a mile of the Trevorton Railroad, adjoining lands of Valentine Klock, the Church property of St. Peter's Church and others, containing TWENTY ACRES and 39 Perches and allowance, whereon is erected a weather-bearded Log House, Bank Barn, Spring and other outbuildings. A never failing Well of Water, two Orchards with choice fruit.

Also:—A certain Tract of Land, situate in Washington township, said county, containing TWENTY-SEVEN ACRES, more or less, adjoining the above tract of land, Daniel Wolf, Valentine Klock, Samuel Mallick and others.

The above land is in a good state of cultivation and excellent farming land. The two tracts will be sold together, or separately, to suit purchasers.

Also—At the same time and place a lot of Carpenter's tools, Stove, Bureau and other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M., of said day when the conditions will be made known by

PETER BOHNER, Executor.

Jackson twp., July 4, 1857.—ts

SUPREME COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Supreme Court for the Northern District of Pennsylvania, will hold it session on October Term for said District, in Williamsport, Lycoming county agreeably to the following order of said Court, as certified by the Prothonotary of the Eastern District.

CHARLES PLEASANTS, Prothonotary, S. C. N. D.

Prothonotary's office, June 27, 1857.

In the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania:

NORTHERN DISTRICT.

AND now, June 23, 1857, It is ordered that a Special Term of the Supreme Court be held under the Act of 26th April, 1855, at Williamsport, Lycoming county, to commence on the first Tuesday of October next, for the purpose of hearing arguments on writs of error, appeals, &c., from the counties of Lycoming, Northumberland and Montour, and such other causes from any of the counties composing the Northern District as may be by mutual consent argued at the said time and place. The said special term to continue as long as may be necessary.

Certificate from the Record.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of the said Supreme Court at Philadelphia, this twenty-fifth day of June, A.D. 1857.

J. F. BELSTERING, Pro Proth'y.

July 4, 1857.—tc

Candidate for Sheriff.

To the Voters of Northumberland County.

AT the solicitation of many friends from different parts of the county, the undersigned has consented to become an Independent Candidate for the office of SHERIFF at the ensuing election. Should he be successful, no effort shall be spared upon his part to perform the duties of the office with fidelity, promptness and impartiality.

JAMES VANDYKE.

Northumberland, June 27, 1857.—

Volunteer Candidate.

To the Electors of Northumberland County.

THE undersigned hereby offers himself as a Volunteer Candidate for

COUNTY TREASURER,

At the ensuing election. His motive for so doing, is that approaching old age, and an injury caused by a broken cellar bone, renders him unable to work at his trade, of Carpenter. Believing himself capable of performing the duties of the office, he earnestly solicits your support.

PETER HILEMAN.

Sunbury, June 27, 1857.—te

To the Electors of Northumberland County.

THE subscriber would respectfully announce to the Democratic Voters of Northumberland County, that he is a candidate for nomination for the office of

County Treasurer.

Having had some experience, he flatters himself that he would be able to render general satisfaction to the citizens of said county.

JOHN FARNSWORTH.

Up. Augusta, June 20, 1857.

To the Electors of Northumberland County.

THE subscriber hereby offers himself as a candidate for

PROTHONOTARY,

Having always been a steadfast Democrat, and considering himself competent to perform the duties of the office, he would respectfully ask of the Democratic party of the county a nomination at the primary election. Among other qualifications, a thorough knowledge of the English and German languages would enable him to attend satisfactorily to all having business in the office.

DANIEL BECKLY.

Trevorton, June 20, 1857.

JOHN S. BEARD,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, SUNBURY, PA.

Collections made and Professional Business generally attended to Promply and Carefully.

PHILADELPHIA REFERENCE:

Bullitt & Fairthorne, Diehl & Wertz, Davis & Birney, F. Taylor & Co.

Sunbury, June 20, 1857.

SHERIFF SALES.

By virtue of a certain writ of VEN. EXPONAS to me directed will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in Sunbury, on MONDAY, the 3d day of August next, at 1 o'clock P. M., the following property to wit:

All the Defendant's interest, being one undivided eighth part of a certain lot of ground, situate in the Borough of Sunbury, Northumberland county, fronting on Water street or Broadway and bounded on the east by an alley; on the south by a lot in the occupancy of Samuel Fetter and on the north by a lot of McCarty & Clement, containing one-fourth of an acre more or less, whereon is erected a two story Brick House and Kitchen, Well of Water, &c.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of James Quinn.

ALSO:

At the same time and place, by a certain writ of VEN. EXPONAS, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale the following property to wit:—

A certain lot of Ground, situate in the Town of Trevorton in Zerby township Northumberland county, being Lot No. 3 in block 101, adjoining a lot of J. Hensyl on the west, and a lot of Dr. Smith on the east, fronting on Shamokin street and extending back to an alley, being 25 feet in width and 150 feet in depth, whereon is erected a two-story frame house with a basement story, and a frame stable.

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of Jeremiah Pennspacker.

ALSO:

At the same time and place, by a certain writ of VEN. EXPONAS, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, the following property to wit:

A certain Lot of Ground, situate in the borough of Milton, Northumberland county, fronting on Mahoning street, and bounded on the west by a lot of Balizer Critzer or lot No. 179, and the east by the Sunbury & Erie Rail Road Company, on the south by Sugar alley or Ferry lane, containing three-fourth of an Acre more or less, whereon are erected a two-story Brick House and one-and-a half story frame House.

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of Nicholas Johnson and John Creitzer.

ALSO:

At the same time and place, by a certain writ of VEN. EXPONAS, to me directed will be exposed to public sale the following property to wit:

A certain Lot of Ground, situate in the borough of Milton, Northumberland county, bounded on the north by Walnut street, on the east by Miller's estate, on the south by an alley and on the west by a lot of James Btroy, containing one-fourth of an Acre more or less, whereon are erected a two-story frame House and Kitchen, and a small frame Stable, outbuildings, &c.

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of John A. Gray.

H. WEISE, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Sunbury, June 27, 1857.

RESOLUTION

Proposing Amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth.

RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY MET, That the following amendments are proposed to the constitution of the commonwealth, in accordance with the provisions of the tenth article thereof.

FIRST AMENDMENT.

There shall be an additional article to said constitution to be designated as article eleven, as follows:—

ARTICLE XI.

OF PUBLIC DEBTS.

Section 1. The state may contract debts, to supply casual deficits or failures in revenues, or to meet expenses not otherwise provided for; but the aggregate amount of such debts direct and contingent, whether contracted by virtue of one or more acts of the general assembly, or at different periods of time, shall never exceed seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and the money arising from the creation of such debts, shall be applied to the purpose for which it was obtained, or to repay the debts so contracted, and to no other purpose whatever.

Section 2. In addition to the above limited power the state may contract debts to repel invasion, suppress insurrection, defend the state in war, or to redeem the present outstanding indebtedness of the state; but the money arising from the contracting of such debts shall be applied to no other purpose whatever.

Section 3. Except the debts above specified, in sections one and two of this article, no debt whatever shall be created by, or on behalf of the state.

Section 4. To provide for the payment of the present debt, and any additional debt contracted as aforesaid, the legislature shall, at its first session, after the adoption of this amendment, create a sinking fund, which shall be sufficient to pay the accruing interest on such debt, and annually to reduce the principal thereof by a sum not less than two hundred and fifty thousand dollars; which sinking fund shall consist of the net annual income of the public works, from time to time owned by the state, or the proceeds of the sale of the same, or any part thereof and of the income or proceeds of sale of stocks owned by the state, together with other funds, or resources, that may be designated by law. The said sinking fund may be increased, from time to time, by assigning to it any part of the taxes, or other revenue of the state, not required for the ordinary and current expenses of government, and unless in case of war, invasion or insurrection, no part of the said sinking fund shall be used or applied otherwise than in extinguishment of the public debt, until the amount of such debt is reduced below the sum of five millions of dollars.

Section 5. The credit of the commonwealth shall not in any manner, or event, be pledged, or loaned to, any individual, company, corporation, or association; nor shall the commonwealth hereafter become a joint owner, or stockholder in any company, association, or corporation.

Section 6. The commonwealth shall not assume the debt, or any part thereof, of any county, city, borough, or township; or of any corporation, or association; unless such debt shall have been contracted to enable the state to repel invasion, suppress domestic insurrection, defend itself in time of war, or to assist the state in the discharge of any portion of its present indebtedness.

Section 7. The legislature shall not authorize any county, city, borough, township, or incorporated district, by virtue of a vote of its citizens, or otherwise, to become a stockholder in any company, association, or corporation; or to obtain money for, or loan its credit to, any corporation, association, institution, or party.

SECOND AMENDMENT.

There shall be an additional article to said constitution, to be designated as article XII, as follows:

ARTICLE XII.

OF NEW COUNTIES.

No county shall be divided by a line cutting off over one tenth of its population, (either to form a new county or otherwise,) without the express assent of such county, by a vote of the electors thereof; nor shall any new county be established, containing less than four hundred square miles.

THIRD AMENDMENT

From section two of the first article of the constitution, strike out the words, "of the city of Philadelphia, and of each county respectively;" from section five, same article strike out the words, "of Philadelphia and of the several counties;" from section seven, same article strike out the words, "neither the city of Philadelphia nor any," and insert in lieu thereof the words, "and no;" and strike out section four, same article, and in lieu thereof insert the following:

"Section 4. In the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and in every seventh year thereafter, representatives to the number of one hundred, shall be apportioned and distributed equally, throughout the state, by districts, in proportion to the number of taxable inhabitants in the several parts thereof; except that any county containing at least three thousand five hundred taxables, may be allowed a separate representation; but no more than three counties shall be joined, and no county shall be divided, in the formation of a district. Any city containing a sufficient number of taxables to entitle it to at least two representatives, shall have a separate representation assigned it, and shall be divided into convenient districts of contiguous territory, of equal table population as near as may be, each of which districts shall elect one representative."

At the end of section seven, same article insert these words, "the city of Philadelphia shall be divided into single senatorial districts, of contiguous territory as nearly equal in taxable population as possible; but no ward shall be divided in the formation thereof."

The legislature, at its first session, after the adoption of this amendment, shall divide the city of Philadelphia into senatorial and representative districts, in the manner above provided; such districts to remain unchanged until the apportionment in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

FOURTH AMENDMENT.

There shall be an additional section to the first article of said constitution, which shall be numbered and read as follows:

SECTION 26.

The legislature shall have the power to alter, revoke, or annul, any charter of incorporation hereafter conferred by or under, any special, or general law, whenever in their opinion it may be injurious to the citizens of the commonwealth, in such manner, however that no injustice shall be done to the corporators.

IN SENATE, March 27, 1857.

Resolved, That this resolution pass. On the first amendment, yeas 24, nays 7. On the second amendment, yeas 23, nays 8. On the third amendment, yeas 24, nays 4. On the fourth amendment, yeas 23, nays 4.

Extract from the Journal.

GEO. W. HAMERSLY, Clerk.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, April 29, 1857.

Resolved, That this resolution pass. On the first amendment, yeas 78, nays 12. On the second amendment, yeas 57, nays 34. On the third amendment, yeas 72, nays 23, and on fourth amendment, yeas 83, nays 7.

Extract from the Journal

JACOB ZIEGLER, Clerk.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Filed May 2, 1857 } A. G CURTIN, Secretary of the Commonwealth

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Harrisburg, June 22, 1857.

Pennsylvania, ss:

I do certify that the above and foregoing is true and correct copy of the original "Resolution relative to an amendment of the Constitution" as the same remains on file in this office.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the seal of the Secretary's Office, the day and year above written.

A. G. CURTIN, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

IN SENATE, April 27, 1857.

Resolution proposing amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth, being under consideration.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the first amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follow, viz:

Yeas—Messrs. Brewer, Browne, Coffey, Ely, Evans, Fetter, Fleminken, Frazer, Ingram, Jordan, Killinger, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, Myer, Scofield, Sellers, Shuman, Steele, Straub, Welsh, Wilkins, Wright and Taggart, Speaker—24.

Nays—Messrs. Crabb, Cresswell, Finney, Gregg, Harris, Penrose and Struther—7

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the Senate agre to the second amendment?

The yeas nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution and were as follow, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Brewer, Brown, Cresswell, Fly, Evans Fetter, Finney, Fleminken, Ingram, Jordan, Knox, Laubauch, Lewis, Myer, Sellers, Shuman, Souther, Steele, Straub, Welsh, Wilkins, Wright and Taggart, Speaker.—23.

NAYS—Messrs. Coffey, Crabb, Frazer, Gregg, Harris, Killinger, Penrose and Scofield—8.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the third ammendment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the Constitution, and were as follow, viz:

Yeas—Messrs. Brewer, Brown, Crabb, Cresswell, Ely, Evans, Fleminken, Frazer, Ingram, Jordan, Killinger, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, Myer, Scofield, Seller, Shuman, Souther, Steele, Straub, Welsh, Wilkins and Wright—23.

Nays—Messrs. Coffey, Gregg, Harris and Penrose—4.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the fourth amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the Constitution, and were as follow, viz:

Yeas—Messrs. Brewer, Browne, Coffey, Cresswell, Ely, Evans, Fleminken, Frazer, Ingram, Killinger Knox, Laubach, Lewis, Myer, Scofield, Sellers, Shuman, Souther, Steele, Straub, Welsh, Wilkins and Wright—23.

Nays—Messrs. Crabb, Finney, Jordan and Penrose—4.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, April 29, 1857.

The resolution proposing amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth being under consideration,

On the question,

Will the House agree to the first amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and on the first proposed amendment, were as follow, viz:

Yeas—Messrs. Anderson, Arthur, Backhouse, Ball, Beck Bishop, Bower, Brown, Calhoun, Campbell, Chase, Cleaver, Crawford, Dickey, Ent, Eyster, Fausold, Foster, Gibboney, Gilden, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Hiestand, Hill, Hillegas, Hoffman, [Berks] Imbrie, Innis, Jacobs, Jenkins, Johnson, Kauffman, Kerr, Knight, Leisenring, Longaker, Lovett, Mancar, Maugle, M'Calmont, M'Ilvain, Moorhead, Humma, Musselman, Nichols, Nicholson, Nunemacher, Pearson, Peters, Petrikin, Pownall, Purcell, Ramsey, (Philadelphia,) Ramsey, (York,) Reamer, Reed, Roberts, Rupp, Shaw, Sloan, Smith, (Cumbria,) Smith, (Centre) Stevenson, Tolan, Vail, Vanvoorhis, Vickers, Voeghley, Walter, Westbrook, Wharton, Williston, Witherow, Wright, Zimmerman and Getz, Speaker—78.

Nays—Messrs. Backus, Benson, Dock Hamilton, Hancock, Hine, Hoffman, (Lebanon,) Lebo, Struthers, Thorn, Warner and Wintrode—12.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the second amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follow, viz:

Yeas—Messrs. Anderson, Backhouse, Ball, Beck, Bower, Calhoun, Campbell, Carty, Ent, Fausold, Foster, Gildea, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Hiestand, Hillegas, Hoffman, (Berks) Housekeeper, Imbrie, Innes, Jenkins, Johns, Knuffman, Knight, Leisenring, Longaker, Lovett Mancar, Maugle, M'Ilvain, Moorehead, Musselman, Nichols, Nicholson, Nunemacher, Pearson, Peters, Petrikin Pownall, Purcell, Ramsey, [Philadelphia,] Ramsey, (York) Reamer, Roberts, Rupp, Shaw, Sloan, Tolan, Vail, Voeghley, Walter, Westbrook, Wharton, Zimmerman and Getz, Speaker—57.

Nays—Messrs. Aurthur, Augustine, Backus, Benson, Bishop, Brown, Chase, Cleaver, Crawford, Eyster, Gibboney, Hamilton, Hancock, Hill, Hine, Hoffman, [Lebanon,] Jacobs, Kerr, Lebo, M'Calmont, Mumma, Reed, Smith, [Cambria,] Smith [Centre,] Stevenson, Struthers, Thorn, Vanvoorhis, Vickers, Wagoneller, Warner, Wintrode. Wirherow and Wright—34.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the third amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follow, viz:

Yeas—Messrs. Anderson, Backhouse, Ball, Beck, Benson, Bower, Brown, Calhoun, Campbell, Chase, Cleaver, Crawford, Dickey, Ent, Eyster, Fausold, Foster, Gibboney, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Heistand, Hill, Hillegas, Hoffman, (Berks) Hoffman (Lebanon,) Housekeeper, Imbrie, Innes, Jacobs, Johns, Johnson, Kauffman, Kerr, Lebo, Longaker, Lovett, Mancar, Maugle, M'Calmont, Moorhead, Mumma, Musselman, Nichols, Nicholson, Nunemacher, Pearson, Peters, Petrikin, Pownall, Purcell, Ramsey, (York,) Reamer, Reed, Rupp, Shaw, Sloan, Smith, (Cambria,) Smith, (Centre,) Stevenson, Tolan, Vail, Vanvoorhis, Vickers, Voeghley, Wagoneller, Walter, Westbrook, Wharton, Williston, Witherow, Wright, Zimmerman and Getz, Speaker—73.

Nays—Messrs. Arthur, Augustine, Backus, Bishop, Carty, Dock, Gildea, Hamilton, Hancock, Hine, Jenkins, Knight, Leisenring, M'Ilvain, Ramsey, (Philadelphia,) Roberts, Struthers, Thorn, Walter, Warner, Wharton and Wintrode—22.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the fourth amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follow, viz:

Yeas—Messrs Anderson, Arthur, Backhouse, Backus, Ball, Beck, Benson, Bishop, Bower, Brown, Calhoun, Campbell, Carty, Chase, Cleaver, Crawford, Dickey, Ent, Eyster, Fausold, Foster, Gibboney, Gilden, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Hiestand, Hill, Hillegas, Hoffman, (Berks) Hoffman, (Lebanon) Housekeeper, Imbrie, Innes, Jacobs, Jenkins, Johns, Johnson, Kauffman, Kerr, Lebo, Leisenring, Longaker, Lovett, Mancar, Maugle, M'Calmont, M'Ilvain, Moorhead, Humma, Musselman, Nichols, Nicholson, Nunemacher, Pearson, Peters, Petrikin, Pownall, Purcell, Ramsey, [Philadelphia] Ramsey, (York) Reamer, Reed, Roberts, Rupp, Shaw, Sloan, Smith (Cambria,) Smith (Centre,) Stevenson, Tolan, Vail, Vanvoorhis, Vickers, Voeghley, Wagoneller, Walter, Westbrook, Wharton, Williston, Witherow, Zimmerman and Getz Speaker.—83

Nays—Messrs Dock, Hamilton, Hancock, Struthers, Thorn, Wintrode and Wright.—7.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Harrisburg, June 22, 1857.

Pennsylvania, ss.

I do hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the "Yeas" and "Nays" taken on the Resolution proposing amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth, as the same appears on the Journals of the two Houses of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth for the session of 1857.

Witness my hand and seal of said office, this twenty-second day of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven. (L.S.)

A. G. CURTIN, *Secretary of the Commonwealth.*

July 4, 1857.

AUCTION SALE

OF

VALUABLE TOWN LOTS

AT

PORT TREVORTON,

The Shipping Port of the Trevorton Coal and Rail Road Company;

Also the terminus of the Trevorton Rail Road and Junction with the New Bridge crossing Susquehanna River to the present terminus of the

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAIL ROAD.

THE above lots will be offered for sale at PORT TREVORTON,

On SATURDAY, the 25th day of July 1857,

At 11 o'clock, A. M. The Lots embrace some of the best building and business locations in the village. Port Trevorton is destined to grow very fast, and has among other advantages those to be derived from the competition of the Northern Central Railroad and its connection with the Railroad of the Trevorton Coal and Railroad Company, leading to their extensive mines, which will make it one of the largest coal shipping ports above the Junction. It has also the business growing out of the Canal and Basin, and Bridge across the Susquehanna. The Bridge offering the only facilities for miles up and down the river, for forwarding country produce to Northern and Eastern markets, by Railroad.—Port Trevorton has the further advantage of being sustained by a rich and extensive agricultural country in the vicinity.

Terms of Sale.—Purchasers will pay ten per cent Cash, the balance in three instalments at one, two and three years, with interest annually on the amounts unpaid; improvements valued at Two Hundred Dollars, to be put on each lot within eighteen months from the day of purchase.

GEORGE MOWTON, Sup't.

Port Trevorton, June 20, 1857.

SPLENDID BARGAINS,

TREVORTON LOTS FOR SALE.

The Trustees of the Methodist E. Church at Trevorton, give notice to the Public that they will sell at private sale, TOWN LOTS on reasonable terms and will give good warrantee deeds, for the same. Inquire of any one of the Trustees.

PETER METZ, MICHAEL SIGAFOOS, JOHN FLEMMING, JAMES R. LOW, HENRY J. RENN, A. A HEIME,

June 20, 1857.—3t

SUGAR CURED HAM.—A lot just received and for sale by. LEVI SEASHOLTZ.

April 1857.

PEOPLE'S ONE PRICE STORE.

ED. Y. BRIGHT & SON,

SUNBURY, NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY, PA.,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE SUPPLY OF

Dry Goods, Ready made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hardware, Groceries, Glass, Queensware, &c.,

Among our present Stock may be found French Lawns, Poplins, Fancy Silks, Plaid Ducal, Tissues, Bereges, Debeges, Challi, Black Silks, Alpaccas, Ginghams, Swiss Mull, Tarlton, Cambrics, Nainsook, Brilliants, Dimity, Book Muslin, Bobinett Collars, Swiss Flouncing, Inserting, Laces, Ribbons, Hosiery, and a general assortment of FANCY GOODS.

SHAWLS,—SHAWLS,—SHAWLS,—

Embracing the most beautiful styles, all qualities and prices. Domestic Goods, Windsor Shades, Oil Cloths and Carpets. Summer Goods for gents wear of every variety. Hardware embracing all kinds of building material, Carpenters Tools of the best manufacture, Files of every description, Cutlery, Shoe Findings, Lasts, &c.

Former efforts surpassed in Quantity and Quality.

In addition to our former Store Room, we have fitted up the second story of our establishment which you will find well stocked with Ready Made Clothing, Boots and Shoes combining beauty durability and cheapness. We shall continue to receive Goods Semi-Monthly, thus rendering our assortment at all times complete, another inducement to all who wish to purchase.

NEW GOODS AT LOW PRICES

We return our thanks to the public for their liberal patronage, and respectfully invite an inspection of our Goods, as we deem it a pleasure to wait on all who may favor us with a call.

COUNTRY PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

Bar Iron, Steel, Nails, Picks, Grub Hoes, Mason Hammers, Mill Saws, Window Sash, Grindstones, Glass, Paints, Oils, Fish, Salt, Cheese, Meat, &c., always on hand.

Sunbury, May 30, 1857.—tf E. Y. BRIGHT & SON.

PROCLAMATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the several Courts of Common Pleas, General Quarter Sessions of the peace, and Orphans' Court, Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, in and for the county of Northumberland, to commence at the Court House, in the borough of Sunbury, at 10 o'clock, A. M. on Monday, the 3d day of AUGUST next, and will continue ONE WEEKS.

The coroner, Justices of the Peace and constables in and for the county of Northumberland, are requested to be then and there in their proper persons, with their rolls, records, inquisitions, and other remembrances, to do those things to their several offices appertaining to be done. And all witnesses prosecuting in behalf of the Commonwealth against any prisoner are also requested and commanded to be then and there attending in their proper persons to prosecute against him, as shall be just—and not to depart without leave at their peril. Jurors are requested to be punctual in their attendance, at the time appointed agreeable to their notices.

Given under my hand at Sunbury, the 27th day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven—and the Independence of the United States of America the 81st

God save the Commonwealth.

HENRY WEISE, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Sunbury, June 27, 1857.

NEW MILLINERY STORE.

MISS LOUISA SHISSLER, respectfully informs the citizens of Trevorton and surrounding county, that she has opened a new store of Millinery and Fancy Goods, at Trevorton in Shamokin street, nearly opposite Knouse's Tavern, where all kinds of Bonnets and Fancy Goods can be had at the lowest terms.

Dress making also attended to in the best manner and latest style.

April 25, 1857.—tf

Isn't It So!

Fresh Fruit — Use ARTHUR'S Celebrated Self-Sealing Cans and Jars, and you will have fresh fruit all the year at Summer prices. Full directions for putting up all kinds of Fruit and Tomatoes, accompany these cans and jars. They are made of Tin, Glass, Queensware and Fire and Acid proof Stone Ware. The sizes are from pints to gallons. These cans and jars are entirely open at the tops, and neat, to secure economy in transportation.

IN WINTER — For sale by storekeepers throughout the United States.

BETTER — Descriptive circulars sent on application. ☞ Orders from the trade solicited.

THAN — Be sure to ask for "Arthur's." It has stood the test of two seasons, having been used by hundreds of thousands of families, hotel and boarding-house keepers.

Sweetmeats — We are now making them for the million. Arthur, Burnham & Gilroy, Manufacturers under the Patent N. E cor. Tenth & George Sts. PHILADELPHIA.

Philadelphia, June 13, 1857—3m

BALTIMORE CARD.

SALT! SALT!!

We offer for sale LIVERPOOL FINE SALT, Liverpool G. A. SALT, Liverpool Dairy SALT. Country Merchants who will send us their orders in advance, with instructions to ship when we have a cargo AFLOAT! Can secure Fine or G. A. Salt at five cents per sack less off the ship, than it can be supplied out of store.

CARR, GIESE & CO., Grain and Lumber Commission Merchants, Spears Wharf, BALTIMORE.

Baltimore, June 27, 1857.—3t

Estate of Christian Philips, dec'd.

NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors and others interested, that the Orphan's Court of Northumberland county, having appointed the subscriber Auditor to apportion and distribute the balance of said estate in the hands of William Elliott the Administrator; he will attend for the purpose at his office in the Borough of Sunbury, on Monday the 20th day of July next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Creditors are warned that it is not sufficient to have given their accounts and claims to the Administrator, but they must attend to see that the claims are presented to the Auditor at the time appointed and are duly proved and sustained, otherwise they may not be included in the distribution.

JNO. KAY CLEMENT.

Sunbury, June 27, 1857.— Auditor.

PROCLAMATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Special Court for the trial of causes in the Common Pleas will commence at the Court House in Sunbury on Monday the 13th day of July for one Week. Jurors and others interested will attend.

Given under my hand at Sunbury, the 1st day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven—and the Independence of the United States of America the 81st.

God save the Commonwealth.

HENRY WEISE, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Sunbury, June 7, 1857.—

List of Causes,

FOR trial in the Adjourned and Special Court of Common Pleas of Northumberland County, to be held at Sunbury, on the 2nd Monday of July, A. D., 1857.

PLAINTIFFS.	DEFENDANTS.
Jacob Vonida,	vs David Lewis, Zerbe Run & Shamokin Imp. Co.
Jacob M Salida	vs Kimber Cleaver
Charles Pleasant	vs Mahanoy & Shamokin Imp co.
Jesse C Horton	vs Jas Beachum & Wm L Dewart

JAMES BEARD, Proth'ry.

Prothonotary's Office Sunbury, June 6, 1857.

BROWN'S and Breinig's Essence of Ginger and Husband's Magnesia at FISHER'S.

March 14, '57.

TWENTY GOOD REASONS WHY KETCHUM'S Combined Reaper and Mower

For 1857 is the most complete machine in use, and the one best adapted to the wants of the Farmer

First.—Being wholly made of Iron it is more durable than any other.

Second. It is so simple that any person can readily