Poetry.

HARVEST HYMN FOR 1857.

BY MARTIN F. TUPPER.

O, Father, merciful and good,
O Giver ever kind,
Who feedest us with daily food
For Body, Soul and Mind!
We worship Thee, we bless Thee,
We praise Thee evermore;
And heartily confess Thee
The God whom we adore!

How thick with corn between the hills,
The laughing valleys stand!
How plenteously thy Mercy fills
The garners of the land!
And therefore will we raise Thee
Our humble anthem thus,
And, sinful children, praise Thee
For all thy love for us!

As year by year in ceaseless love
Thy bounty never fails,
but still the blessing from above
O'erflows our hills and dales;
So truly we adore Thee,
Thou giver of all good,
And offer now before Thee
Thy people's gratitude!

Farmer's Department.

[From the Germantown Telegraph.]

The Grape Culture.

MR. EDITOR:—A paragraph in your paper states that, among other matters, the "State of Ohio was the first to introduce, or rather create, the culture of grapes in America."—This is a slight mistake. At Spring Mill, not ten miles from your domicil, there was previous to the year 1800, an extensive grapery and some good wine was made. Ohio was then a wilderness.

Major John Adlum had a considerable vineyard, and made some very fine wine at the heights of Georgetown, as early as 1810.—Some of his wine was of so superior a grade, that bottle for bottle of the best wine in our city was offered for it. This was made from the Scuppernong grape, then extensively cultivated in North Carolina. Major Adlum petitioned Congress to grant him a lease for 25 years, perhaps, of a few acres of ground, lying between the President's house and the Potomac, for the purpose of raising grape vines, and from that point members of Congress could have sent them all over the Union. He offered to leave the ground a complete vineyard. *The grant was refused.*

In 1814 I drank very good wine at Harmonie, in Butler county, Pa., made some years previously. Grapes were quite extensively cultivated there. About this time at Vevay, Indiana, grapes were cultivated and wine made.

Messrs. Longworth and Buchanan and a few more enterprising citizens of Cincinnati, deserve much credit for their persevering and already successful efforts in the manufacture of wines of various kinds, and no doubt they will be encouraged.

The time will come when owners of large farms will make their own wine, as was once done in regard to cider; instead of drinking whiskey, or so-called French brandy. H.

Cleansing Graneries—Defence against Weevils.

Before storing away your wheat, you should cleanse your granaries, for the mode we refer to our remarks last month. But as we consider the cleansing of granaries worthy of attention, we will premise that however effective the mode of destroying the weevil recommended by M. Caillat, we think that previous to relying upon it the granery should be thoroughly cleansed. In the first place, the floors, walls and ceilings should be carefully swept, the dirt, cobwebs and insects gathered and burnt—not swept out of doors. Then the entire interior of the granary should be scoured with hot ley, made strong, and when dry the whole room, from floor to ceiling, should be white-washed. Such a cleansing would probably destroy the weevil that proves so destructive to stored grain.

We have seen it stated that by sprinkling lime through the grain, it would preserve it from the ravages of the weevil.

The following plan is the one pursued by the late Hon. Wm. Carmibhael, a former resident of Queen Ann's county, Maryland.—We published it in 1848, and since; but as it is one of those things that will bear repeating, we republish it for the benefit of our readers, and especially of our new subscribers; and we do so with the more pleasure, as it proceeded from a gentleman of great agricultural experience, close observation, a lover of truth and hence to be implicitly relied upon In his letter to us, he says:—

"I last summer saw some publications in your paper in relation to the weevil fly and Black Weevil. The weevil-fly deposits its egg in the grain in its green and tender state. If the wheat is threshed soon after harvest, and thrown into bulk, it undergoes a heat which destroys the egg, and it sustains no injury; the weevil hatches and makes its way out of the grain to its great injury, both in weight and quality. One degree to the North of us, this pernicious insect is but little known. Here I have sometimes marked its absence for several years; but, after a mild winter, they generally appear. In the more southern States I believe they are never absent."

"The black weevil haunts our granaries, where they are generated. Some years ago I suffered much injury from them, but have now an effectual defence. When my granaries are clear of grain, I place powdered brimstone in an earthen pan, which for safety I put on the floor in a bed of sand, closing doors and windows, and fire it,—the smoke either destroys or drives them off.'

THE NEW ROCHELLE BLACKBERRY is getting to be pretty extensively cultivated all over the country. The *Ohio Farmer* tells us of one man, in the vicinity of Cleveland, having a field of five acres, and that he obtained 25 cents per quart in the market for them. We have had, ourself, but indifferent success in cultivating this fruit; but thus far the fault is our own; the ground in which they are planted, is by no means as suitable as it should be. Our friend John S. Haines, of Germantown, has been very successful in obtaining an abundance of fine large berries. The flavor, however, from the protracted cool, wet summer, was not as fine as in other seasons.—*Germantown Telegraph.*

CURE FOR CHOLIC IN HORSES.—A gentleman in Baltimore publishes the following receipt for the cholic in horses, which, in his own case, effected a speedy cure:

3 ounces spirits of turpentine;
1 ounce tincture of opium.

He adds, "If relief is not obtained in one hour, repeat the dose with one ounce of best powdered aloes well dissolved together."

Of course these ingredients must be administered properly diluted.

KEEPING DRIED APPLES.—I will tell you a plan I adopted some years ago, to keep dried apples two years. As soon as may be after they are dried, I put them in flour barrels, half a bushel at a time, sprinkling each layer with whiskey at the rate of a pint and a half to a barrel, and head them up tight, they come out the second year as bright and as nice as the day they were put in, without any smell or taste of "hell broth" about them.—[W. B., in *Ohio Cultivator.*

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, Cambria, 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.

New Goods for the People!

BENJAMIN HEFFNER

RESPECTFULLY informs the public in general that he has just received and opened a splendid stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

at his New Store, in Lower Augusta township. His stock consists in part of

Cloths, Cassimers, Cassinets,
of all kinds, of linen, cotton and worsted.
ALSO:
Calicoes, Ginghams, Lawns, Mousseline De Laines
and all kinds of Ladies Dress Goods.

Groceries,

Also an assortment of **Hardware, Iron** and Steel, Nails, &c.
Also an excellent assortment of
QUEENSWARE, of various styles and patterns.
Also an assortment of **BOOTS & SHOES.**
HATS & CAPS, a good selection.

Salt, Fish, &c.

And a great variety of other articles such as are suitable to the trade, all of which will be sold at the lowest prices.

☞ Country produce taken in exchange a the highest prices.

Lower Augusta, June 6, 1857.—

Wall Paper & Window Shades.

A. ISAACS,

No. 163 North Second Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

HAVING completed their large assortment of the above Goods for Spring and Summer Trade; would respectfully invite the attention of Purchasers to the same. Their stock for beauty, cheapness and variety cannot be surpassed.

They have constantly on hand every description of Gold and Painted Shades, Buff Hollands, and Shade Fixtures. Wall Papers, Curtains, Fire Board Prints, Borders, &c., all of which they offer at lower rates than can be had at any other establishment. Call and examine.

A. ISAACS.
163 North Second Street.

March 7, 1857.—6m w

1000 lbs of Carpet Rags

WANTED at the store of E. Y. Bright & Son, who are constantly receiving a fresh supply of Goods, thus offering to the public the largest and most desirable assortment.

July 11, 1857.

ISAAC M. WILKERSON,

MANUFACTURE OF
FURNITURE AND CHAIRS
Of the most Fashionable Style.
Sofas, Divans and Lounges
Bureaus, Secretaries, Sideboards,
SOFA, BREAKFAST AND DINING TABLES
and also VENETIAN BLINDS, equal to Philadelphia manufacture.
BEDSTEADS, of every pattern and price
CUPBOARDS, WORK AND CANDLE-STANDS, TOILET TABLES AND EXTENSION TABLES,
In short, every article in this line of his business.

THE subscriber respectfully calls the attention of the public to his large and splendid assortment of every quality and price of

CABINET-WARE

which cannot fail to recommend itself to every one who will examine it, on account of its durable workmanship and splendid finish, made up of the best stock to be had in the city. No effort is spared in the manufacture of his ware, and the subscriber is determined to keep up with the many improvements which are constantly being made.

He also manufacture all kinds and qualities of

CHAIRS,

including varieties never before to be had in Sunbury, such as MAHOGANY, BLACK WALNUT AND CURLED MAPLE GRECIAN; AND WINDSOR CHAIRS, AND FANCY PIANO STOOLS, which are of the latest styles, and warranted to be excelled by none manufactured in the Cities or elsewhere.

The subscriber is determined that there shall be no excuse for persons to purchase furniture in the cities, as every confidence can be entertained about the quality and finish of his ware and Chairs.

These articles will be disposed of on as good terms as they can be purchased elsewhere. Country Produce taken in payment for work.

☞ UNDERTAKING.—Having provided a handsome HEARSE, he is now prepared for Undertaking, and attending funerals, in this vicinity, or at any convenient distance from this place.

☞ The Ware Room is in Fawn Street, below Weaver's Hotel.

ISAAC M. WILKERSON.

Sunbury, April 18, 1857.—tf.

BROADWAY FAMILY GROCERY!

Flour, Feed and Provision store.
Broadway below Blackberry Street.

LEVI SEASHOLTZ,

RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Sunbury and vicinity that he has removed to the store lately occupied by C. Gehringer in Broadway near the Rail Road, and is receiving a choice supply of

FAMILY GROCERIES,

consisting in part of Hams, Shoulders, Mackerel, Herring, White Fish, Cod Fish, Salt Preserved Fruit, Pickles, Crackers, Cheese, Molasses, Rice, Sugar, Coffee, (green, roasted and ground,) Imperial, Young Hyson, Gunpowder and Black Teas, Cedar-ware, Stone-ware, Soaps, brushes plow and wash lines, boots and shoes, tobacco, segars, &c., together with every article usually found in a first class Grocery Store, all of which will be sold at the lowest prices, either for cash or country produce. He has also prepared to supply the citizens with fresh bread, twist, rolls, pies, pretzels and cakes of every kind.

N. B. The highest cash prices will be paid for butter and eggs, corn, oats, rye and wheat.

Sunbury, April 11, 1857.—

PORT and MADERIA WINES, Schiedam Schnapps, Wild Cherry brandy, Blackberry and Lavender brandies for medicinal purposes at

March 14, '57. A. W. FISHER.

Fishing Tackle.—Red Cork, Grass, Cotton and Linen Lines, Out Lines, Sea Grass by the yard, Snoods, Flies, Kirby, Limerick and Carlisle Hooks, Rods, &c., for sale by

March 41, '57. A. W. FISHER.

SALAMANDER FIRE AND THIEF-PROOF SAFES.

The largest assortment in the United States. Warranted to be equal to any now made, and will be sold on as Good Terms, as can be obtained from any other house in the Country, at

EVANS & WATSON'S
26 South 4th Street, Philadelphia.

Truth is Mighty, and Must Prevail.

Report of the Committee appointed to superintend the Burning of the Iron Safes, at Reading, February 27, 1857.

READING, March 4.

The undersigned, members of the committee, do respectfully report, that we saw the two Safes originally agreed upon by Farrels & Herring and Evans & Watson, placed side by side in a furnace, viz: The Safe inuse by the Paymaster of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, in his office at Reading, manufactured by Farrels & Herring, and the Safe in use by H. A. Lantz, in his store, manufactured by Evans & Watson, and put in books and papers precisely alike.

The fire was started at 8½ o'clock, A. M., and kept up until four cords of green hickory, two cords dry oak and half chesnut top wood were entirely consumed, the whole under the superintendence of the subscribers, members of the Committee. The Safes were then cooled off with water, after which they were opened, and the books and papers taken out by the Committee and sent to H. A. Lantz's store for public examined and marked by the Committee. The books and papers taken from the Safe manufactured by Farrels & Herring were in our judgment, damaged fully fifteen per cent. more than those taken from Evans & Watson's Safe.

We believe the above to have been a fair and impartial trial of the respective qualities of both Safes.

JACOB H. DYSHER,
DANIEL S. HUNTER.

Having been absent during the burning, we fully coincide with the above statement of the condition of the papers and books taken out of the respective Safes.

G. A. NICOLLS,
H. H. MUHLENBERG,
JAMES MILHOLLAND.

March 21, 1857.—

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!!

THE LARGEST STOCK EVER OFFERED IN SUNBURY.

Fashionable, Cheap and Useful

THE subscriber, long established as a Cabinet and Chair Manufacturer in Sunbury, thankful for past favors, solicits a continuance of the public patronage. His stock of Cabinet-Ware, Chairs, &c., embraces

EVERY VARIETY, USEFUL AND ORNAMENTAL

in housekeeping. It is unnecessary to enumerate, as anything that may be required in his line can be had at moderate prices. Cheap for Cash, or Country Produce taken in exchange. Establishment

South East Corner of Market Square.

☞ Those knowing themselves indebted to the subscriber would oblige him by making payment.

SEBASTIAN HAUPT.

Sunbury, April 4, 1857.—tf

NEW ARRIVAL OF
FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

Ira T. Clement

NO. 1, CORNER OF MARKET SQUARE,
SUNBURY, PA.,

HAS just received a large supply of Fall and Winter Goods.

He will continue to sell Dry Goods and Groceries CHEAPER than ever, as his goods are bought cheap they will be sold cheap.

He feels confident with his experience and ability, that he can compete with the

World at large and Sunbury in particular.

He would enumerate articles if time and space would permit.

It is enough to say that he has everything in the line of

Dry Goods, Groceries,

A large Stock of Ready-Made
CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES, &c., &c.,

that is kept in any other store in town, and

His banner is on the breeze,
And long may it wave
O'er land of the free,
And the home of the brave
While her Stars and her Stripes
Shine out like the Sun,
Telling all nations
That Freedom's begun.

This is a free country as was proved by the election of Buchanan over the Wooly Horse, therefore it is free for all to do their trading where they can BUY be CHEAPEST. All are invited to call and see.

THE COUNTRY,

as well as the town are respectfully invited, and every person, rich or poor, high or low, bond or free are invited to call at No. 1 Markket Square, opposite the Court House.

P. S.—He is not to be undersold by any man or combination of men. No charge for showing goods.

All kinds of produce taken in exchange for goods.

Sunbury, Dec. 20, 1856.

Guano! Guano!! Guano!!!

ALL KINDS.
LEINAU'S SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME
7000 TONS.

☞ FARMERS! ☜

For your wheat crops, use LEINAU'S Super Phosphate of Lime, at 2½ Cts., a lb. or $40 a Ton; or Use LEINAU'S AMERICAN FERTILIZER, at $3.50 a bbl. or $25 a ton. One barrel of either is sufficient for an Acre of Wheat.

THESE ARE PERMANENT MANURES,

made of reliable Chemical Elements, and have been in successful use for the past Six Years, improving the soil and increasing the value of the land

Four Diplomas from the State Agricultural Society of Pennsylvania; New Jersey; Delaware and the Crystal Palace Association of the City of New York, have been received for these Valuable Fertilizers

Pamphlets in the English and German Language can be had by application at the Office.

A liberal discount to Wholesale Dealers.

The above Fertilizers, delivered FREE of Cartage to any wharf in the old City Proper.

Orders sent by Mail accompanied with Cash or Drafts, will be promptly Shipped to any part of the World.

GEORGE A. LEINAU, Proprietor.
No. 16 South Front Street, Philadelphia City,
July 25, 1857.—4m w Pennsylvania

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 purposes 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 revenues 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 taxable 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 28.

The legislature shall have the power to alter, revoke, or annul, any charter of incorporation heretofore 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 21, 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 22; and on fourth amendment, yeas 85, 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, Fleming, Frazer, Ingram, Jordan, Kilinger, 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 Souther—7.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the Senate 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. Brewer, Brown, Cresswell, Ely, Evans Fetter, Finney, Fleming, Ingram, Jordan, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, Myer, Sellers, Shuman, Souther, Steele, Straub, Welsh, Wilkins, Wright and Taggart, Speaker—21.

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

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the third amendment?

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

YEAS—Messrs. Brewer, Brown, Crabb, Cresswell, Ely, Evans, Fleming, Frazer, Ingram, Jordan, Kilinger, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, Myer, Scofield, Seller, Shuman, Souther, Steele, Straub, Welsh, Wilkins and Wright—21.

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, Fleming, Frazer, Ingram, Kilinger Knox, Laubach, Lewis, Myer, Scofield, Sellers, Shuman, Souther, Steele, Straub, Welsh, Wilkins and Wright—22.

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, Clenver, Crawford, Dickey, Ent, Eyster, Faunold, Foster, Gibboney, Gildea, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Hiestand, Hill, Hillegas, Hoffman, (Berks) Imbrie, Innis, Jacoby, Jenkins, Johnson, Kauffman, Kerr, Knight, Leisenring, Longaker, Lovett, Manear, Maugle, M'Calmont, M'Ilvain, Moorhead, Mumma, Musselman, Nichols, Nicholson, Nunemacher, Pearson, Peters, Petriken, Pownall, Purcell, Ramsey, (Philadelphia,) Ramsey, (York,) Reamer, Reed, Roberts, Rupp, Shaw, Sloan, Smith, (Cambria,) Smith, (Centre) Stevenson, Tolan, Vail, Vanvoorhis, Vickers, Voeghley, Walter, Westbrook, Wharton, Williston, Witherow, Wright, Zimmerman and Getz, Speaker—57.

NAYS—Messrs. Arthur, Augustine, Backus, Benson, Bishop, Brown, Chase, Clenver, Crawford, Eyster, Gibboney, Hamilton, Hancock, Hill, Hine, Hoffman, (Lebanon,) Jacoby, Kerr, Lebo, M'Calmont, Mumma, Reed, Smith, (Cambria,) Smith, (Centre,) Stevenson, Strathers, Thorn, Vanvoorhis, Vickers, Wagonseller, Warner, Wintrode, Witherow and Wright—31.

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 follows, viz:

YEAS—Messrs Anderson, Backhouse, Ball, Beck, Benson, Bower, Brown, Calhoun, Campbell, Chase, Clenver, Crawford, Dickey, Ent, Eyster, Faunold, Foster, Gibboney, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Heistand, Hill, Hillegas, Hoffman, (Berks,) Hoffman, (Lebanon,) Housekeeper, Imbrie, Innes, Jacoby, Jenkins, Johns, Johnson, Kauffman, Kerr, Lebo, Leisenring, Longaker, Lovett, Manear, Maugle, M'Calmont, Moorhead, Mumma, Musselman, Nichols, Nicholson, Nunemacher, Pearson, Peters, Petriken, Pownall, Purcell, Ramsey, [York,] Reamer, Reed, Rupp, Shaw, Sloan, Smith, [Cambria,] Smith, [Centre,] Stevenson, Tolan, Vail, Vanvoorhis, Vickers, Voeghley, Wagonseller, Westbrook, Williston, Witherow, Wright, Zimmerman and Getz, Speaker—72

NAYS—Messrs. Arthur, Augustine, Backus, Bishop, Carty, Dock, Gilden, Hamilton, Hancock, Hine, Jenkins, Knight, Leisenring, M'Ilvain, Ramsey, [Philadelphia,] Roberts, Strothers, 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, Clenver, Crawford, Dickey, Ent, Eyster, Faunold, Foster, Gibboney, Gilden, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Hoffman, (Berks) Housekeeper, Imbrie, Innes, Jacoby, Jenkins, Johns, Johnson, Kauffman, Kerr, Lebo, Leisenring, Longaker, Lovett, Manear, Maugle, M'Calmont, M'Ilvain, Mumma, Musselman, Nichols, Nicholson, Nunemacher, Pearson, Peters, Petriken, Pownall, Purcell, Ramsey, [Philadelphia] Ramsey, (York) Reamer, Reed, Roberts, Rupp, Shaw, Sloan, Smith (Cambria,) Smith (Centre,) Stevenson, Tolan, Vail, Vanvoorhis, Vickers, Voeghley, Wagonseller, Warner, Westbrook, Wharton, Williston, Witherow, Zimmerman and Getz Speaker—83

NAYS—Messrs Dock, Hamilton, Hancock, Strathers, 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.

A. G. CURTIN,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

July 4, 1857.

Saddle and Harness Maker.

HENRY HAUPT, JR.
Successor to A. J. Stroh,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Sunbury and the public generally, that he has taken the establishment lately occupied A. J Stroh and is prepared to turn out work in is line of business equal to any made in this section of the country. Orders promptly executed and all kinds of produce taken in Exchange

Sunbury, May 9, 1857.—1y

DENTISTRY.

GEORGE RENN,

ANNOUNCES to the citizens of Sunbury and vicinity, that he has opened an office in Sunbury, above H. J. Wolverton's office opposite C. Weaver's Hotel, where he is prepared to attend to all kinds of work belonging to the profession, in the latest and most improved style. All work well done and warranted.

December 13, 1856.—

R. DECOU & CO.

Clothiers,

No. 141 CHESTNUT ST., ABOVE FOURTH,
PHILADELPHIA,

Keep constantly on hand a splendid assortment of

Ready-made Clothing.

GOODS MADE TO ORDER AND WARRANTED TO FIT.

Nov. 29, 1856.—y

Citrate of Magnesia

or
TASTELESS SALTS.

THIS preparation is recommended as an excellent laxative and purgative. It operates mildly, is entirely free from any unpleasant taste resembling lemonade in flavor, prepared and sold by A. W. FISHER.

Sunbury, March 14, 1856.

ALEXANDER KERR

Importer and Wholesale Dealer in SALT.
38 South Wharves, Philadelphia.

ASHTON Fine, Liverpool Ground, Turks Island and Dairy Salt, constantly on hand and for sale in lots to suit the trade.

April 4, 1857.—6m

NEW CONFECTIONARY.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

M. C. GEARHART,

HAS just received a new and excellent assortment of goods at his Confectionary and Fruit Store in MARKET STREET, Sunbury, where he manufactures and keeps on hand, at all times, the most choice Confectionary, &c., Wholesale and Retail, at Philadelphia prices.

Among his stock of Confectionaries, may be found:

French Secrets,	Gum Drops, all kinds of scent,
Burned Almonds,	Love Drops,
Cream White,	Mint Drops, red and white,
" Lemon	Jelly Cakes,
" Rose,	Fruit Drops,
" Vanilla.	Stick Candies, of all scents
Common Secrets.	Rock Candy,
Liquorice,	Almond Candy,

FRUIT.

Bananas,	Prunes,
Dates,	Figs,
Currants dried,	Citrons,
Almonds, Raisons,	Nuts of all kinds

LEMON SYRUP

of a superior quality, by the single or dozen. A superior quality of Segars and Tobacco, and a variety of Confectionaries, fruit, &c., all of which is offered cheap at wholesale or retail.

ICE CREAM.

He has also opened an Ice Cream Saloon, and will at all times be ready to serve his customers with Ice Cream.

Sunbury, May 24, 1857.—1y

New Drugs, Paints, &c.

A NEW supply of Drugs, Paints, Oils, Fluid, &c., just received and for sale by A. W. FISHER.

Sunbury, May 2, 1857.—

FURNITURE POLISH.

S. RAE'S Premium Patent Enamel Furniture Polish.—This polish is highly valuable for restoring the polish on all kinds of Furniture, Glass, Carriage Bodies, Hair Cloth, &c. Also, for removing spots, hiding scratches, &c., &c. Warranted to dry immediately and retain its gloss.—Price 50 cts. per bottle. Sold by

A. W. FISHER.

March 14, 1857.

BOAT AND MULES FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers at private sale, SIX GOOD MULES, and a good SHAWNEE BOAT, with fixtures. The above will be sold cheap, and on reasonable terms.

JACOB SEASHOLTZ, agent for JOHN BLACK.

Sunbury, March 28, 1857.—tf

LAND WARRANTS.—The highest price will be given for Land Warrants by the subscriber H. B MASSER.

PATENT BRITTANIA STOPPERS for bar bottles for sale by H. B MASSER.

Sunbury, July 18, 1856.

EARTHENWARE.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Sunbury and the public generally, that he has commenced the manufacture of all kinds of

EARTHENWARE,

at his manufactory in Whoglberry Street, one square east of the River. He has engaged the services of Mr. HARP, and you can therefore depend on having a good article. The public are respectfully invited to call.

All orders from a distance will be promptly attended to.

P. M. SHINDEL.

Sunbury, Feb. 2, 1856.—tf

JOHN H. ALLEN & CO.

Nos. 2 and 4 Chestnut Street, (south side, below Water,)
(THE OLDEST WOOD-WARE HOUSE IN THE CITY.)

MANUFACTURERS and Wholesale dealers in Patent Machine made BROOMS, Patent Grooved Cedar-Ware, warranted not to shrink. Wood and Willow-Ware Cords, Brushes, &c., of all descriptions. Please call and examine our stock.

February 28, 1857.—1y w

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE subscribers, Executors of the estate of Henry Masser, dec'd., offer at private sale the following property viz: A large two story frame dwelling house, together with about

50 ACRES OF LAND,

Situate in Lower Augusta township adjoining lands of Daniel Kaufman and others now in the occupancy of John R. Kaufman as a store and dwelling. The house is new and the location a good one for business.

Also a TRACT OF LIMESTONE LAND, in said township on the river about 5 miles below Sunbury, adjoining lands of J. T. M'Pherson and others, containing about 90 acres. The soil is productive and contains limestone and other minerals.

Also a tract of Land, containing about 36 acres on the hill, about two miles below Sunbury, adjoining lands of the heirs of the late John Conrad and others. There is, on this tract, a small orchard of choice fruit.

For further particulars apply to the subscribers.

H. B. MASSER,
P. B. MASSER, } Executors.
FRANCIS BUCHER.

Sunbury, January 19, 1856.—tf

NEW ARRANGEMENT!

Fresh Arrival of
DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS, &c.

THE undersigned having taken the store formerly kept by William A. Bruner, is now ready to fill orders and prescriptions at a moments notice. He has a large and well selected stock of fresh and pure

DRUGS, CHEMICALS,

Dye-stuffs, Oil, Paints, Glass, Putty, and all kinds of Patent Medicines.

FRUIT AND CONFECTIONARY

Tobacco and Imported Segars of the choicest brands. Fancy Notions' toilet articles, and Perfumery of all kinds. Tooth and Hair Brushes of every variety.

Camphine and Fluid always on hand.

Customers will find his stock complete, comprising many articles it is impossible here to enumerate, and all sold at moderate prices.

Remember the place, next door to E. Y. Bright's Mammoth Store.

A. W. FISHER.

Sunbury, March 14, 1857.

MOUNT CARMEL HOUSE,

MOUNT CARMEL.
Northumberland County, Pennsylvania.

TH