

CLEARFIELD, PA., AUG. 5, 1857.

Arrival and Departure of Mails at Clearfield.

ARRIVES.
Eastern, daily, Sundays excepted, at 7 P.M.
Western, " " " " 8 P.M.
Smith's Mills, Saturdays, 5 P.M.
SinnaMahoning, Wednesd. & Saturd. 8 P.M.
Karlhus, Saturdays, 6 P.M.
Kylertown, Mondays & Thursdays, 12 M.

DEPART.
Eastern, daily, Sundays excepted, at 4 A.M.
Western, " " " " 4 A.M.
Smith's Mills, Fridays, 7 A.M.
SinnaMahoning, Tuesdays & Fridays, 6 A.M.
Karlhus, Thursdays, 8 A.M.
Kylertown, Mondays & Thursdays 1 P.M.
The Mails will close at 9 o'clock, P.M.
N. B. Business men, of town and vicinity, will please preserve this for future reference.
C. D. WATSON, Post Master.

BITTEN BY A RATTLENAKE.—We have been informed by Dr. Woods, the attending physician, that Mr. Ephraim Shaw, whilst cradling grain in a field near his house, in Goshen township, on last Friday evening, was bitten by a rattlesnake, near the ankle. The poison passing rapidly through the system, the symptoms became very alarming and life was despaired of, violent vomiting and hemorrhage of the kidneys having ensued. On Saturday, the leg had swollen to an enormous size and turned quite black, in consequence, we suppose, of the blood coagulating. To-day, we are pleased to learn, the unfavorable symptoms are subsiding, and sanguine hopes of his recovery are entertained. The nervous system was, however, prostrated to such a degree that it will be some time before the effects will have entirely disappeared.

The snake struck its fangs through Mr. S.'s trousers, which, we understood, were made of drilling, leaving a cut of perhaps an inch in length in the same.

A NIGHT IN THE MOUNTAINS—NATURAL CURIOSITIES.—"Diedrich," the correspondent of the Somerset Herald & Whig, from whose letters we made extracts last week, gives the following account of a printer's fishing adventure, and also of a couple of natural curiosities near Tyrone:

"Having left Clearfield and reached the top of the mountain, a new passenger entered the coach. His costume was an ottar hat, linen coat, white vest, drab breeches, long patent leather shoes, and white stockings. He carried in his hand a fishing rod in three pieces, one of which a reel and line were attached. He soon told his story to a very inquisitive iron smith, who made one of our number. He was a printer. In connection with two other gentlemen, he had gone to the mountains on a fishing expedition. The poor printer first lost his companions, and then lost himself. The day was cloudy, and the bewildered printer went wandering at random through the wild mountains—climbing over the fallen timber, stumbling over the rocks and roots, and creeping through the laurel thickets, until two o'clock in the evening, when he found a stream and determined to try his luck among the fishes. He threw out his fly-hook, but the wary trout would not take it, and the indignant printer refused to gratify them with a worm. Night came on and still the poor printer was bewildered, and knew not which way to go. Having kindled a fire in the midst of the forest, with rocks and laurel around him, and the dark branches of the pine and hemlock above, he sat down with his feet to the fire and his back against a large pine, to spend the night alone in the mountain, where the panther still screams, and the wild wolf lurks for his prey. He had no companion but a bottle of whiskey, and even that forsook him before morning. But that morning opened bright over the dark mountain, and the lost printer fixed his eyes upon the rising sun, which brought him safely out of the wilderness into the land of the living. The last I saw of him was at the City Hotel in Tyrone, sleeping soundly on a lounge, and snoring bisterosely. What a warning to poor printers who go angling either for the trout or pleasure!

"We arrived at Tyrone just five minutes too late for the train—just five minutes too late! but just in time to pay the landlady two dollars for accommodations before the arrival of the next train. This way of making connections is altogether too common in our country. Especially so in the West, where the fre- quently happens that a bottle of whiskey, and a few cents, will procure a comfortable berth for the train," and are peculiarly flayed by rapacious landlady. We, however, made up our minds to bear patiently what we had not the power to remedy. Part of the time was occupied in visiting a natural curiosity, which paid us well for the delay. A little stream comes hurrying down the mountain near Tyrone. It drives a mill that saws lumber for the town; it works an hydraulic ram that forces water over the hill to the brickyard; and, having done its work, it resumes its course, forming and dashing on, until it strikes against a perpendicular ledge of rocks, and we see it no more. It sinks below our eyes. But after wading its way through a dark subterranean channel for nearly a mile, it appears again in the form of a large waterfall in the town of Tyrone. To know all doubts as to whether it is the same stream or not, it carries with it a portion of saw dust from the mill where it sinks.

"There is another curiosity a few miles south West of Tyrone, which I visited a few years ago in company with a gentleman from Altoona. This is an abbing and flowing spring. We sat down under the abbing and flowing. The spring was full; but very soon the water began to sink and continued sinking lower and lower, until every drop had disappeared. Very soon, however, the water appeared again, and began to fill up about as fast as it sunk, until the spring was full.

"The time required to ebb and flow was about thirty minutes, and previous wishing to visit the spring will find it about eight miles east of Hollidaysburg, near the Williamsburg road.

FABRIG WAGONS.—At Stockton, Cal., wagons are built to run between that place and the mines, the iron work of which is of the best Norway metal, and polished like the work of a fire engine. These structures are capable of transporting immense burdens over the rough roads of that region. A load of between seven and eight tons was recently carried in one of them from Stockton to Hollidaysburg, another of barley, weighing nineteen thousand six hundred pounds, was brought from Hollidaysburg to Stockton, and a third, of about eight thousand eight hundred one hundred and sixty pounds.

CLIPPINGS AND SCRIBBLINGS.

Fancy—Taylor's new ice-cream saloon.

Killed recently—several hoop snakes, in the vicinity of our town. So we are told.

School Directors will find a notice in which they are interested, in our advertising columns.

Worth trying—Polish steams around rat holes, it is said, will drive the "vermin" away.

Spring chickens can be bought in the Philadelphia market at 20 cents a dozen—in the shell.

Not on the "huckleberry" ridges—Stephen Graf, Stephen reports no "huckleberries," and consequently he is not there.

Offered for sale—a valuable sawmill property in Penn township, by Samuel Wisemiller. See advertisement in another column.

An Illinois paper says there is a man in Olney so dirty that the assessor put him down as "real estate."

The Sioux Indians in Minnesota, to the number of 10,000, are reported to be in open hostility to the government.

Went "huckleberrying"—a party of ladies and gentlemen, on Saturday. The berries seem to be scarce where they were.

The attention of the subscribers to the Baptist Church building in Clearfield borough, is directed to a notice in our advertising columns.

Withdrawn—the libel suit brought against Stodard, of the Tyrone Herald, by J. B. Stewart. Bob gives a regular shanghai crow over the result.

The Louisville, Kentucky, Courier of a recent date states that a contract has been made to deliver 1,000 barrels of flour in that city next March, for \$150 per barrel.

"Go it while you're young," has been carried into practical effect by a couple in Hernando, Mississippi. On the 28th June, John Pounders, aged 15, was married to Miss Lou, Harris, aged 14.

The Census Returns of Kansas, although not yet complete, show upward of thirty thousand people, and some twenty thousand voters. When completed, they will probably show ninety thousand population.

We heard of a new plan adopted by a lady to clear the house of flies. She put honey on her husband's whiskers, when he was asleep. The flies stuck fast, and when he awoke, he got scared and run off with them.

Mr. James Adams, of Leesburg, Virginia, recently plowed up, in that vicinity, a gold coin of King Charles the First, bearing date 1648. It is about as large as an American quarter dollar, and is now 209 years old.

The Auburn, New York, American says that miles and scores of miles within the fenced track of the Central Railroad are planted with potatoes by the employees of that great road. These railroad farms are attended to mostly by the wives of the employees.

Last week, a disciple of Brigham Young attempted to preach the Mormon doctrine in Smythe county, Virginia, and though warned by the citizens, refused to desist. He was accordingly seized and tarred and feathered, after which he made a rapid exit.

The people in Kansas are circulating a burlesque proclamation, in which the people of Lawrence are charged with removing a dead horse from the streets without consulting the bogus authorities, and threatening them with serious consequences should they repeat the offence.

A vast deal of genial humor, says Mrs. Stowe, is conscientiously strangled in religious people, which might illuminate and warm the way of life. Wit and gaiety answer the same purpose that a fire does in a damp house—dispersing chills and drying up mould, and making all wholesome and cheerful.

The Allentown, Pa., Democrat states a curious case of a little fellow four years old, who will not permit himself to be dressed. When forced to submit, he seems to suffer great pain, and has even gone into convulsions. His night slip, which is the only thing he wears, is changed while he sleeps. The parents cannot account for this extraordinary nervousness.

On Monday night, a party of young gentlemen in our town went out serenading. It was a delightful night, and the melody of instruments and song was inspiring. The Ladies (God bless them!) always appreciate such things—at least so they thought the serenaders on this occasion, when the next day they received a collection of splendid bouquets and a most elegant pound cake, on which the party feasted, and congratulated themselves upon being such highly favored individuals.

We have paper and ink to buy, rent to pay, fuel to procure, stomachs to feed and backs to cover, for the greater portion of which we must pay the cash, and those from whom we purchase expect us to be punctual in paying. Unless those who owe us pay up, that will be difficult to perform. We trust, therefore, that those who are in arrears will give us a call, or send by their neighbors, and pay us during the ensuing court week. We feel confident they will if they have the money to do it with.

In Texas, it is rumored, the Vigilance Committee are raking the country fore and aft, and swinging every horse thief and murderer they can find. A gentleman who came down the road a few days since, states that he saw a dozen bodies suspended to one tree, and on another five. As a consequence the desperadoes are leaving for New Orleans in large numbers. The truth is, that the way villainy and murder is progressing all over the Union, some summary mode of punishment will have to be adopted everywhere ere long.

Mr. Dubious is so skeptical that he won't believe even the report of a cannon.

MARRIED—On July 29th, by Wm. McKee, Esq., Mr. DANIEL HIGLEY and Miss REBECCA LAMBERS, both of Woodward township.

CAUTION.—All persons are cautioned against meddling with a certain Sorrel Horse, now in possession of J. B. McCully, of Woodward township, as the same belongs to me and is only left with the said McCully on loan.
July 29, 1857-p
MATTHEW McCULLY.

NOTICE.—The notes and unsettled accounts of Hartshorn & McCracken, and also the notes, demands and accounts of Benjamin Hartshorn, assigned to me, of all persons indebted to said Hartshorn & McCracken, or to the said Hartshorn, are requested immediately to make payment. The store books and unsettled accounts are in the hands of David B. Moore, at Lumber City, for settlement.
JAMES T. LEONARD,
Clearfield, Pa., July 27, 1857-3p.

FERRING.—To be had at the "Cheap Goods" Store of
WM. F. IRWIN,
Curewille, July 22, 1857.

SUPREME FLOUR for sale at the "corner Store" by
WM. IRVIN.

NEW SUPPLY OF COFFEES, TEA, SUGAR, and BEST-BREWED MALARIES, for sale at the corner.
WM. IRVIN.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to Cummings & Mahaffey, of New Washington, Burnside township, either on book account or otherwise, will save costs by making immediate settlement of the same with LUMMIS & MAFFEY, New Washington, July 15, 1857-3p.

CANVASSERS WANTED.—A few competent agents wanted for the purpose of canvassing for the "SIXTY SEVEN AND HISTORY" ancient and modern OF THE WORLD," by S. G. Goodrich, (Peter Parley,) handsomely bound and profusely illustrated. Price \$3. Sold only by Agents, to whom rare inducements are offered. Apply to
J. H. COLTON & CO.,
July 22, 1857.
No. 172 William St., N. Y.

YOUR TEETH.
TAKE CARE OF THEM!
DR. A. M. HILLS, desires to announce to his friends and patrons, that he is now doing all of his time to operations in Dentistry. Those desiring his services will find him at his office, adjoining his residence, at nearly all times, and always on Fridays and Saturdays, unless notified otherwise in the town papers this week before.

N. B. All work warranted to be satisfactory.
Clearfield, Pa., July 22, 1857.

THE GOLDEN PRIZE.—THE NEW YORK WEEKLY GOLDEN PRIZE. One of the Largest and Best Literary Papers in the World. Terms of subscription \$2 per year. And a gift will be presented to each Subscriber immediately on the receipt of the subscription money. Each subscriber will be entitled to a gift worth from \$1 to \$500.00.
TO CLUBS.—Three copies for one year \$5.00 Ten copies for one year 15.00
READ—READ—READ—THE LIST OF GIFTS.
1 Package containing 10 Gold Watches, in Gold
10 Gold Patent Lever English Hunting Cased Watches, 100 each
15 " " " " 75 each
20 Gold Watches, 50 each
100 Gold Watches, 10 each
300 Ladies Gold Watches, 35 each
100 Silver Hunting Cased Watches, 25 each
200 Silver Watches, 10 to 20 each
500 Gold and Guard and
Fob-chains, 10 to 20 each
5000 Gold Lockets, 2 to 10 each
Gold Rings, Ear Drops, Broaches, Breast Pins, Studs, Cuff Pins, Sleeve Buttons, 250, 500, 1000 each
Immediately on the receipt of the subscription money, the subscriber's name will be entered upon our subscription book, opposite a number, and the gift corresponding with that number will be forwarded to his or her residence by mail or express, post-paid. Address BECKETT & CO., Publishers, 92 Moffat's Buildings, July 22, 1857. New York.

SHERIFF'S SALES.—By virtue of sundry writs of *F. F. V. Vend. Ex.* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Clearfield co., and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House in the borough of Clearfield, on MONDAY THE 11TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1857, the following described real estate, to wit:

A certain tract or piece of land, situate in Goshen township, Clearfield county, containing 100 acres, more or less, adjoining land of a large frame ridge, Ellis Livergood, Robert Graham and others, with a log house and log stable, and a small lot cleared thereon. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of James Spence.

Also a certain tract of land, situate in Goshen township, Clearfield county, containing 50 acres, bounded on the north by the lot of John Green, south by Looker, and west by Nathaniel Scott. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John M. Scott.

Also a certain tract of land, situate in Houston tp., containing 200 acres, more or less, lying on both sides of Bonnets branch of SinnaMahoning, bounded on the north by survey No. 5082, on the east by Gould & Wilson, on the south by Dubois & Lowe, and on the west by Reading Fisher & Co., with about 60 acres cleared, 2 frame dwelling houses, also a log house and log stable, and improvements, being same tract conveyed to defendants by Dubois & Bro., surveyed on warrant granted to Edward Burd. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of James Spence.

Also a certain tract of land, situate in Pike township, containing 50 acres, being west half of tract beginning at black oak; south 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ deg. 187 pches to line; north 82 deg. 12 pches to line; east 134 pches to line; west 137 pches to post; south 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ deg. 123 10 pches to place of beginning; bounded by lands of Nieklin & Griffith, R. Cochran, Liggett heirs and Joseph Bennett. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of James Spence.

Also a certain lot of land, situate in Mulsonburg, Covington township, containing 102 $\frac{1}{2}$ pches, bounded on the north by the lot of James Miller, on the south by Clearfield road, and north by Leutz & Mulson, with a two story frame house and small stable thereon. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Amanda Maurer.

Also a certain tract of land, situate in Burnside township, containing 120 acres, more or less, bounded on the north by the lot of John Miller, on the south by Clearfield road, and north by Leutz & Mulson. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Wm. Washburn.

Also a certain tract of land, situate in Becerra township, beginning at the line of Jacob Heverille, north 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ deg. 35 pches; south 45 deg. e. 106 pches to hickory; thence down Clearfield creek, south 9 deg. west 38 pches; south 3 deg. east 40 pches to the corner of the lot of J. H. Moore; thence south 40 deg. to post on bank of said creek; south 25 deg. 29 pches; south 25 deg. west 106 pches, along the line of Philip's & Co's land to a post; along a Smith's line north 82 deg. west 12 pches to a corner of the lot of John Green, and saw-mill and stone house, dwelling house, two small houses, a large frame barn and other out-buildings thereon. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Daniel M. Kinney.

Also a certain tract of land, situate in Penn township, Clearfield county, beginning at a post, south 33 deg. west 86 pches to a post; thence by S. Moore's land north 52 deg. east 129 pches; thence by Levin's land, north 35 deg. east 84 pches to post; thence by M. Owen's land, north 50 deg. west 129 pches to beginning, containing 60 acres, more or less, with about 20 acres cleared land, a log house and log stable thereon. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Daniel M. Kinney.

Also a certain tract of land, situate in Doggs township, being the premises sold by Josiah W. Smith to John Wiser, located, containing about 100 acres, 60 acres cleared with house and barn thereon erected, bounded by lands of Storne, Dickson and others. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of George & Mary Wiser.

Also a certain tract of land, situate in Woodward township, Clearfield county, bounded on the north by lands of Daniel Logan and Christopher Kratzer, (being subdivisions of tract originally surveyed in name of Thomas Stewardson,) on the south by land of John Smith, and on the west by land of Andrew Beaman, containing 130 acres, more or less, and being part of a larger survey originally surveyed in name of Mary Sarsfield, with about 10 acres cleared, and a log house erected thereon, and the same premises bought by Joseph B. Reed from Mosser & Putnam. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Joseph B. Reed.

Witness my hand and seal, this 12th day of July, 1857.
J. B. REED, Sheriff.

BY AUTHORITY.

RESOLUTION PROPOSING AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE COMMONWEALTH.
Resolved, by 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 of the same.

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 shall not exceed, 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 the purpose for which it was raised, or to repay such debts, and to no other purpose whatever.

SECTION 3. Except the debts above specified, in sections one and two of this article, no debt whatsoever 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 expiration of this article, 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, and which sinking fund shall come out of the 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 any other lands, tenements, and things, 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, required for the ordinary and current expenses of government, and in case of war, invasion or insurrection, no part of the said sinking fund shall be used or applied otherwise than to the extinguishment of the 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 committed, by any company, corporation, or association; nor shall the commonwealth hereafter become a joint owner, or stockholder, in any company, association, or corporation.

SECTION 6. This 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 the State in 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, or township, or incorporated district, by virtue of its citizens, or otherwise, to become a stockholder in any company, association, or corporation; or to obtain money, or loan its credit to, any corporation, association, institution, or individual.

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 to attach to an existing county, without the 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 and amongst the electors of the constitution, strike out the words, "of the city of Philadelphia, and of each county respectively;" and insert the words, "of the city of Philadelphia and of the several counties of the Commonwealth;" and strike out the words, "in 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 to and distributed among the counties of this State, in proportion to the number of taxable inhabitants in the several parts thereof; except that any county containing at least three thousand five hundred taxable males, shall 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 taxable to entitle it to at least one representative, 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. These words, "of the city of Philadelphia shall be divided into single senatorial districts, of contiguous territory of nearly equal taxable population, each of which districts shall elect one representative to the legislature;" at its first session, after the adoption of this amendment, shall divide the city and counties 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 23. The legislature shall have the power to alter, amend, 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 citizen of the commonwealth; in such matter, however, that no injustice shall be done to the corporations.

IN SENATE. March 27, 1857.
Resolved, That this resolution pass. On the first amendment, yeas 24, nays 24; 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.
Resolved, That this resolution pass. On the first amendment, yeas 78, nays 12; on the second amendment, yeas 77, nays 24; on the third amendment, yeas 74, nays 27; on the fourth amendment, yeas 83, nays 17.
[Extract from the Journal.]
JACOB ZEIGLER, Clerk.
Filed in the Secretary's office, March 7, 1857.
A. G. CURTIN,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE.
HARRISBURG, June 22, 1857.
I do certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original "Resolution proposing amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth," each branch of the Legislature upon the final passage thereof, as appears from the originals 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.
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Secretary of the Commonwealth.

IN SENATE. March 27, 1857.
Resolved, That this resolution pass. On the first amendment, yeas 78, nays 12; on the second amendment, yeas 77, nays 24; on the third amendment, yeas 74, nays 27; on the fourth amendment, yeas 83, nays 17.
[Extract from the Journal.]
JACOB ZEIGLER, Clerk.
Filed in the Secretary's office, March 7, 1857.
A. G. CURTIN,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE.
HARRISBURG, June 22, 1857.
I do certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original "Resolution proposing amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth," each branch of the Legislature upon the final passage thereof, as appears from the originals 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.

provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Brewer, Browne, Coffey, Ely, Evans, Fetter, Fleuniken, Frazer, Ingram, Jordan, Killinger, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, Myer, Scouffold, Sellers, Shuman, Steele, Straub, Welsh, Wilkins, Wright and Taggart, *Speakers*—24.
NAYS—Messrs. Crabb, Creswell, Finney, Gregg, Harris, Penrose and South, *Speakers*—8.

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 follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Brewer, Browne, Creswell, Ely, Evans, Fetter, Finney, Fleuniken, Ingram, Jordan, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, Myer, Sellers, Shuman, Southern, Steele, Straub, Welsh, Wilkins, Wright and Taggart, *Speakers*—23.
NAYS—Messrs. Coffey, Gregg, Harris and Penrose—4.

On the question—
Will the Senate agree to the third amendment?
The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Brewer, Browne, Crabb, Crosswell, Ely, Evans, Fleuniken, Frazer, Ingram, Jordan, Killinger, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, Myer, Scouffold, Sellers, Shuman, Southern, Steele, Straub, Welsh, Wilkins and Wright—24.
NAYS—Messrs. Coffey, Gregg, Harris and Penrose—4.

On the question—
Will the Senate agree to the fourth amendment?
The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows:

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