Lewisburg Chronicle.

O. N. WORDEN & J. R. CORNELIUS

To Business Men.—The LEWISBURG CHRONICLE, published on the Cash System, has the largest and best circulation of any Newspaper in Union County.

Freedom, national; Slavery, sectional!

We appeal from the five Slave-holding Supreme Court Judges to the PEOPLE OF PENNSYLVANIA!

For Governor,

DAVID WILMOT,

OF BRADFORD COUNTY.

Canal Commissioner,

WILLIAM MILLWARD,

OF PHILADELPHIA.

For Judges of the Supreme Court,

JAMES VEECH, of Fayette Co.
JOSEPH J. LEWIS, of Chester Co.

Union County Nominations.

Representative—THOMAS HAYES, of Union county.

Register & Recorder—GEORGE MERRILL, of New Berlin.

Commissioner—RICHARD V. B. LINCOLN, of Hartley.

Treasurer—HUGH P. SHELLER, of Lewisburg.

Auditor—JOHN KESSLER, of New Berlin.

Gross Fraud, Attempted.

We see the ticket nominated by minority representatives of *nine* counties at Lancaster, published in three or four exchanges as "*the American Ticket.*" That is not true, and is calculated to mislead and deceive.

☞ *Every County in the State* represented the American as well as the Republican members of the Opposition in the full Convention at Harrisburg which put in nomination Messrs WILMOT, MILLWARD, VEECH, and JOS. J. LEWIS. Surely, SIXTY-SIX counties in the State better represent the American feeling than a *portion only* of the professed Americans in NINE counties!

☞ The *American State Council* held a regularly called and published session at Altoona, to consider the matter of State Nominations. *That Council decided, under the circumstances, to make no Nominations,* but to support the nominees of the Union Convention at Harrisburg—Wilmot & Co.

☞ The *Philadelphia Sun*, (the oldest American paper in the U. S.), the *Harrisburg Herald* (conducted by the President of the American State Council,), and the great mass of *true* American and Opposition papers in the State, sustain the Union Ticket: while the factious movement of those from 9 counties is sustained by only half a dozen papers *all of which it is believed are sustained by Locofoco patronage chiefly.*

☞ The vote last Fall stood as follows:

Buchanan		230,509
Fremont Union	147,447	
Fillmore Straight	20,558	
Union maj. over Straight was		177,000

Now that these Straights who contrived by deceiving the honest Americans to elect Buchanan, should dictate to the 177,000 majority, is simply ridiculous. Yet they threaten to betray Pennsylvania into the hands of the Irish Catholic Pro-Slavery party! Pretty "Americans" they, to play directly into the plans of the Pope, and get the State of Pennsylvania under the rule of the same foreign influences as those under which Philadelphia now groans! Such leaders—like the "Cow-boys" of the Revolution—would sell their party to whoever would pay best!

Thus 66 counties—the State Council—and the honest American journals—all give the lie to the claim that the man coaxed upon the track to be sacrificed by the "American" Arnolds are the "*American State Ticket.*" *The Sun* says they can not get over 15000, and perhaps not 4000 votes. They are merely the catspaws of cunning leaders who have undertaken to insure the State to Packer and the Locos by dividing the Opposition! LAST FALL'S TREACHERY WILL BE REMEMBERED BY ALL TRUE AMERICANS!!

Bradford and Wilmot.

☞ Judge LAPORTE of Bradford county says a good mule team would haul all the PACKER men in Bradford out of its limits in one week. Bradford will give WILMOT six thousand majority!

So says one of our exchanges. Bradford is one of the very largest and most prosperous counties in the State—is surpassed by two counties only (outside of Philad.) in the number of its Schools—we believe *has more single farms* (small and new though they be) than any other in the State—and so well informed that we have heard it said at Harrisburg and in the lower counties, by those who knew her lumbermen only, "It seems as if every man from Bradford county is a lawyer." *Such a lot of intelligent, "small fisted farmers" wont vote to suit South Carolina—nohow!* They gave POLLOCK 2500 majority; they promised 3000 for the Union State Ticket last fall, and gave over 3500; they promised 4000 for FREMONT, and gave him 4500; and if they now promise *their own Wilmot* 6000, and should "spread themselves" and run it up to 6500 or 7000, "pardon something to the spirit of Liberty" which animates them in this contest!

Twenty years ago, Mr. Wilmot had just settled in Bradford county—poor, without friends, unknown. That year (1837) the Whigs carried the county, electing a Senator over the Dem. maj. in Susquehanna. From that year, Mr. Wilmot's influence was seen; the county became more and more Democratic, Wilmot's popularity still increasing, until Slavery's demands were unbearable, and they bolted, in mass! A tremendous majority for him, is of course to be expected.

NEW YORK, July 14.—Colonel Fremont is dangerously ill in this city.

"The Union Saved"---Again!

The Williamsport *Press* states that on the 4th of July, Gen. PACKER made a speech at Apollos Woodward's residence, in which he "*saved the Union and repealed the Higher Law!*"

We have one thing to propose seriously to the people. Every Fall, the Democracy make a powerful appeal to the sovreigns, and "save the Union." All right: but, next Fall, the "Union is in danger," again, and the dear people are patriotically exhorted once more to help the dear Democracy into office, so as to "save the Union" over again. Now this "saving the Union" so often, is hot work, and awfully expensive, for in one way or other—in State Taxes if by no other means—the tax payers have to foot the bill. This footing the bill is becoming a little irksome, and some of the unterrified think to FOOT BILL Packer may be the very best way of *dissolving* the Union between Democracy and the State Treasury; and to "save the Union" between Liberty and Government, they will vote for DAVID. A party which has to "save the Union" every year—by "daubing with the untempered mortar" of giving up everything to Slavery, and contemning the Law of God—should be repudiated. Let the Republicans try their hand at it. Doing justly and loving mercy, there will be no necessity for any hypocritical cant about "saving the Union!" for it is in no danger except from the aggression of Slavery, and the more we yield to it, the more it demands, like the leech.

EXCITEMENT IN KANSAS.—Since the Yankees have converted Leavenworth into a Free City, some of the old Common Council resigued, and a new election was held, with the following result:

Free State candidates, over	900
Slave State "	19

On election day, *Lyle*, the border ruffian Recorder of the county, offered a German a Slave State Ticket, but the German threw it away; Lyle commenced abusing him, and a fight ensued, in which Lyle was stabbed fatally. He was one of the foremost in driving away the Free State men last year, and in the fight was a man named *Haller*, who Lyle had assisted in driving off, and who was accused of having killed Lyle. The Slave State men swore terribly that they would hang Haller before morning; but the new Mayor, and a lot of Yankees, (behind Sharpe's Rifles) were "about" and the hanging did not come off. Haller was, however, committed for trial, by the infamous Lecompte, under whom *Fugit* was acquitted. Of course, if Haller *did* strike the fatal blow in the melee, he must suffer although the scalper of an inoffending cripple escaped free!

NEW YORK RIOTS.—The N. Y. Court of Appeals is composed of 8 members, 6 of whom are Dem., 1 Rep. and 1 Am. Those who decided the new Police Bill of New York city to be constitutional, were 5 Dem. and 1 Rep. Notwithstanding this highest decision from their own party, some of the Democratic leaders in the city are endeavoring to thwart it, by instigating mobs among the ignorant. They told the Germans the new Police would prevent their drinking lager beer, and there have been riots and bloodshed—police and citizens killed, or the Military called out, almost every day since the 4th. Mayor Wood and his Council skulk from aiding in suppressing the outbreaks, and it is said the discharged Police are mingled among the rioters. So far, the Police have maintained their ground, but the spirit of reckless anarchy manifested by Democratic leaders was never equalled in the country. Life and property are becoming unsafe in the heart of that vast city.

News Items from Other Counties.

They have put a Town Clock upon the steeple of the new Presbyterian meeting house in Milton. Our neighbors will find it a great convenience.

Among the useful citizens recently deceased at Harrisburg are Col. Daniel Herr of Herr's Hotel, and Frederick Kelker, long a hardware merchant.

The Chambersburg and Hagerstown Railroad will be sold at auction on the 14th August.

Wm. G. Herrold has started a steam Sawmill in Chapman Tp., Snyder Co.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company can obtain possession of the Main Line at any day by executing and filling the bonds for the purchase money.

A cow in Chester county ate a peck of pickled cucumbers, which killed her.

The North Pennsylvania R. R. has been completed to Bethleham. From Reading to Lebanon is almost ready for use.

The *American* notices various improvements in Sunbury, and states that Messrs. Snyder & Harrison are putting up a Steam Flouring Mill.

A correspondent of the Sunbury Gazette recommends Rev. J. J. Reimensnyder for Assembly. What a holy horror the Democracy have of "political parsons!"

Judge Warren J. Woodward presided at a Special Court in Sunbury, Monday and Tuesday of this week.

Gen. Valentine Best has entered upon the *thirty-first* year of the uninterrupted publication of the *Danville Intelligencer* by himself. Perseverance has been rewarded in his case.

John Smith, of the west end of White Deer Valley, we are told this month killed a bear weighing 273 pounds. (Somebody killed a big buck at a Lick, about the same time.)

John N. Henderson, late Controller of Philadelphia, has been appointed by Gov. Pollock, Health Officer for that port, in place of Dr. M'Allister, deceased.

On Sunday, while a little boy and girl, children of Col. John T. Mathias, of Tyrone Forges, in Blair county, were playing in an outhouse, the boy lit a match which accidently communicated fire to the clothes of the little girl, and before it could be extinguished, she was so badly burned that she lived but a short time.

NEW BANKS.—The Harrisburg papers contain notices of applications to be made to the next Legislature of Pennsylvania for the charter of thirty-nine new banks, with an aggregate capital of about nine millions, and eight applications for an increase of capital, making the whole addition to banking capital of the State asked for about ten millions.

The Odd Fellows Hall at Northumberland will be dedicated on the 13th of August next. It is expected that the M. W. G. M. of Penn'a, R. A. Lamberton, and Rev. R. A. Fink, of Lewisburg, will be present, and deliver addresses on the occasion.

J. Appleton Wilson has been appointed, by Gov. Pollock, Notary Public, in Jersey Shore.

At Conneautville, Crawford Co., on Sunday, Mr. Burke took down his gun, one barrel of which was loaded, put a cap on the lock of the empty barrel, as he wrongly supposed, and firing it off, the whole charge entered the mouth of his son, who was near, and lodged in his shoulder, killing him instantly.

The Americans and Republicans of Westmoreland have nominated Dr. B. Rush Marchand for the Senate, and Wm. A. Cook, Esq., and Henry M'Bride, for the Assembly.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—The three shares of stock, which the Know-Nothing Canal Commissioner, MOTT, purchased to prevent the sale of the Main Line, will be sold *dog cheap*, as the owner can have no further use for them, the Supreme Court having decided against him.

A monster clover root, grown on the farm of John Richards, two miles below Bloomsburg, measuring *forty three* inches in length, may be seen at the store of J. J. Bower.

The editor of the Lock Haven *Democrat* has been presented with a bottle of molasses made from the Chinese Sugar Cane. He represents it to be very rich, high flavored, and tastes something like molasses made from sweet apples.

CANADA WHEAT.—P. Baldy, Jr., of Danville, received last week a cargo of 1500 bushels of excellent Canada wheat, superior to the wheat generally in the neighborhood, *at a less price*, including freight, than it can be bought for of the farmers.

Mr. Henry McLaughlin, formerly a citizen of Bellefonte, was accidentally drowned in the Pecatonica river, at Freeport, on Monday evening, the 6th inst. He was seine fishing at the time, and getting into deep water attempted to swim, but was, it is supposed, attacked with the cramp, when he sank to the bottom.

Thomas Bower and Reuben Keller are recommended as Democratic candidates for Senator in the *Middleburg Journal.*

On the night of the 4th, a dark sorrel mare belonging to Nathan Newman, was stolen from the stable of the Franklin House, in Bellefonte. Mr. Newman had bills circulated immediately, and runners out in various directions. In the evening a young man rode the stolen mare into town and claimed the reward, stating that he had found her, with a blind bridle on, in the woods, near the mine banks.

Application is made for a Bank at Selinsgrove with a capital of $50,000.

THE FIRST CLEAR MONDAY.—This is the first clear Monday we have had within 34 weeks. On the preceeding 33 Mondays we had more or less rain or snow.—*Harrisburg Tel., 13th inst.*

Montgomery Martin, a son of Lewis Martin, Esq., of Williamsport, was fatally injured, on Saturday last week, near Tamaqua, by his head striking a water-tank. Mr. Martin was a brakesman.

A painful accident occurred at Beaver Furnace, near Middleburg, on Tuesday or last week. Mr. John Kern, in company with one of his children, a little boy about four years old, were going to a field, when in climbing a fence the boy fell down and injured him so much that he died before he could be brought to his home.

A little child of Ezekiel Cambell, residing near Waterloo, Juniata Co., was instantly killed on Saturday by the accidental discharge of a gun in the hands of an elder brother. Whilst holding the gun it went off, the contents entering his little brother's breast, causing his death immediately.

ST. LOUIS, July 14.—Captain Wharton, arrived from Fort Kearney, reports that advices have been received at that Fort that Col. Sumner's command had been heard from when eighty miles from Fort Laramie, and all were well. This proves that there was no truth in the recent reported massacre of troops and teamsters by the Indians.

"Wild Cat," the Seminole Chief who gave the United States so much trouble in Florida, is dead. He, with forty of his people, fell victims to the small pox.

DUVALL'S GALVANIC OIL.—The above medicine has been distributed through our county for the first time within the last month. In regard to this powerful preparation we can say, it is recommended by the Press in stronger terms than any other preparation ever brought before the public. Many instances of almost miraculous cures have been recorded by the use of the above preparation. It is said to act by imparting to the nervous system a current of electricity. And is applicable to the cure of all sore and painful diseases. (See advertisement.)

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 revenue, 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 contraction 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 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 in no 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 eleven, 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

FOURTH AMENDMENT.

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

To be Section XXVI. Article 1.

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. HAMERSLEY, *Clerk.*

IN 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 38; and on the 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 a true and correct copy of the original "Resolution relative to an Amendment of the Constitution," as the same remains on file in this office.

(L. S.) 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, March 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 Flemmken Fraser Ingram Jordon Kulinger Knox Laubach Lewis Myer Scofield Sellers Shuman Steele Straub Welsh Wilkins Wright and Taggart (Speaker)*—24.

NAYS—*Messrs. Crabb Crestwell Finney Gregg Harris Pearose 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 Browne Crestwell Ely Evans Fetter Finney Flemmken Ingram Jordon Knox Laubach Lewis Myer Sellers Shuman Souther Steele Straub Welsh Wilkins Wright and Taggart (Speaker)*—23.

NAYS—*Messrs. Coffey Crabb Fraser Gregg Harris Kulinger Pearose 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 Browne Crabb Crestwell Ely Evans Flemmken Fraser Ingram Jordon Kulinger Knox Laubach Lewis Myer Scofield Sellers Shuman Souther Steele Straub Welsh Wilkins and Wright*—24.

NAYS—*Messrs. Coffey Gregg Harris and Pearose*—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 agreeable to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follow, viz:

YEAS—*Messrs. Brewer Browne Coffey Crestwell Ely Evans Flemmken Fraser Ingram Kulinger Knox Laubach Lewis Myer Scofield Sellers Shuman Souther Steele Straub Welsh Wilkins and Wright*—22.

NAYS—*Messrs. Crabb Finney Jordan and Pearose*—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 were as follow, viz:

YEAS—*Messrs. Anderson Arthur Buckhouse Ball Beck Bishop Bower Brown Calhoun Campbell Chase Cleaver Crawford Dickey Ent Epler Fenwold Foster Gibboney Gilden Hamel Harper Heins Hiestand Hill Hillegas Hoffman of Berks Hoffman of Lebanon Housekeeper Imbrie Innes Jacobs Jenkins Johns Johnson Kauffman Kerr Knight Leisenring Longaker Lovett Manner Mangle M'Ilvain Moorhead Mumma Musselman Nichols Nicholson Nunemacher Pearson Peters Petriken Pownall Purcell Ramsey of Philadelphia Ramsey of York Reamer Reed Roberts Rupp Shaw Sloan Smith of Cambria Smith of Centre Stevenson Tolan Vail Vincent Vickers Weghley Walter Westbrook Wharton Wilkin Wilkerson Wright Zimmerman and Getz (Speaker)*—78.

NAYS—*Messrs. Buckius Benson Dock Hamilton Hancock Hine Hoffman of Lebanon Lebo Struthers Thorn Warner and Westcott*—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, were as follow, viz:

YEAS—*Messrs. Anderson Buckhouse Ball Beck Bower Calhoun Campbell Carty Ent Fenwold Foster Gilden Hamel Harper Heins Hiestand Hillegas Hoffman of Berks Housekeeper Imbrie Innes Jenkins Johns Johnson Kauffman, Knight Leisenring Longaker Lovett Manner Mangle M'Ilvain Moorhead Musselman Nichols Nicholson Nunemacher Pearson Peters Petriken Pownall Purcell Ramsey of Philadelphia Ramsey of York Reamer Roberts Rupp Shaw Sloan Tolan Vail Weghley Walter Westbrook Wharton Zimmerman and Getz (Speaker)*—27.

NAYS—*Messrs. Arthur Augustine Buckius Benson Bishop Brown Cleaver Crawford Epler Gibboney Hamilton Hancock Hill Hine Hoffman of Lebanon Jacobs Kerr Lebo M'Calmont Mumma Reed Smith of Cambria Stevenson Struthers Thorn Unverzagt Vickers Wagenseller Warner Westcott Wilkerson and Wright*—14.

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, and were as follow, viz:

YEAS—*Messrs. Anderson Buckhouse Ball Beck Benson Bower Brown Calhoun Campbell Chase Cleaver Crawford Dickey Ent Epler Fenwold Foster Gibboney Hamel Harper Heins Hiestand Hill Hillegas Hoffman of Berks Hoffman of Lebanon Housekeeper Imbrie Innes Jacobs Johns Johnson Kauffman Kerr Knight Leisenring Longaker Lovett Manner M'Calmont Mangle Moorhead Mumma Musselman Nichols Nicholson Nunemacher Pearson Peters Petriken Pownall Purcell Ramsey of York Reamer Reed Rupp Shaw Sloan Smith of Cambria Smith of Centre Stevenson Tolan Vail Vincent Vickers Wagenseller Walter Warner Westbrook Wharton Wilkin Wilkerson Zimmerman and Getz (Speaker)*—54.

NAYS—*Messrs. Buckius Hamilton Hancock Struthers Thorn Westcott and Wright*—7.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

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

Pennsylvania, SS:

I do 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.

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

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

6 00m3

Real Estate.

Superior House and Lot

FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers at Private Sale his residence on South Front street, Lewisburg, between the old Presbyterian church buildings and the residence of Thomas Hayes. The house is a double brick two-and-a-half storey building, with suitable Outbuildings, Shrubbery, &c. all in good order, and well adapted for a comfortable home. For further particulars please call on

July 6, 1857.] P. B. MARR.

VALUABLE TOWN PROPERTY

FOR SALE.---The Trustees of the Lewisburg Presbyterian Congregation will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, commencing at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of

Tuesday, July 28, 1857,

TWO LOTS, No.'s 314 and 315, situated on the corner of Front and St. Louis streets, on which are the Presbyterian church building formerly used, and the Session House—both, Brick Buildings, in good repair.

Also **Lot No. 48**, on Market street, on which is erected a School House.

The School House will also be sold, separate from the Lot.

Terms made known at sale.

WILLIAM NESBIT, President.
T. H. WILSON, Secretary. [July 3, '57.

VALUABLE FARM AND MILL PROPERTY

Near WILLIAMSPORT, Pa.,

FOR SALE!—The undersigned, surviving partner of the firm of J. R. & W. B. HULING, offers for sale all that Valuable property situate in Jackson township, on the Susquehanna River, 6 miles from Williamsport, and 3 miles from the line of the Sunbury & Erie Railroad. The Pennsylvania Canal passes on the opposite side of the river. This tract contains **660 Acres**, with 6 per cent. allowance. 200 acres are cleared, and in a good state of cultivation. There is a large amount of valuable TIMBER on the premises; a good stream of Water, and a SAW MILL. The Mill is new, being built in 1856.

The other improvements consist of Five GOOD DWELLING HOUSES, with Out-Buildings thereto. Two large BARNS, one of which is first class, with a large Shed attached.

The above property will be offered at Public Sale at the Court House, in Williamsport, on **Wednesday, the 19th of August** next, at 1 o'clock P. M.

A portion of the purchase money in Cash, the balance made easy, with interest, and approved security.

Terms made known on day of Sale

Further particulars can be obtained by addressing WILLIAM B HULING,
Surviving Partner of J. R. & W. B. HULING.
Williamsport, Pa., June 30, 1857.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

AGREEABLY to an order of the Orphans' Court of Union county, will be exposed to public sale, on the premises on

Saturday, the 1st day of August next,

all that messuage and tract of land situate in White Deer township, Union county, adjoining lands of David Ramsey, Joseph Spotts, Adam Beck, and David Moyer, containing

24 Acres and 42 perches,

more or less. The Improvements are a small frame House and Stable, and the land under cultivation.

Also a piece of Woodland situated in Buffaloe township, adjoining lands of John Bennage, Francis Wilson and others, containing four acres more or less.

According to the decree of the Court, the premises will be sold at private before the public sale, if a sufficient price is offered.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A.M., when terms of sale will be made known by

WILLIAM RANCK,
CONRAD SWARTZLENDER,
Executors of JACOB SPEECE, deceased

By the Court:
SAMUEL ROUSH, Clerk.—May 21, 1857

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Vend. Ex. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Union County and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, or outcry, at the Public House of JONAS FISHER, at White Deer Mills on **Friday, August 14, 1857,** commencing at 9 o'clock, A. M., of said day, several Tracts of Land, to wit:

No. 1. A Tract of Land situate in the township of White Deer, and county of Union, bounded east by lands of the heirs of Daniel Ludwig, dec'd, Samuel High and others, north by lands of the Sheffield Iron Company, west by lands of Dr. Lichtenthaler, and south by lands of Jacob T. Stahl and heirs of Isaac Ranck, dec'd, containing 85 Acres, more or less, whereon are erected a Brick Mansion House, Frame Barn, and other Outbuildings with the appurtenances.

No. 2. A Tract of Land situate in the township and county aforesaid, bounded east by lands of Samuel Baker, south by lands of George Ranck, Joseph K. Moyer and others, west by lands of Jacob Farley, and north by the Sugar Valley & White Deer Turnpike Road and lands of Jacob Farley, containing 75 Acres, more or less, with the appurtenances.

No. 4. A Tract of Land situate in the township and county aforesaid, bounded east, north, west and south by lands of the Sheffield Iron Company, containing 14 Acres, more or less, with the appurtenances.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of HENRY HIGH deceased.

N. B. The above Lands may be sold in pieces or together, as to suit purchasers. There is a first rate MILL SEAT on the premises. D. D. GULDIN, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Lewisburg, July 8, 1857.

AUCTION SALE!!

A PUBLIC Sale of VALUABLE LOTS at Port Trevorton, the shipping port of the Trevorton **Coal & R. R. Company**, also the terminus of the TREVORTON RAILROAD, and junction with

THE NEW BRIDGE,

crossing the Susquehanna to the present terminus of the **Northern Central R. R.**

The said lots will be offered for sale at Port Trevorton on

Saturday, the 25th of July, 1857,

at eleven o'clock, A. M., to the highest bidder. 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 completion 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 the Bridge across the Susquehanna; the Bridge offering the only facilities for miles up and down the river for forwarding country produce to Southern 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 13, 1857

Ho! Farmers—Chance for a Bargain!

FOR SALE, near Lewisburg, a Tract of almost **100 Acres** of good Farming Land, limestone soil. It will be sold on reasonable terms at private sale for Cash. Inquire at the Office of the *Chronicle.*——June 10, '57

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale his Residence on the west side of South Second street in the Borough of Lewisburg, between Market and St. Louis streets, consisting of near a lot and a half of ground, making a front of 99 feet on said Second street, and in length 157 feet, 6 inches. The improvements are a commodious three storey BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, of pressed brick, 47 feet front by 36 feet deep—well finished—with a marble base, marble sills and lintels in front—a fire-proof roof—with a Wing attached of 23 by 19 feet—an Out Kitchen—a Well of excellent water, with a Pump in, under roof—a large Cistern also under roof—a large new Stable—an Ice House—and other necessary out-buildings. There are also on said Lot choice Fruit Trees and Shrubbery.

The location is a desirable one either for a private residence or public business. It is on the most elevated part of the Borough, near the Court House, and but a short distance from Market street.—Terms will be made easy.

June 9, 1857. G. F. MILLER.

PUBLIC SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned, Trustees, will sell at auction, in pursuance to and by virtue of an Act of Assembly approved the 18th day of April, A. D. 1857, on SATURDAY the 18th day of July, A. D. 1857, at the premises in the Borough of New Berlin, the Jail, Court House and all other Public Buildings and Lands, situate in said Borough, belonging to the County of Union prior to the erection of the new county out of part of Union, bounded and described as follows:

Five lots adjoining each other, and bounded on the west by Vine street, north by Market street, east by Plumb street and south by an Alley, whereon the **Court House and County Offices** are erected.

Also a certain lot adjoining Plumb street on the east, Market street on the south, lot of John Seebold's on the west and an Alley on the north, whereon the **Jail** is erected.

Said lots will be sold separate, together with the appurtenances.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, when and where the terms and conditions of sale will be made known by the undersigned, duly appointed by said Act for that purpose. NER MIDDLESWARTH,
HENRY C. EYER,
June 3, 1857. JOHN V. BARBER.

TO THOSE WHO WANT FARMS

A Farm within the reach of every Man.

THE RIDGWAY FARM COMPANY has made arrangements by which all who desire to settle or purchase a home can do so.

The Farms consist of the best limestone soil of the most superior quality for farming in a rapidly improving place, into which an extensive emigration is now pouring. The property is located in Elk County, Pennsylvania, in the midst of a thriving population of some 10,000. The climate is perfectly healthy, and the terrible plague of the ague fever, is unknown. It also has an abundance of the best quality of Coal and Iron. The price to buy it out is from $5 to $20 per acre, payable by instalments, to be located at the time of purchase, or a share of an acre sufficient to locate the same is $100, payable $10 per month or $10 per acre payable $1 per month. Discount for every sum of $10 and under, paid in advance, a discount of 10 per cent. will be allowed, and for over $100 discount of 15 per cent.

In considering the advantages of emigrating to this locality the following are presented:

First—The soil is a rich limestone, capable of raising the heaviest crops, going to which this settlement has attained its present great prosperity.

Second—It is the centre of the great North West Coal Basin, and is destined soon to become one of the greatest business places in the State. It will supply the great lake market (according to population and travel the greatest in the Union.) It has two workable veins of the best Bituminous Coal, amounting in the aggregate to over 22 feet, which makes 22,000 tons of coal under each acre. This will make the mines of inestimable value.

The eminent state geologist, Dr. Chas. T. Jackson of Boston, has made a geological survey of the land, and analyzed the coal, the iron ore and the limestone. This report together with maps will be furnished to inquirers.

Fourth—Three railroads are laid out through this property. The Sunbury & Erie Railroad gives us a market for our coal to the lakes—it runs from Erie to Philad'a. A large part of this road has been finished, and is now in running order. A heavy force is now working from Erie towards our land in the western direction, the means for the completion of which has been raised—it will soon be finished. The Allegheny Valley Railroad connects us with New York, Boston and Pittsburg. The Venango Road connects us with the West.

There are already good Turnpike Roads running thro' this property, various other roads have been opened to accommodate the emigration and settlement which has already taken place.

There is no opportunity equal to it now offered to the man who wants to provide himself a home in an easy way, and make a settlement where he can live in prosperity and independence in a climate PERFECTLY HEALTHY.

No case of the fever ever having been known to occur in this settlement. It is not like going to the backwoods of the West, among perhaps intolerant people, where there is no society, churches or schools, where the price of land is high, and where the emigrant, after being used to the healthiest climate in the world, has to endure sickness and pain, and perhaps ruins his health and that of his family. But here is a thriving settlement having three towns, containing churches, schools, hotels, stores, saw mills, grist mills, and everything desired. There is a cash market at hand. The lumber trade last year amounted to over two hundred million feet of lumber. In a short time, owing to the coal, it will become still more valuable, as a number of iron works and manufactories will soon be started; they are at present starting them extensively at Warren. Even for those who do not wish to go there, the payments are such that they can easily buy a farm to save their rising families from want in the future, or to gain a competence by the rise which take place in the value of lands. By an outlay scarcely missed, a substantial provision can be made.

Persons should make early application, apply or write to E. Jefferies, Secretary, No. 120 Walnut street, below Fifth, Philadelphia. Letters carefully answered giving full information.

Shares or tracts of land can be bought or secured by letter enclosing the first instalment of five dollars, when the subscriber will be furnished with books, maps, &c. Warrantee Deeds given. Persons can also purchase from our Agents.

Route from Philadelphia to