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.

More War upon Kansas!

The Free State party in Kansas have peaceably proceeded in taking a Census, by which it appears there are between 20,000 and 30,000 voters, instead of the less than 2,000 who voted at the bogus election. Marius J. Parrott is nominated for Delegate to Congress. The Topeka Constitution is to be re-submitted to the people in August, and it is said "*General Lane is authorized to organize the people thoroughly to defend the ballot-boxes.*"

Foiled in every attempt to coax or drive the people of Kansas into subjection to the Border Ruffian usurpation, *Walker has issued another 'Proclamation' against the Free State men. He says the majority must obey his bastard Legislature, or he will let slip the dogs of war upon them, as Gov. Shannon did.*

It will be remembered that U.S. troops have been concentrating in Kansas, for the pretended purpose of putting down modern democracy in Utah. It is now believed the real design is *to procure U. S. soldiers in sufficient numbers to force through and to inaugurate the Slave State Government without submitting it to the people.* Another sacking of Lawrence, is part of this programme. "*On the 17th, Gov. Walker was encamped outside of that town with EIGHT COMPANIES OF DRAGOONS. The citizens have determined not to negotiate with him. He has warrants for the arrest of the City Officers and other citizens of Lawrence.*"

MINNESOTA.—The Convention to form a Constitution has 102 members, of whom [illegible] Republicans, and 43 Democrats—but some seats contested. The Democrats however claimed to bring in nine others—half breeds and Chippewas—from Pembina, outside of the boundaries of the proposed State! of course, bogus: a regular border ruffian proceeding. A strife for the organization ensued, in which (13th inst.) the 56 Republicans present obtained possession of the Hall, elected our young friend, T. J. GALBRAITH, President, pro tem, and Republican officers throughout. They have a quorum, and at our latest accounts were proceeding with their business. The Democrats (and their Indians) remained aloof, the Government Officials (with Col. Orr of S. C., there, counseling them!) and threatening to drive from the Hall the Republicans, as their brethren did at Topeka! There are slave owners and slave advocates in Minnesota, who will not yield even that frozen clime without some struggle, or intrigue at least.

New Time Table.

The Susquehanna Railroad being now in running order up to Port Trevorton, passengers take the packet only to Northumberland, where the Sunbury & Erie cars are in waiting. The Express or mail train passes Lewisburg Depot as follows:

MOVING SOUTH—7 30, A.M.
MOVING NORTH—6.30, P.M.

This is a great improvement. Unless connections are missed, by this route we can go to or come from Philadelphia or Baltimore by daylight; reach Harrisburg, spend an hour and a half, and be back the same day; or reach Pittsburg by 10 o'c'k at night after an early breakfast in Lewburg. The first trains have passed here with two passenger cars fully load. With the Railroad link completed from Trevorton to Northumberland, the charming Valley of the Susquehanna must become one of our greatest thoroughfares.

The down river mails now close at 8 in the evening, instead of 6. The Philada. route via Cattawissa is unaltered.

☞We learn from Washington that the President has *remitted* the fine of $1000 imposed on Capt. Smith, convicted of being engaged in the African Slave Trade. We believe there is not an instance on our records of the infliction of the penalty for slave trading. There were two convictions in Mr. Polk's time, and in both cases the pardons were out almost before the Judge's signatures to the sentences were dry. Now, reader, peruse the following:

"The Circuit Court of Dorchester county, Md, has sentenced a free black, named Sam Green, to ten years' imprisonment, for having in his possession the incendiary book called 'Uncle Tom's Cabin.' The Elkton *Democrat* remarks that a number of respectable citizens are liable the fate of Green. There is talk of prosecuting the subscribers to the *Tribune.*"

No "pardon" here may be expected. Mr. Buchanan's sympathies are all with the oppressor.

We see it stated that Mr. Buchanan will interpose no obstacle to butcher Walker's efforts to renew his piratical and murderous assaults upon Central America.

News Items from Other Counties.

SNYDER COUNTY.—The barn of Daniel Gaugler, of Monroe Tp. was struck by lightning, and consumed, on Monday evening last.....Allen Schwenk, near Middleburg, had his nose badly fractured by an accidental stroke from a hay fork; a small bone was extracted from the wound..... The barn of John A. Schoch, above Middleburg, was struck by lightning, on Sunday evening last, and two pigs killed, but the building was not fired. It had no lightning rod.....A lad named Jas. Smith raised out of Middlecreek, in his fish-net, an animal which the *Tribune* calls an alligator, 18 inches long.....Lewis King assaulted a colored man named Thomas Brown, fracturing his skull, breaking his shoulder blade, and several ribs. King was bound over to Court in the sum of $1000. Brown it is thought will recover. (So it seems they still think, down there, that all human beings have rights, if Judge Taney does not.)

There all of *five* cases on the Montour county Trial List, and *only* 753 on the Luzerne county List.

It is but a week or two ago that Dr. J. B. M'Kelvy lost a valuable horse by some sudden sickness, making the third he has lost in this way within about a year. Last week John Ludwig lost a valuable horse by some similar sudden disease; and Peter Billmeyer was equally unfortunate a few nights after in the almost sudden death of a fine and spirited animal which was recently brought here from New York, and in this market would have been held to be worth $200.—*Bloomsburg Star.*

The Borough of Danville pays near thirty thousand dollars annually in Taxes.

On the afternoon of the 3d inst. the cabinet shop of Jacob Miller, of Selinsgrove, was consumed by fire, with all its contents, and the bedding and clothing of the workmen. Loss $1500, covered by an insurance of $900. It is supposed it was set on fire by a child playing with matches.

Mr. Brower, of the *Montour American*, has opened an Intelligence Office at Danville.

The Fallon House, in Lock Haven has been taken by Jacob Lebo, former proprietor of the Commercial House in Philada.

The Old Fort post office, Centre Co., has been revived, and Wm. Wolf appointed Post Master.

The *Miners' Gazeteer* is the title of a paper just started in the town of Ashland, by J. H. M'Elwain. The paper is neat in appearance and well got up. Ashland, though not more than six or seven years old, has in and about its vicinity some 5,000 inhabitants, and should be able to support a journal.

A WARNING.—John Engard, of Phila., last week pleaded guilty to a charge of selling obscene newspapers at Third and Dock streets. He was sentenced to one year's imprisonment.

SNAPPISH CROWD.—The mud bosses, Supervisors and Lock-tenders along the Main Line are as snappish as a bear with a sore head, on account of the sale of the Canal. There will be no more houses built, or potatoes cultivated, at the expense of the State. *Sic transit gloria Mud-bossiorum Canalibus.*

DEAD.—Jerry Isaacs, the canal boatman who was shot at Duncan's Island. His remains passed through our city last evening en route for Bainbridge, his late residence. Walters, who committed the deed, still remains in our county prison, no effort having been made to liberate him on bail.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.—A house near the Wilkes-Barre Coal Company's mines, was shattered by lightning Sunday night. A Mr. and Mrs. Riley, who occupied it, were both slightly injured.

Since "Democracy" has become triumphant in Philadelphia, it is no uncommon occurrence for important papers, &c., to be stolen from the County Offices! Attempts to punish the thieves and forgers of naturalization papers, seem almost useless.

A bright light was seen on Sunday evening, about ten o'clock, on the Mountain, west of Wilkes-Barre. It is reported to have been the barn of Mr. Atherholt, burned by lightning.

A Bear, weighing 400 lbs. and measuring 6 ft. 6½ inches in length, was killed in Green's valley, Walker Tp. Centre Co., on Thursday night, the 7th inst., by Jas. Fulton and Jas. R. Bathurst. This bear had been ranging the mountains in that vicinity, for a number of years, and committed numerous depredations but had always escaped pursuit notwithstanding he had been several times wounded. At the time he was killed two bullets were taken from the under skin of his neck.

The Odd Fellows of Pennsylvania report 47,374 members. Amount of receipts past year $237,836; paid out for relief, burials, widows, &c., $118,202.

A young man named Goodman, of Mill Creek Furnace, Cambria county, met with a singular accident recently. Whilst in the act of tying a mule to the fence, the mule sidled up to him, crushing him against the fence, breaking a couple of flasks of whiskey which he had in his trowsers pockets, thereby seriously if not dangerously wounding him about the body.

The house occupied by Samuel Fowler, a short distance above Berwick, was struck by lightning on Tuesday afternoon of last week. The electric fluid passed down the lightning rod, and under the house, tearing up the floor of a room occupied at the time by some of the family, but happily without injuring any person.

There are over 500 men employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at their shops in Altoona.

The *Pennsylvanian* is down on Forney and Schnabel like two thousand of brick, and Forney and Schnabel return the attack. There is a great deal of truth, leaking out of this family quarrel, which may be a blessing to the country.

G. Nelson Smith, of Cambria county, one of the eleven Democrats who bolted Forney's nomination, is re-nominated for the Legislature. Now let it be seen whether the Forneycaters can crush him, as they threatened to do?

Rev. John Dixon Long, a respectable minister of the Philadelphia Conference, a native of Maryland, being in ill health and unable to preach has written and published his views in *opposition* to Slavery, but the Methodist Depository in that city will not sell the book. They do sell, however, the work of "Parson Brownlow" in which he argues in *favor* of Slavery. Long's book is respectable and corteous, but he thinks just as John Wesley did about Slavery; his work *can not* be left on sale—Brownlow's work is vulgar and abusive, and *can* be left on sale—at a Methodist book establishment in Philadelphia.

The "hog cholera" has made its appearance among the swine in Mifflin county. The Messrs. Locke of that county have lost about 50 hogs from this singular disease.

It is evident that our farmers have "dead loads" of hay this season. It sticks out of their mows and stacks too visibly to be denied, even by themselves.

Some of the country papers of Pennsylvania are giving the Philadelphia merchants to understand that if they choose to lick the dirt of Slavery for slaveholders' custom, they may lose much more free white custom than they gain of unpaid bills from negro drivers.

Over 1800 of the members of the Common Schools of Lancaster held a "Commencement" at Fulton Hall, last week. Gov. Pollock and Supt. Hickok addressed them, and they had a "happy time" all around.

The Harrisburg *Patriot & Union*, alluding to the disreputable and alleged corruptible character of State Legislators argue truly that "the *personal and private character* of the representative is the sure gague of his *political* integrity. A corrupt tree *will* bring forth corrupt fruit."

The Commencement of the College at Lancaster occurs on the 29th inst. when it is expected sixteen young men will graduate.

THE CROPS.—Although the weevil has somewhat injured the wheat crop in this neighborhood, and in some of the adjoining counties, still we have reason to believe that the injury is not as serious nor as extensive as was imagined by some.—*Bellefonte Whig.*

T. H. M'Cormick is appointed Notary Public for the borough of Lock Haven.

No less than five small children were bitten by a single mad dog in Philadelphia last week. In New York several fatal cases of hydrophobia have occurred. Also in various other parts of the country. Intense heat, it is believed, develops, if it does not originate, this disease amongst the canine race. How important, therefore, is it to be careful. Dogs should be kept either muzzled or confined.

Accounts from Washington say that the emigrant trains were not robbed by Indians, but by South Carolinians and the Col. Buford banditti, who were employed to keep *order* in Kansas.

Zenus Barnum, Esq., of Baltimore, has been elected President of the Northern Central Railroad, in place of Hon. John P. Kennedy, resigned.

The New York Tribune states that Col. Fremont is now in good health.

QUEBEC, July 17.—The Coroner's jury have returned a verdict of manslaughter, against the owner of the steamer Montreal, the captain, the pilot, the mate. They also strongly censure Mr. Wilson, Sr., the contracting agent. They recommend the strongest enforcement of the steamboat law. The parties implicated will be tried.

Horace Greely has discontinued his libel suit against the Iowa *Gazette*, the editor of that sheet having been candid enough to retract the false statement which he originated. The other locofoco papers which gave currency to the lie, are not expected to be magnanimous enough to follow his example.

"A short horse is soon curried," and so the General Assembly of Rhode-Island adjourned at Newport on Friday evening, after a short session of four days, and will meet next in Providence on the third Monday in January.

Grasshoppers are committing terrible devastations in Maine.

Closed—The Zimmerman Bank, Elgin, Canada Dye's Detecter says it was conceived in sin and died of its own poison.

A telegraphic cable has been laid across the river from Detroit.

It is stated that out of *fifty* of the largest manufacturing establishments in New England, the stock of only *six* companies will at the present time sell above par.

There are thirty-three places in New York, receptacles of stolen goods. Stolen clothing sold there, is soon ripped up and so changed that the former owner never could identify it. Silver spoons or other plate are melted at once.

The woods in the lower sections of New Jersey, are literally filled with whortleberries; many of them are beginning to ripen. These berries, during plentiful seasons, form quite a marketable production, and hundreds carry on a lucrative business in bringing them to Philadelphia.

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 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 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 and sixty-four.

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 23, 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 34; 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.

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 Cleaver Crabb Crest well Ely Evans Fetter Fleming Fraser Ingram Jordon Kulinger Knox Laubach Lewis Myer Scofield Sellers Shuman Steele Straub Welsh Wilkins Wright and Taggart (Speaker)*—24.

NAYS—*Messrs. Crabb Crest well 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 Browne Coffey Ely Evans Fetter Finney Fleming Fraser Ingram Jordon Knox Laubach Lewis Myer Sellers Shuman Souther Steele Straub Welsh Wilkins Wright and Taggart (Speaker)*—22.

NAYS—*Messrs. Coffey Crabb Fraser Gregg Harris Kulinger 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 Browne Crabb Crest well Ely Evans Fleming 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 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 agreeable to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follow, viz:

YEAS—*Messrs. Brewer Browne Coffey Crest well Ely Evans Fleming Fraser Ingram Kulinger Knox Laubach Lewis Myer Scofield Sellers Shuman Souther Steele Straub Welsh Wilkins and Wright*—23.

NAYS—*Messrs. Crabb Finney Jordan and Penrose*—4.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, April 28, 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 Backhouse Ball Beck Bishop Bower Brown Calhoun Campbell Chase Cleaver Crawford Dickey Ent Eyster Finnicld Foster Gibbons Gilden Hamel Harper Heins Hiestand Hill Hilleges Hoffman of Berks Imbrie Innes Jacobs Jenkins Johns Johnson Kauffman Kerr Knight Leisenring Longaker Lovett Manear Mingle M'Calmont M'Ilvain Moorhead Mumma Musselman Nichols Nicholson Nunemacher Pearson Peters Petrikin Purnell Purrell Ramsey of Philadelphia Ramsey of York Reamer Reed Roberts Rupp Shaw Sloan Smith of Cambria Smith of Centre Stevenson Tolan Vail Vanscoiks Vickers Weghley Walter Westbrook Wharton Willis Witherow Wright Zimmerman and Getz (Speaker)*—78.

NAYS—*Messrs. Buckus Bunson Dock Hamelton Hancock Hine Hoffman of Lebanon Lebo Strathers Thorn Warner and Wintrode*—12.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the second amendment?

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

YEAS—*Messrs. Anderson Backhouse Ball Beck Bower Calhoun Campbell Curry Ent Fausnet Foster Gilden Hamel Harper Heins Hiestand Hillegas Hoffman of Berks Housekeeper Imbrie Innes Jenkins Johns Johnson Kauffman, Knight Leisenring Longaker Lovett Manear Mingle M'Ilvain Moorhead Musselman Nichols Nicholson Nunemacher Pearson Peters Petrikin Purnell Purrell Ramsey of Philadelphia Ramsey of York Reamer Roberts Rupp Shaw Sloan Tolan Vail Vaughley Walter Westbrook Wharton Zimmerman and Getz (Speaker)*—57.

NAYS—*Messrs. Arthur Augustine Buckus Bunson Bishop Brown Chase Cleaver Crawford Foster Gibbons Hamilton Hancock Hill Hine Hoffman of Lebanon Jacobs Kerr Lebo McCalmont Mumma Reed Smith of Cambria Smith of Centre Stevenson Strathers Thorn Vanscoiks Vickers Wagenseller Warner Witherow Wintrode Wilkins and Wright*—34.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the third amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken, and were as follow, viz:

YEAS—*Messrs. Anderson Backhouse Ball Beck Bunson Bower Brown Calhoun Campbell Chase Cleaver Crawford Dickey Ent Foster Fausnet Finnicld Fleming Gilden Hamel Harper Heins Hiestand Hill Hillegas Hoffman of Berks Hoffman of Lebanon Housekeeper Imbrie Innes Jacobs Johns Johnson Kauffman Kerr Lebo Longaker Lovett Manear Mingle M'Calmont Musselman Nichols Nicholson Nunemacher Pearson Peters Petrikin Purnell Purrell Ramsey of Philadelphia Ramsey of York Reamer Reed Roberts Rupp Shaw Sloan Smith of Cambria Smith of Centre Stevenson Tolan Vail Vanscoiks Vickers Wagenseller Walter Warner Westbrook Wharton Willis 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 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 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.*

690m7

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. WITSON, 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 situated on the South side of 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 SEEFEE, 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 46 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.

Adjourned 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 16th day of April, A. D. 1857, on MONDAY the 19th day of October, 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, viz:

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 the said Act for that purpose.

NER MIDDLESWARTH,
HENRY C. EYER,
July 22, 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 or amplify 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 west, fever, is unknown. It also has an abundance of the best quality of Coal and Iron. The price to buy it out is from $10 to $25 per acre, payable by instalments, to be located at the time of purchasing, or a share of 25 acres entitling to locate the same for $100, payable $10 per month for two years payable $1 per month. Discount for cash on the $100 and under, paid in advance, a discount of 8 per cent. will be allowed, and for over $100 discount of 10 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, owing 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 five 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 fuel 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 nearest for our coal to the lakes—it runs from Erie to Pittsburg. 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 west en 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 Philadelphia. 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 of PERFECT BEAUTY.

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 raise 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. 115 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 Tyrone on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, and thence by Stage to the land. This is a delightful season to visit St. Mary's—the best hotel accommodation is afforded. Enquire for E C Schultz, Esq., the Agent for the property at St. Mary's.