Be Gentle and Kind.

Be gentle—be kind—be courteous and obliging—be forgiving. Put off that austere countenance—that hard, uninviting, unrelenting look. Banish that rough manner, and those sharp and hard words that you are wont to use so often, and which makes your neighbors, and your friends, if you have any, afraid to greet you. Hard words, says a writer, are like hail-stones in summer, "beating down and destroying what they would nourish were they melted into drops." We say again, then, be gentle, kind, pleasant—be smiling. Hear what the Poet says; how true it is, and how prettily he says it.

"The sun may warm the grass to life,
The dew the drooping flower,
The eyes grow bright and watch the light
Of Autumn's opening hour;
But words that breathe of tenderness,
And smiles we know are true,
Are warmer than the Summer time,
And brighter than the dew.

It is not much the world can give,
With all its subtle art;
And gold and gems are not the things
To satisfy the heart;
But, oh! if those who cluster 'round
The altar and the hearth,
Have gentle words, and loving smiles,
How beautiful is Earth!"

"Te Liddle Plack Bony."—"Shon, you recklemember dat liddle plack bony I pyed mit de pedlar next veak?"

"Yah; vot of him?"

"Notings, only I gitts sheated purdy pad."

"So?"

"Yah. You see in de vurst place he ish plint mit bote legs, unt ferry lame mit von eye. Den ven you gits on him to rite he rares up behint unt kicks up pefore so vurser as a chehmule. I dinks I dake him a liddle rite yesterday, unt so sooner I gits strattle his pack he gousmence dat vay, shusts so like valkin peam on a poatstem; unt ven he gits tone, I vas so mixed up mit eferydings, I vints minezelf zitting arount packwards, mit his dail in mine hants vor de bridle."

"Vell, vot you going tu do mit him?"

"Oh, I vixed him better as cham up. I hitch him in de cart mit his dail vere his head ought to pe; den I gife apout to dozen cuts mit a hite-cow; he starts to go, put so soon he see de cart pefore him makes pack ward. Burdy soon he stumbles pehint, and sits down on his haunches, unt looks like he veel purty shamped mit himself. Den I dakes him out, hitch him in de rite vay, unt he goes rite off shust so good as anybody's pony."—*Porter's Spirit.*

For the School Children.—How many of them can read it?—*Mister Editor*—Will U Xeuse me if I pen U a ¶ of 2 or 3 lines, 2 let U no I'v 1st rate luk & hav found the gal that file my I, & U may Dpend she's Xtra, and more & all, I've got married and keep house 2. U no I sed I wood tell you all about my wife when I got 1, & now I'm going 2. Wal, sur, she's 2 ☞ some for me; that is, I don't desRve her, but I bless my *** I've got her. She's not 1 of Ur M T headed wimmin that R 2 often 2 B found, she's not 2 young nor 2 old, she's just XX. She's chok full of fun, but no van 1 T, full of N R G, but not 2 swift, plenty of grit without N V. Her ii's R bright but not 2 sharp, she's moderately plump & not 2 much O B C T. U need not think my ' 2 my wife is 2 Xtra, for I no U can't find her ‖ in this § of the country. It did not take me long to pop the ? I didn't edge along by °°, like some timid thing, but kum right 2 the question in less than a '. Says I, "Will U B 2 me a loving wife?" She said, "Yess sir E." Then, says she—"Will U B 2 me 1 O B D ent buz?" & sez I, "Yeth'm," so we 2 became 1.

"A letter in the *South Carolinian*, from London, in alluding to Senator Sumner, who is in England now, says: "It gives me real pleasure to know that *Mr. Dallas repudiates him utterly.* I assert this of my own knowledge."

If this be correct, it only shows that Mr. Dallas is following the example of too many Northerners, by exhibiting servilness to the Slave Power. Mr. Sumner is a man who has the respect and love of the best men of the whole world—the little knot of American Shamocrats excepted. In Paris, and in London, the greatest and most liberal men, high in rank or high in science, rivaled each other in their respects to Mr. Sumner. Lord Brougham called upon him at his inn. Sumner can live without the smiles of Brooks, Butler, Dallas, or any of their kind.

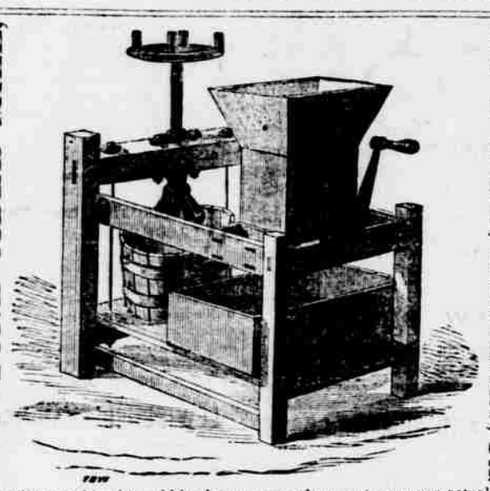
An Infidel Rebuked.—An infidel, boasting in a published letter that he had raised two acres of "Sunday corn" which he intended to devote to the purchase of infidel books, adds, "All the work done on it was done on Sunday, and it will yield some seventy bushels to the acre; so that I don't see that but nature or Providence has smiled upon my Sunday work, however the priests or the Bibles may say that work done on that day never prospers. My corn tells another story." To this the editor of an agricultural paper replies, "If the author of this shallow nonsense had read the Bible half as much as he has the works of its opponents, he would have known that the Ruler of the Universe does not always square up his accounts with mankind in the month of October."

One little "garden patch" of ours has been very profitable this season. The snails ate up the cucumbers—the chickens ate up the snails—the neighbors' cats ate up the chickens, and we are now in search of something that will eat up the cats! Can any of our agricultural friends aid us.—*Ala. Planter.*

In treating diseases of the mind, music is not sufficiently valued. In raising the heart above despair, an old violin is worth four doctors and two apothecary shops.

Money mania is what the lawyers mean (not monomania) in their defence of wholesale rascality. It is a sly joke of theirs.

HICKOK'S KEYSTONE CIDER MILL,



MANUFACTURED BY THE EAGLE WORKS, HARRISBURG, PA.

THIS sterling machine has within the past year been put to severe actual tests, and been very much improved by the addition of a 22 inch fly-wheel, new gearing, joint bolts, and other minor improvements, and is now offered to the public with the certainty that it is made in the very best manner, and that it will grind and press easier and faster than any other Mill in the market. Dealers and others supplied on liberal terms.

12w695] W. O. HICKOK, *Agent Eagle Works, Harrisburg, Pa.*

Educational.

NEW SCHOOL.

IN the School opened in Frick's Building, on Wednesday, August 12th, will be taught all the branches of an English and Classical Education, Primary, Commercial, Classical, and Normal Departments will be formed, and the most thorough instruction given o pupils of every grade. H. D. WALKER,
au14] Principal.

To Teachers.

THE County Superintendent will be present at the new School Building on Saturday 12th inst. at 9 o'clock A.M. for the purpose of examining persons wishing to make application for Schools in this Borough. Several Male and Female Teachers will be wanted.

T. H. WILSON,
Sec. pro tem of Board of Directors
Lewisburg, Sept. 2, 1856

Examination of Teachers.

I WILL meet for examination the Teachers of the different Districts of Union County at the following times and places:

Sept. 12—Lewisburg, at the Public S.H.
21—New Berlin & Jackson, at N.Berlin.
22—Mifflinburg, at Mifflinburg.
23—Buffaloe, at Buffaloe X Roads.
24—Kelly, at Royer's S H.
25—White Deer, at New Columbia S H.
26—East Buffaloe, at Mt. Pleasant S.H.
28—Union, at Winfield S.H.
29—Limestone, at usual place.
Oct. 1—Hartley & Lewis—Hartleton S.H.
2—West Buffaloe—at Red Bank S.H.

Examinations to commence at 9 o'clock, A.M.

A full attendance on the part of Directors and others feeling interested in the advancement of Common Schools, is desired.

D. HECKENDORN, County Sup't.
New Berlin, Aug. 26, 1857w3

UNIVERSITY SCHOOLS!

WILL open for the Winter Session of six months on Thursday, Sept. 24th.

Tuition, COLLEGE, for the session		$20.00
Fuel, Library, &c.	"	3.00
ACADEMY—English	"	10.00
" Classical	"	13.00
" Charges	"	2.15
Female Institute, reg'r course	"	$20.00
" Preparatory	"	10.00
" Charges	"	1.10

A. K. BELL,
General Agent & Treasurer.
Lewisburg, Aug. 11, 1857. 3m696

LEWISBURG ACADEMY.

THE FALL SESSION, of this Institution, will commence on THURSDAY, Sept. 17th, 1857, to continue **13** weeks.

The Winter Session, of the same length, will immediately succeed the former, to be interrupted by a Vacation during the Holidays.

As the public are pretty fully acquainted with the success of the Principal, during the **10** years of his connection with the Academy, all extravagant pretensions and promises are out of place; suffice it to say that all the Branches of a thorough English and Classical Course are taught, and that youths are fitted either for College, for Teaching, or for general business.

The Bible is a tex book.

A large class of Young Ladies is secured. TUITION—per session of 13 weeks, including contingent expenses.

PRIMARY—[Reading, Writing, Definer, Arithmetic, Geog., Gram. and U. S. History,]	$5.00
ADVANCED ENGLISH—[all not included above.]	6.00
LANGUAGES,	8.00

No additional charges; also, no deductions except for protracted sickness.

JNO. RANDOLPH,
August 20, 1857 Principal

FREEBURG ACADEMY AND NORMAL SCHOOL,

Freeburg, Snyder County, Pa.

THE Third Semi-Annual Session of this Institution will commence on *Tuesday, July* 21, and continue **22** weeks. Its location is pleasant and healthy. Buildings new and commodious, and Terms low. It is the constant aim of the Teachers to impart sound instruction, and carefully develope and direct the Mental, Moral and Physical energies of the students. The course of study will thoroughly prepare those pursuing it for College, the study of a Profession or business pursuits. The

NORMAL DEPARTMENT

offers superior facilities to Teachers and those wishing to become such to acquire the necessary qualifications. The County Superintendent will frequently review classes, and lecture on the practical duties of the school room. Lectures are also delivered in connection with the subject of study, and every exertion made to qualify applicants for the Profession. Arrangements are being made with Directors to procure schools for those who obtain creditable certificates. TERMS.

For Board, Tuition, Room, &c., per session,	$52 to 60
Tuition alone, per session,	$8 to $10
Tuition alone, in Normal Dep't, per Quarter,	$6

Music Extra.—Boarding in the village, $1.50 to $2 per week.—Get a Catalogue containing further particulars.

Address GEO. F. M'FARLAND, Principal

BEERSTECHER'S PATENT

RIFLES AND PISTOLS...These Rifles and Pistols are like ordinary Rifles, except that by a very simple arrangement of the hammer, and the addition of another nipple, two loads can be put into one barrel and can be discharged *separately* and at different objects; thus serving the same purpose as double-barreled fire-arms, while they are only half as heavy.

Manufactured solely by the subscribers, who keep constantly on hand fire-arms of all descriptions, ammunition, and hunters' equipments.

Repairing promptly attended to, and at reasonable prices.

BEERSTECHER & GERHART.
Lewisburg, Union Co., Pa.
☞ Cash paid for old Brass or Copper. ☜
Aug. 6. 1857.—2m

DISSOLUTION

THE Partnership of the undersigned, trading under the firm of *Brown & Ritter*, was this day dissolved by mutual consent; all persons knowing themselves indebted, will call and settle without delay.

JACOB H. BROWN,
Aug. 10. 1857. SOLOMON RITTER

Hunsecker's CLOVER HULLER.

THE subscribers still continue to manufacture the above Machines, and as there are over 500 of them now in use in Union and adjoining counties, we deem any further recommendation unnecessary.

The machines are all warranted not only to do good work, but better work than any other kind of machine now in use.

T. CHURCH & CO, Hartleton, Pa.
Apply to Tho's Church, Hartleton, or L. Rooke, Union Furnace. [1y652

Chester County

ONE and Two Horse Endless Chain POWER.—The undersigned being convinced by practical experience of the superiority of *Vanderslice's Tread Power* over the ordinary five horse power now in use in the West Branch country, for threshing out grain, have purchased the patterns and right to make them. We are now making and have on hand a large number, which we propose to introduce on the plan if they don't answer to the letter of the guarantee given with each of them, the machine will be taken back and the money refunded, if paid. They are now almost the only entire Threshing Machines in use in Chester, Montgomery, Berks and Delaware counties. Their advantages are that they will do almost double the work, according to the number of horses used, than the old machines will do; ☞ they will save at least two hands; ☞ and Threshing can all be done snugly closed up in the barns, in wet days, when the hands would be otherwise unemployed.

T. CHURCH & CO.
Hartleton, Union Co., Pa.
Apply to Tho's Church, Hartleton, or or Dr. L. Rooke, Union Furnace. [y645

A Call to Farmers.

Farmers, drop your tools—pause a little—read this, and reflect!!

"FARMERS' PROMOTION BOOK."

A NEW and scientific manuring system, for the cultivation and increase of all kinds of grain, grasses, fodder and pasture, upon all kinds of soil, proved by actual experiments and based upon evident truths, designed to improve agriculture in all its branches; represented by upwards of one hundred and fifty engravings of the most valuable grasses and plants connected with the system, by DR. C. G REINHOLD, of Boalsburg, Centre Co., Penna.

RECOMMENDATION.

In this treatise it will be seen that the object has been to give the farmer that kind of information which enables him to make practical application to fertilize his land and increase his grain, fodder and pasturage. The doctrines, as taught by this manuring, and fodder, and pasture cultivation system, are rational, clear and evident, and suggest an improvement in the mode of agriculture hitherto unknown to our farmers, and which, if adopted, and carefully practiced can not fail to advance the interests of the farming community. Such a work has been much wanted, as it fills a void which has long been felt, but which there has hitherto been no attempt to supply. And as farmers of Centre and Huntingdon counties we recommend the work to every farmer, as they will reap the greatest possible benefit from it.

Christian Dale, George Buchanan, Daniel Messer, George Beal, Jacob Musser, Francis Alexander, John Baily, John Neffsen, Samuel Duncan, John Hoffer, Jona. M'Williams, Jacob Meyer, George Geyer, Jr., Henry Meyer, John Cooper, Samuel Gilliland, John Hanson, Geo. Jack, Samuel Wilson, John Herman, G.W. Meek, Phillip Meyer. 3m694

For sale in Lewisburg by Dr. I. BRUGGER.

Important to Daguerreotypists, Marble Dealers and others.

MONUMENTAL Daguerreotype Cases. A method has long been sought for to insert in a durable manner, Daguerreotype Likenesses to Head Stones and Monuments. I have been manufacturing these Cases for the last two years, and can warrant them to *secure* the picture for a long number of years.

The outside case is made of Parian Marble, and the box which encloses the picture and keeps it in a state of great preservation for a long number of years, is made of brass—*a screw box.* It makes a very neat job on a Head Stone or Monument. They are used in Greenwood Cemetery, Mount Auburn, Laurel Hill, and many other Cemeteries in the U. States.

A liberal discount made to Marble Dealers and Daguerreotypists. Price from $2.25 each to $9.50. A circular of engravings will be sent to any address, free, with price list. Address,

A. L. BALDWIN, Agent
of Musselman Dag. Co., 356 Broadway, New York.
660m3]

25 WITNESSES, OR, THE FORGER CONVICTED.

One Dollar a Year. Circulation, over 100,000 Copies Weekly.

JOHN S. DYE is the Author, who has had 10 years experience as a Banker and Publisher, and author of *A Series of Lectures at the Broadway Tabernacle*, when for 10 successive nights over $\frac{1}{2}$50,000 People greeted him with rounds of applause, while he exhibited the manner in which counterfeiters execute their frauds, and the surest and shortest means of detecting them! The Bank Note Engravers all say that he is the greatest Judge of Paper Money living.

Greatest Discovery of the Present Century for Detecting Counterfeit Bank Notes.

Describing every genuine bill in existence, and exhibiting at a glance every counterfeit in circulation! Arranged so admirably, that reference is easy and detection instantaneous. No index to examine. No pages to hunt up! But so simplified and arranged, that the Merchant, Banker and Business Man can *see all at a glance!*

English, French and German, thus may each read the same in his own native tongue.

Most perfect Bank Note List ever published

Also a list of all the Private Bankers in America. A complete summary of the finances of Europe and America will be published in each edition, together with all the important News of the Day. Also,

A SERIES OF TALES,

From an Old Manuscript found in the East. It furnishes the most complete history of Oriental Life, describing the most perplexing positions in which the ladies and gentlemen of that country have been so often found. These stories will continue throughout the whole year, and will prove the most entertaining ever offered to the public.

☞ Furnished Weekly to Subscribers only, at $1 a year. All letters must be addressed to

JOHN S. DYE, Brokers,
Publisher and Proprietor, 70 Wall St. New York

Pianos, and Music.

JOS. L. YODER, Agent for Meyers' and Voght's celebrated **Pianos**, has just received a large assortment of *Sheet Music, Pianos, and Melodeon Books.* Seminary and Teachers supplied at the Publishers' discount prices. Music published by Gould, Lee & Walker, S. L. Walker, or any Publishers in the United States, furnished at their prices.

N.B. Meyers' and Voght's Pianos sold at less than City retail prices.—Lewisburg, Nov. 14

James F. Linn. J. Merrill Linn.

J. F. & J. M. LINN,
Attorneys at Law,
LEWISBURG,
574 Union County, Penn'a.

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-fourth of its population, either to form a new county or otherwise, without the express assent of such county, by a vote of the electors thereof; nor shall any new county be established, containing less than four hundred square miles.

THIRD AMENDMENT.

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

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

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

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

FOURTH AMENDMENT.

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

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 24; 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 Coffey Ely Evans Fetter Finnicum Fraze Ingram Jordon Knox Laubach Lewis Myer Sedgfield Sellers Shuman Steele Straub Welsh Wilkins Wright and Taggart (Speaker)*—24.

Nays—*Messrs. Crabb Creswell 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 Creswell Ely Evans Fetter Finnicum Fraze Ingram Jordon Kilinger Knox Laubach Lewis Myer Sedfield 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 third amendment?

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

Yeas—*Messrs. Browne Crabb Creswell Ely Evans Finnicum Fraze Ingram Jordon Kilinger Knox Laubach Lewis Myer Sedfield 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 Creswell Ely Evans Finnicum Fraver Ingram Kilinger Knox Laubach Lewis Myer Sedfield Sellers Shuman Souther Steele Straub Welsh Wilkins and Wright*—23.

Nays—*Messrs. Crabb Finney Jordon and Penrose*—4.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

In the House of Representatives, April 29, 1857.

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

On the question,

Will the House agree to the first amendment?

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

Yeas—*Messrs. Anderson Arthur Buckhouse Ball Beck Bishop Bower Brown Calhoun Campbell Chase Cleaver Crawford Dickey Eat Eyster Funsold Foster Gilboney Gilden Hamel Harper Heins Hoelund Hill Hillegas Hoffman of Berks Imbrie Innes Jacobs Jenkins Johns Johnson Kauffman Kerr Knight Leisenring Longaker Lovett Mawear Meagle M'Calmont M'Ilvain Moorhead Mumma Musselman Nichols Nicholson Nunemacher Pearson Peters Pitrikin Pownall Purcell Ramsey of Philadelphia Ramsey of York Reamer Reed Roberts Rupp Shaw Sloan Smith of Cumberland Smith of Centre Stevenson Tolan Vail Vanvoorhis Vickers Voghley Walter Westbrook Wharton Wilds Witherow Wright Zimmerman and Getz (Speaker)*—78.

Nays—*Messrs. Buckus Benson Beck Hamilton Hancock Hine Hoffman of Lebanon Lebo Strathers Thorn Warner and Windrode*—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 Curty Eat Pennock Foster Gilden Hamel Harper Heins Hoelund Hillegas Hoffman of Berks Housekeeper Imbrie Innes Jenkins Johns Johnson Kauffman, Knight Leisenring Longaker Lovett Mawer Meagle M'Ilvain Moorhead Musselman Nichols Nicholson Nunemacher Pearson Peters Pitrikin Pownall Purcell Ramsey of Philadelphia Ramsey of York Reamer Roberts Rupp Shaw Sloan Tolan Vail Voghley Walter Westbrook Wharton Zimmerman and Getz (Speaker)*—37.

Nays—*Messrs. Arthur Augustine Buckhus Benson Bishop Brown Clarke Cleaver Crawford Foster Gilboney Hamilton Hancock Hill Hine Hoffman of Lebanon Jacobs Kerr Lein M'Calmont Mumma Reed Smith of Cumberland Smith of Centre Stevenson Strathern Thorn Vanvoorhis Vickers Wagenseller Warner Westbrook Witherow 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 Buckhouse Ball Beck Benson Bower Brown Calhoun Campbell Chase Cleaver Crawford Dickey Eat Eyster Funsold Foster Gilboney Hamel Harper Heins Hoelund Hill Hillegas Hoffman of Berks Hoffman of Lebanon Housekeeper Imbrie Innes Jacobs Johns Johnson Kauffman Kerr Lebo Longaker Lovett Mawear Meagle M'Calmont Mumma Musselman Nichols Nicholson Nunemacher Pearson Peters Pitrikin Pownall Purcell Ramsey of York Reamer Reed Rupp Shaw Sloan Smith of Cumberland Smith of Centre Stevenson Tolan Vail Vanvoorhis Vickers Voghley Wagenseller Walter Westbrook Williston Witherow Wright Zimmerman and Getz*—72.

Nays—*Messrs. Arthur Augustine Buckhus Bishop Curty Beck Gilden Hamilton Hancock Hine Jenkins Knight Leisenring M'Ilvain Ramsey of Philadelphia Roberts Strathern Thorn Walter Warner Wharton and Windrode*—22.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the fourth amendment?

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

Yeas—*Messrs. Anderson Arthur Buckhouse Ball Beck Benson Bishop Bower Brown Calhoun Campbell Curty Chase Cleaver Crawford Dickey Eat Eyster Funsold Foster Gilboney Gilden Hamel Harper Heins Hoelund Hill Hillegas Hoffman of Berks Hoffman of Lebanon Housekeeper Imbrie Innes Jacobs Jenkins Johns Johnson Kauffman Kerr Lebo Leisenring Longaker Lovett Mawear Meagle M'Calmont M'Ilvain Moorhead Mumma Musselman Nichols Nicholson Nunemacher Pearson Peters Pitrikin Pownall Purcell Ramsey of Philadelphia Ramsey of York Reamer Reed Roberts Rupp Shaw Sloan Smith of Cumberland Smith of Centre Stevenson Tolan Vail Vanvoorhis Vickers Voghley Walter Westbrook Wharton Wilds Witherow Wright Zimmerman and Getz (Speaker)*—78.

Nays—*Messrs. Buckus Benson Beck Hamilton Hancock Hine Hoffman of Lebanon Lebo Strathers Thorn Warner and Windrode*—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 Curty Eat Pennock Foster Gilden Hamel Harper Heins Hoelund Hillegas Hoffman of Berks Housekeeper Imbrie Innes Jenkins Johns Johnson Kauffman, Knight Leisenring Longaker Lovett Mawer Meagle M'Ilvain Moorhead Musselman Nichols Nicholson Nunemacher Pearson Peters Pitrikin Pownall Purcell Ramsey of Philadelphia Ramsey of York Reamer Roberts Rupp Shaw Sloan Tolan Vail Voghley Walter Westbrook Wharton Zimmerman and Getz (Speaker)*—37.

Nays—*Messrs. Arthur Augustine Buckhus Benson Bishop Brown Clarke Cleaver Crawford Foster Gilboney Hamilton Hancock Hill Hine Hoffman of Lebanon Jacobs Kerr Lein M'Calmont Mumma Reed Smith of Cumberland Smith of Centre Stevenson Strathern Thorn Vanvoorhis Vickers Wagenseller Warner Westbrook Witherow and Wright*—34.

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Nays—*Messrs. Arthur Augustine Buckhus Bishop Curty Beck Gilden Hamilton Hancock Hine Jenkins Knight Leisenring M'Ilvain Ramsey of Philadelphia Roberts Strathern Thorn Walter Warner Wharton and Windrode*—22.

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