Reminiscence of Canning.

[Many of us have laughed, years ago, over the felicity of the rhyme of George Canning, which follows, but we will copy it for such of our readers as may chance never to have seen it.]

GOTTINGEN.

Whene'er with haggard eyes, I view
This dungeon that I'm rotting in,
I think of those companions true
Who studied with me in the U—
—niversity of Gottingen—
—niversity of Gottingen.

Sweet 'kerchief, checked with heavenly blue,
Which once my love sat knotting in!
Alas! Matilda then was true!
At least I thought so at the U—
—niversity of Gottingen—
—niversity of Gottingen.

Barbs! barbs! alas! how swift ye flew,
Her neat post wagon trotting in!
Ye bore Matilda from my view;
Forlorn I languished at the U—
—niversity of Gottingen—
—niversity of Gottingen.

This faded form! this pallid hue!
This blood my veins is clotting in;
My years are many—they were few
When first I entered at the U—
—niversity of Gottingen—
—niversity of Gottingen.

Then first for thee my passion grew,
Sweet! sweet Matilda Pottingen!
Thou wert the daughter of my tu—
—tor, law, professor at the U—
—niversity of Gottingen—
—niversity of Gottingen.

Sun, moon, and thou, vain world, adieu,
That kings and priests are plotting in;
Here doomed to starve on water gru—
—el, never shall I see the U—
—niversity of Gottingen—
—niversity of Gottingen.

Ancient Families.

It is well known that the Highlanders are great sticklers for hereditary honors, and trace back, with the most earnest veneration, the origin of families into the remotest ages. An amusing instance of this tenacity to hold to the dignity and antiquity of their kindred, may be found in the case we subjoin.

A dispute arose, between a Campbell and a M'Lean, upon this never-ending subject. M'Lean would not allow that the Campbells had any right to rank with the M'Leans in antiquity, who he insisted were in existence as a clan from the beginning of the world. Campbell had a little more biblical lore than his antagonist, and asked him if the clan M'Lean lived before the flood? "Flood, what flood?" said M'Lean. "Why, the flood that, you know, drowned all the world but Noah, and his family, and his flocks," replied Campbell. "Pooh! you and your flood," said M'Lean; "my clan was afore the flood." "I have not read in my Bible," said Campbell, "of the name of M'Lean going into Noah's ark!" "Noah's ark!" retorted M'Lean, in contempt, *"who ever heard of a M'Lean that had not a boat of his own?"*

☞ The use of Salaratus in cooking, is now generally regarded as destructive to health, although "handy" in some cases of haste. It tends especially to dyspepsia. A "poick" who feels bad from some cause or other, relieves himself by the following anathema:

SALERATUS.

None now can make a shortened cake
As good as could my mother,
And I do know why it is so
As well as any other;
Because since then, some wicked men
Who about "improvement" prate us,
Have made a stuff, the bread to puff,
And called it—Saleratus.

Don't ask us why so many die—
That some should live's surprising,
Since now our food is made of wood,
And salt is used for "rising."
I hope the cooks, with their good looks,
Will not exterminate us
With cake and pie, mixed up with lye,
Reduced to Saleratus.

May ev'ry pot in which they've got
The stuff, be burst to atoms;
May ev'ry tin in which it's been,
Be minus tops and bottoms.
May ev'ry store on sea or shore,
(What else could more elate us!)
By fire or flood, or in the mud,
Lose all its Saleratus.

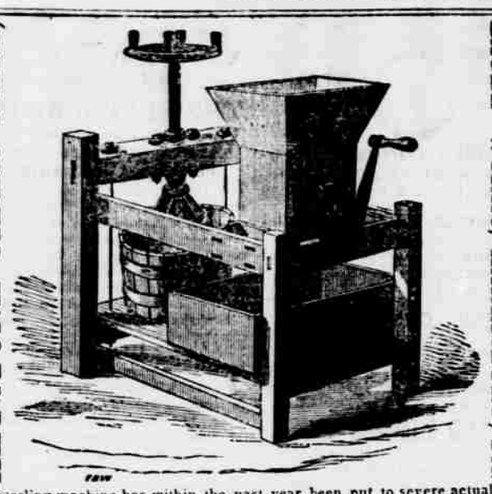
And now, ye fair, I little care
What else may be the diet;
Though made of rye, and hard and dry,
The big brown loaf, I'll try it.
With cabbage b'iled, and turnips piled,
You're welcome to come at us;
Yes, anything but poisoning
With cursed Saleratus.

THE TRUTH.—While the creed of the Republican party is, "Equal and exact Justice to all MEN, without regard to religion or birth, or color or fortune," it is emphatically in the present contest the White Man's party. The Democracy and the South Americans are cunningly engaged in extending the power and the curse of Slavery, which not only wrongs the Black man, but injures the White man also in many ways. And yet, to read the papers of that party only, one might suppose the Republican party was advocating the rights of the colored race, without any regard to the interests of the whites. The truth is, the Democrats and South Americans are both so full of the spirit of Slavery propagation, that they cry "Nigger! Nigger!" asleep and awake, and really seem to think it is the Republicans (instead of themselves) who are trying to spead "Niggerism." They are like the drunken chap who tumbled off a stage coach, and after reaching the ground told the driver to "right the old thing up." The driver told him the stage was right side up—had not fallen over. *"Well,"* said the outsider, *"if I had known that, I would not got out."* If these gents who only know enough to yell "nigger! nigger!" would inform themselves and be honest, they would join the White Man's Party and leave negro driving amalgamation, and the traffic in human flesh, to somebody else.

A country paper, puffing up a recent camp-meeting, says "the proceedings were decidedly enthusiastic"—evidently, in his discriminating view, equal to a circus or a "Donnybrook fair!"

The saying of a White Mountain stage-driver to a New Yorker sitting with him, 'I s'pose if I went deaun to York I should gwak reaund *fest as yeau folks deu up here,"* is not bad.

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, Principal.
an14]

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	"	13.00
" Charges	"	1.40

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 text 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.]	6.50
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 $16
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. ROOKS, 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 Dr. L. ROOKS, 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 Meyer, Francis Alexander, John Baily, John Neffson, Samuel Dunevin, John Hoffer, Jona. M'Williams, Jacob Meyer, George Guyer, Jr., Henry Meyer, John Carper, Samuel Gilliland, John Harson, 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 Mausoleum Dag. Co., 335 Broadway, New York.
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One Dollar a Year. Circulation over 100,000 Copies Weekly.

25 WITNESSES,
OR, THE
FORGER CONVICTED.

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 2000 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.

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Also a list of all the Private Bankers in America. A complete summary of the finance 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, Broker,
Publisher and Proprietor, 70 Wall St. New York

Pianos, and Music.

JOS. L. YODER, Agent for Meyers' and Vog't'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 Vogt'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 causal 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 designed 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* I.

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 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.

{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 Crabb Crawsell Ely Evans Fetter Finney Fleming Ingram Jordon Knox Laubach Lewis Myer Scofield Sellers Shuman Souther Steele Straub Welsh Wilkins Wright and Taggart (Speaker)*—23.

NAYS—*Messrs. Coffey Craig Fraser Gregg Harris Killinger Penrose and Scofield*—8.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the second amendment?

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

YEAS—*Messrs. Brewer Browne Crawsell Ely Evans Fetter Finney Fleming Ingram Jordon Knox Laubach Lewis Myer Sellers Shuman Souther Steele Straub Welsh Wilkins Wright and Taggart (Speaker)*—23.

NAYS—*Messrs. Coffey Craig Fraser Gregg Harris Killinger 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, and were as follow, viz:

YEAS—*Messrs. Brewer Browne Crawsell Ely Evans Fetter Finney Fleming Ingram Jordon Knox Laubach Lewis Myer Sellers Shuman Souther Steele Straub Welsh Wilkins Wright and Taggart (Speaker)*—23.

NAYS—*Messrs. Coffey Craig Fraser Gregg Harris Penrose and Scofield*—7.

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, and were as follow, viz:

YEAS—*Messrs. Brewer Browne Coffey Ely Evans Fetter Finney Fleming Fraser Ingram Jordon Killinger Knox Laubach Lewis Myer Scofield Sellers Shuman Steele Straub Welsh Wilkins Wright and Taggart (Speaker)*—23.

NAYS—*Messrs. Crabb Crawsell 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 Crawsell Ely Evans Fetter Finney Fleming Ingram Jordon Knox Laubach Lewis Myer Sellers Shuman Souther Steele Straub Welsh Wilkins Wright and Taggart (Speaker)*—23.

NAYS—*Messrs. Coffey Craig Fraser Gregg Harris Killinger 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 provisions of the Constitution, and were as follow, viz:

YEAS—*Messrs. Brewer Browne Crawsell Ely Evans Fleming Fraser Ingram Jordon Killinger Knox Laubach Lewis Myer Scofield Sellers Shuman Souther Steele Straub Welsh Wilkins and Wright*—23.

NAYS—*Messrs. Craig 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 Buckhouse Ball Beck Bishop Bower Brown Calhoun Campbell Chase Clearer Crawford Dickey Ent Eyster Fenwold Foster Gilboney Gildea Hamel Harper Heins Hiestand Hill Hilleges Hoffman of Berks Imbrie Innes Jacobs Jenkins Johns Johnson Kauffman Kerr Knight Leisenring Longaker Lovett Manear Maugle M'Calmont M'Irvin Moorhead Mumma Musselman Nichols Nicholson Nunemacher Parsons Peters Petriken Purnell Purcell Ramsey of Philadelphia Ramsey of York Reamer Reed Roberts Rupp Shaw Sloan Smith of Cambria Smith of Centre Stevenson Tolan Vail Vaughley Vincent Vickers Wagoneller Walter Warner Westbrook Wharton Willits Witherow Wright Zimmerman and Getz (Speaker)*—78.

NAYS—*Messrs. Buckius Benson Dock Hamilton Hancock Hine Jenkins Knight Leisenring M'Irvin Rumsey of Philadelphia Roberts Struthers 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 Arthur Buckhouse Ball Beck Bower Calhoun Campbell Curry Ent Fawcett Foster Gildea Hamel Harper Heins Hiestand Hilleges Hoffman of Berks Housekeeper Imbrie Innes Jenkins Johns Johnson Kauffman, Knight Leisenring Longaker Lovett Manear Maugle M'Irvin Moorhead Musselman Nichols Nicholson Nunemacher Parsons Peters Petriken Purnell Purcell Ramsey of Philadelphia Ramsey of York Reamer Roberts Rupp Shaw Sloan Tolan Vail Vaughley Walter Westbrook Wharton Zimmerman and Getz (Speaker)*—37.

NAYS—*Messrs. Arthur Augustine Buckius Benson Bishop Brown Chase Clearer Crawford Eyster Gilboney Hamilton Hancock Hill Hine Hoffman of Lebanon Jacobs Kerr Lehn M'Calmont Mumma Reed Smith of Cambria Smith of Centre Stevenson Struthers Thorn Vincent Vickers Wagoneller Warner Wintrode 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 Clearer Crawford Dickey Ent Eyster Fenwold Foster Gilboney Hamel Harper Heins Hiestand Hill Hilleges Hoffman of Berks Housekeeper Imbrie Innes Jacobs Jenkins Johns Johnson Kauffman Kerr Lehn Longaker Lovett Manear M'Calmont Maugle Moorhead Mumma Musselman Nichols Nicholson Nunemacher Parsons Peters Petriken Purnell Purcell Ramsey of York Reamer Reed Rupp Shaw Sloan Smith of Cambria Smith of Centre Stevenson Tolan Vail Vincent Vickers Vaughley Wagoneller Westbrook Williston Witherow Wright Zimmerman and Getz*—72.

NAYS—*Messrs. Arthur Augustine Buckhus Bishop Curry Dock Gildea Hamilton Hancock Hine Jenkins Knight Leisenring M'Irvin Rumsey of Philadelphia Roberts Struthers Thorn Walter Warner Wharton and Wintrode*—22.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the fourth amendment?

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

YEAS—*Messrs. Anderson Arthur Buckhouse Bishop Curry Chase Clearer Crawford Dickey Ent Eyster Fenwold Foster Gilboney Gildea Hamel Harper Heins Hiestand Hill Hilleges Hoffman of Berks Hoffman of Lebanon Housekeeper Imbrie Innes Jacobs Jenkins Johns Johnson Kauffman Kerr Lehn Leisenring Longaker Lovett Manear Maugle M'Calmont M'Irvin Moorhead Mumma Musselman Nichols Nicholson Nunemacher Parsons Peters Petriken Purnell Purcell Ramsey of Philadelphia Ramsey of York Reamer Reed Roberts Rupp Shaw Sloan Smith of Cambria Smith of Centre Stevenson Tolan Vail Vaughley Vincent Vickers Wagoneller Walter Warner Westbrook Wharton Williston Witherow Zimmerman and Getz (Speaker)*—83.

NAYS—*Messrs. Dock Hamilton Hancock Struthers 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.

{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
690m3

H. GERHART, *DENTIST*, Market street, next door to Brown & Ritter's Store——LEWISBURG, PA.

James B. Hamlin,
ATTORNEY at LAW,
☞ Office on Second St. west side, 2nd door south of Market, Lewisburg,
6m593 Union Co. Pa.

DENTAL CARD.

THE new method of inserting artificial Teeth, Gum, &c., known as
Allen's Continuous Gum Work,
is, without exception, the best improvement ever made in the art of Dentistry. This work, when properly constructed, is the most beautiful, the cleanest, combines the greatest strength with durability, and adds more to a clear and distinct articulation, than any other kind of work ever brought before the public. And not only this. By a beautiful discovery in combination with this style of work, we can give the face its natural expression, without, in the least, interfering with the usefulness of the teeth in mastication.

I would take this method of informing those interested that I have purchased the Patent Right for this valuable improvement, of the inventor, John Allen, (now of New York,) for this and several adjoining counties, and that I am now manufacturing an article of Teeth and Gums that will compare favorably with anything in that line that has ever been made in this or any other country. I ask all, and especially those that need teeth (if they have engaged them or not,) to call, and examine for themselves.
JOHN LOCKE, LEWISBURG.
Office and Residence on Third street, near Market. Office in Mitman's, on Broadway, near Cadwallader's corner

West Branch Insurance Company,

OF Lock Haven, Pa., insure Detached Buildings, Stores, Merchandize, Farm Property, and other buildings, and their contents, at moderate rates. Doing business on both Cash and Mutual plans. Capital, $300,000.

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T. T. ABRAMS, Vice Pres.
THO'S KITCHEN, Sec'y.
JAMES B. HAMLIN, Agent,
627] Lewisburg, Union Co. Pa.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned have this 2d day of Feb. A. D. 1857, entered into Co-Partnership for the purpose of carrying on a General Foundry Business at the Brick Foundry in Market street, Lewisburg, under the name and firm of Frick & Lilley.
WILLIAM FRICK,
JOHN LILLEY.
Lewisburg, Feb'y 2, 1857.

A general assortment of COOKING STOVES for coal or wood, Stone Coal Stoves, Wood Air-Tight and Parlor Stoves, &c. in variety always kept on hand.

CASTINGS of all kinds made to order.

Farmers' & Mechanics' Insurance Comp.
N.W. COR. SECOND AND WALNUT STS, PHILADELPHIA.
Capital $1,250,000.
Assets $408,151 13, invested in Bonds, Mortgages and other good securities.

ARE YOU INSURED AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE?—There are but few who receive sympathy who incur loss by neglecting this most *necessary* and *substantial precaution.* We often see it announced that persons have lost their stocks of Goods and Furniture, and results of years of industry swept from them by the devouring element over which they have no control but by being insured.

Insurance protects you from the incendiary, negligence of servants and the casualties of your neighbors. It will impart confidence to your creditors, and give a character of prudence and precaution to all your business transactions.

It requires but a very *small sum* to insure in sums ranging from $100 to $1000, and yet how many there are who have no insurance upon Goods, Furniture, or anything else! If your Stock is small, still the Loss to you might be serious.

This Company insures *BUILDINGS, MERCHANDIZE, GOODS, FURNITURE, MACHINERY* and *STOCK* FROM $100 TO $5000, at the Lowest Rates and upon the most Liberal Terms, and PROMPT PAYMENT on the adjustment of Loss.

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THO'S B. FLORENCE, President.
EDW'D R. HELMBOLD, Secretary.
J. MERRILL LINN, Agent,
657] *LEWISBURG*, Union Co. Pa

A CARD.

To the Citizens of Lewisburg.

THE object of this Card is to call your attention to the fact that you can buy your Books and Stationery cheaper, and have a larger stock and variety to select from at
Nevius & Co.'s *Cheap Bookstore*,
than any other place in this town. We wish you to call and see for yourselves and thereby be convinced. If you were to consult your own interest, you would give this establishment your liberal encouragement. We desire to see a taste for reading grow up, and to further this we place good and useful works at such low rates as to be within the reach of all. Young men desirous of improving their minds should embrace this opportunity of furnishing themseves with Books of Travel, History, Biography, Narrative, Science and Art, which we offer at low prices.

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HOVER'S LIQUID HAIR DYE.

THE following, from that eminent Physician of Philadelphia, Dr. Brinckle, added to the testimony of Professor Booth, only confirms what is evidenced by thousands who have used *Hover's Dye.*

"GIRARD ROW, CHESTNUT STREET, Philadelphia, December 22d, 1853.

"In regard to *Hover's Hair Dye*, I can state unhesitatingly, that it contains no deleterious ingredients, and may be used with *entire safety* and with the *utmost confidence and success.*"
W. D. BRINCKLE, M. D.

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Are so well and widely known, as to require no eulogy of their merits, it is only necessary to say, that the steady and increasing demand, gives the best evidence that they maintain their character for superiority, which distinguished them when first introduced, *years ago.*

Orders, addressed to the Manufactory, No. 416 RACE street above Fourth, (old No. 144) Philadelphia, will receive prompt attention by
679y] JOSEPH E. HOVER, *Manufacturer.*

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THE ACKNOWLEDGED CHAMPION!

THE RECENT TRIALS at Reading have endorsed the current of public opinion, and confirmed the verdict of more than 200 accidental fires, proving conclusively that "Herrings" is the ONLY SAFE THAT WILL NOT BAKE.

Extract from the Committee's Report on the Trial of Iron Safes at Reading:

"On the 20th of February all the members of the Committee met to witness the Safes and books and papers, (placed in them