From the [Williamsport] Independent Press.

PROCLAMATION.

BY CHARLES BUCKALEW, KING OF THE COMMONWEALTH.

Whereas, we gave to understand
Under our royal hand and seal,
That none within our wide command
His lips should venture to unseal
One slave question, which, all know,
We settled full a year ago;
And whereas, we of late are told
A boy of ours, named "Oarman Bill,"
Has run away, and been so bold
As to despise our royal will,
By making "speeches about niggers"
To any chance crowd of "sand diggers:"
This is to caution and forbid
All persons, be they who they may,
From harboring, or keeping hid,
Or aiding the said runaway.
This boy's a likely looking fellow,
Too heavy built for a good walker,
Always glib-tongued, but when he's mellow
He is a most tremendous talker;
Not scrupulous about small flams—
Talks much of Shakspeare, bridges, dams,
Railroads and tunnels and such work,
At all of which he's "amazin handy,"
Right dex'trous at the knife and fork,
A first rate critic of good brandy.
His color just now is rather light,
So much that *he may "pass for white."*
The last we heard of the said boy,
He was seen "lurking" round the town
Of Pittsburg; his professed employ
Was dodging Wilson up and down,
Affecting to confute each word
Of *speeches that he never heard.*
We offer, under this our hand,
Ten acres of Fort Snelling land
To any one who may succeed
In bringing back said fugitive,
Or twenty for the fellow's head,
If he can not be had alive—
But yet 'twere better "live than dead,
Although there's not much in his head.

Given under our hand and seal at Philadelphia, Sept. 25, 1857.

H. BUTCHER SNOOKS, Secretary.

A Good Anecdote.

One of the papers revives a story that is better now than it was before these days of spirit-seeking and hearing It seems that an old sea captain, who had retired from service and was living on a farm, had a wild, harum scarum nephew living with him. He could never drive or frighten said nephew to do anything in proper time. Among the rest, he could never get him to drive the cows up to milk before dark—he had to drive them up from a back pasture through the sugar bush. Finally, the Captain asked the lad if he was not *afraid* to go through the woods in the dark?

"Fraid! What is that? I never seen a Fraid," replied the boy.

"Well, never mind, my lad; you will see one some of these nights, if you do not get the cows up before dark," said the Captain, meaningly.

That night, the boy played until dusk before he went after the cows, as usual. The captain took a sheet and followed him. Now the captain had a tame monkey who saw the performance, and, monkey-like, took a table cloth and followed the captain at a respectful distance. The captain went into the middle of the woods, where there was a big log by the side of the path Going to the further end of it he wound his sheet around him, got upon it, and stood still. The monkey got on the first end without noise, and did the same. So the parties stood, when the boy came whistling along with his cows. They shied a little upon seeing the ghosts, which caused the boy to look ahead.

"Hello! what is that?" he shouted; "by golly, I guess it's a Fraid!" and then spying the monkey, he sung out, "by Jerusalem! if there ain't two Fraids—a big Fraid and a little Fraid!"

This caused the Captain to look around, when he saw, for the first time, his ghostly companion. He thought he was a *fraid* sure enough. The old captain streaked it for home, the monkey chasing him, and the wicked nephew clapping his hands and shouting, *"Run, big Fraid, run, or little Fraid 'll catch you."*

AN ORIGINAL.—Some folks can write, and some folks can't. Those who can't would do well to take as "copy" the following letter, written by Mr. P. Wicker to the editor of the Niles (Michigan) *Enquirer*, who was so rash as to ask for his subscription:

tenneywondy nu York.
Novem the 10 18fifty 6.

mr edytur you mis it for sending For money Now For I haute got none.
the fax is i gott pizzend this Fall & haute dun a stitch of work for moron 4 weeks I spose I wur pizzend by ivury or shumcak. ime in a Nawful way my boddy biggern a barrill and my feet look lyke a kuple of nigger babize they is swelled so and Luck so black.

i ete some wild parsonips for dinner this mornin & Theyre cramped me orfully.
youru till death and well wisher
I reserved wicker.

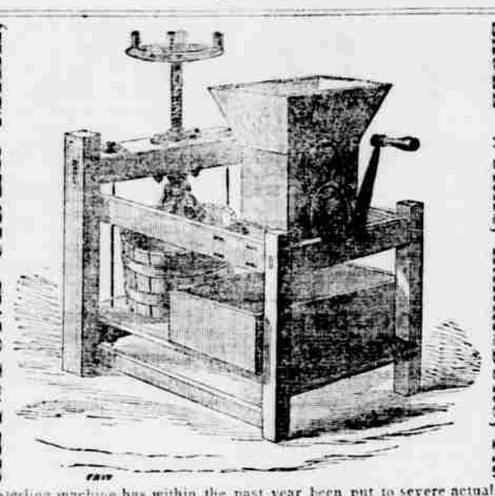
N b you dont kno of nothing wats good For pizen i spose duz ye.

GOV. WALKER'S nigger cook and waiter was the other day negotiating with a farmer for a few pounds of butter at thirty five cents a pound. The farmer said to him, "I thought Walker came out here upon the prairie to live, because he could live cheaper than at Lecompton: how is it, then, that he can afford to pay such a price for butter?" The darkey replied, "That aint what he stay here for at all. A lot of these Lawrence men keep callin' a man named Robinson their Gubner, and don't say Gubner to Massa Walker no time; and he means to stay around heah until dey call *him* de Gubner."—*Lawrence Republican.*

An incorrigible Irishman the other day, howling sick with the tooth ache, conceived the original idea of putting "a small charge of powther" in the yawning ivory cavity, and touching it off with a slow match. Fixing it all right, he set fire to the match, and then (to be out of danger!) *run off a little ways*.....and "this paper don't say" whether he ever came back!

The old copper cent sold at two per cent premium in Philadelphia on Monday week, for change.

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.

12a695] 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 to pupils of every grade. H. D. WALKER, Principal.

au14]

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, Dr fter, Arithmetic, Geog. Gram. and U. S. History.] - - - - - $8.00
ADVANCED ENGLISH—[all not included above.] 6.00
CLASSICS, " 8.00

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

JNO. RANDOLPH, Principal

August 20, 1857

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. Building 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,	$3
Music Extra — Boarding in the village, $1.50 to $2 per week — for Catalogue containing further particulars,	

Address GEO. 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.—3m

Dr. I. Brugger Dr. J. F. Harvey

HOMŒOPATHIC Physicians,

south side Market St. between 4th & 5th
1y640 LEWISBURG, P.

New Clothing Store,

at the old stand.

PHILIP GOODMAN having purchased the Goods, &c., of A. Singer, at the well known Store room, opposite Kines' Hotel and having made large additions to his stock from Philadelphia, respectfully offers to the old friends and patrons of the establishment, and to the trading community in general,

the Largest, Cheapest, and best assortment,

(for cash,)

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,

ever offered in the West Branch country. Coats, Vests, Pants, Hats, Caps, Shirts, Drawers, Umbrellas, Valises, Carpet Bags, Handkerchiefs, &c.,

BOYS' CLOTHING.

and everything usually sought for in a Clothing Store. Call and give us a fair trial.

Lewisburg, May 6, 1857.

Good News! New Goods!!

J. Schneyer & Son have received their second supply of Spring and Summer Goods. They invite the attention of the Ladies, in particular to their assortment of SPLENDID DRESS GOODS.

DRESS GOODS!—Plain Black and Fancy Dress Silks, Tissues, Berages, Shallys, Robes, Lawns, Brilliants, Granadines, &c.

Also a lot of Parasols, (*extra Black*) and Fancy Colors, just rec'd and for sale by

May 21. Deedman & Chamberlin

Bunsecker'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; for 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 production 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 trouble 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, so taught by this remarking, 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 practised 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 is no effort here to 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.

Chatellan Dale, George Buchanan, Daniel Mosser, George Beal, Jacob Musser, Francis Alexander, John Baily, John Neffson, Samuel Duncan, John Hoffer, Jona. M'Williams, Jacob Meyer, George Guyer, Jr., Henry Meyer, John Carper, Samuel Gilchrist, John Hanson, Geo. Jack, Samuel Wilson, John Hanson, G. W. Mock, 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, Prog. Co., 258 Broadway, New York.
660m3]

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 on the Broadway Tabernacle*, when for 10 successive nights over 2,000 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 guess to find out. 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, Broker,
Publisher and Proprietor, 70 Wall St. New York

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

Pianos, and Music.

JOS. L. YODER, Agent for Meyers' and Vogt'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 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 twelve, 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 taxables in each district 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 proportion 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 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 25, nays 8. On the third amendment, yeas 24, nays 4. On the fourth amendment, yeas 25, 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 87, nays 31. On the third amendment, yeas 72, nays 44; 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 Clark Crabb Cresswell Ely Evans Fetter Finney Fleming Fox Ingram Jordan Kaine Laubach Lewis Myer Scofield Sellers Shuman Snyder Straub Welsh Wilkins Wright and Taggart (Speaker)*—23.

NAYS—*Messrs. Coffey Crain Fraser Gregg Harris Kellinger Pearson 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 Cresswell Ely Evans Fleming Fox Fraser Ingram Jordan Kellinger Kaine Laubach Lewis Myer Scofield Sellers Shuman Snyder Steele Straub Welsh Wilkins and Wright*—24.

NAYS—*Messrs. Coffey Gregg Harris and Pearson*—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 Clark Coffey Cresswell Ely Evans Fleming Fox Fraser Ingram Kellinger Kaine Laubach Lewis Myer Scofield Sellers Shuman Snyder Steele Straub Welsh Wilkins and Wright*—23.

NAYS—*Messrs. Crabb Fahney Jordan and Pearson*—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 Backhouse Ball Beck Bower Calhoun Campbell Carty Cox Fausold Foster Gilden Hamel Harper Heist Hiestand Hillegas Hoffman of Berks Housekeeper Imbrie Innes Jenkins Johns Johnson Kaufman Knight Lehrering Longaker Lovett Mancer Maugle M'Dowell Moorhead Musselman Nichols Nicholson Nonemacher Pearson Peters Petriken Pownall Purcell Ramsey of Philadelphia Ramsey of York Reamer Reed Roberts Rupp Shaw Sloan Smith of Cumberland Smith of Centre Stevenson Taylor Thomas Vail Vaughan Walter Wentbrook Wharton Zimmerman and Getz (Speaker)*—57.

NAYS—*Messrs. Buckalew Bowman Boyd Hamilton Hancock Hiester Hoffman of Lebanon Lebo Strathorn Thorn Warner and Wentzel*—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, and were as follow, viz:

YEAS—*Messrs. Anderson Backhouse Ball Beck Bower Calhoun Campbell Carty Cox Fausold Foster Gilden Hamel Harper Heist Hiestand Hillegas Hoffman of Berks Housekeeper Imbrie Innes Jenkins Johns Johnson Kaufman Knight Lehrering Longaker Lovett Mancer Maugle M'Dowell Moorhead Musselman Nichols Nicholson Nonemacher Pearson Peters Petriken Pownall Purcell Ramsey of Philadelphia Ramsey of York Reamer Roberts Rupp Shaw Sloan Smith of Cumberland Smith of Centre Stevenson Taylor Thomas Vail Vaughan Walter Wentbrook Wharton Zimmerman and Getz (Speaker)*—57.

NAYS—*Messrs. Buckalew Bowman Boyd Hamilton Hancock Hiester Hoffman of Lebanon Lebo Strathorn Thorn Warner and Wentzel*—12.

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 agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follow, viz:

YEAS—*Messrs. Anderson Backhouse Ball Beck Bower Calhoun Campbell Carty Cox Fausold Foster Gilden Hamel Harper Heist Hiestand Hillegas Hoffman of Berks Housekeeper Imbrie Innes Jenkins Johns Johnson Kaufman Knight Lehrering Longaker Lovett Mancer Maugle M'Dowell Moorhead Musselman Nichols Nicholson Nonemacher Pearson Peters Petriken Pownall Purcell Ramsey of Philadelphia Ramsey of York Reamer Roberts Rupp Shaw Sloan Smith of Cumberland Smith of Centre Stevenson Taylor Thomas Vail Vaughan Walter Wentbrook Wharton Zimmerman and Getz (Speaker)*—57.

NAYS—*Messrs. Buckalew Bowman Boyd Hamilton Hancock Hiester Hoffman of Lebanon Lebo Strathorn Thorn Warner and Wentzel*—12.

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 agreeable to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follow, viz:

YEAS—*Messrs. Anderson Backhouse Ball Beck Bower Bowman Boyd Brown Buckalew Calhoun Campbell Carty Chase Cleaver Crawford Darby Fox Foster Fausold Foster Gilden Gosling Gilden Hamel Harper Heist Hiestand Hill Hillegas Hoffman of Berks Hoffman of Lebanon Housekeeper Imbrie Innes Jenkins Johns Johnson Kaufman Kerr Lehr Lehrering Longaker Lovett Mancer Maugle M'Calmont M'Ilvain Monsarrat Moorhead Musselman Nichols Nicholson Nonemacher Pearson Peters Petriken Pownall Purcell Ramsey of Philadelphia Ramsey of York Reamer Reed Roberts Rupp Shaw Sloan Smith of Cumberland Smith of Centre Stevenson Taylor Thomas Vail Vaughan Walter Wentbrook Wharton Wilkins Wilkerson Zimmerman and Getz (Speaker)*—88.

NAYS—*Messrs. Beck Hamilton Hancock Strathorn Thorn Hastings and Wright*—7.

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 Backhouse Buckalew Ball Beck Bowman Bishop Bower Brown Calhoun Campbell Carty Chase Cleaver Crawford Darby Ent Foster Fausold Foster Gilden Gosling Gilden Hamel Harper Heist Hiestand Hill Hillegas Hoffman of Berks Hoffman of Lebanon Housekeeper Imbrie Innes Jacobs Jenkins Johns Johnson Kaufman Kerr Lehr Lehrering Longaker Lovett Mancer Maugle M'Calmont M'Ilvain Monsarrat Moorhead Musselman Nichols Nicholson Nonemacher Pearson Peters Petriken Pownall Purcell Ramsey of Philadelphia Ramsey of York Reamer Reed Roberts Rupp Shaw Sloan Smith of Cumberland Smith of Centre Stevenson Taylor Thomas Vail Vaughan Walter Wentbrook Wharton Wilkins Wilkerson Zimmerman and Getz (Speaker)*—88.

NAYS—*Messrs. Beck Hamilton Hancock Strathorn Thorn Hastings and Wright*—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 Fleming Fraser Ingram Jordan Kellinger Kaine Laubach Lewis Myer Scofield Sellers Shuman Steele Straub Welsh Wilkins Wright and Taggart (Speaker)*—24.

NAYS—*Messrs. Crabb Cresswell Fahney Gregg Harris Pearson and Snyder*—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 Fox Ingram Jordan Kaine Laubach Lewis Myer Scofield Sellers Shuman Snyder Straub Welsh Wilkins Wright and Taggart (Speaker)*—23.

NAYS—*Messrs. Coffey Crabb Fraser Gregg Harris Kellinger Pearson 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 Cresswell Ely Evans Fleming Fox Fraser Ingram Jordan Kellinger Kaine Laubach Lewis Myer Scofield Sellers Shuman Snyder Steele Straub Welsh Wilkins and Wright*—24.

NAYS—*Messrs. Coffey Gregg Harris and Pearson*—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 Cresswell Ely Evans Fleming Fox Fraser Ingram Kellinger Kaine Laubach Lewis Myer Scofield Sellers Shuman Snyder Steele Straub Welsh Wilkins and Wright*—23.

NAYS—*Messrs. Crabb Fahney Jordan and Pearson*—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 Backhouse Ball Beck Bower Calhoun Campbell Carty Cox Fausold Foster Gilden Hamel Harper Heist Hiestand Hillegas Hoffman of Berks Housekeeper Imbrie Innes Jenkins Johns Johnson Kaufman Kerr Lehr Lehrering Longaker Lovett Mancer Maugle M'Dowell Moorhead Musselman Nichols Nicholson Nonemacher Pearson Peters Petriken Pownall Purcell Ramsey of Philadelphia Ramsey of York Reamer Roberts Rupp Shaw Sloan Smith of Cumberland Smith of Centre Stevenson Taylor Thomas Vail Vaughan Walter Wentbrook Wharton Zimmerman and Getz (Speaker)*—88.

NAYS—*Messrs. Beck Hamilton Hancock Strathorn Thorn Hastings and Wright*—7.

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, and were as follow, viz:

YEAS—*Messrs. Anderson Arthur Augustine Buckley Bunton Bishop Brown Chase Cleaver Crawford Taylor Gillespie Hamilton Hancock Hill Hine Hoffman of Lebanon Jacobs Kerr Lehr Lovett M'Calmont Mann and Reed Smith of Centre Stevenson Strathorn Thorn Vanvoorhis Vickers Wagenseller Warner Wentzel Williamson 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 Buckalew Chapman Clarke Cleaver Crawford Darby Ent Foster Fausold Foster Gilden Hamel Hiestand Hill Hine Hoffman of Lebanon Housekeeper Imbrie Innes Jacobs Kerr Lehr Lehrering Longaker Lovett Mancer Maugle M'Calmont M'Ilvain Monsarrat Moorhead Musselman Nichols Nonemacher Pearson Peters Petriken Pownall Purcell Ramsey of Philadelphia Ramsey of York Reamer Reed Roberts Rupp Shaw Sloan Smith of Cumberland Smith of Centre Stevenson Taylor Thomas Vail Vaughan Walter Wentbrook Wharton Wilkins Wilkerson Zimmerman and Getz (Speaker)*—58.

NAYS—*Messrs. Arthur Augustine Bunton Bishop Curry Dick Gilden Hamilton Hancock Hine Jenkins Knight Lehrering M'Dowell Monsarrat Nonemacher Pearson Peters Petriken Pownall Ramsey of Philadelphia Ramsey of York Reamer Reed Roberts Rupp Shaw Smith of Centre Stevenson Taylor Thomas Vail Vaughan Walter Warner Wharton and Wentzel*—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 Backhouse Buckalew Ball Beck Bowman Bishop Bower Brown Calhoun Campbell Carty Chase Cleaver Crawford Darby Ent Foster Fausold Foster Gilden Gosling Gilden Hamel Harper Heist Hiestand Hill Hine Hoffman of Berks Hoffman of Lebanon Housekeeper Imbrie Innes Jacobs Jenkins Johns Johnson Kaufman Kerr Lehr Lehrering Longaker Lovett Mancer Maugle M'Calmont M'Ilvain Monsarrat Moorhead Musselman Nichols Nonemacher Pearson Peters Petriken Pownall Purcell Ramsey of Philadelphia Ramsey of York Reamer Reed Roberts Rupp Shaw Sloan Smith of Cumberland Smith of Centre Stevenson Taylor Thomas Vail Vaughan Walter Wentbrook Wharton Wilkins Wilkerson Zimmerman and Getz (Speaker)*—88.

NAYS—*Messrs. Beck Hamilton Hancock Strathorn Thorn Hastings and Wright*—7.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

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.*

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.

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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 both (if they have enough of them or not,) to call, and examine for the motive.

JOHN LOCKE, Lewisburg.

Office and Residence on Third street, four doors North of Market.

Office in Mexico, on Broadway, near Cadwallader's corner

West Branch Insurance Company,