### Interesting Case.

A question of Squatter Sovereignty has recently been decided by the Superior Land Office in Wisconsin, of a more than ordinary interest. The parties to the litigation were the Superior Town Company upon the one hand—which numbers among its members the father of Squatter Sovereignty himself, the Vice President of the United States, and our last President (by Sidney Webster)—and a number of Irishmen upon the other hand, who had taken possession of the land in issue with the knowledge and upon the covert invitation of the associates. The Irish had supposed themselves settled for life, but from ignorance had neglected to comply with all the requirements of the Pre-emption Laws. Then sprang the Company into life, bid in the property, and ordered off the true squatter sovereigns. A Republican lawyer was found to take up the case, and a decision has been rendered in favor of the squatters and against these model Democrats, who make so broad a distinction between Irishmen considered as voters and considered as men. Of course the case will be carried to Washington, and of course the Company will eventually triumph.—*Tribune.*

### Timely Thoughts.

The present money panic will be crushing to thousands of business men, and will cause sad times among the poor—but no man with the least quantity of brains failed to see that all this must result from the free trade tariff of 1846, as well as from our excessive over-living, and over anxiety to get rich. Extensive importations will *follow* excessive over-consumption. We live too fast—live too well—live as regards this world even without regard to the future—much more so, however, with regard to the spirit-world.

By the way, during the existence of the United States Bank, every money panic was charged to that institution. But under the influence of the Democratic Sub-Treasury, a panic has also come. Will some of the political doctors, who argued that the Sub-Treasury system would be the great panacea for all the money pressures, tell us what has caused the panic now?—*Danville Democrat.*

A Good Reason Why.—A few weeks ago an Irishman who had been vegetating in the lower part of the State, was tried and convicted for stealing, and was sentenced to the Penitentiary in this city for a term of ten years. On being asked by the Judge what reason he had to assign why sentence should not be pronounced upon him according to the law, the Hibernian replied:

"Well! yer honor, I'm a good dimecrat; yer honor's a dimecrat, and the jury is all dimecrats; and the —— no nothins themselves couldn't have treated me wuss!"

Pat's plea was not considered good. When last heard of, he was on the point of making his entrance into the State prison, protesting the while that the Jury was composed of *disguised No Nothins!*

Iron Ore.—We learn the miners engaged in searching for Iron Ore in White Deer township, Union county, under the direction of the Messrs. Grove, of Danville, have succeeded in finding a vein of Ore on the farm of William Stadden, nearly opposite this place, which is pronounced equal, if not superior, to any Ore in this country. The vein is very thick, and doubtless extends over a large section of country.—*Miltonian.*

Mariposa.—Col. Fremont, by a late decree of the U. S. District Court, in California, has had his title to the celebrated Mariposa estates fully confirmed. This settles the falsity of the charges of the Locos that his claim was fraudulent and unfounded. Judgment was rendered in his favor for the possession of the land and the improvements, with damages for the detention and loss suffered.

J. Alder Foster, of Muncy, who was a passenger in the Central America, and whose statement we published last week, arrived at this place on Tuesday last, and we sincerely regret to learn from him, that G. Washington Montgomery, of this place, youngest son of the late John Montgomery was also a passenger, and was lost.—*Muncy Luminary.*

The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, has also made an assignment to John I. Blair, Rufus R. Graves and Wm. E. Warren to protect it from embarrassment. Its floating debt is about $1,400,000. The business of the Road will be continued, and efforts are being made to fund its floating debt.

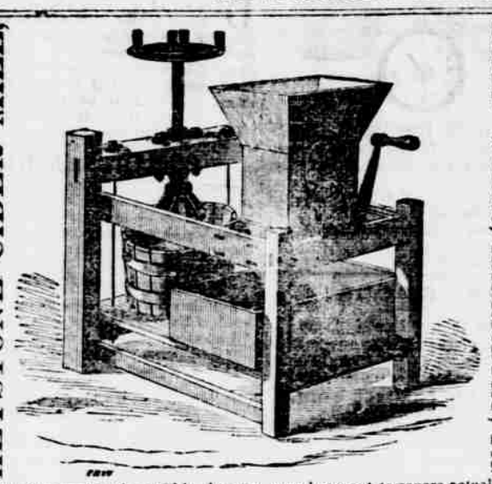
The gentlemen of New England to whom Mr. Buchanan lately addressed a letter in defence of his Kansas policy, have replied to him in a most scathing review of his assertions and arguments. They first lash his policy until it is raw, and then salt it, as Southerners do their negroes.

The Boston *Post* says that Col. Benton has written a review of the Dred Scott decision. He takes ground with Judges Curtis and M'Lean, against the majority of the Court. The book is now in press.

The Richmond Enquirer—a faithful friend of President Buchanan—announces that Gov. Wise has retired from the contest for U. S. Senator from Virginia, and will be a candidate for President in 1860

The Honesdale Bank has not suspended, and is probably the only bank in the State which has not. Its business relations are almost exclusively with the New York Banks.


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 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, 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, 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. 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 credita ble 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.—Get a Catalogue containing further particulars. | |

Address GEO. P. 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

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

HOMŒOPATHIC Physicians, south side Market St. between 4th & 5th

1y649 LEWISBURG, PA

New Clothing Store,
**at the old stand.**

PHILIP GOODMAN having purchased the Goods, &c., of A. Singer, at the well known Store room, opposite Klines' 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, Valices, 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. Schreyer & 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. Goodman & Chamberlin

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.

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 directions, as taught by this manuring, and fodder, and pasture cultivation system, are rational, easy, practical, 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, Huntingdon counties we recommend the work to every farmer, as they will reap the greatest possible benefit from it.

Christian Dale, George Buchanan Daniel Musser, George Boal, Jacob Musser, Francis Alexander, John Baily, John Neffsen, Samuel Duncan, John Hoffer, Jona. M'Williams, Jacob Meyer, George Guyer, Jr., Henry Meyer, John Carper, Samuel Gilliland, John Hanson, Geo. Jack, Samuel Wilson, John Herman, G.W. Meek, Phillip Meyer. 3m614

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 Pag. Co, 335 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 at the Broadway Tabernacle*, when for 10 successive nights over $5,000 People crected 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 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

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

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 as contracted, and to no other purpose whatever.

Section 2. In addition to the above limited power, the state may contract debts to repel invasion, suppress insurrection, defend the state in war, or to redeem the present outstanding indebtedness of the state; but the money arising from the contraction of such debts, shall be applied to the purpose for which it was raised, or to repay such debts, and to no other purpose whatever.

Section 3. Except the debts above specified in sections one and two of this article, no debt whatever shall be created by or on behalf of the state.

Section 4. To provide for the payment of the present debt, and any additional debt contracted as aforesaid, the legislature shall, at its first session after the adoption of this amendment, create a sinking fund, which shall be sufficient to pay the accruing interest on such debt, and annually to reduce the principal thereof by a sum not less than two hundred and fifty thousand dollars; which sinking fund shall consist of the net annual income of the public works, from time to time owned by the state, or the proceeds of the sale of the same or any part thereof, and of the income or proceeds of sale of stocks owned by the state, together with other funds or resources that may be designated by law. The said sinking fund may be increased, from time to time, by assigning to it any part of the taxes, or other revenues of the state, not required for the ordinary and current expenses of government; and unless in case of war, invasion, or insurrection, no part of the said sinking fund shall be used or applied otherwise than in extinguishment of the public debt until the amount of such debt is reduced below the sum of five millions of dollars.

Section 5. The credit of the commonwealth shall not in any manner or event be pledged or loaned to any individual, company, corporation, or association; nor shall the commonwealth hereafter become a joint owner or stockholder in any company, association or corporation.

Section 6. The commonwealth shall not assume the debt, or any part thereof, of any county, city, borough or township, or of any corporation or association, unless such debt shall have been contracted to enable the state to repel invasion, suppress domestic insurrection, defend itself in time of war, or to assist the state in the discharge of any portion of its present indebtedness.

Section 7. The legislature shall not authorize any county, city, borough, township, or incorporated district, by virtue of a vote of its citizens or otherwise, to become a stockholder in any company, association or corporation, or to obtain money for or loan its credit to any corporation, association, institution or party.

SECOND AMENDMENT.

There shall be an additional article to said constitution, to be designated as article eleven, as follows:

ARTICLE XII.
OF NEW COUNTIES.

No county shall be divided by a line cutting off over one tenth of its population, (either to form a new county or otherwise,) without the express assent of such county, by a vote of the electors thereof; nor shall any new county be established, containing less than four hundred square miles.

THIRD AMENDMENT.

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

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

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

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

FOURTH AMENDMENT.

There shall be an additional section to the first article of the constitution, to 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 7, 1857.

*Resolved*, That this resolution pass. On the first amendment, yeas 21, nays 7. On the second amendment, yeas 23, 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 57, nays 34. On the third amendment, yeas 12, nays 64; and on the fourth amendment, yeas 85, 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 (L. S.) 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 Cathcart Cresswell Ely Evans Fetter Flenniken Frazer Ingram Jordon Killinger Knox Laubach Lewis Myer Seofield Sellers Shuman Stedle 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 second amendment?

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

YEAS—*Messrs. Brewer Browne Cresswell Ely Evans Fetter Flenniken Frazer Ingram Jordon Killinger Knox Laubach Lewis Myer Seofield Sellers Shuman Souther Stedle 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. Brewer Browne Coffey Cresswell Ely Evans Flenniken Frazer Ingram Jordon Killinger Knox Laubach Lewis Myer Seofield Sellers Shuman Souther Stedle 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 Cresswell Ely Evans Flenniken Frazer Ingram Killinger Knox Laubach Lewis Myer Seofield Sellers Shuman Souther Stedle Straub Welsh Wilkins and Wright*—23.

NAYS—*Messrs. Crabb Franey 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 Clement Cramford Curry Dickey Ent Fagley Fenwick Foster Gibboney Gilden Hamel Harper Heins Hiestand Hill Hilles Hoffman of Berks Imbrie Innes Jacobs Jenkins Johns Johnson Kauffman Kerr Knight Leisenring Longaker Lovett Manear Maple M'Calmont M'Irwin Monroe Moorehead Nichols Nicholson Nunemacher Pearson Peters Pitblado Powell Purcell Ramsey of Philadelphia Ramsey of York Reamer Reed Roberts Rupp Shaw Simon Smith of Cumberland Smith of Centre Stevenson Tolan Vail Vanvoorhis Walters Weidman Weiss Wherry Wilcox Zimmerman and Gitz (Speaker)*—83.

NAYS—*Messrs. Buckalew Bunnan Dock Hamilton Hancock Hine Hoffman of Lebanon Lehr Struthers Thorn Warner and Wintrode*—12.

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. Anderson Buckhouse Ball Beck Bower Calhoun Campbell Curry Ent Fausnut Foster Gilden Hamel Harper Heins Hiestand Hillegas Hoffman of Berks Housekeeper Imbrie Innes Jenkins Johns Johnson Kauffman, Knight Leisenring Longaker Lovett Manear Maple M'Irwin Moorhead Musselman Nichols Nicholson Nunemacher Pearson Peters Pitblado Powell Purcell Ramsey of Philadelphia Ramsey of York Reamer Roberts Rupp Shaw Sloan Tolan Vail Vaughlay Waller Wetbrook Wharton Willis Witherow Zimmerman and Gitz (Speaker)*—67.

NAYS—*Messrs. Arthur Augustine Buckalew Bunnan Bishop Brown Chase Cleaver Crawford Foster Gibboney Hamilton Hancock Hill Hine Hoffman of Lebanon Jacobs Kerr Lehr M'Calmont Monroe Reed Smith of Cumberland Smith of Centre Stevenson Struthers Thorn Vanvoorhis Walters Wagenseller Warner Wintrode Witherow and Wright*—36.

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 Bennan Bower Brown Calhoun Campbell Chase Cleaver Crawford Dickey Ent Fagley Fausnut Foster Gibboney Hamel Harper Heins Hiestand Hill Hilles Hoffman of Berks Housekeeper Imbrie Innes Jacobs Johns Johnson Kauffman Kerr Lehr Longaker Lovett Monroe M'Calmont Manear Maple Musselman Nichols Nicholson Nunemacher Pearson Peters Pitblden Powell Purcell Ramsey of York Reamer Reed Rupp Shaw Sloan South of Centre Stevenson Tolan Vail Vanvoorhis Walters Weidman Wherry Wilcox Witherow Wright Zimmerman and Gitz*—72.

NAYS—*Messrs. Arthur Augustine Buckhouse Bishop Canty Cleaver Dock Gilden Hamilton Hancock Hine Jenkins Knight Leisenring M'Dowell Ramsey of Philadelphia Roberts Struthers Thorn Walter Warner Weatherwood 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 Buckalew Ball Beck Bennan Bishop Bower Brown Calhoun Campbell Canty Chase Cleaver Crawford Dickey Ent Foster Fausnut Fetter Gibboney Gilden Hamel Harper Heins Hiestand Hill Hilles Hoffman of Berks Hoffman of Lebanon Housekeeper Imbrie Innes Jacobs Jenkins Johns Johnson Kauffman Kerr Lehr Leisenring Longaker Lovett Manear Maple M'Calmont M'Irwin Monroe Musselman Nichols Nicholson Nunemacher Pearson Peters Pitblado Powell Purcell Ramsey of Philadelphia Ramsey of York Reamer Reed Roberts Rupp Shaw Sloan South of Cumberland South of Centre Stevenson Tolan Vail Vanvoorhis Walters Wagenseller Warner Weidman Weiss Wherry Wilcox Witherow Zimmerman and Gitz (Speaker)*—83.

NAYS—*Messrs. Beck Hamilton Hancock Struthers Thorn Wintrode and Wright*—7.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

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

*Pennsylvania, ss:*

I do certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the "Yeas" and "Nays" taken on the Resolution proposing Amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth, as the same appears on the Journals of the two Houses of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth for the session of 1857.

Witness my hand and the seal of said office, (——) this twenty-second day of June, one thousand (L. S.) (——) 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,** Union Co. Pa.

6m593

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 right for Union County 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 Mellon, on Broadway, near Caldwallader'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.

*DIRECTORS.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Hon John J Pearce | Hon G C Harvey |
| John B Hall | T T Abrams |
| Chas A Mayer | D J Jackman |
| Chas Crist | W White |
| Peter Dickinson | Thos Kitchen |

Hon. G. C. HARVEY, President.
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.

S.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 is a prudent and proper 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.

DIRECTORS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Hon Thos B Florence | James E Neall | Edw R Helmbold |
| Gov H Armstrong | Chas Dungan | J Carrel Brewster |
| Chs A Rubincam | Tn Manderfield | Isaac Leech, Jr. |
| Geo. Helmbold | | |

General Superintendent—JOHN THOMASON.
THOS R. FLORENCE, President.
EDW'D R. HELMBOLD, Secretary.
J. MERRILL LINN, Agent,
637] *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 themselves with Books of Travel, History, Biography, Narrative, Science and Art, which we offer at low prices.

SUBSCRIBE for Harper's Magazine, the Knickerbocker, Graham's and other Magazines, at the Publishers' rates, at P. NEVIUS & CO'S.

SUBSCRIBE for the New York Ledger, Ballou's Pictorial, Harper's Illustrated, or any other Newspaper, at Publishers' rates, at P. NEVIUS & CO'S.

# Philadelphia.

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, 1855.

"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.

*Hover's Writing & Indelible Inks,*

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. 126 RACE street above Fourth, (old No 144) Philadelphia, will receive prompt attention by 679y] JOSEPH E. HOVER, *Manufacturer.*

HERRING'S SAFE.

THE ACKNOWLEDGED
CHAMPION!

THE RECENT TRIALS at Reading have restored the current of public opinion, and confirmed the verdict of more than 200 accidental fires, proving conclusively that "Herring's" is the only safe that was not shut.

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) and were perfectly satisfied that all was right. The day following, the burning took place, under the superintendence of the Committee. After a brisk and important burning for five hours, the Safe of Messrs. Evans & Watson was first opened, the Safe being on fire inside, and the contents partially consumed, while the contents in the Safe of Messrs. Farrell & Herring were in good condition, and no fire inside."

Reading, March 2, 1857.

(Signed,) H. F. FELIX, P. S. COLEMAN, Committee. A. H. PEACOCK,

And endorsed by over 50 of the best men of Reading.

The above Safes can be inspected at 54 Walnut Street, where the public can satisfy themselves of the great superiority of the "Herrings Patent Champion," over the defeated and spurious "Inside Iron Bound Salamander."

FARRELS & HERRING,
54 Walnut street, Philadelphia.

*Only makers in this State of Herring's Patent Champion Safes.*

The attempt made by other parties to bolster up the reputation of a Safe which *has failed* so signally in several *fires* in Philadelphia, (Rainford Place,) by taking one out of an agent's store, (H. A. Lantz,) made double thickness, (there are in them as they now "put up" one of Herring's, half as thick) have met with its true reward. Herring's Safe *could not be burnt*, proving conclusively that the only reliable Safe now made is *Herring's*, of which over 15,000 are now in actual use, and more than 200 have been tried by fire *without a single loss.*

ALEXANDER KERR,
IMPORTER
and
WHOLESALE DEALER IN

SALT.

38 South Wharves, Philadelphia.

ASHTON'S FINE,
LIVERPOOL GROUND,
TURK'S ISLAND and
DAIRY SALT,

constantly on hand, and for sale in lots to suit purchasers. [April 3 1857m6]

EVANS & WATSON.

Philadelphia Manufactured
Salamander Safes
*No. 26 S. Fourth St., Philadelphia.*

Truth is Mighty, and Must Prevail.

Report of the Committee appointed to superintend the Burning of the Iron Safes, at Reading, February 27, 1857.

Reading, March 4.

The undersigned, members of the committee duly appointed upon the Safes and Locks