

The Supreme Council of the Templars of Temperance has commenced its annual session in the city of Bloomington, Ill. This temperance organization is established throughout the United States, in the British North American Provinces and in England.

"I can marry any girl I please," said a young man bossily. "Very true," replied his waggish companion; "for you can't please any!"

### New Advertisements.

#### LIST OF LETTERS.

REMAINING in the Post Office at Couderespport, Pa., July 1st, 1857.

- |                         |                      |
|-------------------------|----------------------|
| Anson, Yates            | Hughes, John-2       |
| Anson, Miles            | Huttenner, H.        |
| Aldrich, Mrs. Nancy     | Heggie, J. H.        |
| Avery, Addison-2        | Johnson, C. H.       |
| Amos, Miss E.           | Kaple, Orlando       |
| Bailey, S. B.           | Kimball, Abraham     |
| Beach, Mrs. Sarah       | Lucas, William       |
| Barrett, Samuel         | Lewis, Miss M. A.    |
| Bell, Luman             | Lewis, Miss Julia A. |
| Benjamin, Miss S. A.-2  | Lellan, Miss J.      |
| Cole, James             | M'Can, R.            |
| Cool, James             | Myers, Wm. O.        |
| Dingman, John           | Ostrander, W. H.     |
| Davis, Miss P.          | Petysenger, Philip   |
| Faulkner, John P.       | Rolf, Mrs. Sarah     |
| George, Adam            | Smith, A. B.         |
| Greene, Smith           | Singer, Miss Sarah   |
| Greenman, J. A. R.      | Smith & Sullivan     |
| Grant, L. M.            | Stiles, R. Denton    |
| Joseph, Samuel          | Smith & Crane        |
| Goran, Charles          | Snyder, Z.           |
| Greenman, Silas         | Stilman, Joseph      |
| Guram, Miss L. M.       | Stiles, Miss Mary    |
| Guybell, Samuel         | Sumner, Mrs. J. A.   |
| Glass, John             | Sherriff, J. W.      |
| Harris, Miss Cath. L.-2 | Truesdell, J. W.     |
| Heath, H. L.            | Turner, Cyrus        |
| Hollenbeck, Miss Sarah  | Toomey, William      |
| Hughes, D. O.           | Wambold, David       |
| Harding, J. W.-3        | Wampler, Duick       |
| Haskin, M. J. N.-2      | Wagner, H.           |

Persons calling for any of the above Letters, will please say they are advertised. 10:5-21. JOHN M. JUDD, P. M.

#### IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.

#### CONSUMPTION

AND ALL DISEASES OF THE LUNGS AND THROAT ARE POSITIVELY CURABLE BY INHALATION.

WHICH conveys the remedial to the cavities in the lungs through the air passages, and coming in direct contact with the diseased membrane, it acts upon the inflamed surface, causes a free and easy exhalation, breaks the lungs, purifies the blood, imparts renewed vitality to the nervous system, giving that tone and energy so indispensable to the restoration of health. To be able to state confidently that Consumption is curable by inhalation, is to me a source of unalloyed pleasure. It is as much under the control of medical treatment as any other formidable disease; ninety out of every hundred cases can be cured in the first stages, and fifty per cent. in the second; but in the third stage it is impossible to save more than five per cent. In all stages are so cut up by the disease as to be unable to do medical skill. Even, however, in the last stages, inhalation affords extraordinary relief to the suffering attending this fearful scourge, which annually destroys ninety-five thousand persons in the United States alone, and a correct calculation shows that of the present population of the earth, eighty millions are destined to fill the Consumptive's graves.

Truly the "quiver of death" has no arrow so fatal as Consumption. In all ages it has been the great enemy of life, for it spares neither age nor sex, but sweeps off alike the brave, the beautiful, the grateful and the gifted. By the help of that Supreme Being from whom cometh every good and perfect gift, I am enabled to offer to the afflicted a permanent and speedy cure in Consumption. The first cause of tubercles is from impure blood, and the immediate effect produced by their deposition in the lungs is to prevent the free admission of air into the air cells, which causes a weakened vitality through the entire system. Then surely it is more rational to expect greater good from medicines entering the cavities of the lungs than from those administered through the stomach; the patient will always and the lungs free and the breathing easy, air-lunging remedies. Thus, Inhalation is a local remedy, nevertheless it acts constitutionally, and with more power and certainty than remedies administered by the stomach. To prove the powerful and direct influence of this mode of administration, chloroform was used in a number of cases, and the result was such that a limb may be amputated without the slightest pain; inhaling the ordinary burning gas will destroy life in a few hours.

The inhalation of ammonia will rouse the system when fainting or apparently dead. The odor of many of the medicines is perceptible in the skin a few minutes after being inhaled, and may be immediately detected in the blood. A convincing proof of the constant pathological inhalation, is the fact that sickness is always produced by breathing foul air—is not this positive evidence that proper remedies, carefully prepared and judiciously administered through the lungs should produce the happiest results? During eighteen years' practice, many thousands suffering from diseases of the lungs and throat, have been under my care, and I have effected many remarkable cures, even after the sufferers had been pronounced in the last stages, which fully satisfies me that consumption is no longer a fatal disease. My treatment of consumption is original, and founded on long experience and a thorough investigation. My perfect acquaintance with the nature of tubercles, &c., enables me to distinguish, readily, the various forms of disease that simulate consumption, and apply the proper remedies, rarely being mistaken even in a single case. This familiarity, in connection with certain pathological and microscopic discoveries, enables me to relieve the lungs from the effects of contracted chest, to enlarge the chest, purify the blood, impart to it renewed vitality, giving energy and tone to the entire system.

Medicines with full directions sent to any part of the United States and Canada by patients communicating their symptoms by letter. But the cure would be more certain if the patient should pay me a visit, which would give me an opportunity to examine the lungs, and enable me to prescribe with much greater certainty, and then the cure could be effected without my seeing the patient again.

G. W. GRAHAM, M. D., Office 1131 Filbert Street, (Old No. 109) below Twelfth, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

#### Couderespport Price-Current, Corrected Weekly for the Journal, BY

SCHOONMAKER & JACKSON, Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes, Crockery, Pork, Flour, Meal, Notions, &c., &c., MAIN STREET, COUDERSPORT, PA.

|                        |            |
|------------------------|------------|
| Flour, 3 bbl.          | \$10 00    |
| Do, 2 do               | 20 00      |
| SALT, "                | 3 50       |
| CORN MEAL, 100 lbs.    | 3 00       |
| BUTTER, 1 lb.          | 18         |
| LARD, "                | 12@15      |
| TALLOW, "              | 14@16      |
| Wool, "                | 27@34      |
| HAMS, "                | 17         |
| SHOULDERS, 1 lb.       | 15         |
| DEER SALT, "           | 25         |
| APPLE SUGAR, 1 lb.     | 10@12      |
| DAIRY APPLES, 1 bushel | 2 75       |
| " " " " "              | 2 75       |
| WHITE BEANS, 1 bushel  | 3 50       |
| BUCKWHEAT, 1 bushel    | 62         |
| OATS, "                | 60@75      |
| CORN, "                | 1 25       |
| RYE, "                 | 75         |
| POTATOES, "            | 1 00       |
| EGGS, 1 Dozen          | 12         |
| HAT, 1 Top             | \$12@15 00 |

#### Special Notices.

WHITE TEETH, PERFECT BREATH AND BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION—can be acquired by using the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers." What ladies or gentlemen would remain under the curse of a disagreeable breath, when by using the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers," as a dentifrice, would not only render it sweet, but leave the teeth white as alabaster? Many persons do not know their breath is bad, and the subject is so delicate their friends will never mention it. Beware of counterfeits. Be sure each bottle is signed F. H. JUDDE & CO., N. Y. For sale by all Druggists. Sold by SMITH & JONES, Druggists, Couderespport, Pa.

Of all disease; the great, first cause Springs from neglect of Nature's laws.

#### SUFFER NOT!

When a CURE is guaranteed IN ALL STAGES OF SECRET DISEASES.

Self-Absorption, Nervous Debility, Strictures, Gleet, Gravel, Diabetes, Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Mercurial Rheumatism, Scrofula, Pains in the Bones and Ankles, Diseases of the Lungs, Throat, Nose and Ears, Ulcers upon the Head or Neck, Cancer, Dropsy, Epileptic Fits, St. Vitus's Dance, and all diseases arising from a derangement of the Splanchnic Organs.

Such as Nervous Trembling, Loss of Memory, Loss of Power, General Weakness, Dimness of Vision with peculiar spots appearing before the eyes, Loss of Sight, Wakefulness, Dyspepsia, Liver Disease, Bruisings upon the face, Pain in the back and head, Female irregularities and all improper discharges from both sexes. It matters not from what cause the disease originated, however obstinate the case, recovery is certain, and in a shorter time than a permanent cure can be effected by any other treatment, even after the disease has baffled the skill of eminent physicians and resisted all their means of cure. The medicines are pleasant without odor, causing no sickness, and free from mercury or balsam. During twenty years of practice, I have rescued from the jaws of Death many thousands, who, in the last stages of the above mentioned diseases, had been given up to die by their physicians, which warrants me in promising to the afflicted, who may place themselves under my care, a perfect and most speedy cure. Secret Diseases are the greatest enemies to health, as they are the first cause of Consumption, Scrofula, and many other diseases, and should be a terror to the human family. As a permanent cure is scarcely ever effected, a majority of the persons who do not only fail to cure the disease, but ruin the constitution, filling the system with mercury, which, with the disease, hastens the sufferer into a rapid Consumption.

But should the disease and the treatment not cause death speedily and the victim marries, the disease is entailed upon the children, who are born with feeble constitutions, and the current of life corrupted by a virus which strays itself in Scrofula, Tetter, Ulcers, Eruptions and other affections of the skin, Eyes, Throat and Lungs, entailing upon them the existence of suffering and consigning them to an early grave.

SELF ABUSE is another formidable enemy to health, for nothing else in the dread catalogue of human diseases causes so destructive a drain upon the system, drawing its thousands of victims through a few years of suffering down to an untimely grave. It destroys the Nervous system, rapidly wastes away the energies of life, causes mental derangement, prevents the proper development of the system, disqualifies for marriage, society, business, and all earthly happiness, and leaves the sufferer wrecked in body and mind, predisposed to consumption and a train of evils more to be dreaded than death itself. With the fullest confidence I assure the unfortunate victims of Self-Abuse that a permanent and speedy cure can be effected, and with the abandonment of ruinous practices my patients can be restored to robust, vigorous health.

The afflicted are cautioned against the use of Patent Medicines, for there are so many ingenious snares in the columns of the public prints to catch and rob the unwary sufferers that millions have their constitutions ruined by the vile compounds of quack doctors, or the equally poisonous nostrums vended by "Patent Medicines." I have carefully analyzed many of the so called Patent Medicines and find that nearly all of them contain Corrosive Sublimates, which is one of the strongest preparations of mercury and a deadly poison, which instead of curing the disease disables the system for life.

Three-fourths of the patent nostrums now in use are put up by unprincipled and ignorant persons, who do not understand even the alphabet of the materia medica; and are equally as destitute of any knowledge of the human system, having one object only in view, and that to make money regardless of consequences.

Irregularities and all diseases of males and females treated on principles established by twenty years of practice, and sanctioned by thousands of the most remarkable cures. Medicines with full directions sent to any part of the United States or Canada, by patients communicating their symptoms by letter—Business correspondence strictly confidential. Address.

J. SUMMERVILLE, M. D., Office No. 1131 Filbert St., (Old No. 109) below Twelfth, PHILADELPHIA.

NEW GOODS—A Large and Splendid Assortment just received at OLIMTED'S.

#### 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 Broadway Tabernacle, when, for 10 successive nights, over 60,000 People were present.

Greeted him with Rapturous 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 each may read the same in his own NATIVE TONGUE.

Most Perfect Bank Note List Published. Also a List of ALL THE PRIVATE BANKERS IN AMERICA. A Complete Summary of the FINANCE OF EUROPE & 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 COGNAC LIFE, describing the most interesting Locations in which the Ladies and Gentlemen of our 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 Street, New-York. 10:1-15.

#### ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES OF THE MAILS, AT COUDERSPORT, PA.

Arrival. From Wellsboro, daily at 6 P. M. From Givens, Saturday at 6 P. M. From Jersey Shore, Wednesday and Saturday at 6 P. M. From Wellsboro, Wednesday and Saturday at 6 P. M.

Departure. To Wellsboro, daily at 7 A. M. To Jersey Shore, Tuesday and Friday at 6 A. M. To Wellsboro, Monday and Thursday at 6 A. M. To Simonsburg, Monday at 6 A. M. To Smethport, Monday and Thursday at 6 A. M. To Coras, Tuesday and Friday at 6 A. M.

\*All letters, to be mailed, must be in the office the evening before the mail starts. June 18, 1857. J. M. JUDD, P. M.

#### PROVISION STORE.

E. K. SPENCER, Offers Great Inducements TO BUYERS OF GROCERIES, PROVISIONS &c., at the store formerly occupied by D. W. SPENCER, on 3d Street, North side of Public Square.

A good assortment constantly on hand, from which I will undertake a few of the leading articles, such as Sugar, Mustard, Candy, Coffee, Cinnamon, Nuts, Molasses, Pepper Sauce, Crackers, Syrup, Catsup, Soap, Pepper, Yeast, Candles, Spice, Oils, Shot, Ginger, Tobacco, Lead, Cloves, Saus, Caps, Corn, Soda, Segars, C. Tartar, and many other things too numerous to mention, will be found in this department, which will be sold at a trifling advance from cost, for ready pay.

PROVISIONS Constantly on hand, such as PORK, HAMS, SHOULDERS, FISH, SALT, BUTTER, CHEESE, LARD, BEANS, OATS, FLOUR, CORN MEAL, BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, DRIED APPLES, DRIED PLUMS, and many other articles in the line of Provisions not necessary to mention. Also, WOODEN WARE, such as Brooms, Wash-Tubs and Boards, Mops, Dinner Boxes, &c., which will be sold for cash or ready pay. Oats, Potatoes, Butter, Eggs, Cheese, &c., in fact almost everything a farmer raises, will be taken in exchange for Goods, at their cash value. I invite the attention of Villagers, Farmers and Lumbermen who desire to make purchases in the above articles, and solicit them to call before purchasing elsewhere. E. K. SPENCER, Couderespport, June 9, 1857.—10:2.

#### NEW GOODS, Low Prices and Ready Pay, AT SHARON CENTER.

THE SUBSCRIBERS are offering for sale an entire new stock, consisting of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, COCKERY, GLASS WARE, BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS, UMBRELLAS, PARASOLS, WINDOW SHADES, WALL PAPER, READY MADE CLOTHING, YANKEE NOTIONS, &c., &c.

In our selections the wants of all have been remembered. The Gentlemen can find in our stock of Ready Made Clothing an elegant Fashionable suit, or a substantial Business suit, and we have Hats & Caps and Boots & Shoes to match.

The Ladies can find Fashionable Bonnets beautifully trimmed, or Bonnets and trimming; a good assortment of Dress Goods, and trimmings; Gloves, Mitts, Hosiery and Gaiters—And, last but not least, corded and skeleton Bras; also, Rattans, Skirt-Wailebone and Dress Skirt-Hoops; beautiful Jet Necklaces and Bracelets, Corals, Fans, and too many other things to enumerate—all of which we are selling low for Cash, Lumber, or any kind of Produce. FLOUR, MEAL, FISH &c., constantly on hand.

W. B. & J. H. GRAVES, Sharon Center, Potter Co., Pa., June 5, 1857.—10:2-1f.

ORANGES AND LEMONS just received by OLIMTED'S. 10:2 W. B. & J. H. GRAVES.

#### 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 be 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 revenues, 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 one 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 contracting 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 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 of insurrection, or 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 XII, as follows:—

ARTICLE XII. OF NEW COUNTIES. No county shall be divided by a line cutting off over one-tenth of its population, (either by form or by territory 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," and insert in lieu thereof the words, "and no;" and strike out "section four, same article," and insert in lieu thereof 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 taxable males, 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 taxable males to entitle it to at least two representatives, shall have a separate representation assigned it, and shall be divided into convenient districts of contiguous territory, of equal taxable population as near as may be, each of which districts shall elect one representative."

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

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

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

Section 26. The legislature shall have the power to alter, revoke, or annul, any charter or incorporation heretofore 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 corporations.

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. HAMMERSLY, Clerk.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. April 29, 1857.

Resolved, That this resolution pass. On the first amendment, yeas 78, nays 12; on the second amendment, yeas 37, nays 24; on the third amendment, yeas 72, nays 22; on the fourth amendment, yeas 83, nays 7.

[Extract from the Journal.] JACOB ZEIGLER, Clerk. Filed in Secretary's office, May 2, 1857. A. G. CURTIN, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

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

IN SENATE, March 27, 1857.

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

On the question, Will the Senate agree to the first amendment? The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follow, viz: Yeas—Messrs. Brewer, Browne, Coffey, Ely, Evans, Fetter, Finney, Fleuniken, Ingram, Jordan, Killinger, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, Myers, Schofield, Sellers, Shuman, Steele, Straub, Welsh, Wilkins, Wright and Taggart, Speaker—24.

NAYS—Messrs. Crabb, Cresswell, Finney, Gregg, Harris, Penrose and Southard—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, Fleuniken, Ingram, Jordan, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, Myers, Schofield, Sellers, Shuman, Steele, Straub, Welsh, Wilkins, Wright and Taggart, Speaker—33.

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 provisions of the Constitution, and were as follow, viz: Yeas—Messrs. Brewer, Browne, Coffey, Cresswell, Ely, Evans, Fleuniken, Finney, Gregg, Harris, Killinger, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, Myers, Schofield, Sellers, Shuman, Steele, Straub, Welsh, Wilkins and Wright—22.

NAYS—Messrs. Coffey, Gregg, Harris and Penrose—1. 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 agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follow, viz: Yeas—Messrs. Brewer, Browne, Coffey, Cresswell, Ely, Evans, Fleuniken, Finney, Gregg, Harris, Killinger, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, Myers, Schofield, Sellers, Shuman, Steele, Straub, Welsh, Wilkins and Wright—22.

NAYS—Messrs. Crabb, Finney, Jordan and Penrose—4. So the question was determined in the affirmative.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. April 29, 1857.

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

On the question, Will the House agree to the first amendment? The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follow, viz: Yeas—Messrs. Anderson, Arthur, Backhouse, Ball, Beck, Bishop, Bower, Brown, Campbell, Chase, Cleaver, Crawford, Dickey, East, Eyster, Fausold, Foster, Gibboney, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Heistand, Hill, Hillegas, Hoffman, (Berks,) Hoffman, (Lebanon,) House-keeper, Imbrie, Innes, Jacobs, Johns, Johnson, Kaufman, Kerr, Lebo, Longaker, Lovett, Maner, Maugle, M'Calmont, Moorhead, Mumma, Musselman, Nichols, Nicholson, Nunemacher, Pearson, Peters, Petrik, Pownall, Purcell, Ramsey, (Philadelphia,) Ramsey, (York,) Roamer, Reed, Roberts, Rupp, Shaw, Sloan, Smith, (Cambria,) Smith, (Centre,) Stevenson, Tolson, Vall, Vanvorhis, Vickers, Voeghley, Wagonseller, Walter, Warner, Westbrock, Withrow, Zimmerman and Getz, Speaker—57.

NAYS—Messrs. Arthur, Augustine, Backus, Benson, Bishop, Brown, Chase, Cleaver, Crawford, Eyster, Gibboney, Hamilton, Hancock, Hill, Hind, Hoffman, (Lebanon,) Jacoby, Kerr, Lebo, M'Calmont, Mumma, Reed, Smith, (Cambria,) Smith, (Centre,) Stevenson, Struthers, Thorn, Vanvorhis, Vickers, Wagonseller, Warner, Withrow, Withrow and Wright—34.

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, Cart, East, Fausold, Foster, Gildra, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Heistand, Hillegas, Hoffman, (Berks,) House-keeper, Imbrie, Innes, Jenkins, Johns, Johnson, Kaufman, Kerr, Lebo, M'Calmont, Mumma, Reed, Smith, (Cambria,) Smith, (Centre,) Stevenson, Struthers, Thorn, Vanvorhis, Vickers, Wagonseller, Warner, Withrow, Withrow and Wright—57.

NAYS—Messrs. Arthur, Augustine, Backus, Benson, Bishop, Brown, Chase, Cleaver, Crawford, Eyster, Gibboney, Hamilton, Hancock, Hill, Hind, Hoffman, (Lebanon,) Jacoby, Kerr, Lebo, M'Calmont, Mumma, Reed, Smith, (Cambria,) Smith, (Centre,) Stevenson, Struthers, Thorn, Vanvorhis, Vickers, Wagonseller, Warner, Withrow, Withrow 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 agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follow, viz: Yeas—Messrs. Anderson, Backhouse, Ball, Beck, Bower, Calhoun, Campbell, Cart, East, Fausold, Foster, Gildra, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Heistand, Hillegas, Hoffman, (Berks,) House-keeper, Imbrie, Innes, Jenkins, Johns, Johnson, Kaufman, Kerr, Lebo, M'Calmont, Mumma, Reed, Smith, (Cambria,) Smith, (Centre,) Stevenson, Struthers, Thorn, Vanvorhis, Vickers, Wagonseller, Warner, Withrow, Withrow and Wright—57.

NAYS—Messrs. Arthur, Augustine, Backus, Benson, Bishop, Brown, Chase, Cleaver, Crawford, Eyster, Gibboney, Hamilton, Hancock, Hill, Hind, Hoffman, (Lebanon,) Jacoby, Kerr, Lebo, M'Calmont, Mumma, Reed, Smith, (Cambria,) Smith, (Centre,) Stevenson, Struthers, Thorn, Vanvorhis, Vickers, Wagonseller, Warner, Withrow, Withrow and Wright—34.

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 agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follow, viz: Yeas—Messrs. Anderson, Backhouse, Ball, Beck, Bower, Calhoun, Campbell, Cart, East, Fausold, Foster, Gildra, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Heistand, Hillegas, Hoffman, (Berks,) House-keeper, Imbrie, Innes, Jenkins, Johns, Johnson, Kaufman, Kerr, Lebo, M'Calmont, Mumma, Reed, Smith, (Cambria,) Smith, (Centre,) Stevenson, Struthers, Thorn, Vanvorhis, Vickers, Wagonseller, Warner, Withrow, Withrow and Wright—57.

NAYS—Messrs. Arthur, Augustine, Backus, Benson, Bishop, Brown, Chase, Cleaver, Crawford, Eyster, Gibboney, Hamilton, Hancock, Hill, Hind, Hoffman, (Lebanon,) Jacoby, Kerr, Lebo, M'Calmont, Mumma, Reed, Smith, (Cambria,) Smith, (Centre,) Stevenson, Struthers, Thorn, Vanvorhis, Vickers, Wagonseller, Warner, Withrow, Withrow and Wright—34.

the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follow, viz: Yeas—Messrs. Anderson, Backhouse, Ball, Beck, Benson, Bower, Brown, Campbell, Campbell, Chase, Cleaver, Crawford, Dickey, East, Eyster, Fausold, Foster, Gibboney, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Heistand, Hill, Hillegas, Hoffman, (Berks,) Hoffman, (Lebanon,) House-keeper, Imbrie, Innes, Jacobs, Johns, Johnson, Kaufman, Kerr, Lebo, Longaker, Lovett, Maner, Maugle, M'Calmont, Moorhead, Mumma, Musselman, Nichols, Nicholson, Nunemacher, Pearson, Peters, Petrik, Pownall, Purcell, Ramsey, (York,) Roamer, Reed, Rupp, Shaw, Sloan, Smith, (Cambria,) Smith, (Centre,) Stevenson, Tolson, Vall, Vanvorhis, Vickers, Voeghley, Wagonseller, Westbrock, Withrow, Withrow, Wright, Zimmerman and Getz, Speaker—57.

NAYS—Messrs. Arthur, Augustine, Backus, Benson, Bishop, Brown, Chase, Cleaver, Crawford, Eyster, Gibboney, Hamilton, Hancock, Hill, Hind, Hoffman, (Lebanon,) Jacoby, Kerr, Lebo, M'Calmont, Mumma, Reed, Smith, (Cambria,) Smith, (Centre,) Stevenson, Struthers, Thorn, Vanvorhis, Vickers, Wagonseller, Warner, Withrow, Withrow and Wright—34.

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