LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

GAS FITTING.—We understand that Daniel Derr has made arrangements with the contractor engaged to erect a new gas works, to furnish material for the conveyance of gas into both public and private buildings. This arrangement will meet with the approbation of the many friends of Mr. Derr, as he is known by reputation as a mechanic and a most estimable and worthy citizen. We hope our friends, who design using gas, will not fail to engage the services of Mr. Derr. Mr. Derr has made arrangements with one of the best gas fitting establishments in Philadelphia for the supply of material, and he informs us that his other arrangements will be in conformity with the wants of our citizens. He has also engaged a practical gas fitter, who has had considerable experience in business. His arrangements are such as to enable him to have all the pipes and burners ready before the gas works are completed.

BELLEFONTE AND JUNCTION TURNPIKE.—We receive almost daily complaints of the wretched condition of the road between Bellefonte and the Junction, and it is high time that the company organized by an act of the legislature to commence building the turnpike in that vicinity. The charter granted appears to be a useless piece of paper. No effort has been made by those who made the application, and if they do not intend carrying out the design which incorporated them as a company, they should at once convey it to other hands. As the road now exists, it is not only a nuisance, but a disgrace to the county.

CHANCE FOR A GOOD INVESTMENT.—We invite attention to an advertisement in another column, offering for sale one of the most valuable properties in the borough. It is located on Spring Creek, and known as Burnside's Tannery. The property is in the best of order, and to an enterprising man offers superior inducements for an investment. Should the Lock Haven and Tyrone Railroad be completed, this property will become very valuable, either for the business now conducted on the premises, or as a depot for transaction of any other public business.

WE HAVE HAD our attention called to a paragraph in the last issue of the free love organ, charging the intemperance which prevailed in Bellefonte, on the 4th inst., to members of the Centre Dragoons. So far as our observation went, we can only discover to the charge a malicious attempt on the part of a "brawling bully" to insult a respectable organization of men. The celebration of the troop was not only decorous, but distinguished by the presence of the beauty and talent of the borough. When such men as Hon. Jas. Burunside, Gen. Buchanan, and Professor Bush, give countenance to ancient ceremonies, it is too late for those connected with midnight orgies and secret oaths, to question their respectability.

NEW GOODS.—J. B. Awl & Co. have just received from Philadelphia and New York, an extensive and varied assortment of dry goods and groceries. The well known reputation of this establishment makes it the resort of our country friends in search of cheap goods and great bargains.

T. R. Reynolds has on hand one of the largest and best selected stock of dry goods, groceries, and fish, in the borough of Bellefonte. We want our readers to give this establishment a call.

MELANCHOLY DEATH.—On Monday afternoon, Andrew Heyfron, was found dead in a field in Benner township. The deceased had gone out for the purpose of gathering berries, and being subject to violent convulsions it is surmised that he was attacked with a fit of Epilepsy, which ended in death. A coroner's jury was convened by Esquire Caldwell, after deliberation, rendered a verdict in accordance with the facts adduced. Dr. Mitchell was in attendance.

SEVERE ACCIDENT.—Thomas Landragon, of this borough, received a severe injury on the head, by falling from his wagon on Saturday. The wheel coming in contact with his scalp, producing a severe and extensive laceration, separating a considerable portion of the skin and muscles from the skull. Erysipelas setting in, but was arrested by the skill of Dr. Potter, who was promptly called to render his professional aid. The patient is doing well.

ENTERPRISE.—We understand that R. D. Hemmings & Co., have made contracts for several new stages which will shortly be placed on the line between Bellefonte and Lewistown. The enterprise of these gentlemen is worthy the patronage of the travelling public.

RUNAWAY.—Yesterday morning, a horse attached to a buggy, belonging to Squire Fraser, run away and smashed the vehicle. Fortunately there was no person in the buggy.

[COMMUNICATED.]

HOWARD UNION SUNDAY SCHOOL CELEBRATION.—This school celebrated the 81th day of our national independence, by meeting at the Howard Furnace school-room, on Friday the 4th inst., at 8½ o'clock A. M. The scholars were then arranged in procession and accompanied by the Howard Brass Band, were marched out into a beautiful grove, where suitable arrangements had been previously made.

The meeting was duly organized by appointing J. P. Packer, President, Jas. Hoverly and Wm. Jenkins, Vice Presidents; W. P. Lucas, Secretary.

The exercises were opened with prayer by Elder N. J. Mitchell, which was followed by the reading of the declaration of Independence by S. W. Pletcher. Prof. D. G. Bush delivered an able and eloquent patriotic address which was listened to with marked attention.

Elder N. J. Mitchell then made an interesting and well timed Sunday school address. A table of refreshments having been set, the scholars were again formed in procession, and marched to it to partake of the rich supply of dainties with which it was covered. After the repast the meeting was again called order by the President, and a temperance address was delivered by Mr. Mitchell. On motion a vote of thanks was tendered to Messrs. Mitchell and Bush, for their excellent addresses. Also a vote of thanks to the Band and Choir, for enlivening the exercises with music during the day. Good order prevailed during the day, which was pleasantly, and no doubt profitably spent by all.

[COMMUNICATED.]

FOURTH OF JULY IN MECHANICSVILLE.—On the morning of the 4th inst., agreeably to arrangements, the members of the Eagle Chapel and Mechanicsville Sabbath schools, in connection with the National Guards and citizens generally, assembled at their usual places of meeting to complete the preparations, before proceeding to a grove to celebrate in a becoming manner the eightieth anniversary of our nation's Independence.—As soon as the hour appointed for departing arrived, (9 o'clock) the schools commenced their march. The Eagle Chapel school was escorted by the National Guards, a new company under the command of Captain Henry Barnhart, and the whole affair was admirably conducted by P. W. Barnhart Esq., Chief Marshal of the day. The scene presented was one of uncommon interest. The American flag was flapping in the breeze, and in every direction you cast your eyes, were to be seen banners bearing appropriate mottoes, while your ears were saluted with the best martial music. It was pleasing to witness the elastic steps, bright eyes, and gladsome countenances of the joyful group, as they marched to the grove, on a beautiful island of the Baldeagle about midway between Eagle Forge and Mechanicsville, where every thing was in a proper condition for celebrating the glorious event which gave our nation birth. Before reaching it, however they met the Mechanicsville Methodist and Union schools, accompanied by the Beech Creek Military Band. Here, too, was the American flag with its stripes and stars, together with a large number of banners tastefully decorated. After a military parade the schools were separately escorted to the ground. When seated, the meeting was properly organized by electing Roland Curtin President, James Barry, Col. Henry Barnhart, Manes Bowes, Jno. Gathers, Sen., Wm. Butler, Geo. Peoples, Vice Presidents, S. B. Bathurst Wm. Galbraith Secretaries. An intermission of half an hour was then given, and when again called to order and quietness restored, the Eagle Forge and Mechanicsville Choir broke the stillness by singing a very appropriate hymn, which was followed with prayer by the Rev. Mr. Spottswood. A very popular national air was performed by the Band, after which the Declaration of Independence was read in a distinct and impressive manner by Mr. John M. Barnhart. Music by Band and Choir. The procession was then formed by direction of Chief Marshal, and conducted to a table on which the ladies bestowed particular care to have covered with all the delicacies which a hungry appetite craved, or a fertile soil and luxuriant climate afforded. After amply regaling ourselves, we strolled for a short time among the trees and flowers in which the island abounded, and enjoyed a pleasant "chit chat" with our friends, when we again returned to the stand, attended by the Military Band, whose "soul stirring" strains added much to the interests of the day.

A very spirited national hymn was sung by the choir, at the conclusion of which, it was announced that Col. A. G. Curtin, who was expected to deliver the patriotic address, had failed to make his appearance, owing, probably, to his being indisposed, having lately had an attack of the Neuralgia. Rev. Samuel Creigton was by request of the crowd called upon, but he respectfully declined saying anything, having come as a hearer, and was unprepared to address them on an occasion like the present. The Rev. Mr. Spottswood who had accepted an invitation to address the Schools, being called upon, entertained the audience for a considerable length of time, with a very interesting and instructive discourse. He spoke of our free and happy land, which has been secured by the indomitable courage and persevering energy of our forefathers; those men to whom we are indebted for the civil and religious liberty we enjoy, and whose deeds we have this day met to commemorate. He dwelt particularly on the importance of having the rising generation thoroughly educated, morally and intellectually. Virtue and intelligence are necessary to a nation's prosperity and general safety. He alluded to that education which is designed to make us wiser and better which leads us to reverence our Creator—to have a proper regard, for the wants and feelings of others. Especially should the females of our land be educated. On them, principally, will devolve the duty of bringing upon children in the "nurture and admonition of the Land." He compared youth to that gentle will whose course can easily be changed. The impressions we receive while young are more lasting, and truth inculcated when the mind is plastic, will be treasured up never to be forgotten. Sabbath Schools are instituted to instil into the young the momentous *Truths* contained in the Holy Bible, and they use the mightest moral influence in the world, and apply it at the proper period. No calling is more noble or more responsible than that of the *Christian Teacher*; for it is his duty to train immortal minds—fit and prepare them for the cares and perplexities of this life, and the destinies of eternity. His remarks which were rendered doubly interesting by touching incidents, were closed by comparing the youthful group to flowers which will soon pass away; and he urged upon all the necessity of preparing for a brighter and happier world.

Music by Military Band and Choir. Mr. Jno. Holter moved that the proceedings of this meeting be published in our county papers. Also,

Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting be tendered to those ladies who took so much interest in preparing the sumptuous dinner which contributed so much to our enjoyments.

With drums beating, and colors flying, we returned home, well satisfied with the pleasure of the day.

MR. BRECKINRIDGE'S LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE.

LEXINGTON, KY., June 27, 1856.

GENTLEMEN: I have received your letter of the 13th inst., giving me official information of my nomination by the Democratic National Convention, for the office of Vice President of the United States. I feel profoundly grateful to the Democracy for this distinction, so far above my merits and expectations, and accept the nomination, with the pledge that if it should result in imposing on me any public duties, I shall exert whatever power I possess to discharge them with fidelity.

The Convention wisely selected for the first place in the government, an eminent statesman, whose character and public services furnish a guarantee that his administration will command confidence at home and respect abroad.

The platform adopted by the Convention has my cordial approval. I regard it as the only basis on which the Union can be preserved in its original spirit. Adopted as it was, by the unanimous votes of the delegates from all the States, it shows that amidst the distractions of the times there remains one united and powerful organization, whose common principles extend over every foot of territory covered by the Federal Constitution. After the recent repeated and deplorable failures of other parties to present to the country a national organization, we may justly congratulate the States upon the unanimity which marked the proceedings of the Democratic Convention, and the patriot may point to the fact, as a pledge of constitutional union, that the delegates from Maine and Texas, from South Carolina and California, were as thoroughly united upon every question of principle as those from the neighboring Southern States of Tennessee and Kentucky, or those from the neighboring Northern States of Wisconsin and Michigan.

This community of sentiment, this feeling of brotherhood, gives hope of perpetual union. It has been the happy fortune of the Democratic party, by adhering to the Constitution, which was made to protect us all, to avoid the geographical and sectional issues against which Washington solemnly warned his countrymen; and we have every reason to believe that it is yet equal to the high duty which now devolves on it of preserving the Constitution and maintaining the rights of every portion of the confederacy. If the unsound elements which troubled it for a time have sought congenial associations elsewhere, the loss has been more than supplied by accessions from the flower of the old Whig party; and, thus reinforced, it will be the destiny of the Democracy, under the lead of its distinguished chief, to maintain the high position of our country before the world; to preserve the equality of every class of citizens; to protect the perfect liberty of conscience; and to secure the peace of the Union, by rendering equal justice to every part.

With sincere acknowledgments for the friendly personal sentiments contained in your letter, I am, respectfully your friend and obedient servant,

JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE.

Messrs. Ward, Richardson, Hibbard, Lawrence, Brown, Manning, Forsyth, Tucker, Seymour and Preston.

POLITICS IN THE PULPIT.—The Philadelphia papers state that the vestry of the church of the Epiphany have requested the Rev. D. A. Tyng to resign his rectorship, in consequence of having introduced political topics into the pulpit.

DIED.

In this borough, on Sunday morning, July 13th, GEORGE VALENTINE, in the 60th year of his age.

The useful and the good, as well as the beautiful and the virtuous, are passing away, leaving blank voids in society which can never be filled up, and leaving behind them the, the record of well-spent lives, to be emulated and cherished by the few who are to come after them. The deceased was among the oldest citizens of Centre county. He came to this part of Pennsylvania in 1817, accompanied by his brothers—all of whom were either young men in the years of manhood, or just entering on the stage of business action. The family was energetic, enterprising and industrious. By the aid of that tenacity of purpose which looks to honorable honors, and not to mere success, they rose from the position of tenants to their business, to that of the most celebrated and respectable iron manufacturers in the country. Five brothers, acting in union and concert, bound together by a common feeling of consanguinity, and imbued with honorable sentiments of good will towards those with whom they came in contact, presented a formidable partnership, and soon achieved a wonderful success. They all started poor, at a time too when the country was suffering from the cost of a severe struggle with a foreign foe, when trade was crippled, and our manufacturing interests at the mercy of foreign competition, these brothers boldly and successfully contended with these difficulties, only to struggle in themselves for an encounter with the financial embarassments which sowed ruin and bankruptcy broadcast over the land. The deceased, George Valentine, was a man of stern and incorruptible business habits. His leisure was devoted to the cultivation of a strong mind, and the time he had to spare outside of his business was given to the development of other resources, to the encouragement of agriculture, the introduction of useful inventions, and the adoption of those principles of business reciprocity which confer their blessings alike upon the poor and the rich. In life he was an ornament to society, not alone for those humble qualities of mind which are calculated to shed a lustre over any path in society, but for the fervalness of his religious faith, and his stern attachment to the creed of his adoption. Among the many minds of this really good man was an unassuming encouragement to all who proved themselves honorably ambitious. The young of his time found in him not only a Mentor, but a benefactor, and there are many still living occupying honorable places both in business and society who can trace their success in life from the instruction received through his touching and example. It was not only the men, both young and old, with whom he associated, that he benefitted, but the tone he gave to business, and that tone reverberating through a business connexion yielded its influence to bring out the wealth of the county, and add to the prosperity of its industrial population. He was liberal without being foolishly lavish in his bounty, charitable to the poor, kind to the erring, and unostentatious withal in his intercourse with society. His was a life that produced by honest industry more than it consumed of the labors of others, and living meekly and quietly, so he died, to gather the drapery of life around him and lie down to pleasant slumbers". Epeomiums upon his past will not make his memory fresher in the hearts of those who loved him best, nor can printed eulogy become fulsome in paying a last tribute o'er the grave closes over his mortal remains. As he lived, so he died, in love with his God, and at peace with the world, going hence to share in the promises of his faith, and leaving behind him a loved name, and an unspotted reputation. He will be missed in society, missed in business, and most of all, his loss and example will be felt by those who know him best, who looked to him for aid in distress, and encouragement in all undertakings.

AGENT WANTED. AN ENTERprising and responsible agent wanted to canvass the county of Centre for a responsible Insurance Company, to whom good inducements will be offered. Address S. D.
jy16-4t* Box 142, York, Pa.

Democratic Convention Re-assembled.

The Hon. TIMOTHY IVES, having withdraw his name as a candidate for Surveyor General, in a communication addressed to the Democratic State Central Committee, at its last meeting in Harrisburg a resolution was adopted by that Committee, calling upon the officers and delegates of the last Democratic State Convention, to assemble at CHAMBERSBURG

ON WEDNESDAY,

THE SIXTH DAY OF AUGUST NEXT,

At 10 o'clock, A. M., to nominate a candidate for Surveyor General, to fill the vacancy created by the declination of Judge Ives. In pursuance of this action the Democratic State Convention, are respectfully requested to meet at the time and place above mentioned, and for the purpose stated.

JOHN W. FORNEY, *Chairman.*
G. G. WESTCOTT, ISAAC G. MCKINLEY, *Secretaries.*

Mass Meeting of the Democrats

OF PENNSYLVANIA.—*"The Union must and shall be preserved."*—Jackson.

The Democracy of Pennsylvania, and all others in favor of preserving the union of the States, now seriously endangered by a fanatical organization, led and controlled by the opponents of the Federal Constitution, and exhibited upon the alarming idea of repudiating entirely one half of the States of this Union, are respectfully notified that Mass Meetings will be held at the following times and places, of the friends of JAMES BUCHANAN for President, and JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE for Vice President:

At CHAMBERSBURG, Franklin County on THURSDAY, the 7th day of August, 1856, being the day after the Democratic State Convention

At ERIE, Erie County, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th day of August 1856

At GREENSBURG, Westmoreland County on WEDNESDAY the 3d of September, 1856

At BELLEFONTE, Centre County, on WEDNESDAY, the 24th of September, 1856,

At HARRISBURG, (the Capitol of the State) on WEDNESDAY, the 1st of October

And at PHILADELPHIA, on the 7th of September, 1856, being the Anniversary of the Adoption of the Constitution of the United States

Eminent Democrats, from our own and other States, will be present at all these meetings, to address their fellow citizens.

By order of the

DEMOCRATIC STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

LYON'S WHISKER, BEARD AND MUSTACHIOS force to grow in six weeks by DR. LYON'S CAPILLARY COMPOUND. Warranted not to stain or injure the skin. Price $1 00 per Package, or three for $2 50. Sent to any part of the country, by mail on receipt of a remittance. Address Lyon & Co., Box 7,59 Post Office Baltimore, Maryland.

NELSON'S DISTRESS POWDERS AND CO. PAIN.—Call the name by this that detract from the enjoyment of human life. Let them never be heard to a disorder of condition of the nervous system. The Cure of Epilepsy, Falling, Convulsions, arise in most cases from this cause. Our readers may remember, one seven denominations ago, we alluded to the wonderful curative qualifications of Pills, made by the Vegetable Extract Eclectic Pills, invented and prepared by *Dr. Seth S Hance*, of 108 Baltimore Street, Baltimore Md. We feel fully satisfied that these Pills have cured some of the most stubborn cases of Epilepsy, as well as the milder forms of Fits, such as severe Cramps, Spasms, &c. We now record the fact, that persons will find these Pills equally efficacious in curing every form of nervous debility, no matter whether manifested in the acute and excruciating form of Neuralgia, Tic Doloreux or Nervous Headache, the misery of Dyspepsia or Indigestion, the ruffle ings of Rheumatism or Gout the melancholy hallucination of depressed spirits or hysteria, their effects will be equally happy and certain. Persons in the country can write to the inventor, and have the medicine forwarded to them by mail. The prices are, one box $2; two boxes $3; twelve boxes $24, and sent to any part of the country, free of postage. Direct your communications to Seth S. Hance, 108 Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md.

Take Notice, that the Books and Accounts of DANIEL D. PRIVAL have been placed in my hands for collection those knowing the same to be indebted will save money by calling and settling. R. D. HEMMINGS

Bellefonte, July 9, 1856-3t

Estate of John Hockman, dec'd.—Notice is hereby given that a settlement of the estate of John Hockman, dec'd, will be held in Zion, on the 8th day of August next, at which place all persons interested are particularly requested to attend. JOSEPH SHAFER,
jy9* Admin'r of John Hockman, dec'd.

Auditor's Notice.—The undersigned an Auditor appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Centre county, to distribute the funds in the hands of the Sheriff arising from the sale of the real estate of J. A. J. Forster, has appointed Thursday, the 31st day of July next, to attend to that duty. WM. H. BLAIR, *Auditor*
jy9—4t

Auditors Notice.—The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Centre county, to distribute the funds in the hands of the sheriff, arising from the sale of the real estate of George Glenn, has appointed Friday the first day of August next to attend to that duty.
jy9-4t WM. H. BLAIR *Auditor*

Bank Notice. The Undersigned, citizens of Centre county, intend to make application to the next Legislature of this Commonwealth for the incorporation of a Bank of issue, discount and deposit, to be located at Bellefonte, in the county aforesaid, to be called "The Farmers' and Manufacturers' Bank" of Centre County, with a capital of Two Hundred Thousand Dollars

Edmund Blanchard	Samuel Linn,
George Jack	Wm Underwood,
George Read,	Moses Thompson,
A. S. Valentine,	J M McCoy
John Irvin jr.	H Brockerhoff,
Wm A Thomas,	P Benner Waddle,
Harvey Mann,	P B Gray,
Ezra Valentine,	Jacob Gray,
John Gilliland,	John Rishel,
Wm C Duncan,	George Valentine,
Peter Wilson	Jno Hasson,
Jared B Fisher,	Samuel Strohecker,
C C Price,	John Potter,
Joseph Green,	John P Parker
John T Hoover,	Thomas Hughes
je25-6m	Jacob Struble

JUST RECEIVED A SPLENDID ASsortment of
BRILLIANTS,
GALLOONS,
LAWNS,
DE LAINES,
DRESS GOODS, &c.
Which will be sold cheap by
jy16 T. R. REYNOLDS

THE MARKETS.

REPORTED WEEKLY FOR THE DEMOCRATIC WATCHMAN, BY WM. J. KRALL.

BELLEFONTE, July 16, 1856.

Business has been dull in the town during the past week, and but very little doing in any kind of farm produce.

There is little disposition to buy or sell, as all are waiting the result of the harvest.

In wheat and flour, no change since last quotation.

Butter and eggs, 15 cents and 10 cents

Bacon still ranges at last quotations, although there has been considerable advance in Pittsburg and Philadelphia.

BY AUTHORITY.

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 19th 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 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 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 addition of 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 revenue 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 corporations, 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-fourth of its population (either to form a new county or otherwise,) without the express assent of such county, by a vote of the electors thereof, nor shall any new county be established, containing less than four hundred square miles.

THIRD AMENDMENT

From section two of the first article of the constitution, strike out the words, *of the city of Philadelphia and of each county respectively*, from section 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 populations near as may be, each of which district shall elect one representative.

And the end of section seven, same article, insert these words: *the city of Philadelphia shall be divided into twenty senatorial districts of contiguous territory as compact and 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, each district to remain unchanged until the apportionment in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

FOURTH AMENDMENT

To section XIV, Article I

The legislature shall have the power to alter, revoke or annul, any character of 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 corporators.

IN SENATE, *April 21, 1856.*

Resolved, That this resolution pass. On the first amendment, yeas 21 nays 5 On the second amendment, yeas 19, nays 6 On the third amendment, yeas 28, nays 1 On the fourth amendment, yeas 23 nays 4.

Extract from the Journal

THOMAS A. MAGUIRE, *Clerk*

IN HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, *April 21, 1856.*

Resolved, That this resolution pass On the first amendment, yeas 72, nays 21 On the second amendment, yeas 67, nays 25 On the third amendment, yeas 61, nays 25, and on fourth amendment, yeas 69, nays 16

Extract from the Journal

WILLIAM JACK, *Clerk*

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, *Filed April 24, 1856* } A. G. CURTIN, *Secty of Comm'th*

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, *Harrisburg, June 27, 1856*

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 { L. S. } 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, *April 21, 1856.*

Resolutions 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 follows, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Browne, Buckalew, Cresswell, Evans, Ferguson, Flenniken, Hoge, Ingram, Jamison, Jordan, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, M'Clintock, Price, Sellers, Shuman, Souther, Straub, Walton, Welsh, Wherry, Wilkins, and Platt, *Speaker*—24

NAYS—Messrs. Crabb, Gregg, Mellinger and Pratt—4

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

Journal of the House of Representatives, April 21, 1856.

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

YEAS—Messrs. Anderson, Barclay, Baldwin, Ball, Beel, (Lycoming,) Beck, (York,) Bernhard, Boyd, Boyer, Brown, Buehanan, Caldwell, Campbell, Carty, Craig, Crawford, Dowdall, Edinger, Fausold, Foster, Getz, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Hibbs, Hill, Hillegas, Hipple, Holcomb, Housekeeper, Imbrie, Ingham, Innis, Irwin, Johns, Johnson, Laporte, Lehr, Longaker, Lovett, M'Calmont, M'Comb, Maugle, Mercer, Miller, Montgomery, Munnemacher, Orr, Pearson, Phelps, Purcell, Ramsey, Reed, Reinhold, Riddle, Roberts, Shenk, Smith, (Allegheny,) Smith, (Cumberland,) Smith, (Wyoming,) Stronse, Thompson, Vail, Whallon, Wright, (Luzerne,) Zimmerman and Wright, *Speaker*—72

NAYS—Messrs. Augustine, Barry, Clover, Cobourn, Dock, Fry, Fulton, Gayford, Gibboney, Hamilton, Hancock, Hunckle, Lycoming, Magee, Manley, Morris, Mumma, Patterson, Pleops, Salisbury, Smith, (Cambria,) Thompson, Walter, Wintrode, Wright (Dauphin) and Yeagley—28

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, Barclay, Baldwin, Ball, Beck, (Lycoming,) Beck, (York,) Bernhard, Boyd, Boyer, Brown, Buchanan, Caldwell, Campbell, Carty, Craig, Crawford, Dowdall, Edinger, Fausold, Foster, Fry, Getz, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Hibbs, Hill, Hillegas, Hipple, Holcomb, Housekeeper, Imbrie, Ingham, Innis, Irwin, Johns, Johnson, Laporte, Lehr, Longaker, Lovett, M'Calmont, M'Comb, Maugle, Mercer, Miller, Montgomery, Munnemacher, Orr, Pearson, Phelps, Purcell, Ramsey, Reed, Reinhold, Riddle, Roberts, Shenk, Smith, (Allegheny,) Smith, (Cumberland,) Smith, (Wyoming,) Thompson, Vail, Walter Wright, *Speaker*—69

NAYS—Messrs. Barry, Clover, Cobourn, Fulton, Gibboney, Hughes, Hunsek, Hunsicker, Ingham, Leisenring, Magee, Manley, Morris, Patterson, Salisbury and Wintrode—13

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Harrisburg, June 27, 1856.

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 1856.

Witness my hand and seal of said office, { L. S. } the twenty-seventh day of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six

A. G. CURTIN,
Secretary of the Commonwealth

jy9 to

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

YEAS—Messrs. Browne, Buckalew, Cresswell, Evans, Hoge, Ingram, Jamison, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, M'Clintock, Price, Sellers, Shuman, Souther, Straub, Walton, Welsh, Wherry, Wilkins and Platt, *Speaker*—23

NAYS—Messrs. Crabb, Gregg, Mellinger and Pratt—4

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, and were as follow, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Anderson, Barclay, Baldwin, Ball, Beck, (Lycoming,) Beck, (York,) Bernhard, Boyd, Boyer, Brown, Buchanan, Caldwell, Campbell, Carty, Craig, Crawford, Dowdall, Edinger, Fausold, Foster, Fry, Getz, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Hibbs, Hill, Hillegas, Hipple, Holcomb, Housekeeper, Imbrie, Ingham, Innis, Irwin, Johns, Johnson, Laporte, Lehr, Longaker, Lovett, M'Calmont, M'Comb, Maugle, Mercer, Miller, Montgomery, Munnemacher, Orr, Pearson, Phelps, Purcell, Ramsey, Reed, Reinhold, Riddle, Roberts, Shenk, Smith, (Allegheny,) Smith, (Cumberland,) Smith, (Wyoming,) Thompson, Vail, Walter Wright, *Speaker*—69

NAYS—Messrs. Barry, Clover, Cobourn, Fulton, Gibboney, Hughes, Hunsek, Hunsicker, Ingham, Leisenring, Magee, Manley, Morris, Patterson, Salisbury and Wintrode—13

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, Barclay, Baldwin, Ball, Beck, (Lycoming,) Beck, (York,) Bernhard, Boyd, Boyer, Brown, Buchanan, Caldwell, Campbell, Carty, Craig, Crawford, Edinger, Fausold, Foster, Fry, Getz, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Hibbs, Hill, Hillegas, Hipple, Holcomb, Housekeeper, Imbrie, Ingham, Innis, Irwin, Johns, Johnson, Laporte, Lehr, Longaker, Lovett, M'Calmont, M'Comb, Maugle, Mercer, Miller, Montgomery, Munnemacher, Orr, Pearson, Phelps, Purcell, Ramsey, Reed, Reinhold, Riddle, Roberts, Shenk, Smith, (Allegheny,) Smith, (Cumberland,) Smith, (Wyoming,) Thompson, Whallon, Wright, (Dauphin,) Wright (Luzerne) and Zimmerman—64

NAYS—Messrs. Augustine, Barry, Clover, Cobourn, Dock, Dowdall, Fulton, Gayford, Gibboney, Hamilton, Hancock Hunckle, Leisenring, M'Carthy Magee, Manley, Moorhead, Morris, Patterson, Reinhold, Roberts, Salisbury, Walter, Wintrode, Yeagley and Wright, *Speaker*—25

On the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the third amendment?

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

YEAS—Messrs Anderson Barclay Baldwin Ball, Beck, (Lycoming,) Beck, (York,) Bernhard, Boyd, Brown, Brush, Buchanan, Caldwell, Campbell, Carty, Craig, Crawford Dowdall, Edinger, Fausold, Foster, Fry, Getz Hamel, Harper, Heins Hibbs, Hill, Hillegas, Hipple, Holcomb Housekeeper, Imbrie, Ingham, Innis, Irwin, Johns, Johnson, Laporte, Lehr, Longaker, Lovett, M'Calmont, M Carthy, M'Comb, Maugle, Mercer Miller, Montgomery, Moorhead, Nunnemacher, Orr Pearson, Purcell, Ramsey, Reed, Reinhold, Riddle, Roberts, Shenk, Smith, (Cumberland,) Smith, Wyoming,) Thompson, Vail, Walter Wright, *Speaker*—69

NAYS—Messrs Barry, Clover, Cobourn, Fulton, Gibboney, Hamilton, Hancock, Hunckle, Leisenring, Magee, Manley Morris, Mumma, Patterson, Pleops, Salisbury, Smith, (Cambria,) Thompson, Walter, Wintrode, Wright (Dauphin) and Yeagley—25

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, Barclay, Baldwin, Ball, Beck, (Lycoming,) Beck, (York,) Bernhard, Boyd, Boyer, Brown, Buchanan, Caldwell, Campbell, Carty, Craig, Crawford, Edinger, Fausold, Foster, Fry, Getz, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Hibbs, Hill, Hillegas, Hipple, Holcomb, Housekeeper, Imbrie, Ingham, Innis, Irwin, Johns, Johnson, Laporte, Lehr, Longaker, Lovett, M'Calmont, M'Comb, Maugle, Mercer, Miller, Montgomery, Munnemacher, Orr, Pearson, Phelps, Purcell, Ramsey, Reed, Reinhold, Riddle, Shenk, Smith, (Allegheny,) Smith, (Cumberland,) Smith, (Wyoming,) Thompson, Whallon, Wright, (Dauphin,) Wright (Luzerne) and Zimmerman—64

NAYS—Messrs. Barry, Clover, Coburn, Dock, Dowdall, Fulton, Gayford, Gibboney, Hamilton, Hancock Hunckle, Leisenring, M'Carthy Magee, Manley, Moorhead, Morris, Patterson, Reinhold, Roberts, Salisbury, Walter, Wintrode, Yeagley and Wright, *Speaker*—25

On 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 Barclay Baldwin Ball, Beck, (Lycoming,) Beck, (York,) Bernhard, Boyd, Brown, Brush, Buchanan, Caldwell, Campbell, Carty, Craig, Crawford Dowdall, Edinger, Fausold, Foster, Fry, Getz Hamel, Harper, Heins Hibbs, Hill, Hillegas, Hipple, Holcomb Housekeeper, Imbrie, Ingham, Innis, Irwin, Johns, Johnson, Laporte, Lehr, Longaker, Lovett, M'Calmont, M Carthy, M'Comb, Maugle, Mercer Miller, Montgomery, Moorhead, Nunnemacher, Orr Pearson, Purcell, Ram