Pittsburgh Gazette.

PHILOSOPHY IN COURT.—We observe that a prize is offered this year by Harvard College of $500 to any pupil who shall be decided, by the Corporation to have attained the greatest skill in mathematics. The person who offers the prize, which is only proposed for this year, is Uriah A. Boyden, a civil engineer, of Boston.

This gentleman was concerned in a suit last year, brought by him in the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, against the Atlantic Cotton Mills, of Lawrence, which was of a very interesting character, but has never, so far as we are aware, come before the public.

Mr. Boyden had agreed to make a turbine water-wheel for the Atlantic Mills which should save, or "utilize," as it is termed, seventy-six per cent. of the water power. If he succeeded in saving that per centage he was to have $2000; if not he was to have nothing; and for every one per cent. above that he was to receive $350. Mr. Boyden went to work and produced a wheel which saved, as he affirmed, ninety-six per cent. The labor involved in this result may be imagined from the fact that Mr. Boyden spent more than $5000 in the mere mathematical calculations.

The company had provided no sufficient means of testing the matter practically and as the per centage claimed by Mr. Boyden was altogether unprecedented, they contested the claim. The case went into court. No jury on the globe could comprehend the question, and the learned bench also found itself considerably at fault. The case was accordingly referred to three well-chosen parties—Judge Joel Parker, of Cambridge; Professor Benjamin Pierce, the mathematician; and James B. Francis, of Lowell, the agent of the united companies of Lowell in the management of the common water power.

Professor Parker furnished the law, Mr. Francis the practical acquaintance with hydraulics, and Professor Pierce the mathematical knowledge. That learned geometer had to dive deep and study long before the problem was settled. But settled it was at last, and in Mr. Boyden's favor, to whom the referees awarded the sum of eighteen thousand seven hundred dollars. Mr. Boyden had previously constructed turbine wheels that utilized respectively the extraordinary amounts of eighty-nine and ninety per cent; the last wheel, utilizing ninety-six per cent., exceeds any thing of the kind that was ever made. The wheel is one hundred and four and three-quarter inches in diameter.—*N. Y. Post.*

THE MARCH OF INTELLECT IN MASSACHUSETTS.—In the statutes of Massachusetts, just published, chapter 206, certain provisions occur which show quite strikingly how low a standard of education in the Public Schools of that State has risen within the last twenty years. The Revised Statutes and a subsequent one had provided "that in every town in the State, of fifty families or householders, a Public School should be kept by an instructor competent to teach orthography, reading, writing, English grammar, geography, arithmetic, and good behaviour." The statutes of 1857 add to these studies "the elements of physiology and hygiene." In the studies pursued in the schools of the next grade higher are added "general history, natural philosophy, chemistry, botany, the civil polity of the United States, and Latin;" and those of the next rank, "French, astronomy, geology, intellectual and moral science, and political economy." These are very substantial additions, and speak well for the success of the Public School system of Massachusetts.

IMPROVED SHAKSPEARIAN READINGS.—A teacher in one of the schools is in the habit of giving his pupils in composition, extracts from poems, the Bible, &c., which the scholars are required to transpose into their own language; making all the blind or doubtful passages plain. One day he gave out the following, from Shakspeare's play of "Othello:"

"Trifles, light as air,
Are to the jealous, confirmation strong
As proof of holy writ."

One little fellow who stood at the head of his class in philosophy and chemistry, immediately wrote and handed in the following translation:

"Trifles, *weighing fifteen and a half pounds to the square inch* are as good proof to jealous folks as a verse of the Bible.

New York Advertisements.

GOODYEAR'S PATENT VULCANITE,

HARD INDIA RUBBER.

THE BEACON DAM CO., OWNERS OF Patents, manufacture from the above named material, and offer for sale at their Warerooms, No. 63 Maiden Lane, New York, by the package only.

SYRINGES of every kind needed for Domestic or Professional purposes, pronounced by Physicians the most perfect article ever made.
BREAST PUMPS,
POWDER FLASKS, warranted to keep the powder dry.
FURNITURE CASTORS, that will not deface the carpet.
TUMBLERS & SOAPTRAYS, Pan and Pocket
CUTLERY.
NAPKIN RINGS.
POCKET COMB SCREWS,
Engineers and Mechanics' MEASURING TAPES,
MACHINISTS' OILERS,
MARTINGALE RINGS
WHIP SOCKETS,
INSULATORS,
for Telegraph Wire, adopted by the American Telegraph Company.
SHAVING BRUSHES,
PANS, BATHS, FUNNELS
AND DIPPERS,
for Photographic and Drugists' purposes, &c. &c.

This *Wonderful Material* which is as firm as METAL—light as LIGHT—brilliant as JET—a poor conductor of HEAT—non-conductor of ELECTRICITY—and on which OILS, ACIDS and ALKALIES produce no effect, is vastly superior to any other for the above named, and a great variety of other purposes to which it is applied.

Dealers in all parts of the country are supplying themselves with these goods, and consumers who want the best articles of the kind, will buy no other. 1ab41y.n.y.

Merlin Iron & Pipe Works.

MERRILL & JAQUES,

142 Centre Street, New York,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN Wrought Iron Pipe, Boilers, Tools, and every description of apparatus connected with Steam, Water and Gas, for heating and lighting Steamers, Churches, Hotels, Private Dwellings, Hospitals, Asylums, Villages, Factories and Halls.

Also, Valves, Cocks, Pumps, Gauges, Boilers and Boiler Flues made to order.

Our Screw Cutting Machines are entirely new, and our own Patent—warranted to do double the work of any other invention.

Orders solicited from all sections of the Country, and promptly attended to. je26ly.pp

Philadelphia Advertisements.

ALLEN & NEEDLES,

No. 23 South Wharves, and 23 South Water Street,
PHILADELPHIA,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN OILS, Candles, Starch, &c. A full assortment on hand to which the attention of dealers is respectfully asked. mr26ly

COLUMBIA HOUSE, CAPE ISLAND, CAPE MAY, NEW JERSEY.—This extensive establishment will be opened for the reception of company on Thursday, June 11, pros. Since the close of last season it has been put in complete order, painted throughout, papered and much new furniture added. A corps of the best drilled colored servants have been selected from this city and Baltimore, and every attention will be paid to secure the comfort and pleasure of the guests. Application for Rooms or Cottages can be made at the office of the subscriber.

L. HARWOOD,
m22-2md No. 93 Walnut street, Philadelphia.

Baltimore Advertisements.

C. ROGERS ARMSTRONG. WM. T. RIGGS

ARMSTEAD, RIGGS & CO.,

AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF VIRGINIA MANUFACTURED TOBACCO,

No. 37 Exchange Place, Baltimore.

N.B. Always on hand a large stock, which they distribute at the lowest market prices. ap30ly*

Arboricultural, &c.

Pittsburgh Hedge Farm Nursery,

SITUATED ON WILKINS AVENUE, about one quarter of a mile from the second Toll-Gate, on the Farmers' and Mechanics' Plank Road, an extension of Fourth street, and about three and a quarter miles from Pittsburgh.

WM. A. JAMES MURDOCK, *Proprietors.*

July 1 d6if

Shade Trees for Sale.

ALI THUS, ELM, LINDEN, Mountain Ash, &c., of extra size for forting planting.

JOHN MURDOCH, Jr.

N. B.—Mr. Thomas Wilfor, at the Oakland Nursery, will attend to planting shade trees, for persons requiring his services. mr26dawtf

Special Notice.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL JAMES ROBB, No. 89 Market street, between Market House and Fifth street, takes pleasure in calling the attention of his friends and the public generally to his *third large supply* of the most splendid stock of BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS, SONTAGS, &c., *ever exhibited* in this city, purchased direct from the Manufacturers and Importers of *French Shoes in the Eastern cities.* This stock is just what it purports to be—very superior and adapted to the present summer season.

His stock of Ladies', Gents', Misses and Childrens' French Shoes is equal to any found East. The ease and graceful ness of their fits is charming. He takes pleasure in inviting all who are in want to give him a call. Prices will be found as usual—very low.

Remember the place, No. 89 Market street, Pittsburgh. mr26—y6

Rare Inducements.

CARNAGHAN'S ENTIRE STOCK

OF

MENS' AND BOYS' CLOTHING.

TO BE DISPOSED OF.

SALES COMMENCING TUESDAY, JUNE 30, 1857.

AS it intended to enlarge and improve our Store Room LATE IN JULY, the whole stock of GENTS' AND BOYS' CLOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS &c., now on hands will be offered AT PRICES MUCH BELOW THE REGULAR RATES with the view of CLOSING OUT the whole before commencing the improvements.—This it will be observed is not a mere pretext to get rid of old goods, as everything will be found NEW AND FASHIONABLE. But the contemplated alterations would necessarily deface the stock, and to obviate this it is proposed to clear out the whole at very low rates and open the Fall Goods with an assortment altogether new.

An extensive variety of piece goods for custom work exclusively will be made to order at a large discount.

J. T. CARNAGHAN,
je30-2tif] Federal st., near the post office, Allegheny City.

WILLIAM WARD,

DEALER IN PROMISSORY NOTES, Bonds, Mortgages and all securities for money.

Persons can procure loans through my Agency, on reasonable terms.

Those wishing to invest their money to good advantage, can always find first and second class paper at my office, for sale.

All communications and interviews strictly confidential.

Office GRANT STREET, opposite St. Paul's Cathedral. je3d1f

JOHN FLEMING, DEALER IN HOUSE-furnishing Hardware, Hollow Ware, Plated Ware, Cutlery, Britannia, Brighta, Japanned and Pressed Tin Ware, Wood and Willow Ware, corner of Market and Third sts., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Roofing, and all kinds of Jobbing in our line, done with neatness and despatch. my22ly.d

RESOLUTION

Proposing Amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met—That the following amendments are proposed to the Constitution of the Commonwealth, in accordance with the provisions of the tenth article thereof.

FIRST AMENDMENT.

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

ARTICLE XI.

OF PUBLIC DEBTS.

SECTION 1. The State may contract debts, to supply casual deficits or failures in revenue, or to meet expenses not otherwise provided for but the aggregate amount of such debts direct and contingent, whether contracted by virtue of one or more acts of the general assembly, or at different periods of time, shall never exceed seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and the money arising from the creation of such debts, shall be applied to the purpose for which it was obtained, or to repay the debts so contracted, and to no other purpose whatever.

SECTION 2. In addition to the above limited power the State may contract debts to repel invasion, suppress insurrection, defend the State in war, or to redeem the present outstanding indebtedness of the State; but the money arising from the 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 one 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 revenues, that may be designated by the State. 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 to 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 extent, 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 town ship, 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; nor shall the 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 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, "*neither any county shall contain 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, and to be 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 to any one for the election of a member of the representation of a district. Any city containing a sufficient number of taxables to entitle it to at least two representatives, shall have as many representatives as it may be entitled to, divided into convenient districts of contiguous territory, of equal taxable population as nearly 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 according to ratios 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 of incorporation hereafter conferred by, or under any special, or general law, whenever in their opinion it may be injurious to the citizens of the Commonwealth: in such manner, however, that no injustice shall be done to the corporators.

IN SENATE, *March 27, 1857.*

Resolved. That this resolution pass. On the first amendment, yeas 24, nays 7; on the second amendment, yeas 23, nays 8; on the third amendment, yeas 24, nays 4; on the fourth amendment, yeas 23, nays 4.

[Extract from the Journal.]

GEO. W. HAMERSLY, *Clerk.*

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
April 20, 1857.

Resolved, That this resolution pass. On the first amendment, yeas 78, nays 12; on the second amendment, yeas 57, nays 34, on the third amendment, yeas 72, nays 22, on the fourth amendment, yeas 53, nays 7.

[Extract from the Journal.]

JACOB ZIEGLER, *Clerk.*

Filed in the Secretary's office, May 2, 1857.

Secretary of the Commonwealth.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Harrisburg, April 22, 1857. }

Pennsylvania, ss:

I do certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original "Resolution proposing amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth," with the vote in each branch of the Legislature upon the final passage thereof, as appears from the originals on file in this office.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand [L. S.] 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.*

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, Hänniken, Frazer, Ingram, Jordan, Killinger, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, Myer, Scofield, Sellers, Shuman, Straub, Welsh, Wilkins, Wright and Taggart, *Speaker*—21.

NAYS—Messrs. Crabb, Cresswell, Finney, Gregg, Harris, Penrose and Souther—7

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, Crabb, Cresswell, Ely, Evans, Fleming, Fetter, Frazer, Hänniken, Ingram, Jordan, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, Myer, Scofield, Sellers, Shuman, Souther, Steel, Straub, Welsh, Wilkins and Wright—21

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

YEAS—Messrs. Brewer, Browne, Crabb, Cresswell, Ely, Evans, Fleming, Fetter, Frazer, Hänniken, Ingram, Jordan, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, Myer, Scofield, Sellers, Shuman, Souther, Steel, Straub, Welsh, Wilkins and Wright—21

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NAYS—Messrs. Coffey, Gregg, Harris and Penrose—4

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
April 21, 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, Arther, Backhouse, Ball, Beck, Bishop, Bower, Brown, Calhoun, Campbell, Chase, Cleaver, Crawford, Dickey, Ent, Eyster, Faunold, Foster, Gibboney, Hamilton, Hancock, Hill, Hine, Hoffman, (Lebanon,) Jacobs, Jenkins, Johns, Johnson, Kauffman, Kerr, Knight, Leisenring, Longaker, Lovett, Manear, Maogle, McClintock, Moorhead, Musselman, Nicholas, Nicholson, Nunemacher, Pearson, Peters, Petrikin, Pownall, Purcell, Ramsey, (Philadelphia,) Ramsey, (York,) Reamer, Reed, Roberts, Rupp, Shaw, Sloan, Tolan, Vail, Voughley, Walter, Westbrook, Wharton, Zimmerman and Getz, *Speaker*—57.

NAYS—Messrs. Adams, Augustine, Backus, Benson, Bishop, Brown, Chase, Cleaver, Crawford, Dyster, Gilboney, Hamilton, Hancock, Hill, Hine, Hoffman, (Lebanon,) Jacobs, Kerr, Lebo, M'Calmont, Mumma, Reed, Smith, (Cambria,) Smith, (Centre,) Stevenson, Struthers, Thorn, Vanvoorhis, Vickers, Wagoneller, Warner, Wintrode, Witherow and Wright—34.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the third amendment?

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

YEAS—Messrs. Anderson, Backhouse, Ball, Beck, Benson, Brown, Brown, Calhoun, Campbell, Chase, Cleaver, Crawford, Dickey, Ent, Eyster, Faunold, Foster, Gilboney, Hamilton, Hancock, Hill, Hine, Hoffman, (Lebanon,) Jacobs, Jenkins, Johns, Johnson, Kauffman, Kerr, Lebo, Longaker, Lovett, Manear, Maogle, M'Calmont, Moorhead, Mumma, Musselman, Nicholas, Nicholson, Nunemacher, Pearson, Peters, Petrikin, Pownall, Purcell, Ramsey, (Philadelphia,) Ramsey, (York,) Reamer, Reed, Roberts, Rupp, Shaw, Sloan, Smith, (Cambria,) Smith, (Centre,) Stevenson, Tolan, Vail, Vanvoorhis, Vickers, Voughley, Wagoneller, Warner, Westbrook, Wharton, Williston, Witherow, Wright, Zimmerman and Getz, *Speaker*—72.

NAYS—Messrs. Arther, Augustine, Backus, Bishop, Carty, Dock, Gilden, Hamilton, Hancock, Hine, Jenkins, Knight, Leisenring, M'Clintock, Reed, Struthers, Thorn, Walter, Warner, Wharton and Wintrode—22.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the fourth amendment?

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

YEAS—Messrs. Anderson, Arther, Backhouse, Backus, Ball, Beck, Benson, Bishop, Bower, Brown, Calhoun, Campbell, Chase, Cleaver, Crawford, Dickey, Ent, Eyster, Faunold, Foster, Gilboney, Hamilton, Hancock, Hill, Hine, Hoffman, (Lebanon,) Jacobs, Jenkins, Johns, Johnson, Kauffman, Kerr, Knight, Leisenring, Longaker, Lovett, Manear, Maogle, M'Calmont, Moorhead, Mumma, Musselman, Nicholas, Nicholson, Nunemacher, Pearson, Peters, Petrikin, Pownall, Purcell, Ramsey, (Philadelphia,) Ramsey, (York,) Reamer, Reed, Roberts, Rupp, Shaw, Sloan, Smith, (Cambria,) Smith, (Centre,) Stevenson, Tolan, Vail, Vanvoorhis, Vickers, Voughley, Wagoneller, Warner, Westbrook, Wharton, Williston, Witherow, Zimmerman and Getz, *Speaker*—83.

NAYS—Messrs. Backus, Benson, Dock, Hamilt n, Hancock, Hine, Hoffman, (Lebanon,) Lebo, Struthers, Thorn, Warner and Wintrode—12.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the second amendment?

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

YEAS—Messrs. Backus, Benson, Dock, Hamilt n, Hancock, Hine, Hoffman, (Lebanon,) Lebo, Struthers, Thorn, Warner and Wintrode—12.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the second amendment?

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

YEAS—Messrs. Anderson, Arther, Backhouse, Ball, Beck, Bower, Brown, Calhoun, Campbell, Chase, Cleaver, Crawford, Dickey, Ent, Eyster, Faunold, Foster, Gilboney, Hamilton, Hancock, Hill, Hillegas, Hoffman, (Berks,) Hoffman, (Lebanon,) Housekeeper, Imbrie, Innes, Jacobs, Johns, Johnson, Kauffman, Kerr, Lebo, Longaker, Lovett, Manear, Maogle, M'Calmont, Moorhead, Mumma, Musselman, Nicholas, Nicholson, Nunemacher, Pearson, Peters, Petrikin, Pownall, Purcell, Ramsey, (York,) Reamer, Reed, Rupp, Shaw, Sloan, Smith, (Cambria,) Smith, (Centre,) Stevenson, Tolan, Vail, Vanvoorhis, Vickers, Voughley, Wagoneller, Warner, Westbrook, Williston, Witherow, Wright, Zimmerman and Getz, *Speaker*—72.

NAYS—Messrs. Arther, Augustine, Backus, Bishop, Carty, Dock, Gilden, Hamilton, Hancock, Hine, Jenkins, Knight, Leisenring, M'Clintock, Reed, Struthers, Thorn, Walter, Warner, Wharton and Wintrode—22.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

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YEAS—Messrs. Anderson, Arther, Backhouse, Backus, Ball, Beck, Benson, Bishop, Bower, Brown, Calhoun, Campbell, Chase, Cleaver, Crawford, Dickey, Ent, Eyster, Faunold, Foster, Gilboney, Hamilt n, Hancock, Hill, Hillegas, Hoffman, (Berks,) Hoffman, (Lebanon,) Housekeeper, Imbrie, Innes, Jacobs, Jenkins, Johns, Johnson, Kauffman, Kerr, Lebo, Longaker, Lovett, Manear, Maogle, M'Clintock, M'Ilvain, Mumma, Musselman, Nicholas, Nicholson, Nunemacher, Pearson, Peters, Petrikin, Pownall, Purcell, Ramsey, (Philadelphia,) Ramsey, (York,) Reamer, Reed, Roberts, Rupp, Shaw, Sloan, Smith, (Cambria,) Smith, (Centre,) Stevenson, Tolan, Vail, Vanvoorhis, Vickers, Voughley, Wagoneller, Warner, Westbrook, Wharton, Williston, Witherow, Zimmerman and Getz, *Speaker*—83.

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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, Arther, Backhouse, Ball, Beck, Bower, Brown, Calhoun, Campbell, Chase, Cleaver, Crawford, Dickey, Ent, Eyster, Faunold, Foster, Gilboney, Hamilton, Hancock, Hill, Hillegas, Hoffman, (Berks,) Hoffman, (Lebanon,) Housekeeper, Imbrie, Innes, Jacobs, Johns, Johnson, Kauffman, Kerr, Lebo, Longaker, Lovett, Manear, Maogle, M'Calmont, M'Ilvain, Mumma, Musselman, Nicholas, Nicholson, Nunemacher, Pearson, Peters, Petrikin, Pownall, Purcell, Ramsey, (Philadelphia,) Ramsey, (York,) Reamer, Reed, Roberts, Rupp, Shaw, Sloan, Smith, (Cambria,) Smith, (Centre,) Stevenson, Tolan, Vail, Vanvoorhis, Vickers, Voughley, Wagoneller, Warner, Westbrook, Wharton, Williston, Witherow, Zimmerman and Getz, *Speaker*—83.

NAYS—Messrs. Backus, Benson, Dock, Hamilt n, Hancock, Struthers, Thorn, Wintrode and Wright—7

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

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

Pennsylvania, ss:

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

Witness my hand and the seal of said office, this twenty-second day of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven.

A. G. CURTIN,
je30-2tds *Secretary of the Commonwealth.*

Miscellaneous.

Cemetery Marble Works,
No. 333 Liberty Street, below Wayne,
PITTSBURGH.

MATTHEW LAWTON,
PRACTICAL MARBLE MASON,

WISHES RESPECTFULLY TO INform his friends and the public generally, that he has leased the above premises, for the manufacture and sale of every variety of Marble Work, such as

Monuments, Tombs Tablets and Gravestones,

of every variety and form;

Also,

Mantle Pieces, Centre Tables, Pier, Bureau and Wash Stand Tops, &c., &c.

Which he is offering as low as any other establishment West of the mountains. His stock is entirely new, and has been selected by himself, expressly for this market. He is also prepared to build Burial Vaults, enclose Bar Lots with Marble or Stone, and to execute any other work in his line, in any of the Cemeteries adjoining Pittsburgh.

REFERS BY PERMISSION TO

Rev. T. B. Lyman,
Hon. Wm. Wilkins,
Jno. H. Shoenberger, Esq.,
Charles Brewer, Esq.,
Thomas Scott, Esq.,
W. L. Robinson,
Robert Galway, Esq.,
John Chalfant, Esq.,
W. L. Ringwalt, Esq.,
J. H. Hill, Esq.,
A. B. Carling, Esq.,
R. H. White, Esq.

This Trade furnished with all kinds of Foreign and Domestic Marble, either finished or in the rough, at Wholesale prices.

He has also made arrangements with the manufacturers of Italian Marble, for a constant supply of Hydraulic Cement, Water and Louisville Lime, and Plaster Paris, both for Land and Stucco Work, all of which he is prepared to furnish at short notice. mh18dlw1

The Philipburg Water Cure.

FOR the treatment of Chronic Diseases, is situated 25 miles West of Pittsburgh, opposite Rochester, Beaver county, Pa. in a country justly celebrated and unsurpassed in beauty and grandeur of scenery. The house has been refitted comfortably and much improved in its bathing accommodations, and is supplied with an abundance of pure soft water from springs 100 feet above the house. A fine Ball Room on the main building, furnished with a Piano, affords entertainment for the evening. Gymnasium, Swings and Bowling Saloon afford amusement and exercise during the day. Every endeavor is made to make it a pleasant resort for its visitors.

An experience of 15 years in the Water treatment by the attending physician may be an assurance to the invalid that his ills will be well understood and properly treated.

For Circulars, address DR. C. BABLE,
je13dawlm7 Water Cure, Beaver Co., Pa

A Rare Chance for Investment.

THE SUBSCRIBER, designing to embark in a new enterprise, offers for sale the Machinery, Patterns, &c., now in working order, at his Machine Works, Ryan's Buildings, Fifth Street. The business location and quality of Machinery is unexcelled by any, combined with terms, present strong inducements to investment of capital.

If the above is not disposed of as it stands by the second week in June, it will then be disposed of in parts to suit purchasers.

WM. WARWICK,
my30tf Ryan's Building, Fifth street.

THE GREATEST MATCH MACHINE IN THE WORLD!

A FORTUNE MADE WITH A SMALL INVESTMENT.

THOMAS PATENT MATCH MACHINE

is a simple, cheap and perfect Match Maker. The Machine costs only $115; is driven by hand, and will make the for one of the manufacturer in a short time. Where good wood is to be had readily it materially reduces the cost.

☞Several county or Machine privileges are offered for sale at reasonable rates. For particulars, call at OAZETTE COUNTING ROOM, Fifth street. je24dwtf

1857. Stovers! Stovers! 1857.

THE MOST COMPLETE ASSORTMENT of Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves to be found in Allegheny City, at the *lowest prices*, comprising in part the following:

Rina Air-Tight,
Aurora,
Peoria,
Iron City,
Diamond,
Franklin Cooking,
Beauty of the West.

Together with every variety of articles in the line, such as Hollow Ware, House-Furnishing Goods, Tubs and Spittoons, Sad Iron Stands, Patent Cages. Call at *Sign of the Red Coffee Pot*, Federal street, Allegheny.

mr30 GEO. W. HUBLEY.

Portable Flour Mills.

THE SUBSCRIBER IS MANufacturing

PORTABLE FLOURING MILLS,

OF A QUALITY

SUPERIOR FOR STRENGTH AND DURABILITY,

to any other now in use.

They can be driven by steam, water, or horse power, and will grind from 10 bushels per hour upwards. Also, Saw Mills and Lumbermen.

Many persons throughout the country who have surplus power, are now employed only a part of the time on other business, by introducing one or more of these Mills into performance 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, and to be 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 to any one for the election of a member of the representation of a district. Any city containing a sufficient number of taxables to entitle it to at least two representatives, shall have as many representatives as it may be entitled to, divided into convenient districts of contiguous territory, of equal taxable population as nearly 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 according to ratios 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 of incorporation hereafter conferred by, or under any special, or general law, whenever in their opinion it may be injurious to the citizens of the Commonwealth: in such manner, however, that no injustice shall be done to the corporators.

IN SENATE, *March 27, 1857.*

Resolved, That this resolution pass. On the first amendment, yeas 24, nays 7; on the second amendment, yeas 23, nays 8; on the third amendment, yeas 24, nays 4; on the fourth amendment, yeas 23, nays 4.

[Extract from the Journal.]

GEO. W. HAMERSLY, *Clerk.*

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
April 20, 1857.

Resolved, That this resolution pass. On the first amendment, yeas 78, nays 12; on the second amendment, yeas 57, nays 34, on the third amendment, yeas 72, nays 22, on the fourth amendment