

JEFFERSONIAN REPUBLICAN

Thursday, June 27, 1850.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER, JOSHUA DUNGAN, OF BUCKS COUNTY. -

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL, HENRY W. SNYDER, OF UNION COUNTY.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL. JOSEPH G. HENDERSON.

OF WASHINGTON COUNTY

Our Candidates.

We this day present, at our mast-head, the names of our candidates for Canal Commissioner, Auditor General, and Surveyor General. In doing so, we feel the proudest satisfaction in being able to say, that they meet with our entire approbation, and as far as we have been able to hear, with the entire approbation of the great Whig party.

Joshua Dungan, of Bucks county, is nominated for Canal Commissioner, and is well qualified to discharge the duties of that important office. His views of State policy, with reference to our system of improvement, accord with those of our present patriotic Executive; and his efforts would therefore be directed to a consummation of that policy -- a husbanding of the resources of the Commonwealth, with a view to the perfection of her system, and an early extinguishment of her debt-so that she may be restored to that condition of independence and prosperity to which her position and resources entitle her.

HENRY W. SNYDER, the nominee for Auditor General, is a Union county farmer and miller -- a son of the late SIMON SNYDER, one of the most popular Governors Pennsylvania ever had. The son having inherited the sterling qualities and popularity of his father; as a candidate he will give strength to the ticket, and as a public officer he will confer benefits and honor upon the State.

JOSEPH G. HENDERSON, of Washington county, has received the nomination for Surveyor General. He is a highly popular and talented man, and has repeatedly been honored with the confidence of his fellow citizens. He has several times ably represented Washington county in the legislature, held other offices in that county, and was several years chief clerk in the Land Office. Throughout the West, where he is well known, his name will be a tower of strength to the ticket; and, in view of the character of his competitor as drawn by his political partisans, the election of Mr. H. may be counted upon with confidence.

These are the candidates presented by the Convention. They are, in character and qualifications, unexceptionable, and can be elected.

Cholera in Philadelphia.

A case of malignant cholera was reported to the board of health on Friday last. The patient was about sixty years of age, lived near the Schuylkill, and his residence is situated in the midst of a number of ponds of stagnant water, with three or four filthy and crowded cow stables in the immediate vicinity, one of which is upon his own premises.

Boston, June 18 .- In the Supreme Judicial Court, this morning, Chief Justice Shaw pronounced the decision of Court on the petition of Professor Webster for a writ error. The Court refused to grant it, and the case remains as before, little probability of the prisoner escaping the execution of the sentence.

Fire in Columbia, Pa.

On the night of the 16th inst. a fire broke out at Columbia, which destroyed property valued at \$45,-000-consisting of half a dozen lumber yards, a large number of houses, the printing office of the Columbia Spy, Howard's Hotel, the Railroad depot, &c. The Columbia bridge was twice on fire. The houses destroyed belonged chiefly to poor people. Twenty-seven families are rendered penniless.

OF NEW YORK, June 18 .- An arrival at this port from Ponce, Porto Rico, brings important in- for Auditor General. telligence.

On the 10th of May, the city of St. Pierre, in the Island of Martinique, was set on fire, and it was discovered that the blacks had risen against the whites. The firing of the city was supposed to be the signal for the general insurrection.

About 100 houses were destroyed. The city was fired three times before, but the flames had

The negroes surrounded the city and committed serious excesses. All the white citizens capable of bearing arms had been called out, and the city was under martial law.

Many of the insurgents were subdued and taken prisoners. It was expected that they would be

IFA duel came off in New Orleans, on the 8th inst., between a Spaniard named Estrella, and an Italian named Quitino. The weapons were a dirk, and a razor. After several passages, the Spaniard, who used the razor, inflicted a terrible wound upon the face of his antagonist, and then "dug out."

Our Market -- Is abundantly supplied with the finest of strawberries, green peas, cherries, new potatoes, &c., raised in our neighborhood. We have also a great variety of other seasonable vegetables, and abundance of the very finest of butter at 124 cts. per pound .- Harrisburg Telegraph.

Butter sold in the Philadelphia markets last week, at the low rate of 8 cents per pound.

III the thunder storm of Thursday afternoon was very violent in New Hampshire. At Walpole there was a tornado with a deluge of rain. tollowed by damage to property to the extent of

Whig State Convention,

At Philadelphia.

At eleven o'clock, on Wednesday last, the Delegates from the several Senatorial and Representative Districts, met in Whig State Convention, in the upper Saloon of the Chinese Museum, Philadelphia,-the same appartment in which the National Convention of 1848 was held, which nominated Taylor and Fillmore.

At the hour appointed, General Wilson, of Venango, called the Convention to order, and moved the appointment of David Leach, of Armstrong, as temporary Chairmam, which was unanimously agreed to.

Mr. R. J. Johnson, of Cambria, and A. S. Ely,

of Lebanon, where appointed Secretaries. The roll of delegates was called, and a debate sprung up on a motion that no substitute be appointed for any absent delegate, who does not reside in the district or county he is called up to represent. This was argued for the resolution by Messrs. Clyde, of Danphin, Bausman, of Washington, Carey, of Mercer, Gibbons, of Philadelphia; and against it by Messrs. Loomis, of Allegheny, Wilson, of Venango, Cornyn, of Hunting-

Mr. Johnston, of Erie, moved to lay the subject on the table for the present, which was agreed to by a division, yeas sixty-seven, nays not counted, as sixty-seven is a majority of 133-a full delega-

Mr. Johnston then moved that the undisputed delegates take their seats.

Mr. Loomis, of Erie, moved the appointment of a committee, equivalent to the representation in the State Senate, to report officers for the permanent organization of the Convention-the members to be selected by the Delegates from the Senatorial districts respectively, which was adopt-

After this Convention adjourned until three and a half P. M.

At the re-convening of the Delegates, the following gentlemen were reported as permanent officers of the meeting, and unanimously concurred

President-Daniel M. Smyser of Adams:

Vice Presidents-Gen. Edward C. Wilson of Venango county; Gen. John B. Howell, of Fayette; H. B. Wilkins of Alleghney; J. B. Salisbury of Susquehana; John C. Adams of Bradford; Moses Pownall of Lancaster; John Bausman of Washington; J. H. Irwin of Lycoming; J. W. Kerr, of Dauphin; O. H. Wheeler of Carbon; J. B. Messimer of Bucks; Alex. Kink of Bedford; B. Frick of Montour; J. M. Crawford of Lawrence; J. W. Stokes of Philadelphia conty; S H. Rothermel of the city; T. L. Cathcart of Cumberland : Gen. Asten of Franklin; John Haff of York. Secretaries .- C. W. Burton of Crawford; T. Wilson of Blair; A. S. Ely of Lebanon; J. R. McClintock of Perry

The officers having taken their seats, the President briefly but pertinent, returned thanks.

Mr. Cornyn moved that a Committee of Thirteen be appointed by the Chair, to draft resolutions for the consideration of the Convention.

Mr. Gibbons moved that the Committee be equal to the Senatorial representation-this was rejected-52 yeas, 50 nays, and the original motion a-

The question of substitute delegates postponed

this morning, was again taken up and adopted. Mr. Penrose then prefaced a resolution expressive of regret at the death of James M. Power, late Canal Commissioner, with a beautiful eulogy on his public and private character, which was unanimously adopted.

On motion of Mr. Johnson of Erie, the rules of the House of Representatives were adopted for the government of the Convention.

The Convention then proceeded to nominate before the Convention, the names of nominess for the various State officers.

For Canal Commissioner, Messrs. John Strohm, William R. Sadler, Joshua Dungan, Sherman D. Phelps, Gideon J. Ball, Henry M. Fuller, Morgan L. Reese and Mathew Cartright, were named.

For Auditor General, Messrs. John Allison, Thomas E. Cochran, Andrew G. Hurley, James M. Pollock, David McMurtrie, David Sankey, and Andrew G. Curtin, were named.

For Surveyor General, Messrs. Joseph Henderson, Thos. M. Baird, James Macky, Jacob Criswell, Jos. F. Quay, Richard Irvin, Henry W. Snyder, John M. Pomroy, and John Anderson,

Subsequently, the names of Messrs. Ball, Pol-

lock, Sankey, Allison and Fuller were withdrawn, and Messrs. Ball and Strohm placed in nomination The Convention then proceeded to ballot for

Canal Commissioner, as follows: Strohm, 15; Sadler, 38; Dungan, 26; Phelps, Wilkins, 1.

9; Reese, 5; Cartright, 8; Gittinger, 2; Ball, 3; The name of Hon. John Strohm was then with-

The President announced the following as the Committee on Resolutions:--Messrs. Cornyn, Gilpin, Gibbons, Stokes, Verree, Gilmore, Jones, blast again. The thing has come to a dead stand. Hendrichs, Whitemore, Mercur, Frick, Wood, 1846!" Hemphill, Slifer, Hough, Wilson; Osterholt, Frank- In the vicinity of Duncan's Island six Furnac lin, Leach, Howell, Bausman, Loomis, Wilkins, have been closed, while but one furnace and or Ball, Crawford, and Wilson.

The Convention then adjourned until this morn-

ing at half-past eight o'clock. Thursday.-The Convention proceeded at once to ballot for Canal Commissioner, when Joshua Dungan, of Bucks County, received 68 votes, and Wm. R. Sadler of Adams Co., 41 votes. Mr. Dungan was therefore duly declared the nominee of the Convention; when it proceeded to ballot for Surveyor General. Gen. Joseph Henderson, of Washington County, received 70 votes and R. Irwin of Centre County, 40 votes. So Gen. H. was declared the nominee of the Convention for Surveyor General. The Convention then proceeded to ballot for Auditor General. On the 3d

ballot the votes stood: For H. W. Snyder. For W. Williamsson.

Scattering, So Henry W. Snyder, of Union County, was nominated as a candidate for Auditor General .--Mr. Snyder is a son of the late Governor Simon Snyder, and is personally very popular wherever

Mr. Jones, of Montgomery, offered a resolution recommending to the Whigs of the State a support of the proposed amendments to the Constitu-tion of the election of Judges. It was carried by

an overwhelming vote. After the transaction of some other business. the Committee on Resolutions reported. They endorse, in every respect, the course of the present able and efficient State and National administrations. We have room only for the following, this week, which relates to the subject of the Tar-

Resolved, That the prostrate condition of the industrial interests of Pennsylvania, produced by the repeal of the Tariff of 1842, and the enactment of our present revenue system, is a subject that demands the serious and early consideration of Congress. While our brethern of the South are denouncing the free States of this Union for supposed aggressions upon what they claim as their constitutional rights, we invite them to contemplate the injury they have inflicted upon the North, which now threatens, and, in some instances, has already caused the most deplorable distress and penury among large classes of our people--a people who are devoted to the Union, who are ever ready to support the constitution and laws of their country, to sustain her honor whenever assailed, and to shed their blood in her defence; and who are justly entitled, in return, to the protection that she has withdrawn from them, and given to the manufactures, the workshops and labor of other countries. The Whigs of Pennsylvania desire to present the qustion to the present Congress, whether their action upon the subject is to be controlled by the wishes of the British Minister, or the voice of Northern freemen of the American Union.

The Whigs of the Convention were handsomely entertained by their Whig friends of the city and and county. A magnificient supper, to which upwards of five hundred persons sat down, was given on Wednesday evening, at the Chinese Museum. This was succeeded by another on Thursday evening, interspersed with lunches during the sittings of the Convention.

The Convention adjourned at about six o'clock, on Thursday afternoon, with three hearty cheers for Henry Clay, three for Gen. Taylor, three for James Cooper, three for Gov. Johnston, and six cheers for the Whigs of Pennsylvania.

Dull Times, And What Has Caused Them.

The Tariff of 1846 has opperated to a charmin making times dull. It has served its purpose most effectually in crushing rich manufacturersand poor mechanics. It has fully realized the expectations of its best friends in reducing the price of the great staples of Pennsylvania-as well as the wages of labor. It has given a wonderful check to the investment of money in multiplying manufacturing establishments-and to the demands for labor as well. It is eminently 'democratic,for it is calculated to make all men poor alike! It holds every nose to the grindstone-empties every pocket, and gives every body a holiday from the toils and vexations of business! An admirable tariff is that of 1846 !-- a better one never was framed-to impoverish all classes and conditions of

has met the intentions of its framers! Under the Whig system of '42 every body was as busy as could be. An idle man, willing to work, was a num's collection! Every workingman had plenty to do, and our merchants, and traders, and manufacturers, were over-run with business.

But there is no longer any necessity for complaint on this source. Now, most people have plenty of time for recreation. Work has slacked and mechanics are no longer bothered with an extraordinary run of custom. Tradesmen need not apply themselves from Monday morning to Saturday night to meet their orders. There is plenty of time for 'all hands' to 'go a fishing' and do what is to be done desides !- Glorious Tariff

If enterprise, employment, and an opportunity to earn money, are evils, we are singularly favored under the present Free Trade system! As our lamented friend, Dr. Green, used to say-'Let

us be thankful!" But seriously-Is any one so blind as not to see that the Tariff of 1846 is at the bottom of all our grieveances! Is it not a fact, proved by dear bought experience, that business of all kinds, in eastern Pennsylvania, has gone down since Free Trade went up? Is it not notorious that instead of building new establishments and increasing our manufacturing resources, their number and efficiency has actually diminished one half in a peri-

od of less than four years? And so it is farther west; in the iron business especially, in relation to which we have abundant statistics, collected with much care, and generally to be relied on. From these we learn that in the counties of Clarion, Armstrong and Venango, about thirty new furnaces were built between the passage of the act 1842 and that of 1846, and business was prosecuted with great activity and success, stimulating and invigorating every branch of trade and commerce coming in contact with it .-Now, however, seven furnaces in Clarion county are out of blast; many of them under levy by the Sheriff, and those which continue in operation, some eight or nine, we believe, exclusive of those connected with rolling mills, do so because they had their stocks prepared last winter. These will continue to blow the next season, but without an improvement in prices will not renew their stocks.

So also in Armstrong county. Here six furnaces have resulted in the total failure of their owners, and only four it is said, continue in blast. In Venango county, out of some seventeen or eighteen furnaces that were in successful and prosperous operation, when the tariff of '46 was enacted, only four are now in blast, most of the remainder having been sold out by the Sheriff, and now lying without any preparation for fire. Of the four still blowing, two are working up the stocks on hand without any expectation of continuing operations. The other two may possibly continue in

operation during the next season. So, and even worse in York. 'There is not a single Furnace.' says the Republican, 'in operation in York county.' "Codorus,' "Margarette," "Woodstoock," "York," and "Manor furnaces, are all blown out, and no talk of putting them in McIllvaine, Richards, Rich, Dicky, Killinger, Such are the withering effects of the Tariff of

have been closed, while but one furnace and one rolling mill remains in oporation. The Tariff of '46 is every where doing its work, and doing it effectually. Its "effects" throughout the State are quite as "disagreeable" as the prospect of an increase of duties can possibly be to British manufacturers. Yet they are to be conciliated and enriched, and our own citizens crushed and impoverished! So says Locofocoism!

More of the Lehigh County Bank Swindle.

Moses Y. Beach, of New York, has been indicted by a grand jury of Lehigh county, in reference to his operations with the bank of that co., which exploded a few years ago and whose money he circulated as agent. The Governor of Pennsylvania has sent an officer to New York, demanding Governor Fish to deliver up Moses Y. Beach, to the authorities of Penn sylvania. It is said that the Governor is in a dilemma about the business.

was, that it yielded too much revenue. Their cry

FOURTH OF JULY.



"Independence--- Now and Forever!"

Fourth of July Celebration.

The members of the Humane Fire Engine Company, in connection with the citizens of Stroudsburg and vicinity, will celebrate the coming anni-

versary of American Independence, at Stroudsburg. The Humane Fire Company will parade in full uniform through the principal streets at 11 o'clock; the procession will be formed at the Court house under the direction of the Marshal, and proceed to the Presbyterian Church.

ORDER OF EXERCISES AT THE CHUCRH. Prayer by the Rev. Baker Johnson. Music by the Choir. Reading of the Declaration by Doct. A. R. Jackson, supported by M. B. Posten's and Darius Dreher Music by the Choir. Oration by S. Charlton Burnet, Esq. Music by the Choir. Prayer by the Rev. M. H. Sisty. Music by the Choir.

After the exercises at the Church the procession will repair to a sumptuous repast, at the Hotel of Jacob Knecht. The afternoon will be enlivened by speeches, toasts, instrumental music, &c.

Benediction.

Speeches will be delivered by J. B. Ruckman. and others.

Tickets for Dinner can be had of the managers, COLUMBUS NIXON, PETER ROBESON, SAMUEL PHILIPS. WM. CAREY,

Celebration of the 4th July at Spruce Grove, Coolbangh Township.

At a meeting of the citizens of Spruce Grove and vicinty, held on the 8th inst., it was unanimously resolved to celebrate the coming anniversary of our National Independence, and that a committee of arrangements be appointed to make the necessary arrangements.

Jesper Vliet, was appointed Marshal of the day: John P. Dowling, Esq., and Lambert Frey, assistant marshals; John Yothers, Bradford Edwards, Hiram Warner, John P. Gearhart, and Joel Vliet, committee of arrangements.

Several speakers have been solicited to deliver appropriate addresses on the occasion,-among those who have consented are DAVID COBB, of Philadelphia, and John Postens, of Spruce Grove, greater 'curiosity' than any to be found in Bar- John D. Morris, and James H. Walton, Esqrs. of Stroudsburg, and others.

Declaration of Indepence to be read by Garbutt F. Gordon. Music by the Pocono Band. A sumptuous dinner will be prepared by John Vliet Procession formed at 2 o'clock, P. M.

A Ball will come off in the evening.

Fifteen days later from California. The U S. mail steamer Crescent City, Captain Stoddard, fron Chagres arrived at New York about 12 1-2 o'clock on Sunday night, bringing intelligence from San Francisco to the 15th May, \$250,000 in gold dust, and 156

The steamer lethmus arrived at Panama on the 16th inst., having left San Francisco on the 15th May. She brought the mail, \$300,000 in gold dust, and one hundred and thirty-four

The steamer New World arrived at Panama on the 7th inst., and was to leave soon for San

The steamer Panama was repairing at Pan-

At Chagres, there were costant heavy rains, accompanied with thunder and lightning. The Chagres river was high and rapid. The health of Chagres and Panama was

Reports from the mining portions of the country, both north and south, continue to be of the most favourable nature. The general state of

health at the placers is also good. The civizens of Sacramento City are taking measurers to protect their town from future overflow, by constructing a levee. It is done at the expense of the city.

The dates from the Sandwich Islands are as late as April 13. On the 10th of the same month the Legislature opened its sessions. The King's speech is a fair production, making several important recommendations; among them, a savings bank, with proper regulations, the removal of unnecessary legal impediments to the intermirage of natives and respectable foreigners-a project for a criminal code-the founding of schools, hospitals, &c. The commerce of the islands is steadily increasing.

The last dates from Oregon are to the 18th of April. The prospects for crops were fine. Further explorations of the South Pass show its practicability and superiority to the North entrance to the Columbia river. Indian difficulties are apprehended.

Another most destructive fire occurred in San Francisco, on the morning of the 4th of May, which reduced full one-third of the city to ashes. The loss is set down at \$500,000. It is thought to be the work of an incendiary A reward of \$5,000 has been offered for his appreheneion.

Foreign News.

By the arrival of the Cambria at Halifax, on Friday morning, we have Liverpool dates to the 8th inst., but they contain nothing of importance. Cotton, Flour, and Corn, were firmer. but without change of price, except the latter article, which had suffered a slight decline. The money market was easy.

The news from the Continent is more pacific, and its commercial aspect more favourable, than for a long time. The new electoral bill of France, restricting the elective franchise, had passed by a large majority but caused no disturbace. The invasion of Cuba by Lopez caused a great sensation in England.

MACKEREL FISHERY .- It affords us infinite gratiffication to learn that on all parts of the coasts of the Province, the run of spring mackeral has set THE REVENUE AND TARIFF.—The great objection urged by the Locofocos against the tariff of '42, The most cheering accounts have been received from the eastern coasts, and the Yarmouth papers was that every dollar raised by a tariff was thus mention that at Pubnico and vicinity the mackeral much abstracted from the pockets of the people, fishery was being prosecuted with great success. yet now they laud the present tariff principally up- A gentleman from Margaret's Bay informs us that on the ground that it affords more revenue than the the fishery there presents the same cheering prostariff of '42.

RESOLUTION Relative to an Amendment of the CONSTITUTION.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the Constitution of this Commonwealth be amended in the second section of the fifth article, so that it shall read as follows: The Judges of the Supreme Court, of the several Courts of Common Pleas. and of such other Courts of Record as are or shall be established by law, shall be elected by the qualified electors of the Commonwealth at large; the President Judges of the several Courts of Common Pleas, and of such other Courts of Record as are or shall be established by law, and all other Judges required to be learned in the law, by the qualified electors of the respective districts over which they are to preside or act as Judges; and the Associate Judges of the Cour's of Common pleas by the qualified electors of the counties respectively. The Judges of the Supreme Court shall hold their offices for the term of fifteen years, if they shall so long behave themselves well, (subject to the allotment herein after provided for, subsequent to the first election;) the President Judges of the several Courts of Common Pleas, and of such other Courts of Record as are or shall be establised by law, and all other Judges required to be learned in the law, shall hold their offices for the term of ten years, if they shall so long behave themselves well; the Associate Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas shall hold their offices for the term of five years, if they shall so long behave themselves well; all of whom shall be commissioned by the Governor, but for any reasonable cause, which shall not be sufficient grounds of impeachment. the Govenor shall remove any of them on the address of two-thirds of each branch of the Legislature. The first election shall take place at the general election of this Commonwealth next after the adoption of this amendment, and the commissions of all the Judges who may be then in office shall expire on the first Monday of December following, when the terms of the new Judges shall commence. The persons who shall then be elected Judges of the Supreme Court shall hold their offices as follows: One of them for three years, one for six years, one for nine years, one for twelve years, and one for fifteen years, the term of each to be decided by lot by the said Judges, as soon after the election as convenient, and the result certified by them to the Governor, that the commissions may be issued in accordance thereto. The Judge whose commission will first expire shall be Chief Justice during his term, and thereafter each Judge whose commission shall first expire shall be Chief Justice during his term, and thereafter each Judge whose commission shall first expire shall in turn be the Chief Justice. and if two or more commissions shall expire on the same day, the Judges holding them shall decide by lot which shall be the Chief Justice. Any vacancies, happening by death, resignation or otherwise, in any of the said courts, shall be filled by appointment by the Governor. to continue till the first Monday of December succeeding the next general election. The Judges of the Supreme Court and the Presidents of the several Courts of Common Pleas shall, at stated times, receive for their services an adequate compensation, to be fixed by law, which shall not be diminished during their continuance in office; but they shall receive no fees or perquisites of office, por hold any other office of profit under this Commonwealth, or under the government of the United States, or any other State of this Union. The Judges of of the Supreme Court, during their continuance in offce, shall reside within this Commonwealth; and the other Judges, during their continuance in office, shall reside within the district or county for which they were respectively elected. J. S. M'CALMONT, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

V. BEST, Speaker of the Senate.

SENATE CHAMBER, Harrisburg, January 28, 1850.

I, Samuel W. Pearson, Chief Clerk of the Senate of Pennsylvania, do hereby certify that the foregoing resolution, (No. 10 on the Senate file of the present session.) entitled "Resolution relative to an amendment of the Constitution,"-it being the same resolution which was agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each House of the last Legislatureafter having been duly considered and discussed, was this day agreed to by a majority of the members elected to and serving in the Senate of Pennsylvania, at its present session, as will appear by their votes given on the final passage of the resolution, as follows, viz:

Those voting in favor of the passage of the resolution were, H. Jones Brooke, J. Porter Brawley, William A. Crabb, Jonathan J. Cunningham, Thomas S Fernon, Thomas H. Forsyth, Charles Frailey, Robert M. Frick, Henry Fulton, John W. Guernsey, William Haslett, Isaac Hugus, Timothy Ives, Joshua Y. Jones, Joseph Konigmacher, George V. Lawrence, Maxwell M'Caslin, Benjamin Malone, Benjamin Matthias, Henry A. Muhlenberg, William F. Packer, William R. Sadler, David Sankey, Peleg B. Savery, Conrad Shimer, Robert C. Sterrett, Daniel Stine, Farris B. Streeter, John H. Walker and Valentine Best, Speaker - Year 29.

Those voting against the passage of the resolution were, George Darsie, Augustus Drum and Alexander King-Nays 3.

Extract from the Journal. SAMI. W. PEARSON, Clerk.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, ?

Harrisburg, March 14, 1850. 1, William Jack, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania, do hereby certify that the foregoing resolution, (No. 10 on the Senate file, and No. 211 on the House Journal of the present session,) entitled "Resolution relative to the amendment of the Constitution," -it being the same resolution which was agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each House of the last Legislature-after having been duly considered and discussed, was this day agreed to by a majority of the members elected to and serving in the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania, at its present session, as will appear by their votes, given on the final passage of the resolution, as follows, viz:

Those voting in favor of the passage of the resolution were, John Acker, John Allison,