New Advertisements.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY.

The subscriber, desiring to remove to the West, offers at private sale, all that valuable property, situate on the North-west corner of the Public Square, and directly opposite the Carlisle Deposit Bank, in the boro' of Carlisle. For a private residence, or place of Business, it cannot be surpassed. The HOUSE is large and commodious, the lower part of the front house is occupied by the subscriber as a Family Grocery and Queensware Store. This Store Room is finished in the best and most convenient manner, the shelving being all enclosed with glass casing. The cellar is large, with walls and ceiling plastered, and floor planked. The second story of front house contains two very large rooms, with finished attic. The BACK BUILDING is entirely new, forty feet long, (not including kitchen) and three stories high, containing seven large rooms, all papered and in the best order. The KITCHEN is one and a half stories high. Water in the kitchen and hydrant in the yard, and a large brick cistern. The Gas is introduced into every room, both front and back buildings. On the lower end of the lot, which is all enclosed with high brick walls, there is erected a one and a half story warehouse.

Any person desirous of securing for themselves one of the most desirable locations in our borough, can do so on reasonable terms, by calling on the subscriber at his store or residence which is the property described.

JOSEPH D. HALBERT.

Carlisle, Sept. 23, 1857.

McREA'S CELEBRATED LIQUID GLUE,

THE GREAT ADHESIVE.

Most useful article ever invented, for house, store and office, surpassing in utility every other glue, gum, mucilage, paste or cement ever known.

ALWAYS READY FOR APPLICATION.

Adhesive on paper, cloth, leather, furniture, porcelain, china, marble or glass.

For manufacturing Fancy Articles, Toys, etc., it has no superior, not only possessing greater strength than any other known article, but adheres more quickly, leaving no stain where the parts are joined. NEVER FAILS.

Within the last three years, upwards of 250,000 bottles of this justly celebrated LIQUID GLUE have been sold, and the great convenience which it has proved in every case, has deservedly secured for it a demand which the manufacturer has found it, at times, difficult to meet; acknowledged by all who have used it, that its merits are far above any similar article or imitation ever offered to the public.

☞This GLUE is extensively counterfeited—observe the table, "McRea's Celebrated Liquid Glue, the Great Adhesive." Take no other.

TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A BOTTLE,

Manufactured and Sold, Wholesale and Retail, by

WM. C. McREA, Stationer,

No. 907 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

☞Liberal inducements offered to persons desirous of selling the above article.

Sept 23, 1857.—1y.

A PHYSICIAN'S LEGACY

TO YOUNG MEN.

"The glory of a young man is his strength."

(From the Sunday Dispatch, New York, Aug. 2, '57.)

Our readers are aware that we seldom, if ever, recommend any medical publication, if not endorsed by the very highest authority. As such an instance we may mention DR CULVERWELL'S new publication on Nervous Debility and other weaknesses, the result of early indiscretion. It is a small half value pamphlet. His preparations the "REMONTOIRE," and "NERVINA" are now considered the sole and only effectual remedies extant for the complaints referred to.

DR. CULVERWELL'S Seminal Regenerator and Royal Nervine, the sovereign remedies for Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, Impotency, Involuntary Emissions, Piles, &c., are for sale by most of the leading Druggists in the country.

DR. C'S PAMPHLET, as above containing full advice for the cure of Spermatorrhœa, &c., can be had in a secure envelope, by enclosing a stamp to Dr. CHAS. J. C. KLINE, 1st Avenue, corner 19th Street, NEW YORK, POST BOX No. 4587.

NOTICE.—To the heirs and legal representatives of Peter Andrew, deceased, late of East Lampeter Township, Lancaster County: You are hereby notified to be and appear in the Orphans' Court of Lancaster County, to be held on the twenty-sixth day of October, A. D. 1857, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to accept or refuse to accept the real estate of said deceased at the valuation thereof made by an inquest held thereon and confirmed by said Court, or show cause why the same should not be sold according to law.

GEORGE MARTIN, Sheriff.

Lancaster, Sept. 23, 1857.—4t from 30.

KRAUSER'S PORTABLE CIDER MILLS, the best in use, Wheeler's Horse Power and Threshers, Corn Shellers of various sizes, Hay, Straw, and Fodder Cutters, Grain Fans, Root Cutters, Farmers Side-Hill, Sub-Soil and other Ploughs, Plough Castings, Corn Baskets, Spain's Atmospheric Churns, &c., wholesale and retail, at

PASCHALL MORRIS & CO.,

Implement and Seed Store, 7th and Market Street, Philadelphia.

Sept. 30, '57.

PRIME TIMOTHY AND HERD GRASS SEED, Orchard Grass Seed, Italian Rye Grass, American and English Lawn Grass, Kentucky Blue Grass, &c., for sale at

PASCHALL MORRIS & CO.,

Implement and Seed Store, 7th and Market streets, Philadelphia.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

FALL MEETING OF 1857.

The Exhibition to be held on their Fair Grounds, on WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY, the 14th, 15th and 16th of October; at which our friends are invited to exhibit their best Stock, products and work.

THOMPSON GALBREATH, Pres't.

ROBERT MOORE, Sec'y. [Sept. 9.—3t

Business Cards.

AUGUSTUS M. SAWYER, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Office formerly occupied by Judge Hepburn, on East Main street. All business intrusted to his care will be promptly attended to.

May 26, 1857.

WILLIAM C. RHEEM, Attorney at Law.—Office in Main Street, Carlisle, Pa.—Business entrusted to him will be promptly attended to. Feb. 7, '55.

C. P. HUMRICH, Attorney at Law.—Office on North Hanover street, a few doors south of Glass' Hotel. All business entrusted to him will be promptly attended to. [April 15.

LAW NOTICE.—REMOVAL.—W. M. PENROSE has removed his office to the room formerly occupied by him on Main street a few doors east of the Methodist Church where he will promptly attend to all business entrusted to him.

August 19, 1857.

LAW OFFICE.—LEMUEL TODD has resumed the practice of the Law. Office in Centre Square, west side, near the First Presbyterian Church.

April 8, 1857.

GEORGE EGE, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

☞Office opposite the West end of the Court House.

April 26, 1856.

DR. S. B. KIEFFER Office in North Hanover street two doors from Arnold & Son's store. Office hours, more particularly from 7 to 9 o'clock A. M., and from 5 to 7 o'clock, P. M.

DOCTOR ARMSTRONG has removed his office to Centre Square west of the Court House; where he may be consulted at any hour of the day or night. Dr. A. has had thirty years experience in the profession, the last ten of which have been devoted to the study and practice of Homœopathic medicine. May 29, '57.—1y.

DR. I. C. LOOMIS

South Hanover street, next door to the Post Office.

☞He will be absent from Carlisle the last ten days of each month. [Aug. 1, '55

DR. GEORGE S. SEAWRIGHT, DENTIST, from the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery.

☞Office at the residence of his mother, East Louther street, three doors below Bedford. Reference—Dr. Geo. Z. Bretz. March 19, 1856—tf.

SIMON P. SNYDER, Ohio.
W. K. McFARLANE, Pennsylvania.
L. L. COOK, Rhode Island.

SNYDER, M'FARLAND, AND COOK,

Bankers and Dealers in Real Estate,

MINNEAPOLIS, Minnesota Territory.

June 3, 1857.—1y.

SCRIVENER AND CONVEYANCER.—A. L. SPONSLER, late Register of Cumberland county, will carefully attend to the transaction of all such business as may be entrusted to him, such as the writing of Deeds, Mortgages Contracts, &c. He will also devote his attention to the procuring of Land Warrants, Pensions, &c., as well as the purchase and sale of Real Estate, negotiations, of loans, &c. ☞Office on West High Street, formerly occupied by W. M. Penrose, Esq. near the Methodist Church.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

ANDREW G. ROE, M. JEFF THOMPSON.

EGE & THOMPSON,

Have opened an office at St. Joseph, Mo., for the purchase and sale of Real Estate, buying and selling Land Warrants, entering Land on Time, Surveying and Mapping Towns, Location of Warrants, and making investments for non-residents, paying of Taxes, and all business pertaining to a General Land Agency in Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, and Iowa.

☞Office on Second Street, North of A. T. Beattie's Banking House. [July 30, 1856.

CARLISLE AGENCY FOR INDEMNITY AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.

THE FRANKLIN FIRE INSURANCE CO'Y, OF PHILADELPHIA,

Charter Perpetual—$400,000 Capital paid in. Office 103½ Chestnut street.

MAKE INSURANCE, either permanent or limited, against loss or damage by fire, on PROPERTY and EFFECTS of every description, in town or Country, on the most reasonable terms. Applications made either personally or by letter, will be promptly attended to.

C. N. BANCKER, Pres't.

The subscriber is agent for the above company for Carlisle and its vicinity. All applications for insurance either by mail or personally will be promptly attended to by

A. L. SPONSLER,

dec. 12, '55. Real Estate Agent and Scrivener.

☞Fancy Printing done here.

New Advertisements.

ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

"WHEREAS, in and by an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled an "Act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth," passed the 2d day of July, A. D. 1839, it is made the duty of the Sheriff of every county within this Commonwealth, to give public notice of the General Elections, and in such notice to enumerate:

1. The officers to be elected.

2. Designate the place at which the election is to be held.

I, JACOB BOWMAN, High Sheriff of the county of Cumberland, do hereby make known and give this public notice to the electors of the county of Cumberland, that on TUESDAY, the 13th day of October next, an election will be held at the several election districts established by law in said county, at which time they will vote by ballot for the several officers hereinafter named, viz:

ONE PERSON for Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

ONE PERSON for Canal Commissioner of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

TWO PERSONS for Judges of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

TWO PERSONS to represent the counties of Cumberland and Perry in the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania.

ONE PERSON for Prothonotary of Cumberland County.

ONE PERSON for Recorder and Clerk of the Courts of Quarter Sessions, Over and Terminer and Orphans' Court of Cumberland County.

ONE PERSON for Register of Cumberland County.

ONE PERSON for Treasurer of Cumberland County.

ONE PERSON for Commissioner of Cumberland County.

ONE PERSON for Director of the Poor of Cumberland County.

ONE PERSON for Auditor of Cumberland County.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

That every person except justices of the Peace who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the United States or of this State, or any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent, who is or shall be employed under the legislative, executive, or judiciary departments of this State, or the United States, or any city or of any incorporated district; and also that any Member of Congress and of the State Legislature, and of the Select or Common Council of any city, or commissioner of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of judge, inspector or clerk of any elections of this Commonwealth, and that no inspector, judge, or other officer of such election shall be eligible to be there voted for.

And the said act of Assembly, entitled an act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth, passed July 2, 1836, further provides as follows, to wit:

"That the inspectors and judges shall meet at the place appointed for holding the elections of the district to which they respectively belong, before nine o'clock in the morning of the Second Tuesday in October, and each of said inspectors shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of said district.

"In case the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend on the day of the election, then the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes at the next preceding election, shall act as inspector in his place. And in case the person who shall have received the highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend, the person elected judge shall appoint an inspector in his place; and in case the person elected judge shall not attend, then the inspector who received the highest number of votes shall appoint a judge in his place, or if any vacancy shall continue in the board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election, the qualified voters of the township, ward or district for which such officer shall have been elected, present at the place of election, shall elect one of their number to fill such vacancy.

"It shall be the duty of the several assessors of each district to attend at the place of holding every general, special, or township election, during the whole time said election is kept open, for the purpose of giving information to the inspectors and judges when called on, in relation to the right of any person assessed by them to vote at such election, or such other matters in relation to the assessments of voters as the said inspectors or either of them shall from time to time require.

"No person shall be permitted to vote at any election as aforesaid, other than a white freeman of the age of twenty-one years or more, who shall have resided in the State at least one year, and in the election district where he offers his vote at least ten days immediately preceding such election, and within two years paid a State or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election. But a citizen of the United States who has previously been a qualified voter of this State, and removed therefrom and returned, and who shall have resided in the election district and paid taxes as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote after residing in this State six months: Provided, That the white freemen, citizens of the United States, between twenty-one and twenty-two years, who have resided in an election district as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote although they shall not have paid taxes.

"No person shall be permitted to vote whose name is not contained in the list of taxable inhabitants furnished by the Commissioners, unless First, he produce a receipt for the payment within two years of a State or county tax assessed agreeably to the Constitution, and give satisfactory evidence, either on his oath or affirmation, or the oath or affirmation of another, that he has paid such a tax, or on failure to produce a receipt, shall make oath to the payment thereof. Second, if he claim a right to vote by reason of his age of twenty-one and twenty-two years, he shall depose on oath or affirmation that he has resided in this State at least one year next before his application, and make such proof of residence in the district as required by this act, and that he does verily believe, from the account given him, that he is of the age aforesaid, and such other evidence as is required by this act, whereupon the name of the person thus admitted to vote shall be inserted in the alphabetical list by the inspectors, and a note made opposite thereto by writing the word "tax," if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of having paid tax; or the word "age," if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of such age, shall be called out to the clerks, who shall make the like notes on the lists of voters kept by them.

"In all cases where the name of the person claiming to vote is found on the list furnished by the Commissioners and assessor, or his right to vote, whether found thereon or not, is objected to by any qualified citizen, it shall be the duty of the inspectors to examine such person on oath as to his qualifications, and if he claims to have resided within the State for one year or more, his oath shall be sufficient proof thereof, but shall make proof by at least one competent witness, who shall be a qualified elector, that he has resided in the district for more than ten days next immediately preceding such election, and shall also himself swear that his bona fide residence, in pursuance of his lawful calling, is in said district, and that he did not remove into said district for the purpose of voting therein.

"Every person qualified as aforesaid, and who shall make due proof, if required, of the residence and payment of taxes as aforesaid, shall be admitted to vote in the township, ward or district in which he shall reside.

"If any person shall prevent or attempt to prevent any officer of any election district from holding such election, or use or threaten any violence to any such officer, or shall interrupt or improperly interfere with him in the execution of his duty, or shall block up the window, or avenue to any window where the same may be holding, or shall riotously disturb the peace at such election, or shall use any intimidating threats, force or violence, with design to influence unduly or overawe any elector, or to prevent him from voting or to restrain the freedom of choice, such person on conviction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars, and imprisoned for any time not less than three nor more than twelve months, and if it shall be shown to Court, where the trial of such offence shall be had, that the person so offending was not a resident of the city, ward, district or township where the offence was committed, and not entitled to vote therein, then on conviction he shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years.

"If any person or persons shall make any bet or wager upon the result of any election within the Commonwealth, or shall offer to make any such bet or wager, either by verbal proclamation thereof, or by any written or printed advertisement, challenge or invite any person to make such bet or wager, upon conviction thereof he or they shall forfeit and pay three times the amount so bet or to be bet.

"If any person not by law qualified, shall fraudulently VOTE AT ANY election of this Commonwealth, or being otherwise qualified shall vote out of his proper district, or if any person knowing the want of such qualifications, shall aid or procure such person to vote, the person offending, shall, on conviction be fined in any sum not exceeding two hundred dollars, and be imprisoned for any term not exceeding three months.

"If any person shall vote at more than one election district, or otherwise fraudulently vote more than once on the same day, or shall fraudulently fold and deliver to the inspector two tickets together, with the intent illegally to vote, or shall procure another to do so, he or they offending, shall on conviction be fined in any sum not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars, and be imprisoned for any term not less than three nor more than twelve months.

"If any person not qualified to vote in this Commonwealth agreeably to law, (except the sons of qualified citizens,) shall appear at any place of election for the purpose of influencing the citizens qualified to vote, he shall on conviction forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars for every such offence, and be imprisoned for any term not exceeding three months."

The said election will be held throughout the county as follows:

The election in the election district composed of the borough of Carlisle and the townships of North Middleton, South Middleton, Upper Dickinson and Lower Frankford, will be held at the Court House in the borough of Carlisle.

The election in the election district composed of Lower West Pennsborough township, will be held at the North School House in Plainfield.

The election in the election district composed of Silver Spring township, will be held at the public house of George Duey, in Hogestown in said township.

The election in the election district composed of Hampden township, will be held at the house occupied by Henry Hickernell, in said township.

The election in the election district composed of the township of Upper Allen, will be held at the public house occupied by W. W. Kline, in Shepherdstown.

The election in the election district composed of the township of Lower Allen, will be held at the wagon-maker shop of Jonas Hunchberger, on Slate Hill.

The election in the election district composed of East Pennsborough township, will be held at the house now occupied by B. Clay, at the West end of the Harrisburg Bridge.

The election in the election district composed of New Cumberland, will be held at the house formerly kept by Wm. H. Bohl, in the borough of New Cumberland.

The election in the election district composed of the Borough of Mechanicsburg, will be held at the public house of James Meloy, in said borough.

The election in the election district composed of Monroe township, will be held at the public house of Samuel Algeier, in Churchtown, in said township.

The election in the election district composed of Upper Dickinson township, will be held at the house now occupied by John German, in said township.

The election in the election district composed of the borough of Newville, and townships of Mifflin, Upper Frankford, Upper West Pennsboro, and that part of Newton township not included in the Leesburg election district, will be held at the Brick School House in the borough of Newville.

The election in the election district composed of Hopewell township, will be held at the New Brick School House, in Navburg, in said township.

The election in the election district composed of the borough of Shippensburg, Shippensburg township and that part of Southampton township not included in the Leesburg election district, will be held at the Council House in the borough of Shippensburg.

The election in the election district composed of parts of Newton and Southampton townships, not embraced in the Newville and Shippensburg districts, will be held at the house formerly occupied by William Maxwell in Seesburg.

Agreeably to the provisions of the sixty-first section of the said act, every General and Special Election shall be opened between the hours of eight and ten in the forenoon, and shall continue without interruption or adjournment until seven o'clock in the evening, when the polls shall be closed.

And the judges of the respective districts aforesaid, are by the said act required to meet at the Court House, in the borough of Carlisle, on the third day after the election, being Friday, the 16th day of October, then and there to perform the things required of them by law.

The return Judges of the Representative district, will meet at Carlisle, at the time fixed by law.

Given under my hand, at Carlisle, this 10th day of September, 1857.

JACOB BOWMAN, Sheriff.

AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, I have been directed by the Governor to give notice that a joint resolution, proposing certain amendments to the Constitution of this Commonwealth, has been agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each House of the Legislature, at two successive terms of the same, and that it is provided by the Constitution, that any amendments so agreed upon, shall be submitted to the people for their approval or rejection. Therefore, for the purpose of ascertaining the sense of the citizens of this Commonwealth, in regard thereto, I, Jacob Bowman, High Sheriff of the county of Cumberland, do give notice and proclaim to the qualified electors of said county, that an election will be held in each of the townships, wards and districts therein, on the SECOND TUESDAY OF OCTOBER, A. D. 1857, for the purpose of deciding upon the adoption or rejection of said amendments, or any of them; which said election shall be held at the places, and opened and closed at the time at and within which the General Elections of this Commonwealth are held, opened and closed; and it shall be the duty of the Judges, Inspectors and Clerks of each of said townships, wards and districts to receive at the said election, tickets either written or printed, or partly written and partly printed, from citizens duly qualified to vote for members of the General Assembly, and to deposit them in a box or boxes to be for that purpose provided by the proper officers; which tickets shall be respectively labelled on the outside, "First Amendment," "Second Amendment," "Third Amendment," and "Fourth Amendment," and those who are favorable to said Amendments or any of them, may express their desire by voting each a many separate written or printed, or partly written or printed ballots or tickets, containing on the inside thereof the words, "For the Amendment," and those who are opposed to such amendments, or any of them may express their opposition by voting each as many separate written or printed ballots or tickets containing on the inside thereof the words "against the Amendment"

And further I do hereby give notice, direct and proclaim, that the election on the said proposed Amendments, shall be opened and closed at the same time, and in all respects to be conducted, as the General Elections of this Commonwealth are now conducted, as well as respects the qualification of voters, the time and manner of making returns, as in all other particulars. Given under my hand and seal, at Carlisle, this 10th day of September A. D. 1857.

JACOB BOWMAN, Sheriff.

Sept. 16, 1857.

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.

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

SECTION 5. No money shall be paid out of said fund in any manner, or events, 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; nor of any corporation, or association; unless such debt shall have been contracted to enable the state to repel invasion, suppress domestic insurrection, defend itself in time of war, or to assist the state in the discharge of any portion of its present indebtedness.

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

SECOND AMENDMENT.

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

ARTICLE XII.

ON 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, "within the city of Philadelphia or 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 districts hereof; 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 population as near as may be, each of which districts shall elect one representative."

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

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

FOURTH AMENDMENT.

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

SECTION 25.—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 29, 1857.

Resolved, That this resolution pass. On the first amendment, yeas 78, nays 12; on the second amendment, yeas 81, nays 34; on the third amendment, yeas 72, nays 22; on the fourth amendment, yeas 83, nays 7.

[Extract from the Journal.]

JACOB ZIEGLER, Clerk.

Filed in Secretary's Office, May 2, 1857.

A. G. CURTIN,

Secretary of the Commonwealth.

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

PENNSYLVANIA, ss.

I do certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original "Resolution 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.

Witness my hand and 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, Flenniken, Fraser, Ingram, Jordan, Killinger, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, Myer, Scofield, Sellers, Shuman, Steele, Straub, Welsh, Wilkins, Wright and Taggert, Speaker—24.

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 second amendment?

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

YEAS—Messrs. Brewer, Browne, Cresswell, Ely, Evans, Fetter, Finney, Flenniken, Ingraham, Jordan, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, Myer, Sellers, Shuman, Souther, Steel, Straub, Welsh, Wilkins, Wright, And Taggart, Speaker—25.

NYES—Messrs. Coffey, Crabb, Fraser, Gregg, Harris, Killinger, Penrose and Scofield—8.

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, Evans, Flenniken, Fraser, Ingram, Jordan, Killinger, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, Myer, Scofield, Sellers, Shuman, Souther, Steele, Straub, Welsh, Wilkins and Wright—24.

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

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the fourth amendment?

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

YEAS—Messrs. Brewer, Browne, Coffey, Crosswell, Ely, Evans, Flenniken, Fraser, Ingram, Killinger, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, Myer, Scofield, Sellers, Shuman, Souther, Steel, Straub, Welsh, Wilkins and Wright—23.

NYES—Messrs. Crabb, Finney, Jordan and Penrose—4.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, April 29, 1857.

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

On the question,

Will the House agree to the first amendment?

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

YEAS—Messrs. Anderson, Arthur, Backhouse, Ball, Beck, Bishop, Bower, Brown, Calhoun, Campbell, Chase, Cleaver, Crawford, Dickey, Ent, Fyster, Fausold, Foster, Gibboney, Gildea, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Hiestand, Hill, Hilloges, Hoffman, (Berks,) Imbrie, Innes, Jacobs, Jenkins, Johns, Johnson, Kauffman, Kerr, Knight, Leisenring, Longaker, Lovett, Manear, Maugle, McCalmont, McIlvain, Moorhead, Mumma, Musselman, Nichols, Nicholson, Nunemacher, Pearson, Peters, Petrikin, Pownall, Purcell, Ramsey, (Philadelphia,) Ramsey, (York,) Reamer, Reed, Roberts, Rupp, Shaw, Sloan, Smith, (Cumbria,) Smith, (Centre,) Stevenson, Tolan, Vail, Vanvoorhis, Vickers, Voeghley, Walter, Westbrook, Wharton, Williston, Witherow, Wright, Zimmerman and Getz, Speaker—78.

NYES—Messrs. Backus, Benson, Dock, Hamilton, 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, Backhouse, Ball, Beck, Bower, Calhoun, Campbell, Carly, Ent, Fausold, Foster, Gildea, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Hiestand, Hilloges, Hoffman, (Berks,) Housekeeper, Imbrie, Innes, Jacobs, Johns, Johnson, Kauffman, Knight, Leisenring, Longaker, Lovett, Manear, Maugle, McIlvain, Moorhead, Musselman, Nichols, Nicholson, Nunemacher, Pearson, Peters, Petrikin, Pownall, Purcell, Ramsey, (York,) Reamer, Reed, Rupp, Shaw, Sloan, Smith, (Cambria,) Smith, (Centre,) Stevenson, Strathern, Thorn, Lanvoorhis, Vickers, Wagonseller, Walter, Westbrook, Williston, Witherow, Wright, Zimmerman and Getz, Speaker—72.

NAYS—Messrs. Arthur, Augustine, Backus, Bishop, Carty, Dock, Gildea, Hamilton, Hancock, Hiltine, Jenkins, Kulpe, Leibenring, McIlvaine, Ramsey, (Philadelphia,) Roberts, Struthers, Thorn, Walter, Warner, Wharton, Wintrode—22.

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, Arthur, Backhouse, Ball, Beck, Bishop, Bower, Brown, Calhoun, Campbell, Chase, Cleaver, Crawford, Dickey, Ent, Fyster, Fausold, Foster, Gibboney, Gildea, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Hiestand, Hill, Hilloges, Hoffman, (Berks,) Hoffman, (Lebanon,) Housekeeper, Imbrie, Innes, Jacobs, Johns, Johnson, Kauffman, Kerr, Lebo, Longaker, Lovett, Manear, Maugle, McCalmont, McIlvain, Moorhead, Mumma, Musselman, Nichols, Nicholson, Nunemacher, Pearson, Peters, Petrikin, Pownall, Purcell, Ramsey, (York,) Reamer, Reed, Rupp, Shaw, Sloan, Smith, (Cambria,) Smith, (Centre,) Stevenson, Tolan, Vail, Vanvoorhis, Vickers, Voeghley, Wagonseller, Walter, Westbrook, Williston, Witherow, Wright, Zimmerman and Getz, Speaker—77.

NAYS—Messrs. Crabb, Crawford, Dock, Hamilton, Hancock, Struthers, Thorn, Wintrode and Wright—7.

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 follows, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Anderson, Arthur, Backhouse, Ball, Beck, Bower, Brown, Calhoun, Campbell, Chase, Cleaver, Crawford, Dickey, Ent, Fyster, Fausold, Foster, Gibboney, Gildea, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Hiestand, Hill, Hilloges, Hoffman, (Berks,) Hoffman, (Lebanon,) Housekeeper, Imbrie, Innes, Jacobs, Johns, Johnson, Kauffman, Kerr, Knight, Leisenring, Longaker, Lovett, Manear, Maugle, McCalmont, McIlvain, Moorhead, Mumma, Musselman, Nichols, Nicholson, Nunemacher, Pearson, Peters, Petrikin, Pownall, Purcell, Ramsey, (York,) Reamer, Reed, Rupp, Shaw, Sloan, Smith, (Cambria,) Smith, (Centre,) Stevenson, Strathern, Thorn, Lanvoorhis, Vickers, Wagonseller, Walter, Wintrode, Williston, Witherow, Wright, Warner, Wharton, 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, Arthur, Backhouse, Ball, Beck, Bower, Brown, Calhoun, Campbell, Chase, Cleaver, Crawford, Dickey, Ent, Fyster, Fausold, Foster, Gibboney, Gildea, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Hiestand, Hill, Hilloges, Hoffman, (Berks,) Hoffman, (Lebanon,) Housekeeper, Imbrie, Innes, Jacobs, Johns, Johnson, Kauffman, Kerr, Lebo, Longaker, Lovett, Manear, Maugle, McCalmont, McIlvain, Moorhead, Mumma, Musselman, Nichols, Nicholson, Nunemacher, Pearson, Peters, Petrikin, Pownall, Purcell, Ramsey, (York,) Reamer, Reed, Rupp, Shaw, Sloan, Smith, (Cambria,) Smith, (Centre,) Stevenson, Strathern, Thorn, Lanvoorhis, Vickers, Wagonseller, Walter, Warner, Wintrode, Williston, Witherow, Wright, Zimmerman and Getz, Speaker—77.

NAYS—Messrs. Arthur, Augustine, Backus, Bishop, Carty, Dock, Gildea, Hamilton, Hancock, Hiltine, Jenkins, Kulpe, Leibenring, McIlvaine, Ramsey, (Philadelphia,) Roberts, Struthers, Thorn, Walter, Warner, Wharton, 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 follows, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Anderson, Arthur, Backhouse, Ball, Beck, Bower, Brown, Calhoun, Campbell, Chase, Cleaver, Crawford, Dickey, Ent, Fyster, Fausold, Foster, Gibboney, Gildea, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Hiestand, Hill, Hilloges, Hoffman, (Berks,) Hoffman, (Lebanon,) Housekeeper, Imbrie, Innes, Jacobs, Johns, Johnson, Kauffman, Kerr, Lebo, Longaker, Lovett, Manear, Maugle, McCalmont, McIlvain, Moorhead, Mumma, Musselman, Nichols, Nicholson, Nunemacher, Pearson, Peters, Petrikin, Pownall, Purcell, Ramsey, (York,) Reamer, Reed, Rupp, Shaw, Sloan, Smith, (Cambria,) Smith, (Centre,) Stevenson, Strathern, Thorn, Lanvoorhis, Vickers, Wagonseller, Walter, Warner, Wharton, Wintrode, Williston, Witherow, Wright, Zimmerman and Getz, Speaker—77.

NAYS—Messrs. Arthur, Augustine, Backus, Bishop, Carty, Dock, Gildea, Hamilton, Hancock, Hiltine, Jenkins, Kulpe, Leibenring, McIlvaine, Ramsey, (Phil