

AT HOME AND ABROAD.

Blair County. SAMUEL HENSLEY, Esq., of Antis Township, Blair county, has been nominated for Assembly by the democracy of that county.

Graham's Magazine. We have received Graham's Magazine for the month of September, containing a spirited engraving "Lafayette's interview with Louis XVI. and Marie Antoinette," together with its usual quantity useful and interesting matter.

Huntingdon County. A union ticket has been formed in Huntingdon county, and John Scott, Esq., has received the nomination for Assembly, and it is said, will be elected as much dissatisfaction exists in the Whig party in that county.

Whig Meeting. Last evening we attended the whig meeting at the Court House, it being chiefly composed of democrats, which gave it somewhat of a respectable appearance. The officers being all seated, Col. Hoyer stated the object of the meeting, after which he introduced Col. Elie of Somerset, the present nominee of this district for Congress, who took up the great hobby "the Nebraska inquiry," and we must say that the most common country school boy would have made a better effort. If Somerset has no better material than Col. Elie, they had better save the credit of their county by keeping him at home.

Col. Magahan was next called upon to address the meeting, which he did in his usual hard style. His remarks were confined principally to the recital of jokes and attempts at vulgar wit, conjoined with his usual blasphemous expressions. His exertions to create a laugh were certainly successful, which may have satisfied his audience for any lack of argument upon the topics of the day. After one or two other speeches the meeting adjourned.

Bedford Conference. The conferees from Bedford, Fulton and Cambria met at Bedford on Tuesday last to select candidates to represent this district in the next legislature. We learn that the proceedings were characterized by much harmony and good feeling, and that the Conferees unanimously placed in nomination Dr. Wm. A. Smith of this county, and Hon. Wm. J. Dougherty of Bedford, recommending them at the same time to the warm support of the Democracy of the district. This we have no doubt will be given, as the ticket is a good one, and satisfactory to the whole district, which if we do our duty can easily be elected by a triumphant majority. It is said that Bedford and Fulton will each poll a larger democratic vote this fall than usual, and it now remains for the Democracy of Little Cambria to show what she can do. The unanimity with which all the conferees recommended the ticket augurs well for its success, as we understand that no other names were brought before the conference. We will publish the official proceedings next week.

The Court. We had intended publishing all the cases disposed of this week, but only some five or six cases were handed in by a kind friend just as we were going to press which were of little or no importance. We will endeavor to lay before our readers the full proceedings next week.

CONGRESSIONAL

DEMOCRATIC CONFERENCE MEETING.

The Democratic Conferees from this Congressional District will meet at Johnstown on Friday the 15th day of September inst., at 10 o'clock to place in nomination a candidate to be supported by the democracy. We call the attention of the democrats of Huntingdon and Somerset to this question and express the hope that they will attend to the matter in time. Cambria as well as Blair has elected her conferees. Let us have a candidate, a true good democrat, and there are many such in the field.

Know Nothingism no Novelty.

Many young men are attracted into the Know Nothing movement on account of its supposed novelty, when, in fact, the question which it involves are among the oldest connected with the history of our government. At the time of the Revolution, persons of foreign birth constituted a large proportion of the inhabitants of the Colonies, and foreigners took a prominent and influential part in the struggle which gained our independence. Their services, were not unappreciated by the American people, who declared that this country should forever be the asylum of the oppressed of all nations; and as proof of their sincerity, gave to foreigners the right of citizenship after a residence of five years. This liberal policy was opposed by the Federal party under Mr. Adams, and during his administration the period of naturalization was extended to fourteen years. Mr. Jefferson denounced this change, and upon his accession to the Presidency, the obnoxious alien and sedition laws of the Federalists were repealed. From that time the question has been frequently renewed; but the American people, for whose benefit these prescriptive movements have professedly been made, have always settled it in conformity with the views of Jefferson, Patrick Henry and the Democrats of that period, and they will so settle, despite all the clamor now raised, the present agitation on this subject.—Toledo Republican.

AN Astonishing Advent and Fearful Prediction.—A child was born in few days ago in Pittsburg, with a full set of teeth and a stiff, heavy beard. It immediately commenced a conversation with the astonished bystanders, telling them that the season had been an unusually dry one, but nothing in comparison to the drought with which they would be visited next year, and that the year following a fearful famine would devastate the country. It then ordered a barber and a dentist, had its beard taken off, and a tooth plugged, and bidding them all an affectionate farewell, d-i-e-d. This strange and wonderful prediction has spread consternation throughout the whole country.—Johnstown Echo

M. HASSON, Attorney at Law, Ebensburg, Pa. OFFICE in the Court House, up stairs. Aug. 24, 1854.

God save the Commonwealth.

Proclamation of General Election.

Pursuant to an act of General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled, "An act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth," approved the second day of July, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and thirty nine, I AUGUSTIN DUBBIN, High Sheriff of the county of Cambria, in the State of Pennsylvania, do hereby make known and give notice to the electors of the county aforesaid, that a GENERAL ELECTION will be held in the said county of Cambria on the second Tuesday, (and 10th day) of October, 1854, at which time State and County Officers will be elected, to wit:

One person to fill the office of Governor of Pennsylvania.

One person to fill the office of Canal Commissioner of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

One person to fill the office of Supreme Judge of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

One person in connection with the counties of Somerset, Blair and Huntingdon to fill the office of member of House of Representatives of the United States.

Two persons in connection with the counties of Bedford and Fulton to fill the office of members of the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania.

One person to fill the office of Prothonotary Clerk of the Quarter Sessions.

One person to fill the office of Register of Wills Recorder of Deeds and Clerk of the Orphans' Court.

One person to fill the office of Commissioner for Cambria county.

One person to fill the office of Auditor for Cambria county.

Three persons to fill the office of Directors of the Poor of the House of Employment of Cambria county.

In pursuance of said act, I also hereby make known and give notice, that the places of holding the aforesaid general election in the several election districts within the said county of Cambria, are as follows, viz:

The Electors of the district composed of the borough of Ebensburg, to meet at the Court House in said borough.

The Electors composed of the township of Cambria, to meet at the Court House in the borough of Ebensburg.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Carroll to meet at the school house in Carroll.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Chestnut to meet at the school house on the farm of Richard J. Proudfoot in said township.

The Electors of the district composed of the borough of Loreto, to meet at the School House in said borough.

The Electors of the district composed of the township of Allegheny, to meet at School House No. 9.

The Electors of the district composed of the borough of Johnstown, to meet at the Mansion House in said borough.

The Electors of the district composed of the borough of Conemaugh, to meet at the School House number one in said borough.

The Electors of the district composed of the township of Conemaugh, to meet at the School House number thirteen in said township.

The Electors of the district, composed of the township of Georftield, to meet at the house of John Deans in said township.

The Electors of the district composed of the township of Jackson, to meet at the house of Henry Ragar in said township.

The Electors of the district composed of the township of Richland, to meet at the house of Jacob Krieg in said township.

The Electors of the district composed of the township of Blacklick, to meet at the house of Adam Makin, in Belmont.

The Electors of the district, composed of the township of Summerhill, to meet at School House number one in the town of Jefferson, in said township.

The Electors of the district composed of the borough of Summitville, to meet at the school house in said borough.

The Electors of the district composed of the township of Susquehanna, to meet at the house of John Conrad in said township.

The Electors of the district composed of township of Washington, to meet at the School house, situate at the foot of Plane No. 4 in said township.

The Electors of the district composed of the township of White, to meet at the School House number one in said township.

I make known that by an Act of Assembly, passed the 15th day of April, A. D. 1851, entitled "An Act to provide for the election of Judges of the several Courts of this Commonwealth, and to regulate certain Judicial Districts it is provided:

That the qualified voters of each of the several counties of this Commonwealth shall at the next general election, at the times and places of electing representatives, and whenever it shall hereafter become necessary for an election under this act, and under the constitution of this Commonwealth, vote for five persons to be the first election, and as many as shall be necessary under the provisions hereof to serve as judges of the Supreme Court of this Commonwealth, one person to serve as president judge of the judicial district in which such county shall be, and two persons to serve as associate judges of the several courts of such county.

Sec. 2. That the qualified electors residing within the jurisdiction of any district court, or other court of record now existing or hereafter to be created by law, shall at the general election, and whenever thereafter the same shall be necessary, at the times and places for holding such election within their respective election districts, vote for one person for president judge of such court, and for as many persons for associate judges thereof as shall be required by law.

Sec. 3. That the judges of the Supreme Court and the president judges of all other courts of record and the associate judges of the District Court and the Court of Common Pleas of the city and County of Philadelphia and the District Court of the county of Allegheny, shall be learned in the law, and all the aforesaid judges shall be qualified electors of this Commonwealth, and shall be otherwise qualified as required by the second section of the fifth article of the constitution of this Commonwealth.

Sec. 4. That the election for judges shall be held and conducted in the several election districts in the same manner in all respects as elections for representatives are or shall be held or conducted, and by the same judges, inspectors and other officers, and the provisions of the act of the General Assembly, entitled "An act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth," approved the second day of July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty nine, and its several supplements and all other like laws as far as the same shall be in force and applicable, and shall be deemed and taken to apply to the elections for judges; Provided, that the aforesaid electors shall vote for judges of the several courts on a separate piece of paper and for all other judges required to be learned in the law on another separate piece of paper.

I also make known and give notice, as in and by the 13th section of the aforesaid act is therein directed "that every person, excepting justices of the peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the government of the United States, or of this State, or any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer, or agent, who is or shall be employed under the legislative, judiciary, or executive department of this State or United States, or of any city or incorporated districts and also, that every member of Congress, and the State Legislature and of the select or common councils of any incorporated districts, is by law incapable of holding or exercising any office or appointment of profit or trust under the government of this Commonwealth, or of any city or incorporated district, at the same time, the office or appointment of

judge, inspector or clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no inspector or judge or other officer of any such election, shall be eligible to any office then to be voted for."

Also, that in the fourth section of the Act of Assembly, entitled, "An Act relating to elections and for other purposes," approved April 16, 1850 it is enacted that the aforesaid 13th section shall not be construed as to prevent any militia officer from serving as judge, inspector or clerk; at any general or special election in this Commonwealth.

Also, that in the 61st section of the said act it is enacted that "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."

I also make known that by an Act of Assembly passed the twenty-eighth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four entitled "An Act for the suppression of the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage, it is provided:

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,—That the qualified voters of this Commonwealth are hereby authorized at the places for holding the general elections in their respective wards, boroughs and townships on the second Tuesday of October next, to vote for and against a law which shall entirely prohibit by proper and constitutional regulations and penalties, the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors, except for medical, sacramental, mechanical and artistic purposes.

Sec. 2. That the officers authorized by law to hold elections in each ward, borough and township, of this Commonwealth, are hereby directed and required at the place fixed by law, in the several districts for the holding of the general elections in said districts, on the second Tuesday of October next, when they shall be organized as an election board, to receive from each qualified voter of their said districts, a ticket written or printed on the outside, "Prohibitory Liquor Law," and the tickets in favor of the proposed law shall contain in the inside the words, "Against the Prohibitory Liquor Law," which votes shall be counted and returned to the court house of the counties or city, in which the said election shall be held, on the following Friday by the return judges, who shall cast up and certify all the votes polled in said county or city, to the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth at Harrisburg, directed and transmitted in the same manner, the votes for Governor are required to be directed and transmitted, and the said Secretary shall on the third Friday of January next ensuing, communicate the said returns to the Legislature, to be opened and counted, and considered as the prayer of the voters of this Commonwealth relative to a Prohibitory Liquor Law.

Sec. 3. That all the election laws of the State prescribing the hours of opening and closing the polls, the reception of votes, the punishment for illegal voting, the defraying the expenses of publication, and holding of the general elections and return of the same, and all other matters incident thereto, be and the same are declared applicable to the election above authorized.

Sec. 4. That it shall be the duty of the Sheriffs of the several counties of this Commonwealth to insert a copy of this act in the proclamation for the general election to be held on the second Tuesday of October next.

The general, special, city, incorporated district and township elections, and all elections for electors of president and vice president of the United States, shall be held and conducted by the inspectors and the judges elected as aforesaid, and by clerks appointed as hereinafter provided.

No person shall be permitted to vote at any election, as aforesaid, but a white freeman of any age of twenty-one years or more, who shall have resided in this State at least one year, and in the election district where he resides at least ten days immediately preceding such election, and within two years paid a State and 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 the age of 21 and 22 years and have resided in the election districts ten days as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote, although they shall not have paid taxes.

No person shall be admitted to the polls, 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 on his own oath or affirmation of another, that he has paid such tax, or on failure to produce a receipt shall make oath of the payment thereof, or secondly if he claim a right to vote by being an elector between the age of 21 and 22 years, he shall depose on oath or affirmation, that he has resided in the State at least a year before his application and make such proof of his residence in this district as is required by this act, and that he does verily believe, from the accounts given him that he is of age aforesaid, and give such other evidence as is required by this act, whereupon the name of the applicant shall be 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 his residence in this district.

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 or more years, his oath shall not be sufficient proof thereof, but he shall make proof there by at least one competent witness, who shall be a qualified elector, that he has resided within the district for more than ten days, next preceding said election, and shall also himself swear that his bonafide residence in pursuance of his lawful calling, is within the 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 his 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 under this act from holding such election, or use or threaten any violence to any such officer, shall interrupt or improperly interfere with him in the execution of his duty, or shall block up the windows, or avenue to any window where the same may be holding, or shall riotously disturb the peace of such election, or shall use of practice any intimidating threats,

force or violence, with design to influence unduly or overawe any elector or to prevent him from voting or restrain the freedom of choice, such person on conviction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars and be imprisoned for any time not less than one month, nor more than twelve months, and if it shall be shown to the court where the trial of such offences shall be had that the person so offending was not a resident of the city, ward, or district, or township where the said offence was committed, and not entitled to a 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.

Pursuant to the provisions contained in the 57th section of the act first aforesaid, the judges of the aforesaid districts shall respectively take charge of the certificate or return of the election of their respective districts, and produce them at a meeting of one judge from each district at the Court House in the borough of Ebensburg, on the third day after the day of elections being for the present year on FRIDAY the 13th of OCTOBER next, then and there to do and perform the duties required by law of said judges. Also, that where a judge by sickness or unavoidable accident is more than ten days absent from duty, then the certificate or return aforesaid shall be taken charge of by one of the inspectors or clerks of the election of said district, who shall do and perform the duties required of said judge unable to attend.

Given under my hand at my office in Ebensburg, the 8th day of September, A. D. 1854, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the seventy-eighth.

AUGUSTIN DUBBIN, Sheriff of Cambria county, Ebensburg, August 31, 1854.

SOUTHERN MILITARY ACADEMY LOTTERY! (BY AUTHORITY OF THE STATE OF ALABAMA.) 10,000 Numbers—238 Prizes. All the prizes drawn at each drawing. CLASS D—TO BE DRAWN THE 19th OF AUGUST.

CAPITALS \$7500 " " " 5000 " " " 3000 " " " 500 In all 238 prizes, \$30,000 Tickets \$5.00. Halves and Quarter's in proportion.—Bills on all solvent banks taken at par. All communications strictly confidential. SAMUEL SWAN, Agent and Manager, Sign of the Bronze Lions, Montgomery, July 20, 1854.

For Sale or Rent. The undersigned wishing to remove from his present location, will offer for sale his house and lot situated in Gallitzin, at the west end of the Central Tunnel. The house has been built expressly for a hotel, and has been doing a good business in that line, being well situated. The business of the house may be considerably increased. The bar fixtures, together with all the household furniture, will be disposed of on reasonable terms to the person purchasing or renting the house. If the property is not sold within three weeks, from the date of advertisement, it will be rented for one or more years. JOHN SWAM, August 10th 1854.

BANKING HOUSE. OF BELL, SMITH & CO. ON Main street, in part of the "Cambria House" building in the borough of Johnstown, Cambria County, Penn., at which a general banking business is contemplated to be done. Drafts on Philadelphia, Pittsburg, &c. &c., always for sale. Collecting made at principal places in the United States. Money received on Deposit, payable on demand without interest;—also, for 3, 6, 9 and 12 months, payable with reasonable rates of interest thereon.

MEMBERS OF FIRM. S. H. SMITH, of Johnstown, Pa. J. M. BELL, of Hollidaysburg, Pa. R. B. JOHNSTON, " " " W. M. JACK, " " " WM. M. LLOYD, of " " Johnstown, Pa., July 16, 1854.

1300 ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE! The subscriber will sell at private sale 1300 acres of good timber land, situated in Summerhill and Richland Townships about 4 and one half miles from Jefferson, thirty acres of which is cleared and in a good state of cultivation. There is on this land one good Saw Mill in excellent order, and adjoining it is a two story plank house with kitchen attached, also three small tenement houses in good condition. The advantages for water works, furnaces, coal banks on his tract is great and to speculators better inducements could not be offered. Terms of sale will be made easy and an indisputable title will be given. For further information call on the subscriber, living on the premises. JOHN DUNLAP, Aug. 15, 1854.—3m.

500 assorted pieces of Stone Ware, just received at the Cheap Store of E. ROBERTS. MR. ROBERT THOMAS still remains in the field as an Independent Candidate for Commissioner.

LOST A pocket book containing forty-five dollars in five dollar bills, and one due bill calling for \$50, and one hundred bill upon the citizens bank of Canton Mississippi, signed by R. W. Crane, with sundry other papers. The last place I had it was in the Blacksmith shop of Burk & Gendler on the New Postage R. R., on the day of the Vendue, Aug. 11th 1854. The person returning it to the subscriber will be liberally rewarded. P. SHIELDS, Loreto, Aug. 15, 1854.

PUBLIC SALE! The subscriber having determined to leave for Kansas will offer for public sale at his law office in the borough of Ebensburg, on Saturday the 2d of September, all kinds of household furniture, such as beds, bureaus, tables, stands, chairs, stoves, &c. &c. A reasonable credit will be given to purchasers. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A.M. Aug. 15, '54. CHAS. ALBRIGHT.

Executor's Notice. Whereas Letters testamentary on the last will and testament of John McMeel jr., late of Gallitzin, Cambria county, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, by the register of said county. All persons indebted to the estate of the decedent are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

BARNARD MULVEHILL, } Executor. PATRICK MULVEHILL, } Executors. Gallitzin, Aug. 14, '54.

NEW FIRM. The undersigned, having purchased the tinshop, belonging to Geo. Harneave, is prepared to do all kinds of work in their line of business. Constantly on hand an assortment of WARE, STOVES, &c. The citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity are respectfully invited to call and buy, as we will sell cheap for Cash. SHOP—on Main street, two doors west of the "Ebensburg House." J. ARFORD & CO. August 8 '54.

SARRELS SALT, just received at the Store of HUGHES & WHERRY. Jefferson, July 8.

SAMUEL PETERSBERGER.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

MADE UP CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES, TRUNKS, & CARPET BAGS.

SUMMITVILLE, CAMBRIA COUNTY, PA.

Has received a splendid stock, suitable for the Spring and Summer trade, which he is determined to sell at the lowest possible rates, and to which he invites the attention of his old friends and customers, as well as of the public in general. He feels confident that those who examine his stock will find it to their advantage to deal with him. May 11, '54—1y

H. CHILDS & CO.,

WHOLESALE BOOT AND SHOE WAREHOUSE,

NUMBERS 133 & 135 WOOD ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED THEIR IMMENSE STOCK OF BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, BONNETS and caps, consisting of over Thirty Five Hundred Cases for Ladies and Gentlemen's Misses, Boys and Children's Spring and Summer wares, all of latest styles and fashions, among which may be found—

LADIES AND MISSES' Boots and Buskins, Purple Parodies, Cinderella Slippers, Bronze Kossutias, Sontag's Eureka's Child's fan Boots. MEN AND BOY'S—Calf & Kip Boots, Col. Cong. Boots, Kid Glo. But, Ox. & Un. Ties, C. & F. Bootees, Child's S. Gait. HATS AND CAPS. Canton, Palm I, Black, Fur and Wool Hats, Cloth & Glazed Caps, Plush & Velvety Caps. LADIES' FURNITURE. Straw and Leghorn, Fancy French Lace, Embroid'ed Cors'rs, Helmet Crown, " Florence Glace, " Florence with Capes,

Together with a variety of Fancy Goods, particularly adapted to the approaching season. Having purchased our stock from the Eastern Manufacturers, principally for cash, with great care in the selection and quality, adapted to the Western trade, we are enabled to offer so superior inducements, and are determined not to be undersold by any Eastern or Western firm. Merchants visiting our city, will please call on us for themselves. Apl. 20 1854.

ROBERT DAVIS. MORRIS EVANS. R. L. JOHNSTON. EDWARD GLASS.

EBENSBURG FOUNDRY.

Ploughs, Plough Points, Stoves, Mill Irons, Threshing Machines, Cider Presses, &c. &c.—Also, Tin Ware of every description.

Foundry at the South West end of Ebensburg, Ware House on Main street, nearly opposite the store of Shoemaker & Clark. June, 8, 1854. DAVIS, EVANS & CO.

BY AUTHORITY. Resolutions proposing Amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth.

SECTION 1. Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, that the following amendments be, and the same are hereby proposed to the Constitution of the Commonwealth, under and in accordance with the provisions of the tenth article thereof, to wit:

PROPOSITION 1, TO BE ARTICLE XI. SEC. 1. The aggregate amount of debt hereafter contracted by the Commonwealth, shall not exceed the sum of five hundred thousand dollars, except in case of war to repel invasion suppress insurrection, or to restore the public debt of the Commonwealth, and the money so raised shall be applied to the purpose for which the debt may be contracted, or pay such debts, and to no other purpose.

SEC. 2. To pay the public debt of the Commonwealth, and debts which may hereafter be contracted in case of war to repel invasion, suppress insurrection, and to redeem the public debt, the Legislature shall at their next session after the adoption of this section into the Constitution, provide by law for the creation of a sinking fund, which shall not be abolished till the said public debt is wholly paid.

The said sinking fund shall consist of all the net annual income from the public works and stocks owned by the Commonwealth, or any other funds arising under any revenue law now existing or that may be hereafter enacted, so far as the same may be required to pay the interest of said debts semi-annually, and annually to reduce the principal thereof by a sum not less than five hundred thousand dollars, increased yearly by compound interest; the said sinking fund shall be invested in the loans of the Commonwealth, which shall be cancelled from time to time in a manner to be provided by law; no portion of the sinking fund shall ever be applied to the payment of the debt of five hundred thousand dollars mentioned in the first section of this article, but the said sinking fund shall be applied only to the purposes herein specified.

SEC. 3. The credit of the Commonwealth shall not be in any way given or loaned to or in aid of any individual, company, corporation, or association, nor shall the Commonwealth hereafter become a joint owner or stockholder in any company, association or corporation in the Commonwealth or elsewhere, formed for any purpose.

SEC. 4. The Commonwealth shall never assume the debts of any county, city, borough or township, or of any corporation or association, unless such debts shall have been contracted to repel invasion, suppress insurrection, or to defend the State in war.

PROPOSITION 2, TO BE ARTICLE XI. Prohibiting Municipal Subscriptions. The Legislature shall never authorize any county, city, borough or township, by vote of its citizens or otherwise, to become a stockholder in any joint stock company, association or corporation, or to raise money for, or loan its credit to, or in aid of any such company or association.

E. B. CHASE, Speaker of the House of Representatives. M. McCASLIN, Speaker of the Senate. In Senate, April 28, 1854. Resolved, That this resolution pass. Yeas 22, nays 5. Extract from the Journal.

T. A. MAGUIRE, Clerk. In the House of Rep's., April 21, 1854. Resolved, That this resolution pass. Yeas 21, nays 20. Extract from the Journal. WM. JACK, Clerk. Sec'y. Office, filed April 29, 1854. G. A. BLACK, Secretary of the Commonwealth. PENNSYLVANIA, SS: SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Harrisburg, July 1, 1854.

I do certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original "Resolution" relative to an amendment of the Constitution, as the same remains on file in this office.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the seal of the Secretary's office, the day and year above written. G. A. BLACK, Secretary of the Commonwealth. Journal of the Senate.

Resolution No. 562, entitled "Resolution proposing amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth," was read a third time. On the question will the Senate agree to the first proposition the yeas and nays were taken, agreeably to the Constitution, and were as follows, viz: YEAS—Messrs. Buckalew, Darline, Ferguson, Foulkrod, Frick, Fry, Goodwin, Haldeman, Hamilton, B. D. Hamlin, E. W. Hamlin, Heister, Hoge, Jamison, McClintock, McFarland, Platt, Quiggle, Sager, Stifer, and McCaslin, Speaker—28.

NAYS—Messrs. Crabb, Coeswell, Hendricks, Kinzer, Kunkle and Skinner—5. So the question was determined in the affirmative. On the question, will the Senate agree to the second proposition, the yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the Constitution, and were as follows, viz: YEAS—Messrs. Buckalew, Darline, Ferguson, Foulkrod, Fry, Goodwin, Haldeman, B. D. Hamlin, E. W. Hamlin, Heister, Hoge, Jamison, McClintock, McFarland, Platt, Quiggle, Sager, Stifer, and McCaslin, Speaker—28.

On the question, will the Senate agree to the first proposition, the yeas and nays were taken, agreeably to the Constitution, and were as follows, viz: YEAS—Messrs. Adams, Baldwin, Beans, Bush, Byerly, Eckert, Ellis, Hart, Herr, Hummel, McCombs, Miller, Poulson, Putney, Sidle, Stewart, Steing, Struthers, Porter, Rawlins, Roberts, Rowe, Sallade, Scott, Simonton, Smith, (Berks), Smith, (Crawford), Stockdale, Wheeler, Wicklin, Wright, Chase, Speaker—74.

NAYS—Messrs. Adams, Baldwin, Beans, Bush, Byerly, Eckert, Ellis, Hart, Herr, Hummel, McCombs, Miller, Poulson, Putney, Sidle, Stewart, Steing, Struthers, Porter, Rawlins, Roberts, Rowe, Sallade, Scott, Simonton, Smith, (Berks), Smith, (Crawford), Stockdale, Wheeler, Wicklin, Wright, Chase, Speaker—74.

On the question will the House agree to the second proposition, the yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the Constitution, and were as follows, viz: YEAS—Messrs. Adams, Baldwin, Beans, Bush, Byerly, Eckert, Ellis, Hart, Herr, Hummel, McCombs, Miller, Poulson, Putney, Sidle, Stewart, Steing, Struthers, Porter, Rawlins, Roberts, Rowe, Sallade, Scott, Simonton, Smith, (Berks), Smith, (Crawford), Stockdale, Wheeler, Wicklin, Wright, Chase, Speaker—74.

NAYS—Messrs. Adams, Baldwin, Beans, Bush, Byerly, Eckert, Ellis, Hart, Herr, Hummel, McCombs, Miller, Poulson, Putney, Sidle, Stewart, Steing, Struthers, Porter, Rawlins, Roberts, Rowe, Sallade, Scott, Simonton, Smith, (Berks), Smith, (Crawford), Stockdale, Wheeler, Wicklin, Wright, Chase, Speaker—74.

Journal of the House of Representatives. The question recurring upon the final passage of the Resolution, the first proposition was agreed to as follows, viz: YEAS—Messrs. Abraham, Adams, Atherton, Ball, Barton, Boyer, Bigham, Boyd, Busy, Byerly, Caldwell, Calvin, Carlisle, Chamberlin, Cook, Crane, Cummins, Dougherty, Davis, De France, Drumming, Eckert, Edinger, Edred, Evans, Foster, Fry, Gallentine, Gibboney, Gilmore, Gray, Groom, Gwin, Hamilton, Hart, Herr, Heister, Hiller, Hippie, Horn, Hummel, Hunsacker, Hunter, Hart, Jackson, Kilgore, Knight, Laury, (Lehigh) Linn, Magee, Maguire, Manderfield, McConnell, McKee, Miller, Moneghan, Montgomery, Moore, Moser, Mose, Palmer, Parks, Parnell, Patterson, Porter, Putney, Rawlins, Roberts, Rowe, Sallade, Scott, Simonton, Smith, (Berks), Smith, (Crawford), Stockdale, Wheeler, Wicklin, Wright,