Democrat and Sentinel.

THE BLESSINGS OF GOVERNMENT, LIKE THE DEWS OF HEAVEN, SHOULD BE DISTRIBUTED ALIKE UPON THE HIGH AND THE LOW, THE RICH AND THE POOR.

NEW SERIES. EBENSBURG, SEPTEMBER 23, 1857. VOL. 4. NO. 46.

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, JOHN ROBERTS, 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 13th day) of October, 1857, at which time State and County officers will be elected, to wit:

One person to fill the office of Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

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

Two persons to fill the office of Judges of the Supreme Court of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

One person to fill the office of member of the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania.

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

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

One person for Director of the Poor and House of Employment for Cambria county.

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

One person to fill the office of Register and Recorder for Cambria county.

The electors of the district composed of the Borough of Ebensburg, to meet at the Court House in said Borough.

The electors of the district 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 Carrolltown, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Clearfield, to meet at the School House on the farm of Richard Barnhart, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the Borough of Loretto, to meet at the School House in said Borough.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Summerhill, to meet at the School House in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Allegheny, to meet at the School House in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the Borough of Carrolltown, to meet at the School House in said Borough.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Cresson, to meet at the house of John Douglass, in said township.

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

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

The electors of the district composed of the township of Blacklick, to meet at the house of Adam Hoakin, in the village of Belsano, in said township.

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

The electors of the district composed of the 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 School House No. 1, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Munster, to meet at the ware house of Augustine Durbin, in the village of Munster, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Conemaugh, to-wit: as follows, viz; District No. 1.—All that part of said township of Conemaugh, bounded by the Somerset county line, the Stony Creek River, to Johnstown Borough line, thence by line of said Borough to the junction of the Stony Creek and Little Conemaugh Rivers, thence up Little Conemaugh to the large aqueduct across Hinkston's Run, thence down the Big Conemaugh River to the Westmoreland Co. line, thence along said line to the Somerset Co. line, thence along said line to the Somerset House No. 17, in Cambria City, in said township.

District No. 2.—All that part of said township bounded by the Conemaugh River and Pennsylvania Canal, from the small aqueduct across Hinkston's Run, to the large aqueduct at Johnstown, thence by Conemaugh Borough and Conemaugh River to Summerhill township line, thence by Jackson to ynship line to Indiana county line, thence by the same to the place of beginning.—to meet at School House No. 5, near the residence of John Headrick, in said township.

District No. 3.—All that part of said township bounded by the Conemaugh Borough line and the Conemaugh river to the Richland township line, the Stony Creek River and the Johnstown Borough line, to meet at School House No. 10, near the farm of the heirs of David Singer, dec'd., in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Summerhill, to meet as follws, viz:

District No. 1.—All that part of said township lying on the eastern side of the division line dividing said township into two election districts, said division line beginning at a corner of a tract of land warranted in the names of Alexander Carlisle and Samuel Griffin, thence north 16½ degrees west 970 perches to the Galbraith road, it being the dividing line between Summerhill and Cambria townships. Again commencing at the corner of the Alexander Carlisle and Samuel Griffin tracts, thence south 20 degrees, 1340 perches to the South Fork of the Conemaugh River, to meet at the School House in the town of Jefferson, in said township.

District No. 2.—All that part of said township lying on the western side of the said division line, to meet at the School House near the town Summerhill, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of that part of Allegheny township bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at the line dividing Blair and Cambria counties at a point on the dividing line of two tracts of land, one of which is warranted in the name of Aaron Bowen, and the other in the name of Mary Bowen and Venus Lewis, thence south 80 degrees west 98 perches, thence south 20 degrees west to a point on the old Burgoon gap road, thence along said road to the township road leading to Burnt Mills, thence south 18 degrees west 86½ perches to Jerome Dawson's mills and house, thence along the township road to Burnt Mills to dividing line between Allegheny and Washington townships, thence along Washington township line to division line between Cambria and Blair counties, to meet at the school house in the town of Gallitzin, in said district, and Nicholas Nagle will be judge, and Charles O'Hagan and James Cronan inspectors of said election till others are duly elected.

AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION.

I also hereby make known that at the same time and place the following proposed Amendments to the Constitution will be voted upon, in accordance with an Act of Assembly, approved the 12th day of May, 1857, as follows:—WHEREAS, 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 sessions of the same, the first session commencing on the first Tuesday of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, and the second session commencing on the first Tuesday of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven:

And Whereas, It is provided in the tenth article of the Constitution, that any amendment so agreed upon shall be submitted to the people in such manner and at such time, at least three months after being so agreed to by the two Houses as the Legislature shall prescribe; therefore,

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 for the purpose of ascertaining the sense of the citizens of this Commonwealth in regard to the adoption or rejection of said amendments, or either of them the Governor of this Commonwealth shall issue a writ of election directed to the Sheriff of each and every county of this Commonwealth, commanding them to give notice in the usual manner, in the last three newspapers in each county, provided that so many are published therein, that an election will be held in each of the townships, wards and districts therein, on the the second Tuesday of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, for the purpose of deciding upon the adoption or rejection of the 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 officer; 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 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 amendments."

SEC. 2. That the election on the said proposed amendments shall in all respects be conducted as the general elections of this Commonwealth are now conducted; and it shall be the duty of the return judges of the respective counties and districts thereof, first having carefully ascertained the number of votes given for or against each of said amendment in the manner foresaid, to make out duplicate returns thereof, expressed in words at length and not in figures only, one of which returns so made shall be lodged in the prothonotary's office of the court of common pleas of the proper county, and the other sealed and directed to the Secretary of the Commonwealth, and by one of said judges deposited forthwith in the most convenient post office.

SEC. 3. That it further be the duty of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, on receiving the said returns for and against said amendment, to deliver the same to the Speaker of the Senate on or before the first Monday after the organization of the next Legislature after the said returns shall so be received, who shall so open and publish the same in the presence of the members of the Senate and House of Representatives on the next Tuesday thereafter; and when the number of votes given for and against said amendment shall have been summed up and ascertained, duplicate certificates thereof shall be signed by the Speaker of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives, one of which shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, and the other delivered to the Governor, whose duty it shall be to declare by proclamation whether the amendments, or any of them, have been or have not been approved and ratified by the citizens of this Commonwealth.

SEC. 4. That the Sheriff and Commissioners of the city and county of Philadelphia and the several counties of this Commonwealth shall do and perform all the duties and acts necessary by them to be done to give effect to and carry out the provisions of this act.

J. LAWRENCE GETZ,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
DAVID TAGGART,
Speaker of the Senate.

APPROVED—The twelfth day of may, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven.

JAMES POLLOCK.

RESOLUTIONS 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 provisions of the tenth article thereof.

FIRST AMENDMENT.

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

ARTICLE XI.
OF PUBLIC DEBTS.

SECTION 1. The State may contract debts to supply casual deficits or failures in revenue, or to meet expenses not otherwise provided for; but the aggregate amount of such debts direct and contingent, whether contracted by virtue of one or more acts of the General Assembly, or at different periods of time, shall never exceed seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and the money arising from the creation of such debts, shall be applied to the purpose for which it was obtained, or to repay the debt 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 moneys arising from the contracting of such debts shall be applied to 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 debt contracted as foresaid, 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 any other revenues of the State, not required for the ordinary and current expenses of government, and unless in case of invasion or insurrection, no part of the said sinking fund shall be used or applied otherwise than in extinguishment of the public debt, until the amount of such debt is reduced below the sum of five millions of dollars.

SECTION 5. The credit of the Commonwealth shall not, in any manner or event, be pledged or loaned to any individual, company, corporation or association; nor shall the Commonwealth hereafter become a joint owner, or stockholder, in any company, association or corporation.

SECTION 6. The Commonwealth shall not assume the debt, or any part thereof, of any county, city, borough, or township; or of any 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.
OF NEW COUNTIES.

No county shall be divided by a line cutting off over one tenth of its population, (either to form a new county or otherwise,) without the express assent of such county, by a vote of the electors thereof; nor shall any new county be established, containing less than four hundred square miles.

THIRD AMENDMENT.

From section two of the first article of the Constitution, strike out the words, "*of the city of Philadelphia, and of each county respectively*;" from section five, same article, strike out the words, "*of Philadelphia and of the several counties*;" from section seven, same article, strike out the words, "*neither the city of Philadelphia nor any*," and insert in lieu thereof the words, "*and no*;" and strike out "*section four, same article*" and in lieu thereof insert the following:

"Section 4. In the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and in every seventh year thereafter, representatives to the number of one hundred, shall be apportioned and distributed equally, throughout the State, by districts, in proportion to the number of taxable inhabitants in the several parts thereof; except that any county containing at least three thousand five hundred taxables, may be allowed a separate representation; but no more than three counties shall be joined, and no county shall be divided, in the formation of a district. Any city containing a sufficient number of taxables to entitle it to at least two representatives, shall have a separate representation assigned it, and shall be divided into convenient districts of contiguous territory, of equal taxable 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 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 manner above provided; such districts to remain unchanged until the appointment 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 20. That 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 28, nays 8; on the third amendment, yeas 24, nays 4; on the fourth amendment, yeas 28, 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 57, nays 34; on the third amendment, yeas 72, nay 33; on the fourth amendment, yeas, 82, nays 1.

[Extract from the Journal.]
JACOB ZEIGLER, *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.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto [L. S.] set my hand and caused to be affixed the seal of the Secretary's Office, the day and year above written.

A. G. CURTIN,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

IN SENATE, 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 follows viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Brewer, Browne, Coffey, Ely, Evans, Fetter, Fiennikin, Frazer, Ingram, Jordan, Killinger, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, Myer, Scofield, Sellers, Shuman, Steele, Straub, Welsh, Wilkins, Wright and Taggart, *Speaker*—24.

NAYS—Messrs. Crabbe, 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, Fiennikin, Ingram, Jordan, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, Myer, Sellers, Shuman, Souther, Steele, Straub, Welsh, Wilkins, Wright and Taggart, *Speaker*—28.

NAYS—Messrs. Coffey, Crabb, Frazer, 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, Ely, Evans, Fiennikin, Frazer, 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 follow, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Brewer, Brown, Coffey, Cresswell, Ely, Evans, Fiennikin, Frazer, Ingram, Killinger, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, Myer, Scofield, Sellers, Shuman, Souther, Steele, Straub, Welsh, Wilkins and Wright—25.

NAYS—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, Erster, Fausold, Foster, Gibboney, Gildea, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Heistand, Hill, Hillegas, Hoffman, (Berks,) Imbrie, Innes, Jacobs, Jenkins, Johns, Johnson, Kaufman, Kerr, Knight, Leisenring, Longaker, Lovett, M'Calmont, M'Ilvain, 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, Voeghtly, Walter, Westbrook, Wharton, Williston, Witherow, Wright, Zimmerman and Getz, *Speaker*—78.

NAYS—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, Carty, Ent, Fausold, Foster, Gildea, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Heistand, Hillegas, Hoffman, (Berks,) Housekeeper, Imbrie, Innes, Jenkins, Johns, Johnson, Kauffman, Knight, Leisenring, Longaker, Lovett, Mancar, Maugle, M'Ilvain, Moorhead, Musselman, Nichols, Nicholson, Nunemacher, Pearson, Peters, Petrikin, Pownall, Purcell, Ramsey, (Philadelphia,) Ramsey, (York,) Reamer, Roberts, Rupp, Shaw, Sloan, Tolan Vail, Voeghtly, Walter Westbrook, Wharton, Zimmerman and Getz, *Speaker*—57.

NAYS—Messrs. Arthur, Augustine, Backus, Benson, Bishop, Brown, Chase, Cleaver, Crawford, Fyster, Gibboney, Hamilton, Hancock, Hill, Hine, Hoffman, [Lebanon,] Jacobs, Kerr, Lebo, M'Calmont, Mumma, Reed, Smith, [Cambria,] Smith, [Centre,] Stevenson, Struthers, Thorn Vanvoorhis, Vickers, Wagonseller, Warner, Wintrode, Witherow and Wright—34.

So the question was determined in the affirmative,

On the question,

Will the House agree to the third amendment?

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

YEAS—Messrs. Anderson, Backhouse, Ball, Beck, Benson, Bower, Brown, Calhoun, Campbell, Chase, Cleaver, Crawford, Dickey, Ent, Fyster, Fausold, Foster, Gibboney, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Heistand, Hill, Hillegas, Hoffman, [Berks,] Housekeeper, Imbrie, Innes, Jacobs, Jenkins, Johns, Johnson, Kauffman, Kerr, Lebo, Longaker, Lovett, Mancar, Maugle, M'Calmont, Moorhead, Mumma, Musselman, Nichols, Nicholson, Nunemacher, Pearson, Peters, Petrikin, Pownall, Purcell, Ramsey, [York,] Reamer, Reed, Rupp, Shaw, Sloan, Smith, [Cumbria,] Smith, [Centre,] Stevenson, Tolan, Vail, Vanvoorhis, Vickers, Voeghtly, Wagonseller, Westbrook, Williston, Witherow, Wright, Zimmerman and Getz, *Speaker*—72.

NAYS—Messrs. Arthur, Augustine, Backus, Bishop, Carty, Dock, Gildea, Hamilton, Hancock, Hine, Jenkins, Knight, Leisenring, McIlvain, Ramsey, [Philadelphia,] Roberts, Struthers, Thorn, Walter, Warner, Wharton and Wintrode—22.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the fourth amendment?

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

YEAS—Messrs. Anderson, Arthur, Backhouse, Backus, Ball, Beck, Benson, Bishop, Bower, Brown, Calhoun, Campbell, Carty, Chase, Cleaver, Crawford, Dickey, Ent, Eyster, Fausold, Foster, Gibboney, Gildea, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Heistand, Hill, Hillegas, Hoffman, [Lebanon,] Hoffman, [Berks,] Housekeeper, Imbrie, Innes, Jacobs, Jenkins, Johns, Johnson, Kauffman, Kerr, Lebo, Leisenring, Longaker, Lovett, Mancar, Maugle, McCalmont, McIlvain, Mumma, Musselman, Nichols, Nicholson, Nunemacher, Pearson, Peters, Petrikin, Pownall, Purcell, Ramsey, [Philadelphia,] Ramsey, [York,] Reamer, Reed, Roberts, Rupp, Shaw, Sloan, Smith, [Cambria,] Smith, [Centre,] Stevenson, Tolan, Vail, Vanvoorhis, Vickers, Voeghtly, Wagonseller, Walter, Warner, Westbrook, Wharton, Williston, Witherow, Zimmerman and Getz, *Speaker*—83.

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

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

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

Pennsylvania ss:

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

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

A. G. CURTIN,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

I also make known and give notice, as in and by the 18th section of the aforesaid act I am required: "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 otherwise, a subordinate officer, or agent who is, or shall be employed under the legislative, judiciary, or executive department of this State or the United States or of any city or incorporated district, and also, that every member of Congress and the State Legislature, and of the select and common council of any city, commissioners 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 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 executions, and for other purposes," approved April 16, 1840, it is enacted that the aforsaid 18th section "shall not be so construed as to prevent any militia officers or borough officers from serving as judge, inspector or clerk at any general or special election of this Commonwealth."

Also, that in the 61st section of 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."

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 judges elected as aforsaid, and by clerks appointed as hereinafter provided.

No person shall be permitted to vote at any election, as aforesaid, but a white freeman of the 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 offers to 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 the ages of 21 and 22 years, and have resided in the district ten days, as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote, although they shall not have paid taxes.

"No person shall be admitted to vote whose name is not contained in the list of taxable inhabitants furnished by the commissioners, unless, First, he produces 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 own oath or affirmation, or on the oath or affirmation of another, that he has paid such a tax, or on failure to produce a receipt, shall make oath of the payment thereof, or, Second, if he claim a vote by being an elector between the ages of 21 and 22 years, he shall depose on oath or affirmation that he has resided in the State at least one year before his application and make such proof of his residence in the district as is required by this act, and that he does verily believe from the accounts given him, that he is of the age aforesaid, and give such other evidence as is required by this act, whereupon the name of the person so 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 as shall be called out to the clerks, who shall make the like notes in the list of voters kept by them.

In all cases where the name of the person claiming to vote is not found on the list furnished by the commissioners and assessor, or his right to vote, whether found there 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 will be sufficient proof thereof, but shall make proof 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 immediately preceding said election, and shall also himself swear that his bona fide 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 for 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 or practice intimidating threats, force or violence with a design to influence unduly or overawe any elector or to prevent him from voting or to restrain the freedom of choice, such a person on conviction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars and 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 offence 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 vote therein, then, on conviction, he shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred dollars or more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned for not less than six months nor more than two years.

"In case the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend on the day of election, then the person who shall have received the next highest number of votes for judge at the next spring 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 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 said officer shall have been elected, present at the place of election, shall select one of their number to fill such vacancy.

"It shall be the duty of the several assessors, respectively to attend at the place of holding every general, special or township election, during the 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 elections, or such other matters in relation to the assessment of voters as the said inspectors or either of them shall from time to time require."

Pursuant to the provisions contained in the Act first aforesaid, the judges of the aforesaid districts shall respectively take charges of the certificate or return 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 election, being Friday, the 16th day of October, A. D. 1857, then and there to do and perform those duties required of them by law.

And further, if any judge, by sickness or unavoidable accident, is unable to attend said meeting of judges, the certificate or return aforesaid shall be taken charge of by one of the inspectors or clerks of the election of the 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 seventh day of September, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven and of the Independence of the United States the eighty-second.

JOHN ROBERTS, Sheriff.

Sept. 9, 1857.

Dr. Duponco's Golden Pills for Females.

INFALLIBLE IN REMOVING STOPPAGES or irregularities of the menses. These Pills are nothing new, but have been used by the doctors for many years, both in France and America, with unparalled success in every case, and he is urged by many thousand ladies who have used them, to make the Pills public, for the alleviation of those suffering from any irregularities whatever, as well as to prevent an increase of family by those whose health will not permit it. Females peculiarly situated, or those considering themselves so, are cautioned against using these pills while in that condition, as the proprietor assumes no responsibility after the above admonition, altho' their mildness would prevent any mischief to health; otherwise these pills are recommended. Full and explicit directions accompany each box. Price $1.

SOLD WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, BY ROBERT DAVIS, General Agent for Ebensburg and vicinity. He will supply dealers at Proprietor's prices and send the Pills to Ladies (confidentially) by return mail, on receipt of $1, sent him through the Ebensburg Post Office.

☞ Each box has my signature—for particulars get circular of Agent.

J. DUPONCO, New York.
Broadway Post Office.

Ebensburg, Aug. 5, 1857.—6m.

PHIL S. NOON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
EBENSBURG, PENNA.

Office on Colonnade Row.

M. D. MAGEHAN.
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Ebensburg, Pa.

OFFICE No. 2, "Colonnade Row," near the Court House.

December 7, '54—ly

CYRUS L. PERSHING,
Attorney at Law, Johnstown, Pa.

OFFICE on Clinton Street, in the Second Story of Good & Pershing's Store Room.

January 30, 1851—1y.

ABRAHAM KOPELIN,
Attorney at Law—Johnstown

OFFICE on Clinton Street, a few doors north of the corner of Main and Clinton.

April 23, 1823.

M. HASSON,
Attorney at Law, Ebensburg, Pa

OFFICE adjoining the Post Office.

Aug. 24, 1853.

Dr. Henry Yeagley,
Practising Physician, Johnstown, Pa.

OFFICE next door to his Drug Store, corner of Main and Bedford streets.

Johnstown, July 24, 1852.

PAPER—Letter, note and foolscap paper, Steel Pens, Ink, Quills, Envelopes, Books, &c., at

J. M'Dermit's.

BRANDY, Wine, and Old Rye Whiskey for sale at

R. TUDOR

Poor Copy