

Democrat and Centinel

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, OCTOBER 14, 1857.

VOL. 4. NO. 49.

GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH.



PROCLAMATION OF GENERAL ELECTION.

PURSUANT TO AN ACT OF GENERAL ASSEMBLY...

One person to fill the office of Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania... One person to fill the office of Auditor for three years...

part of Allegheny township bounded and described as follows to wit: Beginning at the line dividing Blair and Cambria counties...

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...

Sec. 1. By 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...

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...

Sec. 3. That the election on the said proposed amendments shall be held at the same time and place as the general elections 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 be proposed to the Constitution of the Commonwealth...

the aggregate amount of such debts direct and contingent, whether contracted by virtue of one or more acts of the General Assembly...

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...

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 aforesaid, the Legislature shall, at its first session, after the adoption of this amendment, create a sinking fund...

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...

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

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...

SECTION 8. There shall be an additional 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...

SECTION 9. From section two of the first article of the Constitution, strike out the words, 'of the city of Philadelphia, and of each county respectively'...

SECTION 10. In the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and in every seventh year thereafter, representatives to the number of one hundred and sixty-four, and in every seventh year thereafter, shall be apportioned and distributed equally throughout the State...

SECTION 11. 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'...

SECTION 12. 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...

SECTION 13. There shall be an additional section to the first article of said Constitution which shall be numbered and read as follows: SECTION 13. That the Legislature shall have the power to alter, amend, or repeal, by charter of incorporation, any law, or any part thereof, whenever it may be just and necessary to the citizens of the Commonwealth...

SECTION 14. 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 revenues, or to meet expenses not otherwise provided for; but

I do certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original 'Resolutions 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 original on file in this office.

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: YEAS—Messrs. Brewer, Browne, Coffey, Ely, Evans, Potter, Plunkin, Frazier, Ingram, Jordan, Killing, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, Meyer, Scofield, Sellers, Shuman, Steele, Straub, Welsh, Wilkins, Wright and Taggart, Speakers—24.

NAYS—Messrs. Crabb, Crosswell, Finney, Gregg, Harris, Penrose and Scofield—8. 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 follows: YEAS—Messrs. Brewer, Browne, Crosswell, Ely, Evans, Fetter, Finney, Plunkin, Ingram, Jordan, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, Meyer, Scofield, Sellers, Shuman, 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 third amendment? The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows: YEAS—Messrs. Brewer, Browne, Coffey, Crosswell, Ely, Evans, Plunkin, Frazier, Ingram, Killing, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, Meyer, Scofield, Sellers, Shuman, 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 follows: YEAS—Messrs. Anderson, Arthur, Backhouse, Ball, Beck, Bishop, Bower, Brown, Calhoun, Campbell, Chase, Cleaver, Crawford, Dickey, Ent, Eyster, Fausold, Foster, Gibney, Gillean, Heistand, Hill, Hillegas, Hoffman, [Berks], Imbrie, Innes, Jacobs, Jenkins, John, Johnson, Kauffman, Kerr, Lebo, Leisner, Redd, Roberts, Rupp, Shaw, Sloan, Smith, [Cambria], Smith, [Centre], Stevenson, Tolan, Van Voorhis, Vickers, Voghtly, Walter, Westbrock, Wharton, Williston, Withrow, Wright, Zimmerman and Getz, Speakers—78.

NAYS—Messrs. Backus, Benson, Dock, Hamilton, Hancock, Hine, Hoffman, [Lebanon], Lebo, Struthers, Thorn, Warner and Winthrope—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 follows: YEAS—Messrs. Anderson, Backhouse, Ball, Beck, Bower, Calhoun, Campbell, Cary, Ent, Fausold, Foster, Gillean, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Heistand, Hillegas, Hoffman, [Berks], Housekeeper, Imbrie, Innes, Jenkins, John, Johnson, Kauffman, Knight, Leisner, Longaker, Lovett, Mance, Maule, Mulvaney, Moorhead, Muschler, Nichols, Nicholson, Numanacher, Pearson, Peters, Petrik, Pownall, Purcell, Ramsey, [Philadelphia], Ramsey, [York], Reamer, Roberts, Rupp, Shaw, Sloan, Tolan, Vail, Van Voorhis, Vickers, Wagoner, Wariner, Winthrope, Withrow and Wright—84.

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 follows: YEAS—Messrs. Anderson, Backhouse, Ball, Benson, Bower, Brown, Calhoun, Campbell, Chase, Cleaver, Crawford, Dickey, Ent, Eyster, Fausold, Foster, Gibney, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Heistand, Hill, Hillegas, Hoffman, [Berks], Hoffman, [Lebanon], Housekeeper, Imbrie, Innes, Jacobs, John, Johnson, Kauffman, Kerr, Lebo, Longaker, Lovett, Mance, Maule, McCalmont, Moorhead, Mumma, Muschler, Nichols, Nicholson, Numanacher, Pearson, Peters, Petrik, Pownall, Purcell, Ramsey, [York], Reamer, Redd, Rupp, Shaw, Sloan, Smith, [Cambria], Smith, [Centre], Stevenson, Tolan, Vail, Van Voorhis, Vickers, Voghtly, Wagoner, Westbrock, Williston, Withrow, Wright, Zimmerman and Getz, Speakers—72.

NAYS—Messrs. Arthur, Augustine, Backus, Bishop, Bishop, Knight, Leisner, McHenry, Ramsey, [Philadelphia], Roberts, Struthers, Thorn, Walter, Warner, Wharton and Winthrope—22. So the question was determined in the affirmative.

Every person qualified as aforesaid, and who shall make due proof, if required, of his residence and qualification to act as a juror, 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 the 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 unlawfully any elector, or 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 one month nor more than twelve months, and if it shall be shown to the court, where a trial of such offense shall be had, that the person so offending was not a resident of the city, ward, or district, or township where the said offense 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 one year.

Every 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.

If 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 election, 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 charge of the certificate and 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. Oct. 9, 1857.

Dr. Duponce'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 unparalleled 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 any increase of female blood, or those who are considered themselves as peculiarly situated, or those considering themselves as cautioned against using these pills while in that condition, as the proprietor assumes no responsibility after the above admonition, although these pills would prevent any mischief to health, or otherwise than is herein 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 proprietors' prices and send the Pills to Ladies (continually) by return mail, or receipt of \$1, sent paid through the Ebensburg Post Office. (Each box has my signature—particulars sent circular of Agent.) J. DUTONCO, New York. Broadway Post Office. Ebensburg, Aug. 5, 1857.—6m.

Tavern Stand for Sale or Rent. THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS FOR SALE this Tavern Stand, situated in the Borough of Lorain. The house is large and well adapted for business. Two lots of ground, with all the necessary out buildings, a good well of water and cistern in the yard. If not sold shortly it will be offered for rent for a term of years. Apply to the subscriber, living near the present, Loreto, Aug. 26, 1857.—42—

PHIL S. NOON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, EBENSBURG, PENNA. Office on Calonnade Row.

M. D. MAGEHAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. OFFICE No. 2, Calonnade Row, near the Court House, December 7, 54—1y

ABRAHAM KOPPEL, Attorney at Law—Johnstown OFFICE on Clinton Street, a few doors north of the corner of Main and Clinton, April 28, 1857.

M. HANSON, Attorney at Law, Ebensburg, Pa. OFFICE adjoining the Post Office. Aug. 24, 1857.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE. Highland Division, No. 84, Sons of Ten per centance at their Hall every SATURDAY evening, in the upper story of R. Davis' building.