VARIOUS.

The Proposed Amendments.

JOINT RESOLUTION PROPOSING AMENDMENTS

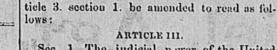
TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES.

Whereas, the fifth article of the Constitution of the United States provides for amendmonts thereto, in the manner following, viz : 1. Congress, whenever two-thirds of both Houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose amendments to the constitution, or on the ap-plication of the legislatures of two-thirds of the several States, shall call a convention for proposing amendments, which, in either case, shall be valid to all intent and purposes, as part of this constitution, when ratified by the leg-islatures of three-fourths of the several States, or by convention in three-fourths thereof, as the one or the other mode of ratification may be proposed by Congress; *Provided*, That no amendment which may be made prior to the year one thousand eight hundred and eight shall in any manner affect the first and fourth clauses in the ninth section of the first article ; that no State, without its consent, shall be deprived of its equal suffrage in the Senate:

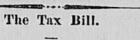
Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, two-thirds of both Houses concurring, That the following amendments to the Constitution of the United States be proposed 'to the legislatures of the several States, which when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the States, shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the constition :

That hereafter the President and Vice-Presi-dent of the United States shall be chosen for the torm of six years by the people of the respective States, in the manuer following : Each State shall be divided by the Legislatures thereof in districts equal in number to the whole number of Senators and Representatives to which such State may be entitled in the Congress of the United States ; the said districts to be composed of contiguous territory, and to contain, as nearly as may be, an equal number of persons entitled to be represented under the constitution, and to be laid off for the first time, immediately after the ratification of this amendment; that, on the first Thursday in August, in the year eighteen hundred —, and on the same day every sixth year thereafter, the citizens of each State who possess the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the State Legislatures shall meet within their respective districts and vote for a President and Vice-Presidont of the United States; and the person receiving the greatest number of votes for President, and the one reciving the greatest number of votes for Vice-President in each district, shall be holden to have received one vote ; which fact of the law. shall be immediately certified by the Governor of Sections the State, to each of the Senators in Congress from such State, and to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Re-presentatives. The Congress of the United States shall be in session on the second Monday in October, in the year eighteen and --and on the same day on every sixth year there after; and the President of the Senate, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, shall open all the certificates and the votes shall then be counted. The person having the greatest number of votes for President shall be President if such number be equal to a majority of the whole number of votes given; but if no person have such majority, then a second election shall be held on the first Thursday in the mouth of December then next en-

suing, between the persons having the two highest numbers for the office of President. which second election shall be conducted, the result certified, and the votes counted, in the same manner as in the first, and the person pay \$10 where their sales do not exceed having the greatest number of votes for Presi-dent shall be President. But if two or more \$1000 in excess of that amount. All snuff an equal number of votes, at the second election, then the person who shall have received the greatest number of votes in the greatest number of States shall be President. The person having the greatest number of votes for Vice-President, at the first election shall be Vice-President, if such number be equal to a majority of the whole number of votes given ; and if no person have such majority, then a second etection shall take place between the persons having the two highest numbers, on the same day that the second election is held for President and the person having the highest number of votes for Vice-President shall be Vice-President. But if there should happen to be an equality of votes between the persons so voted for at the second election, then the person having the greatest number of States shall be Vice-President. But when a second election shall be necessary in the case of Vice-President, and not necessary in the all provisions of this act which require the case of President, then the Senate shall choose use of stamps shall take effect at the end of a Vice-President from the persons having the sixty days from the passage of this act; protwo highest numbers in the first election, as is now prescribed in the constitution; Provided, ration of the said sixty days it shall be shown That after the ratification of this amendment to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the to the constitution, the President and Vice-President shall hold their offices, respectively, for the term of six was, and that no Presi-dent or Vice-President shall be eligible for re-election to a second term. And be it further resolved, That article two, section one, paragraph six, of the Constitution of the United States shall be amended so as to read as follows : In case of the removal of the President from office, or of his death, or resignation, or inability to discharge the powers and duties of said office, the same shall devolve on the Vice-President, and in case of the removal, death, resignation, or inability both of the President and Vice-President, the powers and duties of said office shall devolve upon the Secretary of State for the time being. and after this officer, in case of vacancy in that or in other departments, and in the order in which they are named, on the Secretary of the Treasury, on the Sceretary of War, on the Secretary of the Navy, on the Secretary of "Interior, on the Postmaster-General, and on them in the room, and the mesquitos will leave the Attorney-General; and such officer on whom the powers and duties of President shall devolve, in accordance with the foregoing pro visions, shall then act as President until the disability shall be removed, or a President shall be elected, as is or may be provided for by law. Sec. 3, And be it further resolved, That ar-ticle 1. section 3. be amended to read as follows : "The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, chosen by the persons qualified to vote for the been gobbled up by the police. Any intellimembers of the most numerous branch of the Legislature thereof, for six years, and cach Senator shall have one vote." Sec. 4. And be it further resolved, That ar- World.



Sec. 1. The judicial power of the United States shall be vested in one Supreme Court, and in such inferior courts as the Congress from time to time may ordain and establish. The Judges of the Supreme and inferior courts shall hold their offices during the terms of twelve years, and shall, at stated times, receive for their services a compensation, which shall not be diminished during their continuance in office. And it shall be the duty of the President of the United States, within twelve months after the ratification of this amendment by three-fourths of all the States, as provided by the Constitution of the United States, to divide the whole number of udges, as near as may be practicable, into three classes. The seats of the judges of the first class shall be vacated at the expiration of the fourth year from such classification, of the second class at the expiration of the sixth year, and of the third class at the expirationof the twelfth year, so that one-third may be chosen every fourth year thereafter.



On the 24th instant the President affixed his signature to the tax bill. While the machinery of the bill is ponderous, its leading features may be brought within a brief space. The first section taxes every proof gallon of distilled spirits fifty cents, to be paid before removal from the distillery or ware-house, which tax is a lien until paid upon the property and apparatus.

Sections 2, 3, and 4 provide for methods of esting quality and taking measurements. Section 5 provides that distillers shall regster with the assessors of the respective distriets within sixty days from the time the bill takes effect.

Section 6 provides for the manner of making registry.

Section 7 and 8 provide for the distiller's bond and securities-

Sections 9 to 12, inclusive, designate the plan of the distillery, and provide for surveys and location of buildings.

Section 13 imposes a tax of two dollars on every twenty bushels of grain converted into spirits.

Sections 14 to 55, inclusive, provide for the reneral management of distilleries, the relative dutics of assessors and distillers, for checks against fraud, for drawbacks, means of obtaining purity, and affix penalties for all violations

Sections 56 to 58, inclusive, regulate deposits in bonded warehouses.

Section 59 imposes a special tax of \$400 annually upon every 100 barrels of spirits manufactured, and also provides for licenses of \$100 for every \$25,000 worth sold, and increase for every \$1000 increase of sales.

Dealers in tobacco, selling not exceeding \$10,000 worth annually, pay a tax of \$25, and \$2 extra for every \$1000 worth sold Raisers are not taxed for sales of their own production. Dealers, selling between \$100 and \$1000 worth are taxed \$5; those above \$1000, \$2 extra for every additional \$1000. worth sold.

Manufacturers of tobacco pay \$10, and \$2 additional for every \$1000 their bond is in excess of \$5000. Manufacturers of segars



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and chewing tobacco is taxed 32 cents per pound ; smoking tobacco 16 cents per pound. Section 62 provides for the packing of tobacco and snuff so to facilitate the collection of the tax thereon.

Sections 63 to 80 provide for the manner of collecting the tax, for pounlties, stamping, and the general duties of the assessor and manufacturer or dealer.

Manufacturers of segars must pay \$5 for every thousand made, without regard to quality, and on all eigarettes, if they weigh less than three pounds to the thousand, \$1.50; if over that weight, 85.

The time in which the bill goes into effect is fixed by.

sixty days from thhe passage of this act; pro-vided that if at any time prior to the expi-Treasury that a longer delay is necessary for the preparation and due delivery of any such stamps, he shall be authorized to fix a day not later than the first day of December next for putting said provisions relative to the use of either of such stamps into operation, and shall, give public notice of the day so fixed and determined upon, which day shall then be Cornelson, Kramer & Co., held and taken to be the time when that portion of this act which requires the use of stamps shall have effect.

Those portions of the enactment not includ ed in the above section take effect immediately on its passage, which of course was yesterday

A village is a place where there are fewer wicked people than in a city-simply because there are fewer inhabitants.

Carbolic acid is said to be death to mosquitoes. Saturate a few rags with it and leave without stopping to sing a farewell. Carbolic acid is obtained from gas-tar, and has an odor like that of creosote.

Information wanted of one U.S. Grant, or U. H. Grant, or, as he also calls himself, H. U. Grant, who left Washington a fortnight since. He stated to his friends that he was going West to "see a man." No man out West has seen him, and it is feared that he has been gobbled up by the police. Any intelli-gence concerning his whereabouts will be thankfully received by his hereaved party. thankfully received by his bereaved party .--- lognes mailed on application to