#### 1873.

ed by one of the judges of the Supreme Court or of a Court of Common Pleas, learned in the isw, in the hall of the house to which the mem bers shall be elected.

### ARTICLE VIII.

SUFFRAGE AND ELECTIONS.

SECTION 1. Every male citizen twenty-one years of age, possessing the following qualifi-cations, shall be entitled to vote at all elections:

cations, shall be entitled to vote at all elections: First, He shall have been a citizen of the United States at least one month. Second, He shall have resided in the State one year (or if, having previously been a qualified elector or native been citizen of the State, he thall have removed therefrom and returned, then six months) immediately preceding the election. electio

Third, He shall have resided in the election district where he shall offer to vote at least two months immediately preceding the election. Fourth, If twenty-two years of age or up-

wards, he shall have paid within two years a State or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least two months and paid at least one month before the election.

SEC. 2. The general election, SEC. 2. The general election shall be held an-nually on the Tuesday next following the first Mouday of November, but the General Assem-bly may by law fix a different day, two thirds of all the members of each base of all the members of each house consenting thereto.

SEC. 3. All elections for city, ward, borough, ad township officers, for regular terms of ser-co, shall be held on the third Tuesday of and toy F. bruary.

SEC. 4. All elections by the citizens shall be by ballot. Every bailot voted shall be num-bered in the order in which it shall be received. and the number recorded by the election offi the elector who presents the ballot. Any clec-tor may write his tame upon his ticket, or cause the same to be written thereon and attested by a citizen of the district. The election officers shall be sworn or affirmed not to dis-close how any elector shall have voted upless quired to do so as witnesses in a judicial pro-

eding. SEC. 5. Electors shall in all cases except treason, felony, and breach or surety of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attend-ance on elections and ingoing to and returning

therefrom. SEC. 6. Whenever any of the qualified electors or this Commonwealth shall be in actual military service, under a requisition from the Fresident of the United States or by the authority of this Commonwealth, such electors may exercise the right of suffrage in all eleclectors tions by the citizens, under such regulations as are or shall be prescribed by law, as fully as if hey were present at their usual places of elec-

SEC. 7. All laws regulating the holding of elections by the citizens or for the registration of electors shall be uniform throughout the State, but no elector shall be deprived of the privilege of voting by reason of his name not bing registered.

SEC. 8. Any person who shall give, or promise or offer to give to an electo, any money, re-ward or other valuable consideration for his vote at an election or for withholding the same: or who shall give or promise to give such con-relevation to any other person or party for a ch elector's vote, or for the withholding Liercof, and any elector who shall receive or foree to receive, for himself or for another may money, reward or other valuable conside ration for his vote at an election, or for with-holding the same, shall thereby forfeit the r ght to vote at such election, and any elector whose right to vote shall be challenged for such cause before the election officers shall be required to swear or affirm that the matter of challengs is untrue before his vote shall be received

SEC. 9. Any person who shall, while a candidate for office, be guilty of bribery, fraud, or willful violation of any election law, shall be forever disqualified from holding any office of Torever disquarked from holding any office of trust or profit in this Commonwealth; and any person convicted of willful violation of the election haws, shall, in addition to any penal-ties provided by hw, be deprived of the right of suffrage absolutely for a term of four years. SEC, 10. In trials of contested elections, and in proceedings for the investigation of elec-tions and the proceedings for the investigation of elec-

tions, no person shall be permitted to withhold his testimony on the ground that it may criminate himself or subject him to public infamy; but such testimony shall not afterwards be used against him in any judicial proceeding, except for perjury in giving such testimony. SEC. U. Townships and wards of cities or bor-oughs shall form or be divided into election districts of compact and contiguous territory, in such manuer as the Court of Quarter Ses of the city or county in which the same are lo cated may elicet; but districts in cities of over

one hundred thousand inhabitants shall be diurts of Quarter Sessions having jurisdiction therein whenever at the next pre-ceding election more than two hundred and lifty votes shall have been polled therein; and other election districts whenever the court of the proper county shall be of opinion that the convenience of the electors and the public in-terests will be promoted thereby. Szc. 12. All electrons by persons in a repre-Beotative capacity shall be viva vocz. SEC, 13. For the purpose of voting, no person Shall be deemed to have gained a residence by repson of his presence or but it by covers of

Rouse of Representatives shall be administer- | new debt, or increase its indebtedness to an amount exceeding two per centum upon such assersed val-mation of property without the assent of the electif, at a public election, in such manner as which now exceeds seven per centum of such as-sessed valuation, may be authorized by law to increase the same three per centum in the aggregate at any one time upon such valuation. SEC. 9. The Commonwealth shall not assume the

debt, or any part thereof, of any city, county, bor-ough or township, 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. SEC. 10. Any county, township, school district, or other municipality incurring any indebtedness, shall, at or before the time of so doing, provide for the collection of an annual tax sufficient to pay the interest and also the principal thereof within thiry years.

SEC. 11. To provide for the payment of the pres ent State debt and any additional debt contracted as aforesaid, the General Assembly shall confinue and maintain the sinking fund sufficient to pay the the accruing interest on such debt, and annually to the according increase on such order a sum not less than two hundred and fifty thousand dollars; the said sinking find shall consist of the proceeds of the sales of the public works or any part thereof, and of the income or proceeds of the sale of any stocks owned by the Commonwealth, together with other funds and resources that may be designated by fun is and resources that may be designated by law, and shall be increased from time to time by assigning to it any part of the taxes or other reve-mes of the State not required for the ordinary and current expenses of government; and unless in case of war, invasion, or insurrection, no part of the said sinking fund shall be used or applied otherwise than in the extinguishment of the unblic debt

the extinguishment of the public debt, SEC. 12. The moneys of the State, over and above in necessary reserve, shall be used in the payment ' the debt of the State, either directly or through the sinking fund, and the moneys of the sinking fund shall never be invested in or loaned upon the security of anything except the bonds of the United States or of this State.

States or of this State. State, 13. The moneys held as necessary reserve shall be limited by law to the amount required for current expenses, and shall be secured and kept as may be provided by law. Monthly statements shall be published showing the amount of such moneys, where the same are deposited, and how secured.

SEC. 14. The making of profit out of the public moneys, or using the same for any purpose not au-thorized by law, by any officer of the State or memthorized by law, by any other of the State or mem-ber or officer of the General Assembly, shall be a misdemeaner, and shall be punished as may be pro-vided by law, but part of such punishment shall be a disqualification to hold office for a period of not ber done for a period. less than five years.

ARTICLE X.

#### EDUCATION.

SECTION 1. The General Assembly shall provide for the maintenance and support of a thorough and efficient system of public schools, wherein all the children of this Commonwealth, above the age of six years, may be educated, and shall appro-priate at least one million dollars each year for

hat purpose. SEC. 2. No money raised for the support of the ublic schools of the Commonwealth shall b an school, SEC. 3. Women twenty-one years of age and up-

SEC. 3. wards shall be eligible to any office of control or management under the school laws of this State. ARTICLE XL

#### MILITIA.

SECTION 1. The freemen of this Commonwealth shall be armed, organized and disciplined for its defonse when and in such manner as may be directed by law. The General Assembly shall provide for maintaing the militia by appropriations from the Transurv of the Commonwealth, and may exempt from military service persons having conscientious scruples against hearing arms.

#### ARTICLE XIL PUBLIC OFFICERS.

SECTION 1. All officers whose selection is not pro-

rlied for in this constitution shall be elected or ap-pointed as may be directed by law. SEC. 2. No member of Congress from this State, nor any person holding or exercising any office or appointment of trust or profit under the United States, shall at the same time hold or exercise any office in Mis State to which a salary for or exercise flice in this State to which a salary fees or nergy ites shall be attached. The General Assembly may by law declare what offices are incompatible. SEC. 3. Any person who shall fight a duel or send

challenge for that purpose, or be adder or abettor fighting a duel, shall be deprived of the right of olding any office of honor or profit in this State, ind may be otherwise punished as shall be precribed by law.

ARTICLE XIII.

NEW COUNTIES.

shall be paid or secured before such taking, injury, or d struction. The General Assembly is hereby obibited from depriving any person of an appeal proliminary assessment of dat from any preliminary assessment of damages against any such corporations or individuals, make by viewers or otherwise; and the amount of such damages, in all cases of appeal, shall, on the de-mand of either party, be determined by a jury ac-cording to the course of the common law. SEC. 9. Every banking law shall provide for the

registry and countersigning by an officer of the State, of all notes or bills designed for circulation, and that ample security to the full amount thereof shall be deposited with the Auditor General for had be deposited with the Arbitrar to here a bills. SEC. 10. The General Assembly shall have the

power to alter, revoke, or annul any sharter of in-corporation now existing, and revocable at the adoption of this constitution, or any that may here-after be created, whenever in their opinion it may be injurious to the citizens of this Commonwealth, in such manner, however, that no injustice shall be one to the corporators. No law hereafter enacted shall create, renew, or extend the charter of more

han one corporation. SEC. 11. No corporate body to possess banking and discounting privileges shall be created or or-ganized in pursuance of any law without three months' previous public notice at the place of the intended location, of the intention to apply for such privileges, in such manner as shall be prescribed by law, nor shall a charter for such privilege be granted for a longer period than twenty years.

SEC. 12. Any association or corporation organ-ized for the purpose, or any individual, shall have the right to construct and maintain lines of telegraph within this State, and to connect the same graph within this State, and to connect the same with other lines; and the General Assembly shall, by general law of uniform operation, provide rea-sonable regulations to give full effect to this sec-tion. No telegraph company shall consolidate with or hold a controlling interest in the stock or bonds of any other telegraph company owning a competing line, or acquire, by purchase or other-wise, any other competing line of telegraph. SEC. 13. The term "corporations," as used in this article, shall be construed to include all joint stock

comparies or associations having any of the powers or privileges of corporations not possessed by individuals or partnerships. ARTICLE XVIL

BAILROADS AND CANALS.

SECTION I. All railroads and canals shall be public highways, and all railroad and canal compantes shall be common carriers. Any association or corporation organized for the purpose shall have the right to construct and operate a railroad be-tween any points within this State and to connect at the State line with railroads of other States. Every railroad company shall have the right with its road to intersect, connect with, or cross any other railroad, and shall receive and transport each

the others' presengers, tomage, and cars, loaded or empty, without delay or discrimination.

SEC. 2. Every railroad and canal corporation or-ganized in this State shall maintain an office therein, where transfers of its stock shall be made. and where its books shall be kept for inspection by any stockholder or creditor of such corporation, if which shall be recorded the amount of capita stock subscribed or paid in, and by whom, the numes of the owners of its stock and the amounts owned by them, respectively, the transfers of said stock, and the names and places of residence of its

officers. Sec. 3, All individuals, associations, and corporations shall have equal right to have persons and property transported over railroads and caand no undue or unreasonable discrimination nais shall be made in charges for or in facilities for ransportation of freight or passengers within the state, or coming from or going to any other State, Persons and property transported over any railroad shall be delivered at any station at charges not ex-coeding the charges for transportation of persons and properly of the same class in the same direction to any more distant station; but excursion and commutation tickets may be issued at special

TRACE. SEC. 4. No railroad, canal, or other corporation, or the lesses, purchasers, or managers of any rall-road or canal corporation, shall consolidate the stock, propersy, or franchises of such corporation with, or lease or purchase the works or franchises of, or in any way control any other railroad or canal corporation owning or having under its control parallel or competing line, nor shall any officer f such railroad or canal corporation act as an offieer of any other railroad or canal corporation owning or having the control of a parallel or com-peting list, and the question whether railroads or canals are parallel or competing lines shall, when demanded by the party complainant, be decided by a jury as in other civil issues. SEC. 5. No incorporated company doing the busi-

ness of a common carrier shall, directly or indirectly, prosecute or engage in mining or manufacturing les for transportation over its works, ner shall such company, directly or indirectly, engage in any other business than that of common carriers, or hold or acquire innds, freehold or leasehold, directly or indirectly, except such as shall be neces-

fice when this constitution shall take effect shall continue until their commissions severally expire. Two judges in addition to the number now compo-sing the said court shall be elected at the first general election after the adoption of this co SEC. 11. All courts of record and all existing courts which are not specified in this constitution shall continue in existence ustil the first day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, without abridgement of their preand seventy-five, without abridgement of their pre-sent jurisdiction, but no longer. The Court of First Criminal Jurisdiction for the counties of Schuylkfil, Lebanon and Dauphin is hereby abol-ished; and all causes and proceedings pending therein in the county of Schuylkfill shall be tried and disposed of in the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and Quarter Sessions of the Peace of said county. SEC. 12. The registers' courts now in existence

shall be abolished on the first day of January next succeeding the adoption of this constitution.

SEC. 13. The General Assembly shall, at the site is the General Assembly shall, at the next session after the adoption of this constitution, designate the several judicial districts as required by this constitution. The judges in commission when such designation shall be made shall contime during their unexpired terms judges of the new districts in which they reside. But when there shall be two judges residing in the same disiriet, the president judge shall elect to which district he shall be assigned; and the additional law judge shall be assigned to the other district

SEC. 14. The General Assembly shall, at the next succeeding session after each decenial census, and not oftener, designate the several judicial districts as required by this constitution. SEC. 15. Judges learned in the law of any court

of record holding commissions in force at the adop-tion of this constitution shall hold their respective offices until the expiration of the terms for which they were commissioned, and until their successors shall be duly qualified. The Governor shall com-mission the president judge of the Court of First Criminal Jurisdiction for the counties of Schuyikill, Lebanon and Dauphinasa Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Schuylkill county for the un-expired term of his office.

Sec. 16. After the expiration of the term of any president judge of any Court of Common Plens in commission at the adoption of this constitution, the judge of such court learned in the law and oldest in commission shall be the president judge thereof, and when two or more judges are elected at the same time in any judicial district, they shall dicide by lot which shall be president judge; but when the president judge of a court shall be re-elected he shall continue to be fresident index of that court SEC. 16. After the expiration of the term of any shall continue to be president judge of that court. Associate judges, not learned in the law, elected after the adoption of this constitution, shall be commissioned to hold their offices for the term of five years from the first day of January next after

heir election. SEC. 17. The General Assembly of the first ses sion after the adoption of this constitution shall fix and determine the compensation of the judges of the Supreme Court and of the judges of the seve-ral judicial districts of the Commonwealth, and the provisions of the fifteenth section of the article on Legislation shall not be deemed inconsistent become by Nethers contained in this consistent herewith. Nothing contained in this constitution shall be held to reduce the compensation now paid to any law judge of this Commonwealth now in

SEC. 18. The Courts of Common Pleas in the ounties of Philadelphia and Allegheny shall be composed of the president judges of the District Court and Court of Common Pleas of said counties Court and Court of Common Pleas of said counties until their offices shall severally end, and of such other judges as may from time to time be selected. For the purpose of first organization in Phila-delphila the judges of the Court number one shall be Judges Allison, Pierce and Paxson; of the Court number two, Judges Hare, Mitchell and one other judge to be elected of the Court number other judge to be elected; of the Court number three, Judges Ludlow, Finletter and Lynd, and of the Court number four, Judges Thayer, Briggs and one other judge to be clected

The judge first named shall be the president judge of said courts respectively, and thereafter the president judge shall be the judge oldest in commission; but any president judge re-elected in the same court or district shall continue to be pres-ident judge thereof.

The additional judges for Courts numbers two The automational judges for Courts numbers two and four shall be voted for and elected at the first general election after the adoption of this constitu-tion in the same manner as the two additional judges of the Supreme Court, and they shall de-cide by lot to which court they shall belong. Their term of effice shall commence on the first Monday of Larmary in the same may themead which they of January, in the year one thousand eight hun-dred and seventy-five. SEC. 19. In the county of Allegheny, for the pur-

ose of first organization under the constitution he judges of the Court of Common Pleas at the time of the adoption of this constitution shall be the judges of the Court number one, and the judges of the District Court at the same date shall be the judges of the Common Pleas number two. offices shall end, and therea or the inder

number of properly prepared circulars of instruc-tions. The Commissioners of the several counties shall cause to be printed at least three times as many ballots of affirmative voles as there are voters in each county-and the same number of nega tive votes; and the said Commissioners shall, a east five days before said election, cause to be fair v distributed to the several election districts in their respective counties, the said ballots, tally lists, returns, circulars of instructions, and such other books and papers as may be necessary. The ballots shall be printed or written in the following form : On the outside the words "New Constitut tion;" in the inside for all persons giving affirma-tive votes the words "For the New Constitution," and for all persons giving negative votes the words "Against the New Constitution." If it shall appear that a majority of the votes

olled are for the new Constitution, then it shall be the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsyl-vania on and after the first day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four; but if it shall appear that a majority of the votes polled were against the new Constitu-tion, then it shall be rejected and be null and void. Five Commissioners of Election, viz: Edwin H. Fitler, Edward Browning, John P. Verree Henry S. Hagert, and John O. James, are hereby Edwin appointed by this Convention, who shall have direction of the election upon this amended Constitution in the city of Philadelphia. The said Commission ers shall be duly sworn or affirmed to perform the duties with impartiality and fidelity. They shall also have power to fill vacancies in their own num-ber. It shall be the duty of said Commissioners, or a majority of them, and they shall have suthority to make a registration of voters for the several election divisions of said city, and to furnish the lists so made to the election officers of each precinct or division; to distribute the tickets for said city provided for by this ordinance to be used at the election; to appoint a judge and two inspectors for each election division, by whom the election there-in shall be held and conducted, and to give all necessary instructions to the election officers regard-ing their duties in holding the election and in making returns thereof. No person shall serve as an election officer who would be disqualified under Section 15, Article 8, of the new Constitution, general return of the elections in the said city The be opened, computed and certified before the said Commissioners, and with their approval-which approval shall be endorsed upon their return.-They shall make report, directed to the President of this Convention, of their official action under this ordinance and concerning the conduct of the

said election within the said city. The Judges and Inspectors aforesaid shall con-duct the election in all respects conformably to the general election laws of this Commonwealth, and like powers and duties to those of ordinary election officers. Each Inspector shall appoint one elerk to assist the Board in the performance of its duties. and all the election officers shall be duly sworn or affirmed according to law, and shall possess all the qualifications required by law of election officers in this Commonwealth. At said election any duly qualified elector who shall be unregistered, shall be permitted to vote upon making proof of his right to the election offices, according to the general clection laws of this Commonwealth. Return in-spectors and their clerks and an hourly count of the votes shall be dispensed with, but overseers of election may be selected for any precinct by said Election Commissioners, whose duties and powers shall be the same as those of overseers of election in said city under existing election laws applicable thereto. Returns of the election shall be made in said city as in the case of an election for Governor. but a triplicate general return for said city shall be made out and forwarded to the President of this onvention at Harrisburg, as is hereinafter provided in case of county returns.

5. In each of the Counties of the Commonwealth (except Philadelphia.) the returns of the election shall be made as in the case of an election for Governor, but the return judges in each county shall make out a triplicate county return and transmit the same, within five days after the election, directed to the President of this Convention, at Harrisburg. Done in Convention this Third day of November,

in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hun-dred and seventy three. JNO. H. WALKER, President.

D. L. IMBRIE, Clerk. A true copy of ordinance of submission. M. S. QUAY, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

FAST TRAINS .- Some of the English papers are disputing over the speed of railway express trains, several of the principal lines claiming the doubtfal honors of running the fastest trains. The latest tes-The president judges of the Common Pleas and District Courts shall be president judges of said Courts number one and two respectively, until their offices that and president judges of said miles between Paddington and Exeter in

FEMININE CELEBRITY .--- Waking up one hundred and thirty-two girls at once can be done nowhere but iu Staunton, Va. An omnibus drove up to a female seminary there the other night at 3 'oclock, and did it without a flaw. They all sat stock upright in bed, clutching at each other in the dark, and screaming, "It must be a man!" Somehow, nothing never happens that a girl don't swear it is "a man." Of the whole number, one hundred and twentyeight cried, "O, where is my pa?" The old man is never wanted except when trouble comes along. A girl may have a

hundred new dresses to show, and it's "O, ma!" but the minute she stumps her toe. it's "Where's my pa?," One hundred and eight said, "The house is on fire!" and startled down stairs, carrying one hundred and six cologne bottles, ninety-eight copies of Byron one Shorter Catechism, one hundred and three braids and eighty-three bustles. At breakfast next morning they compared statistics. Julia Blogsdon made the bottom step of the lowest flight, carrying her trunk, the washstand, the bedstead, and two window-shutters, in two minutes and twelve seconds. Julia is a truthful scholar. Mary Lobsby put up her back hair, fixed her banged front hair, and pinned on bruff in one minute and three seconds, and Ellen Pitchfelder put on both shoes, three pair of earrings, and a polonaise in five seconds. But the prize scholar excited the hatred and envy of all by proving by the cook that she fainted "stone dead" twice .- Staunton Vindicator.

THE latest ghost has made its appearance at Green River, Kentucky. The fearful visitant that makes each particular hair belonging to the natives of Green River to imitate the fretful porcupine, is an old woman who was defrauded by a rascally nephew. She had no sooner died than she commenced misbehaving herself. Just before she expired she gave instructions as to how she should be buried-no pomp, no ornament, and especially and particularly. ne flowers. Her orders were strictly observed, except that after she was put in her coffin a young lady, who had not heard of her antipathy to flowers, placed a small bunch on her breast. She had hardly passed the floral testimonial of her respect out of her hand when the corpse began to move, and in a few seconds the old woman sat up in her coffin and threw the flowers at the young lady, who, frightened half out of her senses, ran screaming from the room, while all those who beheld the spectacle were shocked beyond measure. The old lady, being apparently satisfied when the offeasive ornaments were removed, quietly laid down and was buried in due time. But she was no sooner down than she was up again. The rascally nephew aforementioned had no rest ; and what was more abnormal and terrifying, she did not haunt him in white like a well regulated

and ordinary ghost, but in her customary suit of solemn black. That ghostly bombazine was too much for the rascally nephew, and he has left his home and moved to parts unknown.



(FORMERLY WOOD & MARE) STATIONARY & PORTABLE Steam Engine The Best & Most Complete Aug in the Market. These Engines have always me highest standard of manufacture of P-

rorks of the kind in We keep constantly Engines, which we ful and on the shortest no Tanneries, Cotton Gins, Throaten a of manufacturing. We are now building the minimized

UTICA

lar Saw Mill, the best and most ones ever invented. We make the manufacture of Sarki

special feature of our business, and a complete on the shortest notice. Our aim in all cases is to furnia chinery in the market, and was dea equaled for beauty of design, economy as Send for Circular and Price List.

UTICA STEAM ENCINA UTICA, N. Y.

1000

WOOD, MORRELL & WASHINGTON STEEL

Near Pa. R. R. Depot, Johnston Wholesale and Retail Deden

FOREIGH AND DOMESTIC DE

BILL.INERY GOODS HARDWARE.

QUEENSWARE. BCOTS AND SHOPS HATS AND CARS, tal

IRON AND CARPETS AND OIL CLOTES.

READY-MADECON GLASS WARE, YELLOW Was WOODEN AND WILLIN

PROVISIONS and FEED, ALLI

Together with all manner of Webmi such as FLOUR. BACON, DES

reason of his presence, or lost it by reason of his absence while employed in the service, ei-ther civil or military, of this State or of the United States, nor while engaged in the navi-gation of the waters of the State or of the Uni-ted States, or on the high seas, nor while a student of any institution of learning, nor while Kept in any poor house or other asylum at pub-l c expense, nor while confined in public prison. SEC, 14. District election boards shall consist of a judge and two inspectors, who shall be chosen annually by the citizens. Each elector shall have the right to vote for the judge and one inspector, and each inspector shall appoint one clerk. The first election board for any new district shall be selected, and vacancies in elec-tion boards filled as si all be provided by law. Election officers shall be privileged from arrest upon days of election and while engaged in input days of election and while engaged in making up and transmitting returns, except upon warrant of a court of record or judge thereof for an election fraud, for felony, or for wanton breach of the peace. In cities they tray claim examption from jury duty during their terms of service. SEC, 15. No person shall be qualified to serve 68 an election officer who shall bed or shall

as an election officer who shall hold, or shall within two months have held any effice, apwithin two months have held any since, ap-pointment, or employment in or under the Government of the United States, or of this State, or of any div or county, or of any mu-nicipal bourd, commission, or trust in any div, enve only justices of the peace and aldermen, notaries public, and persons in the militia ser-vice of the State; nor shall any election officer be eligible to any citil offices to be fulled at an

be eligible to any civil office to be filled at an election at which he shall serve, save only to such subordinate municipal or local offices be-low the grade of city or county offices as shall be designated by superline.

low the grade of city or county offices as shall be designated by general law. SEC. 15. The Courts of Common Pleas of the several counties of the Commonwealth shall have power within their respective jurisdic-tions to appoint overseers of election to super-vise the proceedings of election officers, and to make report to the court as may be required: make report to the court as may be required; such appointments to be made for any district in a city or county, upon petition of five citi-gens, lawful voters of such election district. south growth that such appointment is a reasouable precaution to secure the purity and fairness of elections; overseers shall be two in number for an election district, shall be resifumber for an electron district, shall be rest-dents therein, and shall be persons qualified to serve upon election boards, and in each case includers of different political parties; when-ever the members of an election board shall be rest in online the average of the shall be

differ in opinion, the oversers, if they shall be agreed thereon, shall decide the question of difference; in appointing overseers of election, all the law judges of the proper court, able to act at the time, shall concur in the appointments made

Insuits made. SEC. I7. The trial and determination of con-tested elections of electors of President and Vice President, metabers of the General As-sembly, and of all public officers, whether State, judicial, municipal, or local, shall be by the courts of law, or by one or more of the law judges thereof; the General Assembly shall, by general law, designate the courts and judges by whom the several classes of election congeneral law, designate the courts and judges by whom the several classes of election con-tests shall be tri d, and regulate the manner of trial and all matters incident thereto; but no such law assigning jurisdiction, or regulating its exercise, shall apply to any contest arising out of an election held before its passage'

#### ARTICLEIX.

TAXATION AND FINANCE.

Section 1. All taxes shall be uniform upon the same class of subjects within the territorial limits of the authority levying the tax, and shall be levied and collected under general shall be levied and collected under general laws; but the General Assembly may, by gen-eral laws, exempt from transition public pro-perty used for public purposes, actual places of religious worship, places of burial not used or held for private or corporate profit, and in-stitutions of purely public charity. SEC. 2. All laws exempting property from taxation, other than the property above enu-merated, shall be yold.

merated, shall be void. SEC 3. The power to tax corporations and corporate property shall not be surrendered or suspended by any contract or grant to which the State shall be a party. SEC 4. No debt shall be created by or on be-half of the State, except to supply casual defi-riencies of revenue, repel invasion, suppress insurrection, defend the State in war, or tapay existing debt, and the debt created to supply deficiencies in revenue shall never exceed in the aggregate at one time one million of dolthe aggregate at one time one million of dol-

SEC. 5. All laws authorizing the borrowing of money by and on behalf of the Sinto shall repartify the purpose for which the money is to be used, and the money so borrowed shall be used for the purpose specified and used to the Commonwealth shall not be pledged or bane I to any individual, compa-monwealth become a joint owner or stockholder in any company, association, or corporation. The any county, city, borough, township or incorpo-rated disrife to be some a stockholder in any com-page, association or corporation, or to obtain or spi-propriate money for or to loan its credit to any cor-propriate money for or to loan its credit to any cor-SEC. 5. All laws authorizing the borrowing

SECTION 1. No new county shall be established which shall reduce any county to less than four hundred square miles, or to less than twenty thou-sind inhabitants; nor shall any county be formed of less area, or containing a less population, shall any line thereof pass within ten miles of county seat of any county proposed to be divided.

# ARTICLE XIV.

COUNTY OFFICERS. SECTION 1. County officers shall consist of sheriffs, coronars, prothonotaries, registers of wills, re-corders of deeds, commissioners, treasurers, sur-vevors, auditors, or controllers, clerks of the couris, district attorneys, and such others as may from time to time be established by law; and no sheriff or treasurer shall be eligible for the term next sucte ling the one for which he may be elected

SEC. 2. County officers shall be elected at the general elections, and shall hold their offices for the term of three years, beginning on the first Monday of January next after their election, and until their successors shall be duly qualified; all vacancies not otherwise provided for shall be filled in such warper as may be nexted by here. in such manner as may be provided by law, SEC. 3. No person shall be appointed to any office within any county who shall not have been a citizen

and an inhabitant therein one year next before his appointment. If the county shall have been so long created, but if it shall not have been so long created, then within the limits of the county or countles SEC. 4. Prothonotaries, clerks of the courts, re-

orders of deeds, registers of wills, county survey its, and sheriffs shall keep their offices in the counown of the county in which they respectively mil be officers.

SEC. 5. The compensation of county officers shall SEC. 5. The compensation of county officers shall be regulated by inw, and all county afficers who are or may be salaried shall pay all fees which they may be authorized to receive into the treasury of the county or State, as may be directed by law. In counties containing over one hundred and fifty thousand inhabitants all county officers shall be paid by salary, and the salary of any such officer and his clerks, heretofore paid by fees, shall not exceed the aggregate amount of fees earned dur-ing his term and colhected by or for him. ing his term and collected by or for him.

SEC. 6. The General Assembly shall provide by SEC. 6. The General Assembly shall provide by law for the strict accountability of all county, township and borough officers, as well for the fees which may be collected by them as for all public or numicinal moneys which may be paid to them. SEC. 7. Three county commissioners and three county auditors shall be cleeted in each county where such officers are chosen, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy, five, and every third year thereafter; and in the election of said officers each qualified elector shall vote for no more than two persons, and the three persons having the than two persons, and the three persons having the highest number of votes shall be elected; any cas ual vacancy in the office of county commicounty auditor shall be filled by the Court of Com-mon Pleas of the county in which such vacancy shall occur, by the appointment of an elector of the proper county who shall have voted for the com-missioner or auditor whose place is to be filled.

#### ARTICLE XV.

CITIES AND CITY CHARTERS.

Section 1. Cities may be chartered whenever a majority of the electors of any town or borongh having a population of at least ten thousand shall yote at any general election in favor of the same. Sec. 2. No debi shall be contracted or liability Sec. 2. No deat shart be contracted or flability incurred by any municipal commission, except in pursuance of an appropriation previously made therefor by the municipal government. Sec. 3. Every div shall create a sinking fund, which shall be inviolably pledged for the payment of its funded debt.

# ARTICLE XVL

PRIVATE CORPORATIONS. Suction 1. All existing charters, or grants of special or exclusive privileges, under which a bona field organization shall not have taken place and business been commenced in good faith at the tim

of the adoption of this constitution, shall thereafter have no valle

ter have no validity. SEC. 2. The General Assembly shall not remit the forfecture of the charter of any corporation now existing, or alter or amend the same, or pass any other general or special law for the benefit of such cornoration. orporation, except upon the condition that such orporation shall thereafter hold its charter subject

to the provisions of this constitution. SEC. 3. The exercise of the right of eminent do-SEC. 3. The exercise of the right of eminent do-main shall never be abridged or so construed as to prevent the General Assembly from taking the property and franchises of incorporated companies, and subjecting them to public use, the same as the property of individuals; and the exercise of the po-lice power of the Sinite shall never be abridged or so construed as to permit corporations to conduct their business in such manner as to intringe the equal rights of individuals or the general well be-ing of the Sinite.

. 4. In all elections for director or managers of a corporation each member or shareholder may cast the whole number of his votes for one candi. or distribute them upon two or more candi-

dates, as he may prefer. SEC, 5. No foreign corporation shall do any busi-ness in this State without having one or more known places of business, and an authorized agent or agents in the same, upon whom process may be

sary for currying on its business; but any mining or manufacturing company may carry the products of its mines and manufactories on its railroad or

canal not exceeding fifty miles in length, SEC. 6. No president, director, officer, agent, of employee of any railroad or canal company shall be interested, directly or indirectly, in the furnish-ing of material or supplies to such company, or in the business of transportation as a common carrier of freight or passengers over the works owned, leased, controlled or worked by such company, SEC. 7. No discrimination in charges or facilities for transportation shall be made between transportation companies and individuals, or in favor of either, by abatement, drawback, or otherwise, and no rallroad or canal company, or any lessee, mana-ger, or employee thereof, shall make any prefer-ences in furnishing cars or motive power. SEC. 8. No rallroad, railway or other transporta-

tion company shall grant free passes or passes at a discount, to any persons except officers or employees of the company. SEC. 9. No street passenger ratiway shall be con-structed within the limits of any city, borough or township without the consent of its local authori-

Lies. SEC. 10, No railroad, canal or other transporta

tion company, in existence at the time of the adop tion of this article, shall have the benefit of any fu ture legislation by general or special laws, except on condition of complete acceptance of all the provisions of this article.

SEC. 11. The existing powers and duties of the Auditor General in regard to railroads, canals, and other transportation companies, except as to their accounts, are hereby transforred to the Secretary of Internal Affairs, who shall have a general supervision over them, subject to such regulations and alterations as shall be provided by law; and ion to the annual reports now required to be made, said Secretary may require special re-orts at any time upon any subject relating to the susiness of said companies from any officer or officers thereof. SEC. 12. The General Assembly shall enforce by

appropriate legislation the provisions of this ar-

## this constitution may be proposed in the Senate or House of Representatives, and if the same shall be agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each house, such proposed amendment or amendments shall be entered on their journals, with the yeas and nays taken thereon, and the Secretary of the Commonwealth shall cause the same to be pubshed three months before the next general election in st least two newspapers in every county in which such newspapers shall be published; and if, in the General Assembly next afterwards chosen, such proposed amendment or amendments shall be agreed to by a majority of the members elected to ch house, the Secretary of the Commonwealth shall cause the same again to be published in the manner aforesaid, and such proposed amendment or amendments shall be submitted to the qualified dectors of the State in such manner and at such time, at least three months after being so agreed to by the two houses, as the General Assembly to by the two houses, as the treaters of amend-shall prescribe; and if such amendment or amend-shall prescribe; and if such amendment of those ments shall be approved by a majority of those voting thereon, such amendment or amendments shall become a part of the constitution; but no amendment or amendments shall be submitted oftener than once in five years: when two or more amendments shall be submitted they shall be voted upon separately.

## SCHEDULE.

That no inconvenience may arise from the changs In the constitution of the Commonwealth, and in order to carry the same into complete operation, it is hereby declared that: Sucrios I. This constitution shall take effect

on the first day of January, in the year one thou-sand eight hundred and seventy-four, for all pur-poses not otherwise provided for therein.

SEC. 2. All laws in force in this Commonwealth at the time of the adoption of this constitution not inconsistent therewith, and all rights, actions,

inconsistent therewith, and all rights, actions, prosecutions, and contracts, shall continue as if this constitution had not been adopted. SEC. 3. At the general election in the years one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four and one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five Senators shall be elected in all districts where there shall be vacancies. Those elected in the year one thou-sand eight hundred and seventy four shall serve sand eight hundred and seventy four shall serve for two years, and those elected in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five shall serve for one year. Senators now elected, and those whose terms unexpired, shall represent the districts in which they reside until the end of the terms for which they were elected.

Suc. 4. At the general election in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, Senators shall be elected from the even numbered districts to serve for two years, and from old numbered dis-tricts to serve for four years, SEC. 5. The first election of Governor under this

constitution shall be at the general election in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, a a Governor shall be elected for three and the term of the Governor elected in th one thousand eight hundred and seventy eight and of those thereafter elected shall be for four years, necording to the provisions of this constitution. SEC. 6. At the general election in the year one thousan 1 eight hundred and seventy-four a Lieu-tenant Governor shall be elected according to the provisions of this constitution.

in commission shall be president judge; but any president judge re-elected in the same court or dis-

trict shall continue to be president judge thereof. SEC. 20. The organization of the Courts of Com-mon Pleas, weller this constitution, for the counties mon Pleas, useder this constitution, for the counties of Philadelphia and Allegheny, shall take effect on the first Monday of January, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, and existing courts in said counties shall continue with their present powers and jurisdiction until that date; but no new suits shall be instituted in the Courts of Nisi Prius after the adoption of this constitution. Suc. 21. The causes and proceedings pending in the Court of Nisi Decendings of the section. the Court of Nisi Prius, Court of Common Pleas, and District Court in Philadelphia shall be tried and disposed of in the Court of Common Pleas. The records and dockets of said courts shall be transferred to the Prothonotary's office of said county

SEC. 22 The causes and proceedings pending in the Court of Common Pleas in the county of Alle-ghenys hall be tried and disposed of in the court number over, and the cause s and proceedings pend-ng in the District Court shall be tried and disposed in the court number two.

SEC. 23. The Prothonotary of the Court of Com-non Please of Philadelphia shall be first appoint. d by the judges of said court on the first Monday of December, in the year one thousand eight hun-led and seventy-five; and the present Prothono-ary of the District Court in said county shall be Prothonotary of the said Court of Com Pleas until said date, when his commission shall expire, and the present Clerk of the Court of Over and Terminer and Quarter Sessions of the Peace in Philadelphia shall be the clerk of such court until the expiration of his present commission on the first Monday of December in the year one thou-sand eight hundred and seventy-five.

SEC. 24. In cities containing over fifty thousand inhabitants (except Philadelphia) all aldermen in office at the time of the adoption of this constituion shall continue in office until the expiration o their commission, and at the election for eity and ward officers in the year one thousand eight hunred and seventy-five one alderman shall be elect

ARTICLE XVIII. ARTICLE XVIII. FUTURE AMENDMENTS. SECTION 1. Any amendment or amendments to this constitution may be proposed in the Senate or House of Representatives, and if the same shall be agreed to by a majority of the members elected to their election, The term of office of aldermen in said city, hold-

ing or entitled to commissions at the time of the acoption of this constitution shall not be affected thereby, Suc. 25, All persons in office in this Common Suc. 26, All persons in office in this constitu

wealth at the first of the adoption of this constitu-tion, and at the first election under it, shall hold their respective offices until the term fo they have been elected or appointed shall expire, and until their successors shall be duly qualified, unless otherwise provided in this constitution. SET. 27. The seventh article of this constitution, prescribing an oath of office, shall take effect on and after the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five. SEC. 28. The terms of office of county commission-sioners and county anditors chosen prior to the

stoners and county auditors chosen prior to the year one thousand eight hundred and siventy five, which shall not have expired before the first Mon-day in January. In the year one thousand eight hundred and the state of the s hundred and seventy-six, shall expire on that day SEC. 29. All State, county, six, shall expire on that day, and Township officers in office at the time of the adoption of this constitution, whose compensation is not provided for by salaries alone, shall continue to receive the compensation allowed them by law until the expiration of their respective terms of office.

Sac. 30, All State and judicial officers heretofore elected, sworn, affirmed, or in office when this con-stitution shall take effect, shall severally, within ath after such adoption, take and su DECTIDE an oath (or affirmation) to support this constitu-

SEC. 21. The General Assembly, at its first session, or as soon as may be after the adoption of this constitution shall pass such laws as may be neces-ry to carry the same into full force and effect. SEC. 32. The ordinance passed by this convention entitled "An ordinance for submitting the ameni-ed constitution of Pennsylvania to a vote of the electors thereof," shall be held to be valid for all

the purposes thereof. SEC. 33. The words "County Commissioners" wherever used in this constitution, and in any or-dinance accompanying the same, shall be held to include the Commissioners for the city of Philadel-

Adopted at Philadelphia, on the third day of Nosubject at r material, of the inreduced average worker, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three.

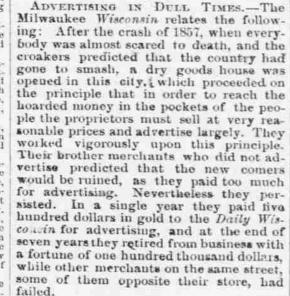
OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, ) I certify that the foregoing is a correct copy of the new Constitution, proposed to the people of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for their ap-proval or rejection, as the same appears of record proval or rejection, as the same appears of re-in this office. M. S. QUAY,

Secretary of Comm ionweelth.

#### AN ORDINANCE

OR SUBMITTING THE AMENDED CONSTITUTION OF PENNSYLVANIA TO A VOTE OF THE QUALIFIED ELECTORS THEREOF, AS PASSED SECOND READ-

hour. This is far ahead of any time made on American railways, though for a while the Fort Wayne and Chicago route came pretty near to it in the attempt to reduce the time between New York and Chicago to twenty-nine hours. The English railway trains are unquestionably the fastest in the world, and it used to be said that they were the safest. But that can no longer be boasted of them. Through carelessness and other causes the famous English railway system is breaking down. Railway accidents are now of almost da ly occurrence in England. The latest mails bring a resume of the mishaps for October. It is a frightful list-thirty-six in all. Defective signal.ng, rotten material, want of punctuality, insufficient brake power, are some of the explanations assigned. We think that among these should be included the excessive and unnecessary speed maintained on the English lines. At fifty or sixty miles an hour the strain upon the wheels and all the machinery becomes enormous, and the likelihood of something breaking is greatly increased over that on a slower train. At maximum speed trains are more apt to fly the track, brakes to become inoperative, and when collisions or other accidents do occur the consequences are vastly destructive to passengers. The road beds and tracks and bridges on some of the English lines must be sadly injured by the wear and tear of lightning expresses, and we are not surprised that the black list for one month mounts as high as



thirty-six .- Journal of Commerce.

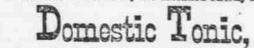
We remember, says the New York Past, a similar instance among our own advertisers in the panic of 1857. A merchant continued his advertisement in our columns through the whole period of stagnation, and, notwithstanding the many predictions that "it wouldn't pay." His testimony afterward was that his sales were steady and his profits satisfactory, while many a merchant around him who "could not afford to advertise," saw his clerks stand idle behind the counters.

A financial panic does not mean that no one has any money. There is plenty of money in the country, and those who hoard it are just the ones to be eager for the "bargains" which a fall in prices holds out. But to buy they must know where to buy, and the merchant who tells them will receive their cash.

THREE Indian chiefs recently visited a district school in Kansas, and made addresses to the scholars. An ungrateful little pale-face could not resist the temptation to put a crooked pin where one of the chiefs sat down, and that noble red

IS FURELY A VEGETABLE FREPARATION, I composed simply of well-known ROOTS, HERBS, and FRUITS, combined with other properties, which in their rature are Cathartic, Aperient, Nutritious, Diuretic, Alterative and Anti-Bihous. The whole is preserved in a sufficient quantity of spirit from the SUGAR CANE to keep them in any climate, which makes the





only to be used as a medicine, and always according to directions. They are the sheet-anchor of the fable and de-bilitated. They act upon a diseased liver, and sumulate to such a degree, that a healthy action is at once brought about. As a remedy to which Women are copecially subject, it is surperseding every other stimulant. As a Spring and sumi-mer Tomic, they have no equal. They are a mild and gentle Furyativess well as Tomic. They Purify the Blood. They are a subsolid Appetitae Furify the Blood. They are a splendid Appetizer. They make the weak strong. They purify and invigorate. They cure Dyspepsis, Constipation, and

Depot, 53 Park Place, New York.

# LOOK WELL TO YOUR UNDERSTANDINGS

## JOHN D. THOMAS. Bootand Shoe Maker

THE undersigned respectfully informs his nu. merous customers and the public generally hat he is prepared to manufacture BOOTS and of the cutizers SHOES of any desired size or quality, from the finest French calf-skin boots to the coarsest brogans, in the VERY NEST MANNER, on the shorter police and repair of

brogans, in the VERY BEST MANNER, on the shortest notice, and at as moderate prices as like work can be obtained anywhere. Those who have worn Bools an 1 Shoes made at my establishment need no assurance as to the superior quality of my work. Others can easily be convinced of the fact if they will only easily be convinced of the fact if they will only give me a trial. Try and be convinced. Repairing of Boots and Shoes attended to promptly and in a workmanlike manner. Thankful for past favors I feel confident that

Hendache. They act as a specific in all species of disorders which undermine the bodily strength and break down the animal spirits.

1000 Mar. CARRIAGE MAN

SAMPLE STREET Near Union School House

CARR! AGES, BUGGIES, S Spring Wagons, Sleip

Cigars and Tobac

Blank Books, Deeds

Post, Commercial an

uid, Black and looks, Magazines,

ries. Bibles, Religious

JEWELRY, to which we would

5

ALOR,

-

3

DRAPER

oses

PERSON I

parties.

B-CAN

16329 163-3

we have add

PHOTOGRAPH A

Paper and Cigar

July 30, 1865.

120

Der

Della-

100

Bear"

Res"

DET

8:37

Eco-

4925

than ever offered in this TH

Envelopes, Pens.

And all other description of Work Employing none but skillfu using only the best materials, I can give entire satisfaction

only to be need as a medicine, and always according

