THE CENTRE REPORTER

THURSDAY NOV. 27, 1873.

LOCAL ITEMS.

——First lesson in German—Bezahlt den Drucker.

——The track men on our Railroad are opposite Hartleton, putting down the iron rails. They are expected to reach Laurelton ina few weeks.

——An agricultural meeting will be held at Centre Hall, on Saturday afternoon, 6th December, in the School-house. Farmers and all others, are earnestly requested to attend. Gen. Beaver, John H. Orvis, D. S. Keller, and others will speak.

——There was a large attendance at court this week. On Tuesday morning several parties from Philipsburg, received the customary sentence of fine and imprisonment for violation of the liquor laws, one woman being fined $50. The case of Richards for the murder of Williams was commenced on Tuesday.

——Never blow into a gun for fear it return the compliment and blow your head off. This happened to a fellow in Dauphin county last week.

——Col. D. G. Bush and Seth H. Yocum, Esq., of Ashland, Schuylkill county Pa., have entered into a legal co-partnership under the old firm-name Bush & Yocum. The junior member of this new firm is an elder brother of the lamented George M. Yocum, Mr. Bush's former partner. Seth H. Yocum is a graduate of Dickinson College, and has had nine years of experience in the practice of law.—*Rep.*

——Mr. Charles F. Romic, of near Hublersburg raised, a pumpkin which weighs 46 lbs. How's that?

——Henry Yearick & Son, have opened a splendid new store, at No. 6 Bush's Arcade, where people will find it to their interest to buy. A large and splendid stock of goods on hand. They are determined not to be outdone in offering bargains. Go and see them.

——The Tuten paper is angry and toots because we publish later news than it does. In its issue of the 12th inst., it spills out a whole cup-full of its buckwheat sop, because we published an item of the burning of three children "yesterday."

——Sawbucks (Xs) and spearheads (Vs) taken on subscription at the REPORTER office.

——Mr. Gramley, the new Commissioner, was sworn in. We always thought Gramley wasn't a swearing man. Well, we'll take our oysters raw, with a "fly" to boot.

——Buckwheat flour has riz. This will be severe on the Tuten pocket book.

Some fellows will get up in the world. Dan Luse has been going it high, for the last two weeks—on the new church steeple.

——Brown's Republican calls us a "toady." We can take that as easily as he does his toddy.

——Mr. Daniel Slotman, stage-driver, received a severe kick upon his right thigh, from one of the mules of his team, on last Tuesday evening. He had to be carried home and suffered intense pain.

——Now is the time to commence greasing soles for the winter's sleighing.

— Supt. Magee is now visiting the schools on the other side of the county this season of the year being most faverable for traveling that country. He will afterwards make his visits to the schools over here.

——Quite religious revival is going on in the Evangelical church at Woodward.

——Abe. Harter got three deer "josse" in the Brushvalley Narrows.

——H. D. Van Pelt & Co., have sold their interest in the foundry and machine shops, in this place to Geary Van Pelt and Wm. Shoope.

——The Manor Union Sunday School which was first organized last spring, about midway between this place and Boalsburg had an extra session last Sunday, and was largely attended. It reflected much credit upon the officers and teachers. After the usual lessons of the day, the whole school recited from memory the names of the books of the New Testament and an alphabet of titles given to Christ in the Scriptures. Of the 29 scholars, there has been an average attendance of 28. Each scholar received a suitable reward. Surely, such a school ought not to stop, but should undertake a vigorous winter campaign which, we understand it intends to do in the manner of a monthly Sunday school concert..

——On Sunday evening we had about 1½ inches of snow, and on Monday rain.

——The dwelling house of S. Rote, of of Aaronsburg, was in a fair way to take fire, on last Saturday afternoon, from the stove pipe, while the family were attending a funeral. Mr. J. G. Kurtz fortunately saw the smoke, and forcing an entrance into the house, caused the arrest of the fire in time to prevent a conflagration.

——The Reformed congregation of Aaronsburg, has added a quarter acre to its burial ground, by purchasing the Leitzell property adjoining.

——John Krotzer, of Honey Creek, Mifflin county, mistook his brother for a wild turkey, the other day, and shot him in the shoulder.

——A NEW FIRM.—C. C. Mussina, who for six years last has been with Mussins Bros. of this city, has severed his connection with that firm and opened on his own account in Elliot's Academy building, on West Fourth street, where he has one of the finest stocks of jewelry, watches, silver and plated ware, ever brought to this city. Mr. Mussina is a practical workman, a fine engraver, and a young man of unexceptional business attainments who will be sure to merit and will, we hope, receive a liberal meed of public support.

The above we copy from the Williamsport *Register*, and in the subject of the article we are pleased to recognize one whom we knew when he was a boy, as Charley Mussina, youngest son of H. B. Mussina, dec'd, of Aaronsburg. Charley, like all his brothers, has got to be a useful man, and we are pleased to find that like them, he is prospering.

——When we furnish advertising for Geo. P. Rowell's Directory, we want the same commission that he charges, when he sends us orders to advertise, and a few days ago sent contract singned accordingly. We did the same thing last year, but he did not accept. What is sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander. He is at liberty to reject the second time.

——The REPORTER has the following Penn twp., items:

Mr. J. H. Frank finished cleaning Clover seed on last Friday evening and on reaching his barn on Saturday morning he discovered that from two to three bushels of the seed had disappeared during the night. The thief kindly left the bag in which he found a portion of the seed, and if he does not return the seed or come and pay for it, Mr. Frank will send some one after it.

We are informed that about six bushels of wheat were stolen from the barn of Mr. Henry Stoner, the same night.

Several bushels of wheat, belonging to Mr. Henry Dutweiler, were stolen from the brick mill, about two weeks ago.

——Mr. Daniel Kerstetter singing master, has no less than five Classes; one in Georges's Valley, one at Krider's School House, one at Woodward, one at Wolf's School House and one in Brush Valley.

——On Saturday morning last, Luther, son of Jacob Brumgard of Miles twp., was found dead in his bed. Was about 17 years old. Deceased, was four years subject to Epileptic fits, which no doubt resulted in his death.

——We hear a report of a sad calamity that befel a party of hunters, from George's valley, who had camped in the Seven mountains, back of Feust's a few nights ago. They built a fire in front of the door of their shanty, so as to bring a warm draft from that direction into the cabin, and then went to sleep. During the night they were awakened from their slumbers by the heat and to find the part of the shanty about the door in flames, leaving them no other means of escape but to pass through the blazing part of the hut and through the log fire they had built in front. In doing this they received fearful burns, and one of the party, named Samuel Adams, died after his comrades had carried him four miles. Gum Hubler was the only one besides whose name we have learned, as being of the party, and he also was severely burned in making his escape.

We since learn that Fred Zettle belonged to the party. The dogs, guns, and other traps belonging to the hunters were burned.

——Mr. John Ziegler, a short distance below Aaronsburg, has refused $150 per acre for his farm. This is the old John Wolf place. We think our friend John don't have much Virginia fever.

——COAL FOR CASH ONLY.—Owing to the great delay and cost in collecting bills for coal, we hereby give notice to our customers that we will hereafter Sell Coal for Cash Only, or its equivalent. Coal is now a Cash Article, and must be bought at the mines subject to sight drafts, freight follows the coal and must be paid on receipt of same. To meet these requirements, we are compelled to sell on above terms. We will endeavor to purchase the best quality of coal, and will spare no pains to accommodate those who will favor us with their patronage.

27nov. 3t. SHORTLIDGE & CO.

——Our Loop correspondent sends the following:

BREVITIES.—Dogs are in good demand ——"sassinger" time is here..... The corn crop is much better than was predicted by old "croakers"..... We would like to punch that fellow, who said that old maids are "monuments of time"..... Several of the Rock Hill nonenties were fined for misbehavior, during the progress of the religious revival held there. Served the heathens right..... A red-hot iron carelessly thrown against the wall, almost deprived Peter Ruble of a blacksmith shop..... Some irreverent "cuss" who evidently don't know much about it, likens kissing to the sound made by a cow pulling her foot out of the mud. Nothing short of matrimony will ever cure his diseased brain..... Winter is approaching as gradually as a mouse approaches a baited trap ..... The man who ate three or four pounds of venison, the other day, will be gratified to know, that the man with whom he dined had killed a sheep the day previous ..... Mike Spicker, is down on the man who invented Thanksgiving, for the reason that several of his turkeys are missing ..... What next?

AGRICULTURAL MEETING AT HOWARD.

According to previous notice, a meeting was held in the Disciple's church, at Howard, on Thursday Nov. 20th, at 2 o'clock, p. m., which had for its principal object the formation of a "Farmer's Club" in that locality.

John A. Woodward, esq., Vice President of the County Agricultural Society, called the meeting to order, and upon his motion Judge Allison was elected President, and D. S. Keller was chosen Secretary.

Mr. Woodward stated the objects of the meeting and after remarks by Messers. Orvis and Beaver, in order to secure a practical illustration of the ends sought to be accomplised, the meeting resolved itself into a club for the discussion of such subjects as might be brought before it.

Gen. Beaver opened the discussion upon the subject of "Fall-plowing of Corn land," and an interesting debate followed, participated in by Messrs. Orvis, Woodward, J. W. Packer, S. B. Leathers, Perry McDowell and Judge Allison. The majority decidedly approved of fall-plowing except in the case of loose soils.

An interchange of opinions and experiences upon the subjects of "Trenching Gardens," "Liming Lands" and "Harrowing Wheat in the Spring" followed, after which the meeting adjourned until 7 o'clock, p. m. Four of the gentlemen present agreed to make further experiments in the matter of harrowing wheat and to report a year later.

EVENING SESSION.

Meeting called to order at 7 p. m., with about fifty persons present. Hon. J. H. Orvis spoke at some length upon the benefits likely to accrue to farmers from united effort and cultivation. Gen. Beaver, S. B. Leathers, and Mr. J. H. Hall followed on the same subject, and upon motion of Mr. Woodward, an organization to be known as the "Howard Farmers' Club," was effected.

It was decided to hold the first regular meeting of the Club in the school house in Howard Boro', on the evening of Monday Dec. 1, '73.

Rev. N. J. Mitchell then spoke upon the benefits of association, after which the meeting adjourned.

The visitors were handsomely entertained by their generous hosts, and the occasion was fraught with both pleasure and profit to all attending.

The next "orgnization meeting" will be held at CENTRE HALL, Saturday Dec. 6, 1873, at 2 o'clock, p. m., sharp. The attendance of all who take an interest in agriculture is solicited.

For the Reporter.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

To the memory of R. M. Shirk, by Centre Lodge, No. 153 I. O. of O. F.

Whereas, Our heavenly Father has been pleased to remove by death from our midst our worthy brother REUBEN M. SHIRK, a member of this Lodge, be it

Resolved, That in his death we have lost a true friend, one whose memory is embalmed upon our hearts in deeds of kindness, and that we shall commemorate his virtues.

2. That our order has lost an earnest advocate of its principles, and that in paying this fraternal tribute of respect to his memory, we deplore his loss.

3. That while in the pride of strength and in the maturity of his manhood, he has been summoned to the realities of a future life, we who are left behind, can testify our appreciation of his labors and his worth.

4. That while we bow in submission to the divine will, we tender to the bereaved family of the deceased our heartfelt sympathy and commend them to Him who wounds only to heal.

5. That in respect to the memory of our deported brother, the Lodge room be draped in mourning, and the usual badge of mourning be worn by the members for the space of thirty days.

6. That these resolutions be published in the CENTRE REPORTER, and other county papers, and a copy be forwarded to the family of deceased.

H. H. ROTHROCK,
H. H. TWITMEYER,
N. BECK,
Committee.

All but three of the members of the constitutional convention, have signed the New Constitution, and its adoption is favored by the honest men of all parties in the state.

The persons who don't like it are Simen Cameron, Bill Mann, Geo. Bergner, and republicans of that school, and democrats like Sam. Josephs and his like—the corrupt fellows lead the opposition to this great reform movement.

Now whose lead will the honest voters follow.

If you desire to stop corruption, citizens of Centre county, say so by your votes on the 16th of December, in favor of the New Constitution.

From every portion of the commonwealth come tidings of the favor with which the New Constitution is received by the good men of all parties—let Centre do her duty on the 16th of December.

Bah! Brown's republican publishes and endorses the arguments of Bergner's lying Harrisburg Telegraph against the New Constitution. Bah, Shame. That instrument was not made to suit thieves like Bergner, hence all honest men will approve of it.

TWEED.

The "Boss" Convicted.

New York, November 19.—At ten o'clock this morning the jury in the Tweed trial came into court and asked for further instructions on the fourth count.

Judge Davis explained the charge to be misconduct in a place of trust by certifying to these warrants which he was bound to audit, and reviewed the evidence in support of the allegation, chiefly certificates of audit by defendant and the sum of over a million passing from the proceeds of warrants to his account, and drawn from the bank from May to September.

After ten minutes absence the jury returned with a verdict of guilty on all the counts.

The defense took exceptions to any verdict except a general verdict on all the counts.

The judge on discharging the jury thanked them for the attention given to the case.

Mr. Graham then moved an arrest of judgment on the ground of want of jurisdiction, and also that the act of 1870, creating the commission of audit, was repealed by the act of 1873.

The court replied that it would be useless to waste time to argue, he was so convinced in his mind on these points.

Mr. Graham replied that this answer was an unnecessary wounding of the feelings of counsel, to say that the arguments on the points he raised would be an unnecessary waste of time.

Judge Davis said he had no such intention, but simply that his mind was made up on these points.

Mr. Graham said the answers by the connsel for the prosecution to the point raised by the defense all through were humiliating; he called them trifling.

Tweed, after removal from court applied for leave to attend to his private affairs, and was allowed to go in a close carriage without any specified limitation of time and in the custody of two deputy sheriffs.

THE "BOSS" BROUGHT INTO COURT FOR SENTENCE.

New York, November 22.—Tweed was brought into the court of oyer and terminer this morning for sentence. An immense crowd was present, filling the corridors and court room.

Judge Davis, then addressing the prisoner, said: "William M. Tweed you stand convicted by the verdict of a jury of twelve honest men of a large number of crimes charged against you (counts in one indictment) and that verdict in the opinion of the court, could not have been otherwise without a violation of the oath which the jury had taken and in either disregard of the obligations under which they swore to speak the truth."

The proof in the case from the moment it was first presented to the jury to the close of the people's case, was simply a mathematic demonstration of your guilt. Holding a highly responsible and honored public office yourself honored and respected by a large class of the community in which you live and I have no doubt beloved by your associates, you, with all these important public trusts devolving upon you, with all the opportunities you had to have faithfully done your duty to the public to win the honor and respect of the whole community saw fit to pervert the opportunity you possessed and the powers with which you were clothed in a manner more wicked, more infamous, and more outrageous, than any other instance of a like character which the whole history of the civilized world contains.

Instead of protecting the public you plundered it. Instead of standing guard where the law placed you over the treasury of your county, you threw that treasury open, not merely to your own rapacity, but also to the avarice of your associates.

The commencement of it all was the entering by you on those duties as president of the board of audit on May 5th, the date of the organization of the board of audit. The lay next after that your career of plunder began, the 6th of May, and from that day forward consecutively the whole 890 accounts before that board had been audited and certified warrants issued and money paid. The evidence is conclusive that the whole proceedings were instituted to carry out a concocted plan to enrich yourself and those associated with you.

If there was no other testimony that in my judgment would be conclusively established by the fact that in each of these several claims as they were passed on and ultimately paid, your share of the plunder was clearly fixed and prescribed at twenty four per cent while the share of your associates has been fixed by a somewhat similar standard of plunder. It is impossible to believe that in the distribution of one hundred and ninety cases in which moneys were received on these warrants, that just twenty-four per cent. of each sum should always be allotted to you without an understanding in advance by concocted arrangements that this exact sum should be your fixed proportion of the moneys.

It is invalid to suggest that your trial and conviction have been the result of any partisan feeling; that this was after all, as one of the jurors summoned on the pannel expressed it, a struggle between the ins and the outs. No, the whole struggle has been one between honesty and fraud, between virtue and crime. The judge then at some length alluded to the fact that such prominent democrats as Charles O'Conner and Samuel Tilden were active in their efforts to overthrow the plunderers, and continuing said: It would be wrong and unjust to entertain for a moment the idea that your conviction has been the result of persecution at the hands of any person or party. It has been the result of the ascertainment and production of evidence so clear and plain that never in my experience or reading have I seen a case where the evidence was so utterly overwhelming, and where it was so impossible for a jury to fail to come to a just and conclusive verdict.

Through the whole of this trial you remained up to the very moment of your conviction as calm and serene as though you were conscious of your innocence, when it was overwhelmingly apparent to all that your serenity was onely that audacity that confidence in the omnipotence of corruption and not a reliance on your innocence.

Judge Davis uttered the last sentence with much emphasis and earnestness of manner, striking his clenched hand upon his desk.

The duty of the court now is to impose upon you the sentence, a sentence adequate to your crime.

The judge then passed sentence, in detail on all the counts, amounting in the aggregate to twelve years' imprisonment and $12,750 fine.

The prisoner was then remanded, strongly guarded by the sheriff and his deputies, and the court adjourned.

Tweed, looking terribly crest-fallen, was taken to the sheriff's office and placed in charge of the clerk of arrests, who subsequently placed his prisoner under the charge of two deputy sheriffs.

At this hour (2:45 a. m.), Tweed is still in custody. He looks terribly anxious and depressed.

1:30 A. M.—All efforts to obtain a stay of proceedings for Tweed have proved ineffectual, Judges Pratt and Ingraham both refusing to grant it, and at 1:10 a. m. Mr. Tweed was removed from the sheriff's office to the tombs.

THE SITUATION DISCUSSED MORE CALMLY.

Washington, November 23.—Tee Spanish question is everywhere discussed with more calmness than last week, and the impression seems to prevail to a greater extent than heretofore that there will be no war between the United States and Spain. The tone of the Spanish ministry continues friendly, and a disposition is manifested to act in all matters in controversy in such a way as will preserve peace between the two nations. The only important communication received to-day from Madrid was by the Spanish Minister, Admiral Palo, who communicated the contents to Secretary Fish. The Spanish government contradict the report of any hostile manifestations against the American minister, and say that General Sickles is treated with consideration and respect; that some intemperance of language of the monarchial press was promptly silenced by a threat of immediate punishment.

TWENTY-FIVE MINERS KILLED.

London, November 21.—An explosion took place in the colliery at Wigan to-day. Twenty five miners were killed and injured.

THE BRITISH RROOPS DEFEAT THE ASHANTEES.

London, November 21.—Dispatches to the government from the Ashantee expedition in Africa state that Sir Garnet Wolesley's forces met and defeated the Ashantees at Dunquah, on the 27th of October. The loss on either side was slight.

New York, November 23.—A Herald special from Washington says the Spanish objections to our demands are the following:

First That the Virginius is not an American ship as she was owned by the Cubans, and registered in the name of Patterson, residing in New York.

Second, She has forfeited even this false registry by a subsequent sale to other parties.

Third, That she has frequently sailed during the past two years under flags of other countries.

Fourth, That General Ryan was not a citizen of the United States.

Fifth. That the Virginius, at the time of the capture was engaged in an unlawful expedition against a friendly power.

While hunting in the woods, in Snowshoe, a few days ago, some unknown villain attempted to shoot J. K Boak.

CONSTITUTION.

NEW CONSTITUTION PROPOSED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEATH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION, BY THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

ARTICLE XV.

CITIES AND CITY CHARTERS.

Sec. 1. Cities may be chartered whenever a majority of the electors of any town or borough having a population of at least ten thousand shall vote at any general election in favor of the same.

Sec. 2. No debt shall be contracted or liability incurred by any municipal commission, except in pursuance of an appropriation previously made therefor by the municipal government.

Sec. 3. Every city shall create a sinking fund, which shall be inviolably pledged for the payment of its funded debt.

ARTICLE XVI

Section 12. Any association or corporation organized 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 with other lines; and the General Assembly shall, by general law of uniform operation, provide reasonable regulations to give full effect to this section. 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 otherwise, any other competing line of telegraph.

Sec. 13. The term "corporations," as used in this article, shall be construed to include all joint stock companies or associations having any of the powers or privileges of corporations not possessed by individuals or partnerships.

ARTICLE XVII.

RAILROADS AND CANALS.

Sec. 1. All railroads and canals shall be public highways, and all railroad and canal companies shall be common carriers. Any association or corporation organized for the purpose shall have the right to construct and operate a railroad between 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' passengers, tonnage and cars, loaded or empty, without delay or discrimination.

Sec. 2. Every railroad and canal corporation organized 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, in which shall be recorded the amount of capital stock subscribed or paid in, and by whom, the names 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 rights to have persons and property transported over railroads and canals, and no undue or unreasonable discrimination shall be made in charges for or in facilities for transportation 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 exceeding the charges for transportation of persons and property of the same class in the same direction to any more distant station; but excursion or special commutation tickets may be issued at special rates.

Sec. 4. No railroad, canal, or other corporation, nor the lessees, purchasers, or managers of any railroad or canal corporation, shall consolidate the stock, property, 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 a parallel or competing line, nor shall any officer of such railroad or canal corporation act as an officer of any other railroad or canal corporation owning or having control of a parallel or competing line, 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 business of a common carrier shall, directly or indirectly, prosecute or engage in mining or manufacturing articles for transportation over its works, nor shall such company, directly or indirectly, engage in any other business than that of common carriers, or hold or acquire lands, freehold or leasehold, directly or indirectly, except such as shall be necessary for carrying 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, or employee of any railroad or canal company, shall be interested, directly or indirectly, in the furnishing 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 charge or facilities for transportation shall be made between transportation companies and individuals, or in favor of either, by abatement, drawback, or otherwise, and no railroad or canal company, nor any lessee, manager or employe thereof, shall make any preference in furnishing cars or motive power.

Sec. 8. No railroad, railway, or other transportation company shall grant free passes, or passes at a discount to any person except officers or employes of the company.

Sec. 9. No street passenger railway shall be constructed within the limits of any city, borough, or township, without the consent of its local authorities.

Sec. 10. No railroad, canal or other transportation company in existence at the time of the adoption of this article, shall have the benefit of any future 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 transferred 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 in addition to the annual reports now required to be made, said secretary may require special reports at any time upon any subject relating to the business of said companies from any officer or officers thereof.

Sec. 12 The General Assembly shall enforce by appropriate legislation the provisions of this article.

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 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 published three months before the next general election in at 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 each 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 electors of the State in such a manner, and at such time, at least three months after being so agreed to by the two houses, as the General Assembly shall prescribe; and if such amendment or amendments 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 changes in the constitution of the Commonwealth, and in order to carry the same into complete operation, it is hereby declared that.

Section 1. This constitution shall take effect on the first day of January in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, for all purposes 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, 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 thousand 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 are unexpired shall represent the districts in which they reside until the end of their terms for which they were elected.

Sec. 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 odd numbered districts 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, when a Governor shall be elected for three years; and the term of the Governor elected in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight and of those thereafter elected shall be for four years, according to the provisions of this constitution.

Sec. 6. At the general election in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four a Lieutenant Governor shall be elected according to the provisions of this constitution.

Sec. 7. The Secretary of Internal Affairs shall be elected at the first general election after the adoption of this constitution and when the said officer shall be duly elected and qualified, the office of Surveyor General shall be abolished, and the Surveyor General in office at the time of the adoption of this constitution shall continue in office until the expiration of the term for which he was elected.

Sec. 8. When the Superintendent of public Instruction shall be duly qualified, the office of Superintendent of Common Schools shall cease.

Sec. 9. Nothing contained in this constitution shall be construed to render any person now holding any State office for a first official term ineligible for reelection at the end of such term.

Sec. 10. The judges of the Supreme Court in office when this constitution shall take effect shall continue until their commissions severally expire. Two judges in addition to the number now composing the said court shall be elected at the first general election after the adoption of this constitution.

Sec. 11. All courts of record and all existing courts which are not specified in this constitution shall continue in existence until the first day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, without abridgment of their present jurisdiction, but no longer. The Court of First Criminal Jurisdiction for the counties of Schuylkill Lebanon and Dauphin is hereby abolished and all causes and proceedings pending therein in the county of Schuylkill shall be tried and disposed of in the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and Quarter Sessions of 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 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 continue during their unexpired terms judges of the new districts in which they reside. But when there shall be two judges residing in the same districts, 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 decennial 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 adoption 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 commission the president judge of the Court of First Criminal Jurisdiction for the counties of Schuylkill, Lebanon and Dauphin as a judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Schuylkill county for the unexpired term of his office.

Sec. 16. After the expiration of the term of any president judge of any Court of Common Pleas 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 as the same time in any judicial district they shall decide by lot which shall be president judge; but when the president judge of a court shall be re-elected he 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 their election.

Sec. 17. The General Assembly at the first session 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 several judicial districts of the Commonwealth, and the provisions of the fifteenth section of the article on Legislation shall not be deemed inconsistent herewith. Nothing contained in this Constitution shall be held to reduce the compensation now paid to any law judge of this Commonwealth now in commission.

Sec. 18. The Courts of Common Pleas in the counties of Philadelphia and Allegheny shall be composed of the president judges of the District Court and Court of Common Pleas of said counties until their offices shall severally end, and of such othe judges as may from time to time be selected.

For the purpose of first organization in Philadelphia 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 Cour number three, Judges Ludlow, Finlette and Lynd; and of the Court number four Judges Thayer, Briggs, and one other judge to be elected.

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 president judge thereof.

The additional judges for Courts numbers two and four shall be voted for and elected at the first general election after the adoption of this Constitution in the same manner as the two additional judges of the Supreme Court, and they shall decide by lot to which court they shall belong. Their term of office shall commence on the first Monday of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy five.

Sec. 19. In the county of Allegheny, for the purpose of first organization under this Constitution, the 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.

The President Judges of the Common Pleas and District Courts shall be President Judges of said Courts number one and two respectively until their office shall end, and thereafter the judge oldest in commission shall be President Judge; but any President Judge re-elected in the same court or district shall continue to be President Judge thereof.

Sec 20. The organization of the Courts of Common Pleas, under this Constitution, for the counties of Philadelphia and Allegheny, shall take effect on the first Monday of January, one thousand eight hundred and seventy six, shall expire on that day.

Sec. 29. All State, county, city, ward, borough 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.

Sec. 30. All state and judicial officers heretofore elected, sworn, affirmed, or in office when this constitution shall take effect, shall severally, within one month after such adoption, take and subscribe an oath (or affirmation,) to support this constitution.

Sec. 31. 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 necessary to carry the same into full force and effect

Sec, 32. The ordinance passed by this convention, entitled "An ordinance for submitting the amended constitution of Pennsylvania to a vote of the electors thereof," shall be held to be valid for all purposes thereof.

Sec. 33. The words "County Commissioners" whereever used in this constitution, and in any ordinance accompanying the same, shall be held to include the Commissioners for the city of Philadelphia.

Adopted at Philadelphia, on the third day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three.

Office of
Secretary of the Commonwealth,
Harrisburg, Nov. 13, 1873.

I certify that the foregoing is a correct copy of the new Constitution, proposed to the people of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for their approval or rejection, as the same appears of record in this office

M. S. QUAY,
Secretary of Commonwealth.

BOOK TABLE.

The Yankee Cook Book, a neat volume much valuable information on household affairs, with directions how to prepare, cook and roast meats, fish, fowl, game, &c., many choice receipes, and other desirable information on culinary work. Price only 50 cents.

Jake Johnson's Jokes and Mirth for the Jolly, a collection of astonishing anecdotes, weird witticisms, side-spliting stories and mirthful morsels for the melancholy, providing sure solace for sadness, a balm for the blues, and attractive antidote against all aches. Price 25 cents.

How to Conduct a Debate, a series of complete debates, outlines of debates, and questions for discussion with references to best sources of information on each particular topic, by Fred. Rowton. Price 50 cts.

The Fireside Magician, or the Art of Natural Magic made Easy, being a familiar and scientific explanation of legerdemain, physical amusement, recreative chemistry, diversions with cards, and of all the minor mysteries of mechanical magic, with feats, as performed by Alexander Houdin, and other conjurors. By Paul Preston. Price 50 cents.

The above works are published by Dick & Fitzgerald, New York, who will mail free of postage, any or all on receipt of price.

DEATHS.

On 20th. at Bellefonte, of typhoid fever, Edgar Grear Yearick, son of Thomas Yearick, of Aaronsburg, aged 19 years, 2 months and 9 days. His remains were interred at Aaronsburg.

MARRIAGES.

On the 18th inst., by John H. Reifsnyder Esq., Mr. Michael Seide of Montoursville, Lycoming county, Pa., and Miss Annie S. Hoover Millheim, Pa.

On the 16th inst., by Rev. John W. Leckle, John M. Kimport and Miss Emma J. Bollinger, both of Penn Township.

BELLEFONTE MARKETS.

White Wheat $1 25, Red 125.... Rye..... 65..... Corn 50 .....Oats 35..... Barley 65. 70..... Cloverseed 5,50 .....Potatoes 50. Lard per pound 8..... Pork per pound 06 Butter 25..... Eggs 20. .....Plaster perton $15 Tallow 8..... Bacon 10..... Ham 15

MILROY MARKETS

Corrected by John M'Dowel, Grain Merchant.

White wheat 1,30.... Red wheat 1 25.... Rye 65..... Corn 45..... Oats 30..... Barley 90..... Cloverseed 4,00..... Timothyseed, 350..... Salt 2 00 per sack,..... Bacon 7c..... Ham 15..... Butter 25... Eggs 20..... Plaster 9 50

ESTRAY.—Came to the premises of the undersigned near Centre Hall, about two weeks ago, a white boar, with large tusks, and about 18 months old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take it away.
nov 27 3t P. F. KELLER.

W. J. M'MANIGAL.

Wholesale & Retail

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

HARDWARE,

MILROY & MILLHEIM, PA.

LARGE STOCK OF NEW GOODS JUST RECEIVED, AT PANIC PRICES LAMPS & LANTERNS, MEAT CUTTERS & STUFFERS, BUTCHER KNIVES &c.

POCKET & TABLE CUTLERY—in large varieties and every thing generally kept in HARDWARE STORES. My Stock at this time is heavy, and will offer inducements to cash on short credit buyers. nov 27. 3m.

HOUSE & LOT FOR SALE.—A two-story dwelling house and good lot, in one of the most desirable portions of Aaronsburg, is offered at private sale. With it are all necessary outbuildings such as kitchen, woodshed, smokehouse, a shop stable, cistern, &c. Choice fruit of all kinds on the premises. Apply to

MRS. JOANNA KURTZ,
oct23 tf Aaronsburg.

Keystone Store.

FOR FARMERS AND ALL OTHERS

Go to

H. YEARICK & SON,

FOR FOREIGN & DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES,

CLOTHING, OIL CLOTHS,

QUEENSWARE, GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, FLOUR, &c.

No. 6 Bush's Arcade, Bellefonte, Pa.

All kinds of country produce taken. Best Bargains in town to be had. nov20tf

BARLEY WANTED.

ONE THOUSAND BUSHELS of Barley wanted by the undersigned, to be delivered at Milroy. Price from 85c to 95c per bu., Cash, according to quality.

HENRY BOSSINGER,
oct29,9t Lewistown, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Reuben M. Shirk, of Boggs twp., dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned, who request all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having demands against the same to present them duly authenticated by law for settlement.

JOSEPH SHIRK,
A. LUKENBACH,
nov20 6t Executors.

ESTRAY.—Came to the residence of the undersigned, near Centre Hall, in August last a dark brindle heifer, about 2 years old, with a notch in right ear. The owner is requested to come and prove property, pay expenses, and remove the same, otherwise it will be disposed of according to law.

B. H. ARNEY.
nov 20 3t.

BUGGY, SLEIGH AND HARNESS all of them good as new, for sale by the undersigned, at Centre Hall.

W. A. CURRY.
nov13-1m

SCHOOL TAX NOTICE.—The citizens of Potter township are hereby notified, agreeably to law, that on all School Tax paid over to the undersigned on or before November 25th, next, there will be a deduction of 5 per cent; and on all paid within one month after said date the full sum will be claimed, after which all such Taxes remaining unpaid, will be placed in the hands of a Collector with an addition of 5 per centum.

JAS. C. BOAL,
4aug2m Treasurer.

SMITH SHOP FOR RENT.—One of the best Blacksmith Stands n the country is offered for rent by the undersigned. The shop is located in Madisonburg, has two fires, and if desired, the Tools can also be leased with the shop. Every thing is in the best order for the business, and the stand is always full o work. Possession can be had at any time. Apply to

WILLIAM NOLL,
This stand is also offered for sale, with dwelling house and lot.
6 nov. 2m. Madisonburg, Pa.

THE unders