CONSTITUTION.

(CONCLUDED).

SEC. 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 authorized by law, by any officer of the State or member or officer of the General Assembly, shall be a misdemeanor, and shall be punished as may be provided by law; but part of such punishment shall be a disqualification to hold office for a period of not 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 appropriate at least one million dollars each year for that purpose.

Sec. 2. No money raised for the support of the public schools of the Commonwealth shall be appropriated to or used for the support of any sectarian school.

Sec. 3. Women twenty-one years of age and upwards shall be eligible to any office of control or management under the school laws of this State.

ARTICLE XI.

MILITIA.

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

ARTICLE XII.

PUBLIC OFFICERS.

Section 1. All officers whose selection is not provided for in this constitution shall be elected or appointed 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 U. States, shall at the same time hold or exercise any office in this State to which a salary, fees, or perquisites 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 a challenge for that purpose, or be aider or abettor in fighting a duel, shall be deprived of the right of holding any office of honor or profit in this State, and may be otherwise punished as shall be prescribed by law.

ARTICLE XIII.

NEW COUNTIES.

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 thousand inhabitants; nor shall any county be formed of less area, or containing a less population, nor shall any line thereof pass within ten miles of the county seat of any county proposed to be divided.

ARTICLE XIV.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Section 1. County officers shall consist of sheriffs, coroners, prothonotaries, registers of wills, recorders of deeds, commissioners, treasurers, surveyors, auditors, or controllers, clerks of the courts, 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 succeeding 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 manner as may be provided by law.

Sec. 3. No person shall be appointed to any office within any county who shall have not been a citizen and an inhabitant therein one year next before his appointment, if the county shall have been so long erected, but if it shall not have been so long erected, then within the limits of the county or counties out of which it shall have been taken.

Sec. 4. Prothonotaries, clerks of the courts, recorders of deeds, registers of wills, county surveyors, and sheriffs shall keep their offices in the county town of the county in which they respectively shall be officers.

Sec. 5. The compensation of county officers shall be regulated by law, and all county officers 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 during his term and collected by or for him.

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 municipal moneys which may be paid to them.

Sec. 7. In three county commissioners and three county auditors shall be elected 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 highest number of votes shall be elected; any casual vacancy in the office of county commissioner or county auditor shall be filled by the Court of Common 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 commissioner 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 borough shall have a population of at least ten thousand shall vote at the 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.

PRIVATE CORPORATIONS.

Section 1. All existing charters, or grants of special or exclusive privileges, under which a bona fide organization shall not have taken place and business shall not be commenced in good faith at the time of the adoption of this constitution, shall thereafter have no validity.

Sec. 2. The General Assembly shall not remit the forfeiture 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 corporation, except upon the condition that such corporation shall thereafter hold its charter subject to the provisions of this constitution.

Sec. 3. The exercise of the right of eminent domain 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 police power of the State shall never be abridged or so construed as to permit corporations to conduct their business in such manner as to infringe the equal rights of individuals or the general welfare of the State.

Sec. 4. In all elections for directors or managers of a corporation each member or shareholder may cast the whole number of his votes for one candidate, or distribute them upon two or more candidates, as he may prefer.

Sec. 5. No foreign corporation shall do any business 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 served.

Sec. 6. No corporation shall engage in any business other than that expressly authorized in its charter, nor shall it take or hold any real estate, except such as may be necessary and proper for its legitimate business.

Sec. 7. No corporation shall issue stocks or bonds except for money, labor done, or money or property actually received; and all fictitious increase of stock or indebtedness shall be void; the stock and indebtedness of corporations shall not be increased except in pursuance of general law, nor without the consent of the persons holding the larger amount in value of the stock first obtained at a meeting to be held after sixty days' notice given in pursuance of law.

Sec. 8. Municipal and other corporations and individuals invested with the privilege of taking private property for public use, shall make just compensation for property taken, injured or destroyed by the construction or enlargement of their works, highways, or improvements, which compensation shall be paid or secured before such taking, injury, or destruction. The General Assembly is hereby prohibited from depriving any person of an appeal from any preliminary assessment of damages against such corporations or individuals made by viewers or other officers, and the amount of such damages, in all cases of appeal, shall on the demand of either party, be determined by a jury according to the course of the common law.

Sec. 9. Every banking law shall provide for the security 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 the redemption of such notes or bills.

Sec. 10. The General Assembly shall have the power to alter, revoke, or annul any charter of incorporation now existing and revocable at the adoption of this constitution, or any that may hereafter 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 done to the corporators. No law hereafter enacted shall create, renew, or extend the charter of more than one corporation.

Sec. 11. No corporate body to possess banking and discounting privileges shall be created or organized 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 privileges be granted for a longer period than twenty years.

Sec. 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.

Section 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 right 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 and commutation tickets may be issued at special rates.

Sec. 4. No railroad, canal, or other corporation, or 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 the 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 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 railroad or canal company, or any lessee, manager, or employee thereof, shall make any preferences 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 persons except officers or employees 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.

Sec. 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 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 the 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 re-election 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 abridgement 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 in the court in the county of Schuylkill 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 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 said district, 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 at 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 other 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 Court number three, Judges Ludlow, Finletter 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 number 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 Courts 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 offices 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-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.

SEC. 21. The causes and proceedings pending in 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 Allegheny shall be tried and disposed of in the court number one; and the causes and proceedings pending in the District Court shall be tried and disposed of in the Court number two.

SEC. 23. The Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas of Philadelphia shall be first appointed by the judges of said court on the first Monday of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five: and the present Prothonotary of the District Court in said county shall be the Prothonotary of the said Court of Common Pleas until said date, when his commission shall expire, and the present Clerk of the Court of Oyer 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 thousand 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 constitution shall continue in office until the expiration of their commissions, and at the election for city and ward officers in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five one alderman shall be elected in each ward, as provided in this constitution.

SEC. 25. In Philadelphia, magistrates in lieu of aldermen, shall be chosen as required in this constitution at the election in said city for city and ward officers in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five; their terms of office shall commence on the first Monday of April succeeding their election.

The terms of office of aldermen in said city, holding or entitled to commissions at the time of the adoption of this constitution shall not be affected thereby.

SEC. 26. All persons in office in this Commonwealth at the time of the adoption of this constitution, and at the first election under it, shall hold their respective offices until the term for which they have been elected or appointed shall expire, and until their successors shall be duly qualified, unless otherwise provided in this constitution.

SEC. 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 commissioners and county auditors chosen prior to the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, which shall not have expired before the first Monday of January, in the year 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 law 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 the purposes thereof.

SEC. 33. The words "County Commissioners," wherever 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.

AN ORDINANCE

FOR SUBMITTING THE AMENDED CONSTITUTION OF PENNSYLVANIA TO A VOTE OF THE QUALIFIED ELECTORS THEREOF, AS PASSED SECOND READING.

Be it ordained by the Constitutional Convention of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, as follows:

1. That the amended Constitution prepared by this Convention, be submitted to the qualified electors of the Commonwealth for their adoption or rejection, at an election to be held on the third Tuesday of December next; except as hereinafter ordered and directed, the said election shall be held and conducted by the regular election officers in the several election districts throughout the Commonwealth, under all the regulations and provisions of existing laws relating to general elections; and the sheriffs of the several counties shall give at least twenty days' notice of said election by proclamation.

2. The Secretary of the Commonwealth shall, at least twenty days before the said election, furnish to the Commissioners of each county, a sufficient number of properly prepared circulars of instructions. The Commissioners of the several counties shall cause to be printed at least three times as many ballots of affirmative votes as there are voters in each county—and the same number of negative votes; and the said Commissioners shall, at least five days before said election, cause to be fairly distributed to the several election districts in their respective counties, the said ballots, tally-lists, returns, circulars of instruction, 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 Constitution:" on the inside for all persons giving affirmative votes the words "For the New Constitution," and for all persons giving negative votes the words "Against the New Constitution."

3. If it shall appear that a majority of the votes polled are for the new Constitution, then it shall be the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania 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 Constitution, then it shall be rejected and be null and void.

4. Five Commissioners of Election, viz: Edwin H. Fitler, Edward Browning, John P. Verree, Henry S. Hagert, and John O. James, are hereby appointed by this Convention, who shall have direction of the election upon this amended Constitution in the city of Philadelphia. The said Commissioners shall be duly sworn or affirmed to perform their duties with impartiality and fidelity. They shall also have power to fill vacancies in their own number. It shall be the duty of said Commissioners, a majority of them, and they shall have authority 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 therein shall be held and conducted, and to give all necessary instructions to the election officers regarding their duties in holding the election and making returns thereof. No person shall serve as an election officer who would be disqualified under Section 15, Article 8, of the new Constitution. The general return of the election in the said city shall be opened, computed and certified before the said Commissioners, and with their approval, which approval shall be endorsed upon the return.—They shall make report, directed to the President of the 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 conduct the election in all respects conformably to the general election laws of this Commonwealth, and with like powers and duties to those of ordinary election officers. Each Inspector shall appoint one clerk 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 of 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 officers, according to the general election laws of this Commonwealth. Return Inspectors 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 Convention 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 hundred 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.

MISCELLANEOUS

WAGONS! WAGONS!

WAGONS

I have on hand a large assortment of

LUMBER AND LIGHT

WAGONS

WHICH I WILL

SELL CHEAPER

Than any other establishment in the county.

WAGONS AND CARRIAGES

Of every description manufactured to order on short notice.

JAMES BRYANT.

Towanda, March 26, 1873.

MULTUM IN PARVO.

A NEW BUSINESS CARD.

To the citizens of Towanda and surrounding country: The subscribers having leased the large and commodious store on Main Street, Towanda, first door south of First National Bank, for the purpose of carrying on the

AUCTION AND COMMISSION BUSINESS,

also a Wholesale Jobbing and Retail Trade, would take this method of informing the public that they now have on hand and ready for exhibition and sale, as large a stock of

CHOICE AND NEW GOODS

as ever was seen in Northern Pennsylvania or Southern New York, consisting of full sets of plain white, decorated, colored and gold band French China forty crates of selected from Stone China and White Granite Ware, a full line of Yellow and Rockingham Ware, Stone Ware of all kinds, a large and splendid assortment of Glassware, a full line of

FRENCH PRESSED TEAWARE,

as fine a line of Table and Pocket Cutlery as is manufactured in the United States, a full line of Heavy Silverplated Table Forks, Forks, Table and Tea Spoons, Butter Knives, Castors, and other plated goods, the finest line of Toilet Ware ever offered in the market.

LINEN TABLE CLOTHS,

Towels, Napkins, Handkerchiefs, Crash, and other Linen Goods for Towels, &c. The finest and cheapest line of Peddlers and Fancy Goods this side of New York, Ladies fine Balbriggan and English Hosiery, a choice and rare assortment of

GENTS' AND MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

Over and Under Shirts, Overalls and Working Shirts, Engineers and Miners Shirts, a full line of Men, Women and Childrens' Hosiery, Elastic Suspenders, Toilet and Shaving Soap, Razors and Strops, Shaving Kits complete, Axes, Hatchets, Hammers, Lanterns, Looking Glasses, Brooms, the best and cheapest ever seen. Bill Legal Cap,

NOTE AND INITIAL PAPER,

Envelopes, Blank Books, Slates and Pencils of all kinds, Saws of all kinds, Oilcloth Table Covers, the best and cheapest Paper Collars in the market, together with a car load of Yankee Notions and a thousand varieties of other goods.

Always buying the cheapest of goods and for ready cash, we know that we can suit as to price and quality as our motto is live and let live. We are satisfied with small profits and quick returns, therefore we say to Merchants, Peddlers, Hotel and Boarding House keepers, Lawyers and Teachers and the balance of the community, please give us a call and be convinced that what we say is true.

All money refunded if goods are not as represented.

A full set of China will be sold to the highest bidder every Saturday Afternoon and one set every Saturday evening. Cash advanced on goods consigned for auction.

Auction Sales attended in town or country at reasonable rates. All goods sold will be carefully packed and delivered free of charge to either of the depots or in the Borough.

T. C. COWEN & SON.

Towanda, June 4, 1873.

WE INSURE ALL KINDS OF PROPERTY

AGAINST LOSS OR DAMAGE BY

FIRE AND LIGHTNING.

We represent over Fifty Millions Capital.

Old English and Home Companies.

LIFE INSURANCE

IN THE OLDEST AND LARGEST STOCK AND MUTUAL COMPANIES IN THE UNITED STATES.

ACCIDENT INSURANCE

From one day to one year.

NOBLE & VINCENT.

Feb. 10, 1873.

Miscellaneous

M. E. ROSENFIELD'S

CLOTHING EMPORIUM!

OPPOSITE THE MEANS HOUSE,

(Formerly occupied by H. Jacobs.)

The rapid growth of Towanda requires the expansion of business, and the undersigned, realizing this want of the community in the

READY MAYE CLOTHING LINE

Has opened a new store in Beldleman's Block, (formerly occupied by H. Jacobs,) and is now prepared to offer to his old customers and the public generally, a better stock of

MENS' AND BOYS' CLOTHING

Than can be found in any other establishment outside the cities.

My stock has all been purchased from the manufacturers this season, so that I have no old stock to get rid of, bought at high prices. I have a full line of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

of the finest quality and latest styles, which I am Offering at low figures.

REMEMBER!

I have no connection with the old stand, and when you want anything in the clothing line, for yourself or boys, call on me in Beldleman's Block.

M. E. ROSENFIELD.

Towanda, March 28, 1872.

H. T. JUNE'S

HARDWARE STORE,

IN MERCUR'S BLOCK, MAIN STREET,

Next door to Post-office, is the best place to buy

HARDWARE, IRON, NAILS, SASH

DOORS, BLINDS, GLASS, PUTTY, PAINTS, &

OILS, VARNISHES,

HUBBS, SPOKES, KEROSENE,

and everything usually kept in a Hardware Store.

I HAVE A FINE STOCK OF

EATING & COOKING STOVES.

Call and examine the New

EMPIRE COOK STOVE,

is the best in use, and pleases everybody.

I MANUFACTURE TINWARE, AND

DO ROOFING AND ALL KINDS OF JOBBING.

I USE THE BEST MATERIAL, and

SELL AT LOWEST PRICES.

Call and examine my stock and prices.

H. T. JUNE.

Towanda, April 16, 1873.

CHINA HALL.

BABY WAGONS,

TOY WAGONS,

AND CARTS,

At WICKHAM & BLACK'S.

BIRD CAGES

AND TRIMMINGS,

At WICKHAM & BLACK'S.

SILVER PLATED WARE

from Rogers & Brother,

in great variety.

CROCKERY, CHINA,

AND GLASSWARE.

In these staple goods we always keep a full line both as to style quality and price.

FLOWER POTS, the largest variety ever brought to this market.

URNS AND VASES,

for yards and stoops.

TERRA COTTA SATURAY

ordered when desired.

KNIVES AND FORKS,

from $1.00 upwards.

GLASS SHADES

for Wax Work

WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,

At WICKHAM & BLACK'S

CHINA HALL.

Towanda, June 4, 1873.

Brief Notes.

Groceries and Provisions.

M. J. LONG.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

WOOD, WILLOW, AND STONE WARE,

FLOUR, FEED, MEAL, &c.,

No. PATTON'S BLOCK,

COR. MAIN AND BRIDGE STS.,

TOWANDA, PA.

I desire to call the attention of the public to my assortment of goods, which is always full and complete, and will be sold to my customers at lowest market rates.

My stock of

TEAS, COFFEES,

AND

SPICES,

Have been purchased since the late reduction in the tariff on them, and are offered at prices to correspond.

Orders by mail or otherwise will receive careful and prompt attention.

Thanking the public for the liberal patronage they have given me, I wish a continuance of the same.

CASH PAID FOR COUNTRY PRODUCE.

feb.20'71 M. J. LONG.

GROCERY AND PROVISION

STORE.

McCABE & EDWARDS,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

FAMILY GROCERIES

AND

PROVISIONS,

MERCUR'S NEW BLOCK, TOWANDA, PA.

We do not deem it necessary to enumerate all the different articles we keep. Our assortment is

ALWAYS COMPLETE.

We sell nothing but

FIRST CLASS GOODS.

Cash paid for Farmers Produce.

JAMES McCABE,
March 1, 1870. WM. EDWARDS.

FOX & MERCUR are now receiving a fresh stock of Goods in their line, bought since the 1st January, to which they invite the attention of their friends. We keep the largest stock in town. Our goods are fresh and desirable. We sell at lowest market prices.
Jan. 19, 1871.

FRESH AND NEW TEAS, bought since the recent decline in price, and selling cheap at retail. FOX & MERCUR.
Jan. 19, 1871.

FOX & MERCUR are selling Groceries at retail. Jan. 19, 1871.

FOX & MERCUR are selling New and Fresh Goods. Jan. 19, 1871.

FOX & MERCUR are selling Groceries cheap. Jan. 19, 1871.

FOX & MERCUR are selling first-class Goods only. Jan. 19, 1871.

FOX & MERCUR are selling cheaper than ever. Jan. 19, 1871.

REMEMBER that we are selling Goods at

RETAIL!

And that we won't be undersold.
Jan. 19, 1871. FOX & MERCUR.

MICHIGAN FINE-CUT TOBACCO—very choice—at
Jan. 19, 1871. FOX & MERCUR'S.

OUR CUSTOMERS can rely upon getting the very best the market affords and at lowest prices. E. T. FOX,
Towanda, Jan. 19, '71. HENRY MERCUR.

REMEMBER THAT FOX & MERCUR are retailing all kinds of Groceries at wholesale prices. The largest stock in town. Goods first class. Prices low. E. T. FOX,
Sept. 20, '70. HENRY MERCUR.

THREE CHEERS FOR THE

RED, WHITE AND BLUE.

The undersigned, having purchased the interest of Mr. Johnson in the "red, white and blue" store on Bridge Street, respectfully solicit the patronage of the public.

Our Stock of

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES

Is equal to any in this section, and we DEFY COMPETITION IN PRICES.

We make a specialty of

TEAS AND COFFEE,

And invite attention to our Stock.

Our motto is:

"QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS."

WILCOX & RIDGWAY.

Towanda, Sept 4, '73.

BAKERY AND DINING ROOM.

First block north of Ward House.

BREAD, PIES, CAKE, CRACKERS,

BAKED DAILY.

And sold at Wholesale and Retail.

In our DINING ROOMS we will accommodate the public with either a lunch or a good meal at all times of the day and evening.

OYSTERS AND ICE CREAM ON HAND DURING THEIR SEASON.

Also a fine assortment of Groceries, Confectionery, Fruits, Nuts, &c.
may19' tf D. W. SCOTT & CO.

NEW STEAM FLOURING MILL

IN SHESHEQUIN, PA

The subscrib desires to give notice that his new

STEAM FLOTRING MILL

Is now in successful operation, and that he is prepared to do all work in his line on short notice.

CUSTOM GRINDING DONE ON THE SAME DAY

THAT IT IS RECEIVED.

Wheat, Buckwheat and Rye Flour, Corn Meal, Feed, Bran, &c., always on hand and for sale at lowest rates.

PARTICULAR NOTICE.—Persons living on the west side of the river desiring to patronize my mill, will have their forrvage paid both ways, when they bring grists of ten bushels and upwards.
apl.4'71 F. H. AYRES.

Drugs and Medicines.

DR. H. C. PORTER & SON,

AT THE

OLD CASH DRUG STORE,

ESTABLISHED TWENTY YEARS,

Corner Main and Pine Streets, Towanda, Pa.

Have recently added largely to their stock, a full and complete assortment, constituting an extensive variety, embracing many articles used in the Arts for mechanical purposes, carefully selected with regard to the progressive wants of the public, which will be kept constantly supplied with fresh purchases, and offered on the most reasonable terms as Wholesale or Retail, consisting of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS,

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES,

ALCOHOL AND TURPENTINE,

SASH PAINT, VARNISH, WHITE-WASH,

And all kinds of Brushes,

KEROSENE OR COAL OIL,

Burning Fluids,

LAMPS, SHADES, WICKS, CHIMNEYS,

Sperm, Lard, Whale, Neats Foot,

TAN