THE MONTROSE DEMOCRA

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TRUTH AND RIGHT, GOD AND OUR COUNTRY.

Terms if not paid in advance, so cre antha.

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SELECT POETRY, 197

THE PROST AT MEMPHIS.

It was nightfall in the city,
There was silence on the street,
And anon the sound of sobbing,
And the tread of hurried teet;
Elugish wings of mist were stirring
Through the pestilential sir,
And the neek-cross bearers perished
From their sacrifice and prayer.

In the dull and heavy, twilight
Lay a boy of tender years,
Where the scourge was knocking hourly
For its dole of death and tears;
And he called his palld mother
Through the sindows to his side,
While his face was like a vision.
Of the taces glorified.

Ш

"I have had a dream," he whispered
"Just the strangest that could be—
That I shouldn't die like papa,
Nell and all but you and me;
For I dreamed an angel watchman,
With a manile and and white,
Walked through all the streets at midnight:
Mamma, will be come to night?" IV.

Then the wan and weary mother Hushed her child to quiet sleep, With a solemn wonder dawning Of the watch the angels keep; And she listened as one listens
To the music of a bell.
Through the rushing of the river
To the watchman's cry, "All's well?"

It was morning, and the people,
In the hushed and reverent air, ho to a name and reversat air,
Bowed to earth in silent rapture—
Touched the sign of healing there.
For the Augel of the City
Over every threshold crossed,
With a silver veil of moonlight,
And the froststeps of the frost. ANNIE HEBBER

MISCELLANEOUS READING.

The Ventriloquist on the Deck.

Quite an exciting time, says a reporter of the Cleveland Herald, occurred at one

of our wharves recently.

The bands of one of our steamers were engaged in rolling off a cask, when to the

surprise and consternation of the persons performing that operation, a voice was heard in ide the cask.

Rolitersy; these plaguey unils hirt;

I'd rather pay up my passage than stand Holding up their hands, their eyes ex-purding to the size of two saucers, the

two laborers exclaimed—"That beats Dickens!" The mate coming up at this moment and unaware of the cause of delay, com-

menced scolding them for their dilatoriness, when from within the cask the voice came forth: "You're nobody; let me out of this

"What's that ?" said the mate. "Why, it's me," said the voice. "I wan't to get out; I won't stand this any longer.

',Up end the cask," said the mate.

"No, don't, you'll kill me," said the voice. "O, how these nails prick! Look out—don't!" again said the casked-up in dividual of the said. dividual, as the men were turning it over "C soper," said the mate, "unhead tha cask and take out that man.'

As the adze sundered the hoops, and the head was coming out, the voice again

"Be easy, now; is there any one about?

Quite a crowd had gathered round the scene of action, when a low guttural laugh broke forth, which made our hair stand on end, and the cask was filled with

"What does that mean?" says one. "It beats my time," says the mate.
We enjoyed the joke too well to tell
what it meant, as we walked off arm in arm with the ventriloquist.

What Ther Shot At.

I have also just heard a characteristic atory of our Irish friends, says a London correspondent. An Englishmun took a "shooting" this year in Tipperary, for which he paid a large sum upon the un-derstarding that he should have the sole right of sporting over the land. Suipe were advertised as especially numerous, and though he knew that Englishmen were not popular in that part of the country, he would have risked much for snipe On the first day he went out he came to a river on the other side of which (though that also was included in the property half a dozen men were firing guns.

"Why you mone" cried he to the game keeper, "it was expressly stipulated that no one should shout game over this

land but myself." That's true, sir; and we have not de-

But the scoundrels over the water you. "Oh. they're not shooting at game at all, at all. They're shooting at you, your

1 & That one Thing. A (Uncle Peter, who flourishes in the mountains of Vermont as a horse dealer, was called upon the other day by ah amateur judge of couine, who was in search of something fast. The result is told as

"There," said Uncle Peter, pointing to an animal in the meadow below the house; "there sir, is a mare who would trot her mile in two minutes and seventeen sec- as in other cases.

SEC.S. The people shall be secure in their

"Indeed!" cried his companion.
"Yes," continued Uncle Peter," the is fone years old this spring; is in good condition; looks well; is a first-rate mare; and she could go a mile in two-seventeen

"Fish; what do you suppose?"

"Did any of you ever see an elephant's skin?" inquired a teacher of an infant class.

"I have," exclaimed one.

"Where?" asked the teacher.

"On the elephant, "said the boy laughing. Sometimes this sort of wit degenerates or rises, as the case may be, into putning as when Flora pointed pensively to the heavy masses of clouds in the sky,saying:

"I wonder where those clouds are going?" and her brother replied:

"I think they are going to thunder."

Also the following dialogue:

"Hellos, there! how do you sell your wood?"

"By the cord."

"How long has it been cut?"

shall not be suspended, unless when the case of in rebellion or invasion the public safety may reduce the self than the public safety may reduce the self than the self th

"How long has it been cut?"
"Four feet."

"I mean how long has it been since you "No longer than it is now." And also when Patrick O'Flynn wa seen with his collar and his bosom sadle

begrimmed, and was indignantly asked by his officer: "Patrick O'Flynn! how long do you

wear a shirt? "Twenty-eight inches, sir." The reminds one of an instance which is said to have occurred recently in Chatham street, New York, where a country

man was clamorously besieged by a shop-"Have you any fine shirts?" asked the

auutryman. "A splendid assortment. S'ep in, sir. Every price and style. The cheapest in the market, sir."
"Are they clean?".

"Then you had better put on one, for you need it," was the reply.

[Official.]

CONSTITUTION ———
NEW CONSTITUTION PROPOSED TO THE CITE LENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR AFFROVAL OR ESPECTION, BY THE CONSTI-

Published by order of the Secretary the Commonwealth, in pursuance of the 4th section of an act of the Gen-eral Assembly, entitled "An act to provide for calling a Convention to amend the Constitution," approved the 11th day of April, A. D. 1872.

PREAMBLE. PREAMBLE.

We, the people of the Commonwealth of Penosylvania, grateful to Almighty God for the lessings of civil, and religious liberty, and humbly invoking His guidance, do ordain and establish this Constitution.

ARTICLE I.

DECLARATION OF HIGHTS.

That the general, great and essential principles of liberty and free government may be recognized and unalterably established, we declure that—

SECTION 1. All men are born equally free and independent, and have certain inherent and indefessible rights, among which are those or enjoying and defending life and liberty of ac-quiring, possessing and protecting property quiring, possessing and protecting propert and reputation, and of pursuing their own has

SEC 2 -- All power is inherent in the people

pinces.

SEC. 3.—All power is inherent in the people and all free governments are founded on their authority and instituted for their peace, saight authority and instituted for their peace, saight and happiness. For the advancement of these ends they have at all times an inalicanable and indefeasible right to alter, reform or abolish their government in such manner as they may think proper.

SEC & All men have a natural and indefeasible right to worship. Almighty God according to the dictates of their own consciences; no man can of right be compelled to attend, erect or support any place of worship, or to maintain any ministry against his consent; no human authority can, hany case whatever, control or interfere with the right of conscience, hid no preference shall ever be given by law to any religious exabilishment or modes of worship.

SEC. A. No person who acknowledges the being of a God and a future state of rewards and punishments shall, on account of his religious exables menting the disqualified to hold any office or place of trust or profit under this Commonwealth.

wentth.

Size & Elections shall be free and equal; and to power, civil or military, shall, at any time netfere to prevent the free exercise of the right t safinge. age. 6. Trial by jury shall be as heretofore.

nd the right thereof remain inviolate.

Sec. 7. The printing press shall be free to ev Sec. 7. The printing press shall be free to every person, who may undertake to examine the processings of the Legislature or any branch of government, and no law shall ever be made to restrain the right thereof. The free communication of thoughts and opinions is one of the invaluable, rights of man, and every eitizen may freely speak, write and print on any subject, being responsible for the abuse of that liberty. No conviction shall be had in any, prosecution for the publication of papers relating to the official conduct of officers or men in public capacity, or to any other matter proper for public investigation of information, where the last; that such publication was not maliciously or negligiently made shall be established to the existaction of the law; and in all indictments for libers the jury shall have the right to determine the law and the facts, under the direction of the court, as in other cases.

persons, houses, papers, and possessions, from unreasonable searches and scizures, and no warrant to search any place or seize any person or things, shall issue without describing them as nearly as may be, nor without probable cause, supported by eath or affirmation, subscribed to

and she could go a mile in two-seventeen if it were not for one thing."

Well, what is that?"

That mare," resumed the jockey. "is invery, way a good piece of property. She has a heavy mane, a switch tail, and yet there is one thing only why she can't go a mile in two-seventeen."

What in the Old Harry is it then?"

What in the Old Harry is it then?"

The distance is too great it, the time,"

The distance is too great it, the time,"

Was the old wag's reply.

Supported by oath or affirmation, subscritod to by the garden himself and in two several time, to meet, tho, witnesses the sail is such as one of the owner which he presides, signall bills and joint resolutions when the business is such as one only the presides, signall bills and joint resolutions when the business is such as one only the presides, signall bills in the presides, signall bills and joint resolutions that in which is the presides, signall bills and joint resolutions when the business is such as one on the presides, signall bills and joint resolutions and joint resolutions that in which is the presides, signall bills and joint resolutions and joint resolutions that in which is the presides, signall bills and joint resolutions and the careful for the other, adjourn for more than three is early the fact of signing shall be entered to the other, adjourn for more than three is early the fact of signing shall be entered to the other, adjourn for more than three is sent of the other, adjourn for more than three the whole shall, without the contraction and joint resolutions when the business is such as ought to be kept it on withing the presides, signall bills, and joint general the resolutions when the business is such as ought to be kept it on whether the business is such as ought to be kept to be careful.

Sec. 16. Neither house shall, without the contraction of the other, adjourn for more than three the whole shall be careful.

Sec. 15. The mest on the business is such as ought to be kept it on whether the contraction of the other, adjourn for mo

on thereof.
SEC. 20. The citizens have a right in a peaceable manner to assemble together for their com-mon good, and to a upply to those invested with the powers of government for redress of griev-ances or other proper purposes, by petition, ad-dress or engageting.

ARTICLE II.

THE LEGISLATERS.

SECTION I. The legislative power of this commonwealth shall be vested in a General Assembly, which shall be vested in a General Assembly, which shall consist of a Senate and I thouse of Representatives.

Sec. 2. Members of the General Assembly shall be chosen at the general cicction every second year. Their term of service shall begin on the first day of December next after their election. Whenever a vacancy shall occur in either House, the presiding officer thereof shall issue a writ of election to fill such vacancy for the remainder of the term.

Sec. 3. Senators shall be elected for the term of four years and Representatives for the term of the representative for the term of the representati

See 3. Senators shall be elected for the term of tour years and Representatives for the term of tour years and Representatives for the term of two years.

See 4. The General Assembly shall meet at twelve o'clock noon, on the first Tuesday of fannary every second year, and at other times when convened by the Governor, but shall hold to adjourned and seventy-eight. In case of a vacancy in the office of United States Senator from this Commonwealth, in a recess between sessions, the Governor shall convene the two houses by proclamation on notice not exceeding sixty days to till the same.

See 3. Senators shall be at least twenty-five years of age, and Representatives twenty-one years of age, and Representatives twenty-one years of age. Thoyyshall have been citizens and inhabitants of the State four years, and

reas in age. Indysham have been citizens and inhabitants of the State four years, and inhabitants of their respective districts one year next before their election (unless absent on the public business of the United States or of this State, and shall reside in their respective districts during their terms of service.

their terms of service.

Sec. 6. No Senator or Representative shall, turing the time for which he shall have been elected, he appointed to any civil office under this Commonwealth, and no member of Congressor other person holding any office (except of autorney-Sal-law or in the milital) under the United States or this Commonwealth shall be a number of aither their desired desired that. tember of either house during his continuance

in office.

Sec. 7. No person hereafter convicted of en bezzlement of public moneys, bribery, neriur SEC. 7. No person hereafter convicted of em-hezzlement of public moneys, bribery, perjury or other infamous crime, shalt be eligible to the Genemal Assembly, or capable of holding any office of trust or profit in this Commonwealth. SEC. 8. The members of the General Assembly shall receive such salary and meleuge for regular and special sessions as shall be fixed by law, and no other compensation whatever aw, and no other compensation whatever whether for service upon committee or other vise. No member or either house shall, during the term for which he may have been elected, receive any increase of salary, or mileage, under any have passed during such term.

SEC. 9. The Senate shall, at the beginning and

Sec. 9. The Senate shall at the beginning and close of each regular session and at such other times as may be necessary, elect one of its members president pro tempore, who shall perform the duties of the Lieutenant Governor, in any case of absence or disability of that officer, and whenever the said office of Lieutenant Governor shall be vacant. The House of Representatives shall elect one of its members as Speaker. Each house shall choose its other officers, and shall judge of the election and qualifications of its members.

SEC. 10. A majority of each House shall constitute a quorum, but a smaller number may ad-journ from day to day, and compel the attend-ence of absent members.

ence of absent members.

SEC. 11. Each house shall have power to determine the rules of its proceedings and punish its members or other persons for contempt or disorderly behavior in its presence, to enforce obedience to its pracess, to protect its members against violence, or offers of bribes or private solicitation, and with the concurrence of two-initiation, and with the concurrence of State of State of the same cause, and shall have all other powers presently for the legislature of a free State.

A member excelled for corruption shall not thereafter be eligible to either house and punishment for contempt or disorderly behavior shall thereafter be eligible to either house and punishment for contempt or disorderly behavior shall not bar an indictment for the same offense.

SEC 12. Each house shall keep a journal of its proceedings and from time to time, publish the same, except such parts as require secrety, and the yeas and hays of the members on any question shall, at the desire of any two of them, be entered on the journal.

SEC 13. The sessions of each house and of committees of the whole shall be goon, unless when the business is such as ought to be kept secret.

cennial census, shall apportion the State Into Son iterial and Representative districts agreeably to the provisions of the two next prece-

ARTICLE HL

ARTICLE HL
LEGISLATION.
SEC. 1. No law shall be passed except by bill, and no bill shall be so altered or amended on its passage through either house as to change its original purpose.

any local or special law:
Authorizing the creation, extension or im-

el.

SEC. 9. The presiding officer of each house shall, in the presence of the house over which he presides, sign-all-bills and joint resolutions passed by the General Assembly, after their titles have been publicly read immediately before signing, and the fact of signing shall be entered.

house. Enc. 18. No appropriations except for pen-sions or gratitudes for military services shall be made for charitable, educational or benevolant purposes, to any person or community, nor to any denominational or sectarian institution, cor-

and the amply to those invested with the powers of government for redress of grievances or other proper purposes, by petition, address or remonstraince.

SEC. 21. No law shall be passed except by fill, and no bill shall be so altered or amended on its passage through either house as to change its original purpose.

SEC. 22. No standing army shall, in time of peace, be kept up without the consent of the Legislature and the military shall, in all cases, and at all times, be in strict subordination to the civil power.

SEC. 23. No bill, shall be passed, containing more than one subject, which shall be clearly expressed in its life.

SEC. 24. The Legislature shall in time of peace be quartered in any house without the consent of the owner, nor in time of war but in a manner to be prescribed by haw.

SEC. 24. The Legislature shall not grant any title of nobility or hereditary distinction, nor create any office the appointment of which shall be for a longer term than during rands behavior.

SEC. 25. Compared against transgressions of the Light powers which we have delegated, we declare that everything in this article is except, and shall forever remain invibate.

ARTICLE II.

THE LEGISLATURE.

SEC. 15. No law shall be passed except by bill, and no bill shall be passed, containing more than one subject, which shall be clearly expressed in its life.

SEC. 24. The Legislative power of the proportion of many demands the clearly expressed in its title.

SEC. 25. The grant and the military shall not grant any title of nobility or hereditary distinction, nor create any office the appointment of which shall be clearly expressed in the stake on the bill, and no bill shall be read at length on title, shall be passed, containing more than one subject, which shall be read at length on the probability of the members before the final your all amendments made thereto shall be private to the support of committees of the Legislative power of the light power.

SEC. 24. The Legislative power of the light power and many and the amount o

SEC. 24. No obligation or liability of any rail-road or other corporation, held or owned by the Commonwealth, shall over be exchanged, trais-

MINERAL ANNERS AND COUNTY, P.A., WEDNESDAY, DEC. 10, 1873.

Hereal Annewers.

They may I figure where Robinson's drug knew Hyr.

**Certainly, sir, ry replied the boy, reversely in the country of the special point of the property of the property of the special point of the property of the property of the special point of the property of t

states of this State shall occurre the effect of the diversor of the States and occurred the diversor of the States.

Sec. 7. The Governor shall be commander-in-chief of the army and may of the Commonwealth and of the militia-cept when they shall be called into the actual acrilce on the United States.

Sec. 8. He shall nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of two-third of all the members of the Senate, appoint a Secretary of the Commonwealth and on attorney General and derive and consent of two-third of all the members of the Senate, appoint a Secretary of the Commonwealth as he is or fany be authorized by the constitution or by law to expend the shall have power to fill all vacancies that may happen in offices to which he may appoint during the recess of the Senate by granting commissions which shall oxige the recess of the Senate by granting commissions which shall oxige the recess of the Senate by granting commissions which shall oxige the recess of the Senate by granting commissions which shall nave power to fill all vacancies that may happen in offices to which he may appoint during the recess of the Senate by granting commissions which shall nave power to fill all vacancies that receive of the Senate, and the following the recess of the Senate, and of their next session; he shall have power to fill all vacancies that receive of the Senate, the first half and power to remit and the second structure of the senate, the first half and the second structure of the senate, the first half and the second structure of the second stru

tow wester in the District Courts and Courts of Common Pleas, sathject to such changes as may be made by this constitution only law; shall be in Philadelphia vested in four, and in Allegheng, in two distinct and separate couris of egoal and co ordinate jurisdiction, composed of three SEC. 10. and may require information in writing from the officers of the Executive Dispartment, upon any subject relating to this distinct and separate, couries of their respective officer.

SEC. 11. He shall, from time to time, judges each; the sail cours in Philadelphia. Sec. 2. When the plotted and providing or sequence of the providing of the providing or sequence of the providing of the providing

testificing of the ground that It hisly Crimity has been subject him to public infanty himself or subject himself any judicial proceeding, except for period for public infanty himself or subject of disapprove of any item or items of any bill making appropriations of more, embracing himself or part of the constitution of many judicial proceeding, except to disapprove of any item or items of any bill making appropriations of subject of the bill approved shall be the law, and the item or items of the constitution of henor, trust of period in Albis, Common wealth.

Sec. 30. A member who has a personal or private interest in any measure of hill proposed or pending before the General Assembly shall decide discussions regarding the afficiency of the Coint shall private understand shall not vote thereon.

Sec. 17. The Chief Justice of the Supremoval that the passage of other bills of the coint of the general Assembly shall decide discussions regarding the admissibility of evidence, and shall, upon the trial of any making appropriations of invilators of the consentation of