CONSTITUTION.

(Continued from regular edition.)

Sec 26. Every order, resolution, or vote, to which the concurrence of both houses may be neccessary (except on the question of adjournment) shall be presented to the Governor, and before it shall take effect be approved by him or being disapproved, shall be repassed by two-thirds of both houses, according to the rules and limitations prescribed in case of a bill.

Sec 27. No State office shall be

Sec 27. No State office shall be continued or created for the inspecttion or measuring of any merchan- intendant of Public Instruction for four dise, manufacture of commodity, but any county or municipality may appoint such officers when authorized by law.

Sec 28. No law changing the lo-cation of the State shall be valid until the same shall have been submitted to the qualified electors of the Commonwealth, at a general election, snd ratified and approved by them. Sec 29. A member of the General

Assembly who shall solicit, demand, or receive, or consent to receive, directly or indirectly, for himself or for tion, or person, any money, office, appointment, employment, testimonial, reward, thing of value or enjoyment, or of personal advantage or promise thereof, for his vote or official influence, or for withholding the same, or with an understanding, expressed or implied, that his vote or official action shall be in any way influenced thereby, or who shall solicit or demand any such money or other advantage, matter, or thing aforesaid for another, as the consideration of journal. his vote or official influence, or for withholding the same, or shall give or withhold his vote or influence in consideration of the payment or prom of this Constitution, and shall incur

Sec 30. Any person who shall, directly or indirectly, offer, give, or promise any money, or thing of value, testimonial, privilege, or personal advantage, to any executive or judicial set 11. He shall, from time to time, give officer or member of the General Assembly, to influence him in the performance of any of his public or offi-cial duties, shall be guilty of bribery.

mend to their consideration such measures as he may judge expedient.

Sec 12. He may, on extraordinary occaand be punished in such manner as shall be provided by law.

Sec 31. The offence of corrupt solicitation of members of the General Assembly or of public officers of the State, or of any muncipal division thereof, and any occupation or practice of the transaction of executive business. solicitation of members of the Genthereof, and any occupation or practice of solicitation of such members or officers, to influence their official action, shall be denied by law, and shall be punished by fine and imprisonment.

Sec 32. Any person may be compelled to testify in any lawful investigation or judicial proceeding, against any person who may be charged with having committed the offence of bribery or corrupt solicitation, or practices of solicitation, and shall not be permitted to withhold his testimony upon the ground that it may criminate himself or subject him to public infamy; but such testimony shall not afterwards be used against him inany judicial proceeding, except forprejury in giving such testimony, andany person convicted of either of theoffences aforesaid, shall as part of the punishment therefor, be disqualified from holding any office of position of honor, trust, or profit in this

Commonwealth. Sec 33. A member who has a personal or private interest in any measure or bill proposed or pending before the General Assembly shall disclose the fact to the house of which he is a member and shall not vote

ARTICLE 1V.

THE EXECUTIVE. Section 1 The Executive Depart ment of this Commonwealth shall consist of a Governor. Lieutenant Governor Secretary of the Commonwealth, Attorney General, Auditor General, State Treasurer, Sceretary of Internal Affairs and a Superintendent of Public Instruc-

SEC 2 The supreme executive power shall be yested in the Governor, who shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed; he shall be choosen on the day of the general election by the qualified electors of the Commonwealth, at the places where they shall vote for Representatives. The returns of every election for Governor shall be sealed up and transmitted to the seat of government directed to the President of the Senate, who shall open and publish them in the presence of the members of both houses of the General Assembly. The person having the highest number of votes shall be Governor, but if two or more be equal and highest in votes, one of them shall be choosen Governor by the joint vote of the members of both houses. Contested elections shall be determined by a committee, to be selected from both houses of the General Assembly, and formed and regulated in such manner as shall be di-

Sec 3. The Governor shall hold his office during four years from the third Tuesday of January next ensuing his election, and shall not be eligible to the office for the next succeeding term.

Sec 4 A Lieutenant Governor shall be chosen at the same time, in the same manner, for the same term, and subject to the same provisions as the Governor; he shall be president of the Senate, but shall have no vote unless they be equally divided. Sec 5. No per son shall be eligible to the

office of Govern or or Lieutenant Governor except a citizen of the United States, who

shall have attained the age of thirty years, and have been seven years next preceding his election an inhabitant of the State, unless he shall have been absent on the public business of the United States or of this

Sec 6. No member of Congress or person holding any effice under the United States or this State shall exercise the office of Governor or Lieutenant Governor. Sec 7. The Governor shall be commader-in-chief of the army and navy of this Commonwealth, and of the militia, except when

a Secretary of the Commonwealth and an Attorney General during pleasure, a Superyears, and such other officers of the Comnonwealth as he is or may be authorized by the constitution or by law to appoint; he shall have power to fill all vacancies that may happen in offices to which he may ap-point during the recess of the Senate by granting commissions which shall expire at the end of their next session; he shall have power to fill any vacancy that may happen during the recess of the Senate, in the office of Auditor General, State Treasurer, Secretary of Internal Affairs or Superintendant of Public Instruction, in a judicial office, or in any other elective office which

he is or may be authorized to fill:

If the vacancy shall happen during the session of the Senate, the Governor shall another, from any company, corpora- nominate to the Senate, before their final adjournment, a proper person to fill said

But in any such ease of vacancy, in an elective office, a person shall be chosen to said office at the next general election, unless the vacancy shall happen within three calendar months immediately preceding such election, in which case the election for said office shall be held at the second sucseeding general election;

In acting on Executive nominations, the Senate shall sit with open doors, and in

Sec 9. He shall have power to remit fines and forfeitures, to grant reprieves, commutations of sentence and pardons, except in cases of impeachment, but no pardon shall be granted, nor sentence commuted, except upon the recommendation in writing of the ise of such money, advantage, matter, or thing to another, shall be held guilty of bribery within the meaning tary of Internal Affairs, or any three of the disabilities provided thereby for said offense, and additional punishment as is or shall be provided by law.

them, after full hearing, upon due public notice and in open session, and such recommendation, with the reasons therefor at length, shall be recorded and filed in the office of the Secretary of the Common-

wealth.

Sec 10. He may require information in writing from the officers of the Executive

to the General Assembly information of the state of the Commonwealth, and recom-

sions, convene the General Assembly, and in case of disagreement between the two houses, with respect to the time of adjournment, adjourn them to such time as he shall

Sec 13. In case of the death, conviction on impeachment, failure to qualify, resignation, or other disability of the Governor, the powers, duties and emoluments of the office for the remainder of the term, or unil the disability be removed, shall devolve upon the Lieutenaut Governor.

Sec 14. In case of a vacancy in the office of Lieutenant Governor, or when the Lieutenant Governor shall be impeached by the House of Representatives, or shall be unable to exercise the anties of his office, the powers, duties, and emoluments thereof for the remainder of the term, or until the dis-President ruo TEMPORE of the Senate, and shall in like manner become Governor if a vacancy or disability shall occur in the office of Governor; his seat as Senator shall become vacant whenever he shall become Governor, and shall be filled by election as

ny other vacancy in the Senate. Sec 15. Every bill which shall have passed both houses shall be presented to he Governor; if he approve, he shall sign it; but if he shall not approve, he shall rewhich it shall have originated, which house hall enter the objections at large upon heir journal, and proceed to reconsider it If, after such reconsideration, two-thirds of all the members elected to that house shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent with the objections to the other house, by which, likewise, it shall be reconsidered, and if approved by two-thirds of all the members elected to that house, it shall be a law; but in such cases the votes of both ouses shall be determined by year and navs, and the names of the members voting or and against the bill shall be entered on the journals of each house respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the Governor within ten days after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall signed it, unless the General Assembly, by their adjournment, prevent its return, in which case it shall be a law unless he shall file the same, with his objections, in the office of the Secretary of the Common wealth, and give notice thereof by public shall distribute and apportion the busi-proclamation within thirty days after such ness among them in such manner as ndjournment.

Sec 16. The Governor shall have power to disapprove of any item or items of any bill making appropriations of money, em-bracing distinct items, and the part or parts of the bill approved shall be the law, and the item or items of appropriation dis-approved shall be void, unless repassed according to the rules and limitations prescribed for the passage of other bills over

the executive veto.
Sec 17. The Chief Justice of the Su preme Court shall preside upon the trial of any contested election of Governor or Licutenant Governor, and shall decide questions regarding the admissibility of evidence, and shall, upon request of the committee, pronounce his opinion upon The Governor and Lientenant Govtrial. ernor shall exercise the duties of their respective offices until their successors shall

be duly qualified.
Sec 18. The Secretary of the Common wealth shall keep a record of all offical acts and proceedings of the Governor, and when required lay the same, with all papers, inutes and vouchers relating thereto, be fore either branch of the General Assem-

Sec 19. The Secretary of Internal Affairs shall exercise all the powers and per-form all the duties of the Surveyor General, subject to such changes as shall be made by law. His department shall embrace a bureau of industrial statistics, and he shall discharge such duties relating to corporations, to the charitable institutions. the agricultural, manufacturing, mining, mineral, timber and other material or busi-

such other times as may be required by law, make report to the General Assembly The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall exercise all the powers and perform all the duties of the Superin-

and perform all the duties of the Superintendent of Common Schools, subject to such changes as shall be made by law.

Sec 21. The term of the Secretary of Internal Affairs shall be four years, of the Auditor General, three years, and of the State Treasurer two years. These officers shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State at general elections. No person elected to the office of Auditor General or State Treasurer shall be capable of holding the same office for two consecutive terms. the same office for two consecutive terms.
Sec 22. The present Great Seal of Pennsylvania shall be the seal of the State.

All commissions shall be in the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Peansylvania, and be sealed with the State seal and ssgued by the Governor.
ARTICLE V.

THE JUDICIARY. Section 1. The judicial power of this Commonwealth shall be vested in the Supreme Court, in courts of common pleas, courts of over terminer and general jail delivery, courts of quarter sessions of the peace, orphans' courts, magistrates' courts, and in such other courts as the General Assembly may rom time to time establish.

SEC. 2. The Supreme Court shall consist of seven judges, who shall be elected by the qualified electors of the State at large They shall hold their offices for the term of twenty-one years, if they so long behave themselves well, but shall not be again eligible. The judge whose commission shall first expire shall be chief justice, and thereafter each judge whose commission shall first expire shall in turn be chief justice.

SEC 3 The jurisdiction of the Suthey shall have appellate jurisdiction by appeal, CARTIORARI or writ of error in all cases, as is now or may hereafter be provided by law.

law, the courts of common pleas shall continue as at present established, exept as herein changed; not more than four counties shall, at any time, be inluded in one judicial district organized for said courts.

SEC 5 Whenever a county shall contain forty thousand inhabitants it shall constitute a separate judicial district, and shall elect one judge learned in the law; and the General Assembly shall provide sufficient to constitute separate districts thereof, upon couse shown. shall be formed into convenient single their unexpired terms.

the President pro tempore of the Senate powers now vested in the District Courts eral Assembly. and Courts of Common Pleas, subject to such changes as may be made by this constitution or by law, shall be in Philadelphia vested in four, and in Alleof equal and co-ordinate jurisdiction, composed of three judges each; the said be declared elected. courts of Philadelphia shall be desigsive numbers; the number of judges in | ance therewith. any of said courts, or in any county where the establishment of an additional court may be authorized by law, may be increased from time to time; and whenever such increase shall amount in the whole to three, such three judges shall mon Pleas, without designating the numshall be provided by rules of court, and Court, during their continuance in office each court to which any suit shall be thus assigned shall have exclusive juris- and the other judges, during their condiction thereof, subject to change of venue, as shall be provided by law. In Allegheny each court shall have exclu- tiv ly elected. sive jurisdiction of all proceedings at law and in equity commenced therein, sub- mon Pleas, besides the powers herein paid or contributed, or promised to pay ject to change of venue as may be pro-

vided by law. Sec 7 For Philadelphia there shall be one Prothonotary's office, and one Prothonotary for all said courts, to be appointed by the judges of said courts, and to bold office for three years, subjeet to removal by a majority of the said law. judges; the said Prothonotary shall appoint such assistants as may be necessary and authorized by said courts, and he and his assistants shall receive fixed sala- are judicial, nor shall any of the judges ries, to be determined by law and paid by said county; all fees collected in said office, except such as may be by law due Court of Nisi Prius is hereby abolished to the Commonwealth, shall be paid by and no court of original jurisdiction to the Prothonotary into the county tress- be presided over by any one or more of docket except the judzment docket be established. which shall contain the judgments an

be directed by law. SEC 8 The said courts in the countis of Philadelphia and Allegheny respetively shall, from time to time, in turt,

liens of all the said courts, as is or may

Peace of said counties in such manner as may be directed by law.

Ridgway, Elk County, Pennsylvania, November 20, 1873.

SEC 9 Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas learned in the law shall be judges of the courts of Over and Terminer, Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and General Jail Delivery, and of the Orphans' Court, and within their respective districts shall be justices of the peace as to criminal matters,

os CARTIORARI to justices of the peace and other inferior courts not of record, brought before them and right and justice to be done.

SEC 11 Except as otherwise provided or aldermen shall be elected in the several wards, districts, boroughs and townships at the time of the election of constables, by the qualified electors thereof, in such manner as shall be directed by law, and shall be commissioned by the Governor for a term of five years. No township, ward, district or borough shall elect more than two justices of the neace or aldermen without the consent of a majority of the qualified electors cities containing over fifty thousand in- for review .: habitants, not more than one alderman shall be elected in each ward or district.

SEC 12 In Philadelphia there shall preme Court shall extend over the State be established, for each thirty thousand pointment by the Governor, to continue Senate shall sit with open doors, and in confirming or rejecting the nominations of the Governor, the vote shall be taken by yeas and mays, and shall be entered on the confirming or rejecting the nominations of their offices, be justices of oyer and yeas and mays, and shall be entered on the confirming or rejecting the nominations of their offices, be justices of oyer and pointment by the Governor, to continue that the Governor, to continue the shall open the Governor, to continue the Governor that the Governor the Gove several counties; they shall have original courts shall be held by magistrates whose after the happening of such vacancy. jurisdiction in cases of injunction, and where a corporation is a party defend. they shall be elected on general ticker ant, of habeas corpus, of MANDAMUS to by the qualified voters at large, and in courts of inferior jurisdiction; and of the election of the said magistrates no QUO WARRANTO as to all officers of the voter shall vote for more than two-thirds of the same class or grade, so far as Commonwealth whose jurisdiction ex- of the number of persons to be elected, tends over the State, but shall not ex- when more than one are to be chosen; salaries, to be paid by said county; and shall exercise such jurisdiction, civil and criminal, except as herein provided, as is now exercised by aldermen, subject to SEC 4. Until otherwise directed by such changes, not involving an increase of civil jurisdiction or conferring political duties, as may be made by law. In Philadelphia the office of alderman is abolished

SEC 13 All fees, fines and penaltics in said courts shall be paid into the

county treasury.
SEC 14 In all cases of summary conviction in this Commonwealth, or of judgment in suit for a penalty before a magistrate, or court not of record, either containing a population less than is ance of the appellate court or judge

SEC 15 All judges required to be district or, if necessary, may be at- learned in the law, except the judges of ffice of associate judge, not learned in districts over which they are to preside. separate districts; but the several asso. of ten years, if they shal so long behave riate judges in office when this consti- thomselves well; but for ally reasonable tution shall be adopted shall serve for cause, which shall not be sufficient ground for impeachment, the Governor Sec 6 In the counties of Philadelphia may remove any of them on the address and Allegheny, all the jurisdiction and of two-thirds of each house of the Gen-

SEC 16 Whenever two judges of the Supreme Court are to be chosen for the same term of service, each voter shall vote for one only, and when three are to than two; candidates highest in vote shall

SEC 17 Should any two or more nated respectively as the Court of Com- judges of the Supreme Court, or any mon Pleas number one, number two, two or more judges of the Court of Comnumber three and number four, and in mon Pleas for the same district be elected Allegheny as the Court of Common Pless at the same time, they shall, as soon number one and number two, but the after the election as convenient, cast lots number of said courts may be by law for the priority of commission, and cerincreased, from time to time, and shall tify the result to the Governor, who be in like manner designated by succes. shall issue their commissions in accord-

SEC 18 The judges of the Supreme Court and the judges of the several Courts of Common Fleas, and all other judges required to be learned in the law shall at stated times, receive for their services an adequate compensation, which compose a distinct and separate court as shall be fixed by law, and paid by the be a law in like manner as if he had aforesaid, which shall be numbered as State. They shall receive no other aforesaid. In Philadelphia all suits shall compensation, fees, or perquisites of office be instituted in the said Courts of Com- for their services from any source, nor hold any other office of profit under the ber of said yourt, and the several courts United States, this State, or any other

SEC 19 The judges of the Supreme shall reside within this Commonwealth; and the other judges, during their con-tinuance in office, shall reside within the Constitution of the United States and to withhold his testimony upon the districts for which they shall be respec-

SEC 20 The several Courts of . Comconferred, shall have and exercise within or contribute, either directly or indichancery powers as are now vested by law in the several Courts of Common

Sec 21 No duties shall be imposed thereof exercise any power of appoint-pent, except as herein provided. The

Sec 22 In every county wherein the and fifty thousand the General Assembly shall, and in any other county may establish a separate Orphans' Court, to mineral, timber and other material or busi-ness interests of the State as may be, pre-scribed by law. He shall annually, and at scribed by law. He shall annually, and at

be conferred upon, the Orphaus' Courts, | violated said oath or affirmation, shall | of the United States, nor while engaged and thereupon the jurisdiction of the judges of the Court of Common Pleas within such county, in Orphans Court proceedings, shall cease and determine: | wealth. in any county in which a separate Orphans' Court shall be established the ate and House of Representatives shall lic expense, nor while confined in public Register of Wills shall be clerk of such be administered by one of the judges of prison. Court, and subject to its direction in all the Supreme Court or of a Court of eace as to criminal matters,

SEC 10 The judges of the courts of appoint assistant clerks, but only with common Pleas, within their respective the consent and approval of said court bers shall be elected.

Common Pleas, learned in the law, in the hall of the house to which the members who shall be chosen annually by the citizens. Each elector shall have the Common Pleas, within their respective the consent and approval of said court bers shall be elected.

counties, shall have power to issue writs All accounts filed with him as register or as clerk of the said separate Orphans' Court shall be audited by the Court and to cause their proceeding to be without expense to parties, except where all parties in interest in a pending proceeding shall nominate an auditor whom the court may, in its discretion, appoint in this Constitution justices of the peace In every county Orphans' Courts shall possess all the powers and jurisdiction

of a Register's Court, and separate

Registers' Courts are hereby abolished

Sec 23 The style of all process shall be "The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania." All prosecutions shall be carried on in the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and conclude against the peace and dignity of the same.

SEC 24 In all cases of felonious homwithin such township, ward or borough; icide, and in such other criminal cases no person shall be elected to such office as may be provided for by law, the acunless he shall have resided within the cused, after conviction and sentence township, borough, ward or district for may remove the indictment, record and one year next preceding his election. In all proceedings to the Supreme Court and paid at least one month before the save only justices of the peace and al-

bee 25 Any vacancy happening by death, resignation, or otherwise in any court of record, shall be filled by ap-

Sec 26. All laws relating to courts shall be general and of uniform operation, and in organization, jurisdiction and powers of all courts the General Assembly is hereby prohibited from creating other courts Courts of Common Pleas and Orphans' Courts.

Sec 27. The parties, by agreemit the decision of such case to the ceeding. court having jurisdiction thereof, and such court shall here and deterror as in other cases

ARTICLE VI.

OFFICE

Section 1. The House of Representatives shall have the sole power of impeacement.

Sec 2. All impeachments shall be tached to contiguous districts as the the Supreme Court, shall be elected by tried by the Senate; when sitting for upon oath or affirmation; no person the law, is abolished in counties forming and shall hold their offices for the period shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present.

Sec 3. The Governor and all other civil officers shall be liable to impeachment for any misdemeaner in office; but judgment in such cases shall not extend further than to removal from office and disquelification to hold any office of trust or profit under this Commonwealth : the person accused, whether convicted or acquitted, shall nevertheless be liable to consideration for his vote at an election gheny in two distinct and separate courts be chosen, he shall vote for no more indictment, trial, jud ment and punish or for withhelding the same, or who ment according to law.

offices on the condition that they behave themselves well while in office, and shall be removed on conviction of misbehav-

for in office or of any infamous crime. Appointed officers other than judges of the courts of record and the Superintendent of Public Institution, may be removed at the pleasure of the power by which they shall have been appointed. All officers elected by the people, except Governor, Lieutenant Governor, members of the General Assembly, and judges of the courts of record, learned in the law, shall be removed by the Governor for reasonable cause, after due notice and full hearing, on the address fraud, or willful violation of any election of two-thirds of the Senate.

ARTICLE VII.

OATH OF OFFICE. Section 1 Senators and Representatives and all judicial. State and county officers, shall, before entering on the duties of their respective offices, take and right of suffrage absolutely for a term subscribe the following oath or affirma-

"I do solemply swear (or affirm) that the Constitution of this Commonwealth and that I will discharge the duties of my office with fidelity; that I have not their respective districts, subject to such rectly, any money or other valuable changes as may be made by law, such thing, to procure my nomination or election (or appointment), except for neclaw is the several Courts of Common essary and proper expenses expressly Pleas of this Commonwealth, or as may authorized by law; that I have not knowingly violated any election law of this Commonwealth, or procured it to be done to others in my behalf; that I by law upon the Supreme Court or any will not knowingly receive, directly or of the judges thereof, except such as indirectly, any money or other valuable thing for the performance or non-performance of any act or duty pertaining to my office, other than the compensaton allowed by law."

The foregoing oath shall be administered by some person authorized to adury. Each court shall have its separate the judges of the Supreme Court shall minister oaths, and in the case of State officers and Jadges of the Supreme Court, shall be filed in the office of the promoted thereby. Score ary of the Commonwealth, and in case of other judicial and county officers representative capacity shall be VIVA therein, nor shall any such municipality population shall exceed one hundred Score ary of the Commonwealth, and in in the office of the Prothonotary of the voca. county in which the same is taken; and consist of one or more judges who shall any person refusing to take said oath or person shall be deemed to have gained a ceeding two per centum upon such as-

ARTICLE VIII.

twenty-one years of age, possessing the any new district shall be selected, and following qualifications, shall be entitled vacancies in election boards filled as to vote at all elections:

First. He shall have been a citizen of the United States at least one month. Second. He shall have resided in the State one year) or if, having previously been a qualified elector or native born judge thereof for an election fraud, for citizen of the State, he shall have re-moved therefrom and returned, then six months) immediately preceding the emption from jury duty during their

Third. He shall have resided in the election district where he shall offer to vote at least two months immediately hold, or shall within two months have preceding the election.

Fourth, If twenty-two years of age or years a State or county tax, which shall any city or county, or of any municipal have been assessed at least two months board, commission, or trust in any city, election.

held annually on the Tuesday next fol- shall any election officer be eligible to lowing the first Monday of November, any civil office to be filled at an election but the General Assembly may by law at which he shall serve, save only to

SEC 3 All elections for city, ward, borough, and township officers, for regular terms of service, shall be held on the third Tuesday of February.

SEC 4 All elections by the citizens regulated by law, and the force and shall be numbered in the order in which ceedings of election officers, and to effect of the process and judgments it shall be received, and the number re- make report to the court as may be reereise any other original jurisdiction; they shall be compensated only by fixed of such courts shall be uniform; and corded by the election officers on the quired; such appointments to be made to exercise the powers vested by elector may write his name upon his such election district, setting forth that this constitution in the judges of the ticket, or cause the same to be written such appointment is a reasonable prement filed, may, in any civil case, elector shall have voted unless required dispense with trial by jary, and sub-

> SEC 5 Electors shall in all cases except treason, felony, and breach or surety mine the same; and the judgment of the peace, be privileged from arrest thereon shall be subject to writ of er- during their attendance on elections and agreed thereon, shall decide the question in going to and returning therefrom.

> IMPEACHMENT AND REMOVAL FROM electors of this Commonwealth shall be court, able to act at the time, shall conin actual military service, under a requisition from the President of the United SEC 17 The trial and determination States or by the authority of this Comas if they were present at their usua

places of election. SEC 7 All laws regulating the holding by reason of his name not being regis-

ered. SEC 8 Any person who shall give, or promise or offer to give to any elector. any money, reward or other valuable shall give or promise to give such con-SEC 4. All officers shall hold their sideration to any other person or party for such elector's vote, or for the withholding thereof, and any elector who shall receive or agree to receive for himor other valuable consideration for his vote at an election, or for withholding the same, shall thereby forfeit the right to vote at such election, and any elector whose right to vote shall be challenged for such cause before the election officers shall be required to swear or affirm that the matter of the challenge is untrue

before his vote shall be received. See 9 Any person who shall, while candidate for office, be guilty of bribery law, shall be forever disqualified from holding an office of trust or profit in this Commonwealth; and any person convicted of willful violation of the election laws, shall, in addition to any penalties provided by law, be deprived of the of four years.

SEC 10 In trials of contested elections and in proceedings for the investigation ground that it may criminate himself or subject him to public infamy; but such testimony shall not afterwards be used against hlm in any judicial proceeding,

except for perjury in giving such testimony. SEC 11 Townships and wards of cities or boroughs shall form or be divided into election districts of compact and contigious territory, in such manner as the Court of Quarter Sessions of the tion. city or county in which the same are located may direct; but districts in cities of over one hundred thousand inhabitauts shall be divided by the Courts of Quarter Sessions having jurisdiction therein whenever at the next preceding election more than two hundred and fifty votes shall have been polled therein; and other election districts whenever the court of the proper county shall be of opinion that the convenience of the electors and the public interest will be

SEC 13 For the purpose of voting, no

the courts of Quarter Sessions of the now vested in, or which may hereafter sworn or affirmed falsely or of having either civil or military, of this State or stitution of learning, nor while kept in

> SEC 14 District election boards shall right to vote for the judge and one in-SUFFRAGE AND ELECTIONS. spector, and each inspector shall appoint one clerk. The first election board for provided by law. Election officers shall be privileged from arrest upon days of election and while engaged in making up and transmitting returns, except upon warrant of a court of record or

terms of service. SEC 15 No person shall be qualified to serve as an election officer who shall held any office, appointment, or employment in or under the Government of unwards, he shall have paid within two the United States, or of this State, or of dermen, notaries public, and persons in SEC 2 The general election shall be the militia service of the State; nor

Sec 16 The Courts of Common Pleas of the several counties of the Commonwealth shall have power within their respective jurisdictions to appoint overshall be by ballot. Every ballot voted seers of election to supervise the prolist of voters, opposite the name of the for any district in a city or county, upon elector who present the ballot. Any petition of five citizens, lawful voters of thereon and attested by a citizen of the eaution to secure the purity and fairness district. The election officers shall be of elections; overseers shall be two in sworn or affirmed not to disclose how any number for an election district, shall be residents therein, and shall be persons qualified to serve upon election boards, and in each case members of different political parties, whenever the members of an election board shall differ in opinion, the overseers, if they shall of difference; in appointing overseers of SEC 6 Whenever any of the qualified election, all the law judges of the proper

of contested elections of electors of mouwcalth, such electors may exercise President and Vice President, memthe right of suffrage in all elections by bets of the General Assembly, and of the citizens, under such regulations as all public officers, whether State, judi-General Assembly may provide. The the qualified electors of the respective that purpose, the Senators shall be are or shall be prescribed by law, as fully cial, municipal, or local, shall be by the courts of law, or by one or more of the law judges thereof; the General Assembly shall, by general law, designate the of elections by the citizens or for the courts and judges by whom the several registration of electors shall be uniform classes of election contests shall be tried. throughout the State but no elector shall and regulate the manner of trial and all be deprived of the privilege of voting matters incident thereto; but no such law assigning jurisdiction, or regulating its exercise, shall apply to any contest arising out of an election held before its passage.

ARTICLE IX.

TAXATION AND FINANCE. SECTION 1. All taxes shall be uniform upon the same class of subjects within the territorial limits of the authority levying the tax, and shall be levied and collected under general laws; but the General Assembly may, by genself or for another, any money, reward eral laws, exempt from taxation public property used for public purposes, actual places of religious worship, places of burial not used or held for private or corporate profit, and institutions of purely public charity.

SEC 2. All laws exempting property from taxation, other than the property above enumerated, shall be void.

SEC 3. The power to tax corporation and corporate property shall not be surrendered or suspended by any con-tract or grant to which the State shall be a party.

SEC 4. No debt shall be created by or on behalf of the State, except to supply casual deficiencies of revenue, repel invasion suppress insurrection, defend the State in war, or to pay existing debt, and the debt created to supply deficencies in revenues shall never exceed in the aggregate at any one time one mill-

ion of dollars: SEC 5. All laws authorizing the borrowing of money by and on behalf of the State shall specify the purpose for which the money is to be used, and the money so borrowed shall be used for the purpose specified and no other.

SEC 6. The eredit of the Commonwealth shall not be pledged or loaned to any individual, company, corporation, or association, nor shallthe Commonwealth ecome a joint owner or stock-holder in any company, association, or corpora-

SEC 7. The General Assembly shall not authorize any county, city, borough, township or incorporated district to become a stockholder in any company, association or corporation, or to obtain or appropriate money for or to loan its credit to any corporation, association institution or individual.

SEC 8. The debt of any county, city, borough, township, school district, or other municipality, or incorporated dis-trict, except as herein provided, shall never exceed seven per centum upon the or district incur any new debt, or increase its indebtedness to an amount ex-