THURSDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1878.

ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

GON SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH

WHEREAS, In and by the 13th section of the act of Generel Assembly of Pennsylva-nia, passed July 2d, 1869, entitled "An act relating to the elections of the Commonwealth," it is enjoined on the sheriff of every county to give notice of such elec-tions to be held, and to enumerate in such notice what officers are to be elected, in pursuance thereof I, D. C. OYSTER, high sheriff of the county of Elk, do therefore make known and give this public notice to the electors of said county of Elk that a special election will be held in said county

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1873.

(it being the third Tuesday of the month). for the purpose of Submitting the amended Constitution o

Pennsylvania to a vote of the qualified electors thereof, as provided by the ordi-nance of submission adopted by the constitutional convention. And the qualified electors of the county

of Elk will hold their elections in the several districts, as follows:

Benezette township, at the house of Elizabeth Winslow. Benzinger township, at the school house

on Michael street, near the Elk creek bridge.

Fox township, at the Centreville school house

Highland township, at the house of Levi Ellithorpe.

Horton township, at the school house, near D. C. Oyster's hotel.

Jay township, at the house Pearsall, Jones township, at the Wilcox tanning

and lumber company's office. in Wilcox. Millstone township, at the house of Henry Herr, at Barr's dam.

Ridgway township, at the court house. St. Mary's borough, at the town hall.

Spring Creek township, at the house of Stockdale, Downer & Co.

I also make known the provision of the ordinance of submission adopted by the constitutional convention relative to the manner of voting, which provides that the ballots shall be written or printed in the following form: On the outside the words "New Constitution;" in 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." A'so, in the 4th section of the act of As-sembly, entitled "An act relating to elec. tions and for other purposes," approved April 16th, 1869, it is enacted that the 14th section shall be so construed as to ing was not a resident of the city, ward.

prevent any militia or borough officer from serving as judge, inspector or clerk at any general or special election in this Commonwealth. Also, that in the 61st section of said act

it is enacted "that every general or special election shall be opened between the hours of six and seven in the forenoon, and shall remain without interruption until seven o'clock in the evening, when the polls shall be closed.

No person shall be permitted to vote at any election as aforesaid but a freeman of the age of twenty one years or more, who shall have resided in this State at least one year, and in the election district where he offers his vote at least ten days immediately preceding such election, and within two years paid a State or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election. But a citizen of the United States reported, and shall have resided in the election district and paid taxes as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote after residing in this State six months: Provided, that the freemen, citizens of the United States, who are between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two years, and who have resided in the election district ten days as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote, although they have not paid taxes. WHEREAS, The fifteenth amendment of

der exi nied to vote at all general and pecial elections in this Commonwealth. No person shall be permitted to vote whose name is not contained on the list of taxable inhabitants furnished by the com-missioners unless he first produces a receipt for the payment within two years of State or county tax, assessed agreeably to the constitution, and give satisfactory evi-dence either on his own oath or affirmation of another that he has paid such tax, or on failure to produce such receipt shall make oath of the payment thereof; if he claims to vote by being an elector between the ages of iwenty one and twenty two years, he shall depose on oath or affirmation that he has resided in the State at least one year before his application, and make proof of his residence within his district, as required by the act, and that he does verily believe from accounts given him, that he is of the

age aforesaid, and give such other evidence as is required by the act, whereupon the name of the person so admitted to vote shall be registered in the alphabetical list by the inspector, and a note made opposite thereto by the word "tax," if he shall have been admitted to vote by reason of having paid tax, or the word "age," if he shall have been admitted to vote by reason of

age, shall be called out to the clerks, who shall make like notes on the lists kept by them. In all cases where the name of persons

claiming to vote is found on the list furnished by the commissioners and assee-sors, and his right to vote, whether found thereon or not, is objected to by any qualified citizen, it shall be the inspectors' duty to examin such persons on oath as to his qualifications, and if he claims to have resided within the State or one year or more, oath shall not be sufficiant proof thereof, but shall make proof thereof by at least one competent witness, who shall be a qualified elector, that he as resided within the district for the purpose of vote-

ing therein. Every person qualified as aforesaid, and who shall make the due proof. if qualified of his residence and payment of taxes aforesaid in the township, ward or district

in which he shall reside. If any person shall prevent, or attempt to prevent, any officer of any election under

this act from holding such election or use or threaten any violence to any such officer. or shall interrupt or improperly interfere with him in the execution of his duty, or shall block up the window or avenue to any window where the same may be holding, or shall riotously disturb the peace at such election, or shall use or practice any in-timidation, threats, force or violence, with design to influence unduly or overawe any elector, or to prevent him from voting, or

to restrain the freedom of choice, such persons on conviction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars, and be imprisoned for any time not less than one month or more than one year: wealth. and it be shown that the person so offenddistrict or township where the said offence was committed, and not entitled to vote

therein, he shall on conviction be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred ore than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not less than six months or more than two years. WHEREAS. By the act of the Congress of

the United States, entitled "An act to amend the several acts heretofore passed to provide for the enrolling and calling out the national forces, and for other purposes," and approved March third, one

thousand eight hundred and sixty five all persons who have descried the military or naval service of the United States, and who have not been discharged or relieved from the penalty or disability therein prowided, are deemed and taken to have vol untarily relivquished and forfeited their right to cittzenshin and thereof:

And whereas, Persons not citizens of the United States are not, under the constitution and laws of Pennsylvania, qualified electors of this Common wealth, . Be it enacted by the Senate

TITUTION PROPOSED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMON-WEALTH FOR THEIR APPTOVAL OR REJECTION, BY THE TIONAL CONVENTION. ublished by order of the Sceresary of the Commonwealth, in pursuance of the 4th section of an act of the General Assembly entiled "An act to pro-

vide for calling a Convention to amend the Constitution," approbed the 11th day of April, A. D. 1872. PREAMBLE. We, the people of the Commonweolth

cases of natural death, and if any person f Pennsylvania, grateful to Almighty shall be killed by casualty, there shall God for the blessings of civil and relibe no forfeiture by reason thereof. gious liberty, and humble invoking His guidance, do ordain and establish this in a peaceable manner to assemble to-Constitution. apply to those invested with the powers

ARTICLE I. DECLARATION OF RIGHTS.

That the general, great and essential or other proper purposes, by petition, principles of liberty and free governaddress or remonstrance. ment may be recognized and unalterably established, we declare that-SECTION 1. All men are born equally the Slate shall not be questioned. free and independent, and have certain

nherent and indefensible rights, among which are those of enjoying and defending life and liberty, of acquiring, possessing and protecting property and reputation, and of pursuing their own hapcivil power. pineas.

SEC. 2. All power is inherent in the cople, and all free governments are unded on their authority and institu- of war but in a manner to be prescribed adjourning counties are each entitled to ted for their peace, safety and happi- by law. For the advancement of these ends they have at all times an inalienaale and indefeasible right to alter, reform or abolish their government in such appointment of which shall be for a manner as they may think proper.

SEC. 3. All men have a natural and indefeasible right to worship Almichty shall not be prohibited. God according to the dictates of their own consciences; no man can of right

be connelled to attend, erect or support any place of worship, or to maintain any ministry against his consent; no human authority can, in any case whatever, control or interfere with the rights of couscience, and preference shall ever be givan by law to any religious establishments or modes of worship.

SEC. 4. No person who acknowledges the being of a God and a future state of rewards and punishments shall, on actives. rount of his religious sentiments, be disqualified to bold any office or place of trust or profit under this Common-SEC. 5. Elections shall be free and

qual; and no power, civil or military. shall at any time interfere to prevent the free exercise of the right of suffrage.

SEC. 6 Trial by jury shall be as heretofore, and the right theteof remain term.

inviolate. SEC. 7. The printing press shall be free to every person who may undertake to examine the proceedings of the Legslature 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 citizen may freely speak, write and print on any subject, being responsible for the

shan of und in proscention for the pub-

public investigation of information twenty-five years of age, and Represen- portion the State into Senatorial and Re

Authorizing the adoption or legitimaof fraud, shall not be continued in prison | journal of its proceedings and from time after delivering up his estate for the to time publish the same, except such ldren; tion of

as ought to be kept secret.

benefit of his creditors, in such manner

SEC. 17. NO EX POST FACTO law,

nor any law impairing the obligation

of contracts, or making irrevocable any

grant of special privileges or immunities.

of treason or felony by the Legislature.

SEC. 18. No person shall be attainted

SEC. 19. No attainder shall work

the life of the offender, forfeiture of

of such persons as shall destroy their

own lives shall descend or yest as in

SEC. 20. The citizens have a right

SEC. 21. The right of citizens

SEC. 23. No soldier shall in time of

SEC. 24. The Legislature shall not

listinction, nor create any office the

SEC. 25. Emigration from the State

SEC. 26. To guard against transgres-

have delegated, we declare that every-

ATICLE II.

THE LEGISLATURE.

shall forever remain inviolate.

tives for the term of two years.

SEC 4. The General Assembly shall

eight. In case of a vacancy in the

sessions, the Governor shall convene the

house during his continuance in office.

or capable of holding any office of trust

SEC. S. The members of the General

Assembly shall receive such salary and

mileage for regular and special sessions

as shall be fixed by law, and no other

No member of either house shall, during

SEC. 9. The Senate shall, at the

session and at such other times as may

ernor, in any case of absence or disa-

be vacant. The House of Representa-

SEC. 10. A majority of each House

or profit in this Commonwealth.

such term.

SEC. 7. No person hereafter convicted

as shall be prescribed by law.

shall be passed.

Locating or changing county seats, parts as require secrecy, and the yeas erecting new counties, or changing and nays of the members on any quescounty lines; tion shall, at the desire of any two of

Incorporating cities, towns, or vilages them, be entered on the journal. or changing their charters; SEC. 13. The sessions of each house For the opening and conducting o

and of committees of the whole shall be elections, or fixing or changing the place open, unless when the business is such of voting ;

Granting divorces; SEC. 14. Neither house shall, with

Erecting new townships or boroughs out the consent of the other, adjourn for changing township lines, borough limits, or school districts; corruption of blood, nor, except during more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which the two houses

Creating officies, or prescribing the powers and duties of officers in counties, estate to the Commonwealth; the estate shall be sitting. of such persons as shall destroy their SEC 15. The members of the Gencities, boroughs, townships, jelection or eral Assembly shall in all cases, except treason, felony, violation of their oath school districts;

Changing the law of descent or suc of office, and breach or surety of the peace, be privileged from arrest during nession

Regulating the practice or jurisdiction their attendance at the sessions of their of, or changing the rules of evidence in respective houses and in going to and gether for their common good, and to returning from the same; and for any any judicial proceeding or inquiry before courts, aldermen, justces of the speech or debate in either house, they of government for redress of grievances shall not be questioned in any other peace, sheriffs, commissioners, arbitrators, auditors, masters in chancery, or other tribunals, or providing or chang-SEC 16. The State shall be divided ing methods for the collection of debts. into fifty Sentorial districts of compact bear arms in defense of themselves and and contiguous territory, as nearly equal or the enforcing of judgments,, or prescribing the effect of judicial sales of

in population as may be, and each dis-SEC. 22. No standing army shall, in trict shall be entitled to elect one Senareal estate! Regulating the fees, or extending the time of peace, be kept up without the tor. Each county containing one or consent of the Legislature and the more rations of population shall be enpowers and duties of aldermen, justices military shall, in all cases, and at all titled to one Senator or for each ratio, of the peace, magistrates, or constables; times, be in strict subordination to the and to an additional Senator for a sur-Regulating the management of pub plus of population exceeding three-fifths lic schools, the building and repairing of of a ratio; but no county shall form a school houses, and the raising of money peace be quartered in any house without separate district unless it shall contain

for such purposes; the consent of the owner, nor in time four-fifths of a ratio, except where the Fixing the rate of interest;

Affecting the estates of minors or perone or more Senators, when such county sons under disability, except after due may be assinged a Senator on less than notice to all parties in interest, to be re grant any title of nobility or hereditary four-fifths, and exceeding one-half of a cited in the special enactment;

ratio, and no county shall be divided un-Remitting fines, penalties and torfeitless entitled to two or more Senators. ures, or the refunding moneys legally paid into the Treasury; onger term than during good behavior. No city or county shall be entitled to separte representation exceeding one-

Exempting property from taxation: sixth of the whole number of Senators. Regulating labor; trade, mining, or No ward, borough, or township shall be manufacturing. sions of the high powers which we divided in the formation of a district. Creating corporations, or amending

The Sentorial ratio shall be ascertained renewing, or extending the charters thing in this article is excepted out of by dividing the whole population of the thereof: Granting to any corporation, associa-

the general powers of government, and State by the number fifty. tion, or individual any special or exclu-SEC 17. The members of the House of Representatives shall be apportioned sive privilage or immunity or to any among the several counties by a ratio corporation, association or individual the SECTION 1. The legislative power of obtained by dividing the population of right to lay down a railroad track. Nor this Commonwealth shall be vested in a the State as ascertained by the most reshall the General Assembly indirectly enact such special or local law by the partial repeal of a general law, but laws than five ratios shall have one representarepealing local or special acts may be passed. Nor shall any law be passed granting powers or privilages in any case election every second year. Their term | ceeds half a ratio; but each county shall | where the granting of such powers and privilages shall have been provided for

by general law, nor where the courts bave jurisdiction to grant the same or give the relief asked for. SEC 8. No local or special bill shall be passed unless notice of the intention to apply therefor shall have been published in the locality where the matter the term of four years and Representa- equal to a ratio shall elect separately its or the thing to be affected may be situproportion of the representatives allotated, which notice shall be at least thirty ted to the county in which it is located. days prior to the introduction into the meet at twelve o'clock noon, on the first Every city entitled to more than four General Assembly of such bill, and in the manner to be provided by law; the Tuesday of January every second year, representatives, and every county havand at other times when convened by ing over one hundred thousand inhabitevidence of such notice having been pubthe Governer, but shall hold no ad- ants, shall be divided into districts of lished, shall be exhibited in the General journed annual session after the year compact and contigous territory, each Assemble before such act shall be

one thousand eight hundred and seventy- district to elect its proportion of reprepassed. sentatives according to its population, office of United States Senator from but no district shall elect more than four

and joint resolutions passed by the Genlication of papers relating to the official two houses by proclamation on notice its first session after the adoption of this eral Assembly, after their titles have conduct of officers or men in public oa- not exceeding sixty days to fill the same. constitution, and immediately after each been publicly read immediately before pacity, or to any other matter proper for SEC. 5. Senators shall be at least United States decennial census, shall ap- signing, and the fact of signing shall be

Sec 19. The General Amembly may make appropriations of money to institu tions wherein the widows of soldiers are supported or assisted or the orphans of soldiers are maintained and educated; but such appropriation shall be applied exclusively to the support of widows and orphans.

Sec 20. The General Assembly shall not delegatal to any special commission private corporation or association, any power to make, supervize or interfere with any muncipal improvement, money, property or effects, whether held in trust or otherwise, or to levy takes or perform any muncipal function whaterer, See 21. No act of the General As. fembly shall limit the amount to be recovered for injuries resulting in death. or for injuries to persons or property, or property, and in such case of death srom such injuries, the right of action shall survive, and the General Assembly shall prescribe for whose benefit such actions shall be prosecuted; no act shall prescribe any limitations of time within which suits may be brought against corporations for injuries to persons or property, or lor other causes different from those fixed by general laws regulating actions against natural persons and

such acts now existing are avoided. See 22. No act of the General Assembly shall authorize the investment of trust funds by executors, administrators, guardians, or other trustees, in the bonds or stock of any private corporation, and such acts now existing are avoided, saying investments heretofore made.

Sec 23. The power to change th venue in civil and criminal cases shall be vested in the courts, to be exercised in such manner as shall be provided by low.

See 24. No obligation or liability of any railroad or other corporation, held or owned by the Commonwealth, shall ever be exchanged, transferred, remitted, postponed, or in any way diminished by the General Assembly, ner shall such liability or obligation be released, except by payment thereof into the State Tresu-

ury. See 25. When the General Assembly shall convened in special "session. there shall be no legislation upon subjects other than those designated in the proclamation of the Governor, calling such session.

(Continued in the Supplement.)

New Advertisements.

ESTRAY.—Came to the premises of the Subscriber, in Ridgway township, on or about the midule of August, 1873, two or about the middle of Angust, 100, red, STEERS, and one STAG. Steers, red, large horns and white bellies. Stag, red. Said cattle about four years old. One red and white HEIFER, three years old next Spring. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take said property away, or they will be disposed of as law directs, n38-4w J. MALANE.



STEAMSHIPS-Cheapest kind made. REGATTAS-A cheap common card.

BROADWAYS-A nice common card. VIRGINIAS-Fine calico backs. GEN. JACKSONS-Cheap and popular, (Pattern backs, various colors

SEC 9. The presiding officer of each house shall, in the presence of the house SEC 18. The General Assembly at

General Assembly, which shall consist cent United States census by two hunof a Senate and a House of Representa- dred Every county containing less SEC. 2. Members of the General tive for every full ratio, and an additi-Assembly shall be chosen at the general onal representative when the surplus ex-

place.

of service shall begin on the first day have one representative for every full of December next after their election. ratio, and an additional representative Whenever a vacancy shall occur in when the surplus exceed half a ratio;

either House, the presiding officer there-of shall issue a writ of election to fill representative. Every county containsuch vacancy for the remainder of the ing five ratios or more shall have one representative for every full ratio. Every city containing a population a SEC. 3. Senators shall be elected for

the constitution of the United States is as follows:

SEC. 1. The right of citizens of the United States shall not be denied or abridged by the United States on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude.

SEC. 2. That Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

And whereas, The Congress of the United States, on the thirty-first day of March, 1870, passed an act entitled "An act to enforce the rights of citizens of the United States to vote in the several States of the Union, and for othe purposes," the first and second sections of which are as follows:

Be it enacted, &c., That all citizens of the United States who are or shall be otherwise qualified to vote at any election by the people of any State, Territory, district, city, county, parish, township, school district, municipality, or other territorial sub-division, shall be entitled and allowed to vote at all such elections, without distinction of color, race or previous condition of servitude; any constitution law, custom, usage or regulation of any State or Territory, or by or under its authority, to the contrary notwithstanding.

SEC 2. And be it further enacted, That if, by or under the constitution or laws of any State, or the laws of any Territory, any act is or shall be required to be done as a pre-requisite or qualification for voting, and by such constitution or laws persons or officers are or shall be charged with the performance of duties in furnishing to citizens an opportunity to perform such prerequisites to become qualified to vote it shall be the duty of every such person and officers to give all citizens of the United States, the same and equal opportunity to perform such prerequisite and to become qualified to vote without distinction of race, color or previous condition of servitude; and if any such persons or officers shall refuse or knowingly omit to give full effect to this section, he shall for every such offense forfeit and pay the sum of five hundred dollars to the persons aggrieved thereby, to be recovered by an action on the case, with full costs and such allowance for counsel fees as the court shall deem just, and shall also for every such offence be deemed guilty of take charge of the certificates or returns of misdemeaner, and shall on conviction thereof be fined not less than five hundred dollars, or to be imprisoned not less than one month and not more than one year, or both, at the discretion of the court.

And whereas, It is declared by the second section of the VI article of the constitution of the United States that "This shall be made in pursuance thereof, shall be the supreme law of the land * * anything in the constitution or laws of any

State to the contrary notwithstanding.' And whereas, The Legislature of this Commonwealth, on the 6th of April, 1870, passed an act entitled "A further supplement to the act relating to elections in this Commonwealth," the tenth section provides as follows:

SEC. 10. That so much of every act of Assembly as provides that only white freemen shall be entitled to vote, or be registered as voters, or as claiming to vote at any general or special election of this Commonwcalth, be and the same is hereby repealed, and that hereafter all freemen without distinction of color shall be enroled

and registered according to the provisions

nd be it hereby enacted by the authority of the same; That in all elections hereafter to be held in this Commonwealth it shall be unlawful for the judge or inspectors of any such election to receive any ballot or ballots from any person or persons embraced | cases, in the provisions and subject to the disability imposed by said act of Congress, approved March third, one thousand eight hundred and sixty five, and it shall be an-

lawful for any such persons to offer to vota any bailet or ballets. Szc. 2. That if any such judge and in-

spectors of ellection, or any one of them, shall receive or consent to receive any such anlawful ballot or ballots from any such lisqualified person, he or they so offending shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof in any court of quarter sessions of this Commonwealth he shall for each offence be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred dollars, and to undergo an imprisonment in the juil of the proper county for not less than sixty days. SEC. 3. That if any person deprived of citizenship, and disqualified as aforesaid. shall, at any election hereafter to be held in this Commonwealth, vote or tender to the officers there and offer to vote, a ballot or ballots, any person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof in any court of quarter sessions of this Commonwealth shall, for each offence, be punished in a like manner as is provided in the preceding section of this act in the case of officers of election receiving such unlawful ballot or ballots. SEC. 4. That if any person shall hereafter persuade or advise any person or per-sons deprived of citizenship and dispulified as aforesaid, to offer any ballot or ballots o the officers of any election hereafter t be held in this Commonwealth, or shall persuade or advise any such officer to reeive any ballot or ballots from any person deprived of citizenship and disqualifi od h

aforesaid, such person so offending shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon convic ion thereof in any court of quarter session of this commonwealth shall be punished in a like manner as is provided in the second section of this act in the case of officers of such election receiving such unlawful ballot or ballots.

Pursuant to the provisions contained in the 4th section as aforesaid the judges of the aforesaid districts shall respectably election to their respective districts and produce them at a meeting of one Judge from each district at the Court House, the twonship of Ridgway, on FRIDAY, THE 19TH DAY OF DECEMBER next, then and there to perform the duties quired by law ot said Judges; also where a judge by sickness or unavoidable acci-dent is unable to attend such meeting of udges then a certificate as aforesaid shall be taken in charge of by one of the inspectors or clerks of the election of said dis triet who shall do and perform the duties of said judge to attend; and the return judges of the said districts aforesaid are requested to meet in Ridgway the county

sent of said county, on Friday after the third Tuesday of December next, then and there to discharge the duties required by

Given under my hand at Ridgway, the 18th day of November in the year of our Lord one thousand, eight hundred and seventy-three, and of the independence of the United States the ninety seventh. D. C. OYSTER, Sheriff,

Sheriff's Office, Nov. 18th, '78-4w.

where the fact that such publication was tatives twenty-one years of age. They presentative districts agreeably to the House of Representatives of the Common cealth not maliciously or negligently made shall have been citizens and inhabitants provisions of the two next preceding secshall be established to the satisfaction of of the State four years, and inhabitants tions. the jury; and in all indictments for of their respective districts one year libels the jury shall have the right to next before their election (unless absent determine the law and the facts, under on the public business of the United the direction of the court, as in other in their respective districts during their SEC. S. The people shall be secure in term of service.

their persons, houses, papers and pos-SEC. 6. No Senator or Representaessions, from unreasonable searches and tive shall, during the time for which he cizures, and no warrant to search any dace or to seize any person or things, any civil office under this Commonshall issue without describing them as wealth, and no member of Congress or nearly as may be, nor without probable other person holding any office (except cause, supported by eath or affirmation of attorney-at law or in the militia) subscribed to by the affiant. under the United States or this Com-

SEC. 9. In all criminal prosecutions. monwealth shall be a member of either the accused bath a right to be heard by timself and his counsel, to demand the nature and cause of the accusation of embezzlement of public moneys, against him, to meet the witnesses face bribery, perjury or other infamous crime

to face, to have compulsory process for shall be eligible to the General Assembly obtaining witnesses in his favor, and in prosecutions by indicriment or information, a speedy public trial by an impartial jury of the vicinage; he cannot be compelled to give evidence against himelt, nor can he be deprived of his life. iberty or property, unless by the judg- compensation whatever, whether for

ment of his peers or the law of the land. Sec 10 No person shall for any indictable offense be proceeded against elected, receive any increase of salary,

cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militin, when in petual service, in thus of war or public danger, or by leave of the court, for oppression or misdemeanor in office. No person shall be necessary, elect one of its members for the same offense be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall private property be taken or applied to public use without authority of law, and bility of that officer, and whenever the without just compensation being first said office of Lieutenant-Governor shall made or scenred.

SEC. 11. All courts shall be open, and tives shall elect one of its members as every man for an injury done him in his Speaker. Each House shall choose its lands, goods, person or reputation, shall other officers, and shall judge of the elechave remedy by due course of law, and tion and qualifications of its members. right and justice administered without sale, denial or delay. Suits may be brought against the Commonwealth in such manner, in such courts, and in and compel the attendance of absent such courts, and in such cases as the members. Legislature may by law direct.

SEC. 12. No power of suspending laws shall be exercised unless by the legislature or by its authority. SEC. 13. Excessive bail shall not be

required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel punishments inflicted. SEC. 14. All prisoners shall be baila-

ble by sufficient sureties, unless for the concurrence of two-thirds, to expel capital offenses, when the proof is evident or presumption great; and the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended, unless when in case of rebellion or invasion the public safety may require it.

SEC. 15. No commisson of over and terminer or jail delivery shall be issued. not bar an indictment for the same of-SEC. 16. The person of a debtor, iense.

where there is not strong prosumption Suc. 12. Much house shall keep a

entered on the journal. Sec 10. The General Assembly shall prescribe by law the number, duties and compensation of the officers and em-

ARTICLE III. ployees of each house, and no payment LEGISLATION. shall be made from the State Treasury

SECTION 1. No law shall be passed or be in any way authorized to any per-States or of this State), and shall reside except by bill, and no bill shall be so son, except to an acting officer or emaltered or amended on its passage ployee elected or appointed in pursuance

through either house as to change its orof law. iginal purpose. See 11. No bill shall be passed giv-See 2. No bill shall be considered ing any extra compensation to any pub-

shall have been elected, be appointed to unless referred to a committee, returned lie officer, servant, employee, agent or therefrom, and printed for the use of contractor made, nor providing for the the members. payment of any claim against the Com-Sec 3, No bill, except general apmonwealth, without previous authority propiation bills, shall be passed, contain-

of law. ing more than one subject which shall Sec 12. All stationery, printing, be clearly expressed in its title.

paper, and fuel used in the legislative See 4. Every bill shall be read at and other departments of government lenght on three different days in each shall be furnished, and the printing, house ; all amendments made thereto binding, and distributing of the laws, shall be printed for the use or the memjournals, department reports, and all bers before the final vote is taken on the other printing and binding, and the rebill, and no bill shall become a law unpairing and furnishing the halls and less on its final passage the vote be taken rooms used for the meetings of the Genby yeas and nays, the names of the pereral Assembly and its committees, shall sons voting for and against the same be be performed under contract, to be given entered on the journal, and a majority to the lowest responsible bidder below of the members elected to each house such maximum price and under such be recorded therein as voting in its faregulations as shall be prescribed by law; service upon committee or otherwise. vor. no member or officer of any department

Sec 5. No amendment to bills by of the government shall be in any way the term for which he may have been one house shall be concurred in by the interested in such contracts, and all suc other, except by a vote of a majority of contracts shall be subject to the approva criminally, by information, except in or mileage, under any law passed during the members elected thereto taken by of the Govornor, Auditor General and yeas and nays, and the names State Treasurer.

of those voting for and against recorded Sec 13. No law shall extend the beginning and close of each regular upon the journal thereof; and reports of term of any public officer, or increase or committees of conference shall be diminish his salary or emoluments after adopted in either house only by the vote his election or appointment. president pro tempore, who shall per- of a majority of the members elected Sec 14. All bills for raising revenue

form the duties of the Lieutenant Gov- thereto, taken by yeas and nays, and the shall originate in the House of Reprenames of those voting recorded upon the sentatives, but the Sonate may propose journal. amendments as an other bills. Sec 15. The general appropriation

See 6. No law shall be revived. amended, or the provisions thereof cxbill shall embrace nothing but approtended or conferred by reference to its priations for the ordinary expenses title only but so much thereof as is rethe executive, legislative and judicial devived, amended, extended, or conferred, partments of the Commonwealth, interest shall be re-enacted and published at lenght.

shall constitute a quorum, but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, not pass any local or special law; Authorizing the creation, extension or

impairing of liens; SEC. 11. Each house shall have Regulating the affairs of counties, power to determine the rules of its proceedings and punish its members or school districts:

inal cases;

streets, or alleys.

Relating to terries or bridges, or inpowers necessary for the legislature of a corporating terry or bridge companies, free State. A member expelled for except for the crection of bridges crosscorruption shall not thereafter be eligiing streams which form boundaries beble to either house, and punishment for tween this and any other Street.

alleys; Relating to cemeteries, graveyards or

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Changing the names of places or per-

same cause, and shall have all other

contempt or disorderly behavior shall

on the public debt, and for public schools; all other appropriations shall be Sec 7. The General Assembly shall made by seperate bills, each embracing but one subject. See 16. No money shall be paid ou of the Treasury except upon appropria tions made by law and on warrant draw,

cities, towdships, wards, boroughs or

Chauging the venue in civil and crim-

Authorizing the laying out, opening, altering, or maintaining roads, highways,

the public schools of the State, except by a vote of two-thirds of all the mem-

tion or association.

thereof. See 17. No appropriation shall be made to any charitable or educational institution not under the absolute con-

trol of the Commonwealth, other than normal schools established by law for the professional training of teachers for

by the proper officer in pursuance

Vacating roads, town plats, streets or

public grounds not of the Sinte;

person or community, nor to any denomi

other persons for contempt or disorderly behavior in its presence, t . enforce obedience to its process, to protect its members against violence, or offers of bribes or private solicitation, and with a member, but not a second time for the

bers elected to each house. Sec 18. No appropriatious exect for

pensions or gratutudes for military services shall be made for charitable, edu-

cational or benevolent purposes, to any

national or sectarian institution, corpora-