The rest of the sector in the within

Sec 19. The Ge Idren:

or changing their charters; For the opening and conducting of

elections, or fixing or changing the place of voting ;

out the consent of the other, adjourn for changing township lines, borough limits, more than three days, nor to any other or school districus; place than that in which the two houses Creating officies, or prescribing the

eral Assembly shall in all cases, except treason, felony, violation of their oath school districts:

peace, be privileged from arrest during cession; Regulating the practice or jurisdiction

respective houses and in going to and returning from the same; and for any apply to those invested with the powers speech or debate in either house, they shall not be questioned in any other SEC 16. The State shall be divided

into fifty Sentorial districts of compact and contiguous territory, as nearly equal in population as may be, and each district shall be entitled to elect one Senareal estate!

tor. Each county containing one on Regulating the fees, or extending the more rations of population shall be enpowers and duties of aldermen, justices titled to one Senator or for each ratio, of the peace, magistrates, or constables; and to an additional Senator for a sur-Regulating the management of pubic schools, the building and repairing of plus of population exceeding three-fifths school houses, and the raising of money of a ratio; but no county shall form a

Fixing the rate of interest,

adjourning counties are each entitled to Affecting the estates of minors or persons under disability, except after due notice to all parties in interest, to be recited in the special enactment; four-fifths, and exceeding one-half of a

ratio, and no county shall be divided unappointment of which shall be for a less entitled to two or more Senators. onger term than during good behavior. No city or county shall be entitled to separte representation exceeding one-

sixth of the whole number of Senators. No ward, borough, or township shall be divided in the formation of a district.

and nays of the members on any ques-

tion shall, at the desire of any two of

SEC. 13. The sessions of each house

and of committees of the whole shall be

open, unless when the business is such

them, be entered on the journal,

as ought to be kept secret.

place.

The Sentorial ratio shall be ascertained have delegated, we declare that everything in this article is excepted out of by dividing the whole population of the State by the number fifty. the beneral powers of government, and

SEC 17. The members of the House of Representatives shall be apportioned among the several counties by a ratio SECTION 1. The legislative power of obtained by dividing the population of this Commonwealth shall be vested in a the State as ascertained by the most re-General Assembly, which shall consist of a Senate and a House of Representa-dred. Every county containing less

than five ratios shall have one representa-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 exelection every second year. Their term ceeds half a ratio; but each county shall 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; shall at any time interfere to prevent either House, the presiding officer there- but each county shall have at least one give the relief asked for.

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. SEC. 3. Senators shall be elected for Every city containing a population a the term of four years and Representa- equal to a ratio shall elect separately its

proportion of the representatives allot tives for the term of two years. SEC 4. The General Assembly shall ted to the county in which it is located. meet at twelve o'clock noon, on the first Every city entitled to more than four Tuesday of Japuary every second year, representatives, and every county having over one hundred thousand inhabitand at other times when convened by the Governer, but shall hold no adants, shall be divided into districts of journed annual session after the year compact and contigous territory, each one thousand eight hundred and seventy- district to elect its proportion of repreeight. In case of a vacancy in the sentatives according to its population, but no district shall elect more than four flice of United States Senator from

this, they menorable in shareon being and ""SEC IS." The General Assembly at two houses by proclamation on notice its first session after the adoption of this not exceeding sixty days to fill the same. constitution, and immediately after each been publicly read immediately before SEC. 5. Senators shall be at least United States decennial census, shall ap- signing, and the fact of signing shall be twenty-five years of age, and Represen- portion the State into Senatorial and Re- entered on the journal.

Authorizing the adoption or legitimatraud, shall not be continued in prison | journal of its proceedings and from time to time publish the same, except such tion of Locating or changing county seats, parts as require secrecy, and the yeas

erecting new counties, or changing county lines; Incorporating cities, towns, or vilages

Granting divorces:

SEC. 14. Neither house shall, with-Erecting new townships or boroughs,

shall be sitting. SEC 15. The members of the Genpowers and duties of officers in counties, cities, boroughs, townships, election or

of office, and breach or surety of the Changing the law of descent or suc-

their attendance at the sessions of their of, or changing the rules of evidence in any judicial proceeding or inquiry before courts, aldermen, justces of the peace, sheriffs, commissioners, arbitrators, auditors, masters in chancery, or other tribunals, or providing or chang-

ing methods for the collection of debts, or the enforcing of judgments,, or pre-

peace be quartered in any house without separate district unless it shall contain for such purposes; four-fifths of a ratio, except where the

one or more Senators, when such county may be assinged a Senator on less than

Remitting fines. penalties and torleitures, or the refunding moneys legally

paid into the Treasury; Exempting property from taxation; Regulating labor; trade, mining, or

manufacturing. Creating corporations, or amending, renewing, or extending the charters

thereof; Granting to any corporation, associa-

tion, or individual any special or exclusive privilage or immunity or to any corporation, association or individual the right to lay down a railroad track. Nor shall the General Assembly indirectly enact such special or local law by the partial repeal of a general law, but laws repealing local or special acts may be passed. Nor shall any law be passed granting powers or privilages in any case where the granting of such powers and

privilages shall have been provided for by general law, nor where the courts have jurisdiction to grant the same or

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 or the thing to be affected may be situated, which notice shall be at least thirty days prior to the introduction into the General Assembly of such bill, and in the manner to be provided by law; the evidence of such notice having been published, shall be exhibited in the General Assemble before such act shall be passed.

Sic 9. The presiding officer of each house shall, in the presence of the house

and which he preseries sime all hill and point resolutions passed by the Gen eral Assembly, after their titles have

make appropriations, ney to instit tions wherein the wido supported or assisted or soldiers are maintained an but such appropriation shall exclusively to the support widows and orphans.

Sec 20. The General Assembly not delegatal to any special commiss private corporation or association, a power to make, supervize or interlet 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 Assembly shall limit the amount to be recovered for injurics 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 for other causes different from scribing the effect of judicial sales of 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 the renue in civil and criminal cases shall e vested in the courts, to be exercised a such manner as shall be provided by law.

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-

Sec 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 suchisession.

(Continued in the S pplement.)

New Advertisements.

STRAY .--- Came to the premises of the Subscriber in Hidgway township, on or about the midule of August, 1873, two 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 ake said property away, or they will be disposed of us law directs, asi-tw J. MALANE.



THE BEST-THE CHEAPEST.

STEAMSHIPS-Cheapest kind made, BROADWAYS-A nice common card, VIRGINIAS-Fine calico backs, GEN. JACKSONS-Cheap and popular,

(Pattern backs, various colors and, de-

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1873. TALECTION PROCLAMATION. GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH. WHENEAS, 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 Common-

wealth," it is enjoined on the sheriff of every county to give notice of such elections 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 of 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 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 of Alfred

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.

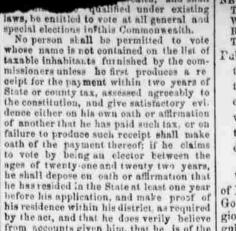
Spring Creek township, at the house of Stockdale, Downer & Co.

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."

Also, in the 4th section of the act of Assembly, entitled "An act relating to elections and for other purposes," approved April 16th, 1869, it is enacted that the 14th section shall be so construed as to 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 ovening, when the polis 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 ien days before the election. But a citizen of the Maind States wharkes, "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



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 fur nished by the commissioners and assee sors, and his right to vote, whether found thereon or not, is objected to by any quali-fied 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 r more, oath shall not be sufficiant proof thereof, but shall make proof thereof by at least one competent witness, who shall he 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 attemp prevent, any officer of any election unde his act from holding such election or use or threaten any violence to any such officer. or shall intercupt 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, a 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. and it be shown that the person so offending was not a resident of the city, ward district or township where the said offene was committed, and not entitled to vote

therein, he shall on conviction be sentence o pay a fine of not less than one hundred ore than one theu-and dollars, and be murisoned not less than six months or nore than two years. WHEBEAS, By the not of the Congress of

he 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 housand eight hundred and sixty five, all risons who have descrited the military or aval service of the United States, who have not been discharged or relievel the invaluable rights of man, and every from the penalty or disability therein pro-vided, are deemed and aken to have volintarily relinquished and forfeited their

right to citizenship and their righ, to be. lication of papers relating to the official And whereas, Persons not citizens of the conduct of officers or men in public pa-United states are not, under the constitupacity, or to any other matter proper for tion and laws of Pennsylvania, qualified electors of this Commonwealth. public investigation of information

CONSTITUTION PROPOSED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMON-WEALTH FOR THEIR APPTOVAL OR REJECTION, BY THE CONSTITU-TIONAL CONVENTION. Fablished by order of the Secresary of

the Commonwealth, in pursuance of the 4th section of an act of the General Assembly entiled "An act to provide for calling a Convention to amend the Constitution," approbed the 11th day of April, A. D. 1872.

after delivering up his estate for the

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,

SEC. 18. No person shall be attainted

of treason or felony by the Legislature. SEC. 19. No attainder shall work

corruption of blood, nor, except during

the life of the offender, forfeiture of

estate to the Commonwealth; the estate

of such persons as shall destroy their

own lives shall descend o, vest as in

cases of natural death, and if any person

shall be killed by easualty, there shall

SEC. 20. The citizens have a right

in a peaceable manner to assemble to-

gether for their common good, and to

the consent of the owner, nor in time

SEC. 24. The Legislature shall not

grant any title of nobility or hereditary

distinction, nor create any office the

SEC. 25. Emigration from the State

SET 26. To guard against transgres

sions of the high powers which we

ATICLE II.

THE LEGISLATURE.

shall not be prohibited.

by law.

term.

be no forfeiture by reason thereof.

as shall be prescribed by law.

shall be passed.

PREAMBLE. We, the people of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, grateful to Almighty God for the blessings of civil and reli-

gious liberty, and humble invoking His guidance, do ordain and establish this Constitution.

ARTICLE I.

DECLARATION OF RIGHTS. of government for redress of grievances 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 SEC. 21. The right of citizens to established, we declare thatbear arms in defense of themselves and SECTION 1. All men are born equally

the Slate shall not be questioned. free and independent, and have certain SEC. 22. No standing army shall, in inherent and indefeasible rights, among time of peace, be kept up without the which are those of enjoying and defendconsent of the Legislature and the ing life and liberty, of acquiring, posmilitary shall, in all cases, and at all sessing and protecting prosity and reptimes, be in strict subordination to the utation, and of pulluing their own hapcivil power. SEC. 23. No soldier shall in time of

pipess. SEC. 2. All power is inherent in the people, and all free governments are founded on their authority and institu- of war but in a manner to be prescribed ted for their peace, safety and happiness. For the advancement of these ends they have at all times an innlienable and indefeasible right to alter, re form or abolish their government in such

manner as they may think proper. SEC. 3. 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, in any case whatever, shall forever remain inviolate. control or interfere with the rights of conscience, and preference shall ever be given by law to any religious establish-

ments or modes of worship. SEC. 4. No person who acknowledges the being of a God and a future state of ewards and punishments shall, on ac- tives.

count of his religious sentiments, be disqualified to hold any office or place of trust or profit under this Commonwealth. SEC. 5. Elections shall be free and

qual; and no power, civil or military, the free exercise of the right of suffrage.

SEC. 6. Trial by jury shall be as heretofore, and the right theteot remain inviolate.

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

abuse of that liberty. No conviction

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 fiftgenth amendment of 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 servi tude.

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 cuizons 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 ar 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 Terri tory, or by or under its authority, to the

contrary notwithstanding. SEC 2. And be il 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 otheors 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 otheers to give all citizeus 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 aggricved thereby, to be re-covered 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 misdemeaner, and shall on conviction there-

of 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 snything 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 supple ment 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 with- the United States the ninety-seventh. out distinction of color shall be enroled

and registered according to the provisions

Best enacted by the S.nate and Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, ad be it hereby enacted by the authority of the same: That in all elections hereafter ; be held in this Commonwealth it shall be unlawful for the judge or inspectors of any uch election to receive any ballot or bal as from any person or persons embraced in the provisions and surgest to the disability happened by said act of Congress, ap roved March third, one thousand eigh

united and sixty five, and it shall be unlawful for any such persons to offer to vets SEC. 2. That if any such judge and in-

spectors of ellection, or any one of them, shall receive or consent to receive any such unlustul ballot or ballots from any such disqualified person, he or they so offending shall be guilty of a misdemennor, and upon conviction thereof in any could of quarter essions of this Commonwealth he shall fo each offence be sentenced to pay a fine o ot less than one hundred dollars, and to indergo an imprisonment in the jail 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 n this Commonwealth, vote or tender to the officers there and offer to vote, a bailot or ballots, any person so offending shall be leemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof in any court of quarter sessions of this Commonwealth shall, for each offonce, 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 porson shall hereafter persuade or advise any person or per-sons deprived of citizenship and disqualified is aforesaid, to offer any ballot or ballots o the officers of any election hereafter to

e held in this Commonwealth, or shall persuade or advise an " uch officer to re-ceive any ballot or ballots from any person leprived of citizenship and disqualif foresaid, such person so offending shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon convicion thereof in any court of quarter sessions of this commonwealth shall be punished in like manner as is provided in the second ection of this not in the case of officers of such election receiving such unlawful ballot

or ballots. Pursuant to the provisions contained in he 4th section as aforesaid the judges of the aforetad districts shall respectably ake charge of the certificates or returns of election to their respective districts and produce them at a meeting of one Judge rom each district at the Court House, in the twonship of Ridgway, on FRIDAY, THE 19TH DAY OF DECEMBER next, hen and there to perforn the duties re-juired by law of said Judges; also where judge by sickness or unavoidable acci-

ent is unable to attend such meeting udges then a certificate as aforesaid shall be taken in charge of by one of the inspecors or clerks of the election of said ict who shall do and perform the duties of said judge to attend; and the return udges of the said districts aforesaid are requested to meet in Ridgway the county ent of said county, on Friday after the

hird Tuesday of December next, then and here to discharge the daties required by law. 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 D. C. OYSTER, Sheriff,

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

shall 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 States or of this State), and shall reside except by bill, and no bill shall be so son, except to an acting officer or em-

SEC. S. The people shall be secure in term of service. their persons, houses, papers and possessions, from unreasonable searches and seizures, and no warrant to search any shall have been elected, be appointed to unless referred to a committee, returned place or to seize any person or things. shall issue without describing them as nearly as may be, nor without probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation subscribed to by the affiant.

SEC. 9. In all oriminal prosecutions. the accused hath a right to be heard by himself and his counsel, to demand the nature and cause of the accusation against him, to meet the witnesses face

to face, to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and in prosecutions by indictment or information, a speedy public trial by an impartial jury of the vicinage; he cannot be compelled to give evidence against himself, nor can he be deprived of his life, ment of his peers or the law of the

land. SEC 10 No person shall for any indictable offense be proceeded against criminally, by information, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces. or in the militia, when in actual service, in time of war or public dauger, or by leave of the court, for oppression or misdemeaner in office. No person shall for the same offense be twice put in

without just compensation being first made or secured.

SEC. 11. All couris shall be open, and every man for an injury done him in his lands, goods, person or reputation, shail have remedy by due course of law, and right and justice administered without sale, denial or delay. Suits may be brought against the Commonwealth in such courts, and in such cases as the

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 eruci punishments inflicted. SEC. 14. All prisoners shall be baila-

capital offenses, when the proof is evi-

safety may require it. SEC. 15. No commisson of over and

SEC. 16. The person of a debtor, tense. where there is not should presumption

where the fact that such publication was | tatives twenty-one years of age. They | presentative districts agreeably to the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth not maliciously or negligently made shall have been citizens and inhabitants provisions of the two next preceding see-

ARTICLE III. LEGISLATION.

in their respective districts during their altered or amended on its passage ployee elected or appointed in pursuance

SEC. 6. No Senator or Representaiginal purpose. tive shall, during the time for which he Sec 2. No bill shall be considered

any civil office under this Common- therefrom, and printed for the use of wealth, and no member of Congress or | the members. other person holding any office (except Sec 3, No bill, except general apof attorney-at-law or in the militia) propiation bills, shall be passed, contain-

under the United States or this Commonwealth shall be a member of either be clearly expressed in its title.

house during his continuance in office. SEC. 7. No person hereafter convicted of embezzlement of public moneys, bribery, perjury or other infamous crime shall be eligible to the General Assembly or capable of holding any office of trust or profit in this Commonwealth.

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 compensation whatever, whether for service upon committee or otherwise. VOT. No member of either house shall, during

the term for which he may have been one house shall be concurred in by the elected, receive any increase of salary, or mileage, under any law passed during such term.

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 perjeopardy of life or limb; nor shall pri- form the duties of the Lieutenant Govvate property be taken or applied to ernor, in any case of absence or disapublic use without authority of law, and bility of that officer, and whenever the journal. said office of Lieutenant-Governor shall

be vacant. The House of Representatives shall elect one of its members as tonded or conferred by reference to its 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 shail constitute a quorum, but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, such manner, in such courts, and in and compel the attendance of absent members.

> SEC. 11. Each house shall have ceedings and punish its members or 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 le by sufficient sureties, unless for the concurrence of two-thirds, to expel a member, but not a second time for the dent or presumption great; and the same cause, and shall have all other Relating to ferries or bridges, or in-privilege of the writ of habeas corpus powers necessary for the legislature of a corporating ferry or bridge companies,

shall not be suspended, unless when in free State. A member expelled for case of rebellion or invasion the public corruption shall not thereafter be eligible to either house, and punishment for

contempt or disorderly behavior shall terminer or jail delivery shall be issued. not bar an indictment for the same of- alleys; Sant 12. Much damas abolt

SECTION 1. No law shall be passed

through either house as to change its or- of law.

Sec 11. No bill shall be passed giving any extra compensation to any publie officer, servaut, employee, agent or contractor made, nor providing for the payment of any claim against the Commonwealth, without previous authority of law.

ing more than one subject, which shall Sec 12. All stationery, printing, paper, and fuel used in the legislative Sec 4 Every bill shall be read a and other departments of government lenght on three different days in each shall be furnished, and the printing. house ; all amemdments made thereto binding, and distributing of the laws journals, department reports, and all shall be printed for the use or the members 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 mays, 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; no member or officer of any department

Sec 5. No amendment to bills by of the government shall be in any way interested in such coutracts, and all such ontracts shall be subject to the approval other, except by a vote of a majority of the members elected thereto taken by of the Govornor, Auditor General and yeas and pays, and the names State Treasurer.

of those voting for and against recorded Sec 13. No law shall extend the upon the journal thereof; and reports of term of any public officer, or increase or committees of conference shall be duminish his salary or emplaments after his election or appointment. adopted in either house only by the vote

See 14. All pills for raising revenue of a majority of the members elected 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 propos amendments as sn other bills.

cational or benevolent purposes, to any

person or community, nor to any denomi-

See 6. No law shall be revived. Sec 15. The general appropriation bill shall embrace nothing but appro amended, or the provisions thereof expriations for the ordinary expenses of 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 on the public debt, and for public schools; all other appropriations shall be lenght.

not pass any local or special law;

impairing of liens; Regulating the affairs of counties, power to determine the rules of its pro- cities, towdships, wards, boroughs or

> Changing the names of places or persons:

inal cases;

streets, or alleys.

except for the erection of bridges crossing-streams which form boundaries be-

Vacating roads, town plats, streets or

Relating to cemeteries, graveyards or

COLUMBIAS-(Eachre deck) -xtra quality See 10. The General Assembly shall prescribe by law the number, duties and GOLDEN GATES-One of the best cards compensation of the officers and emmade Mr. VERNONS-Extra fine, two color pate ployees of each house, and no payment torns. shall be made from the State Treasure or be in any way authorized to any per-

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tween this and any other Street.

public grounds mot of the State;

but one subject. See 16. No money shall be paid out of the Treasury except upon appropriations made by law and on warrant drawn by the proper officer in pursuance

Chauging the venue in civil and crim-

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

national or sectarian institution, corporation or association.

Sec 7. The General Assembly shall made by seperate bills, each embracing Authorizing the creation, extension of thereof.

school districts;

the professional training of teachers for the public schools of the State, except

bers elected to each house.

Sec 17. No appropriation shall be made to any charitable or educational institution not under the absolute control of the Commonwealth, other than normal schools established by law for