H. B. MASSER, Editors.

SUNBURY, NOVEMBER 21, 1873.

Indebtedness

1983. Amount of tax levied.
Ourstanding taxes...
Expenditures....
Indebtedness....

Amount of tax levied.
Outstanding takes
Expenditures
Ludonedases

1871. Amount of tax levied... Ourstanding tax......

1872, Amount of tax levied.

Ourstanding tax. hx e di mes... Indebtehnes...

\$64,513 67 18,908 65---\$78,423 \$5,659

534,780 25 29,003 93 -- \$84,086

37,481 46

35,953 71

\$55,019 43

27,578 78

20,208 03

THE conduct of Cuba in connection with

the Captain of the Virginius, and the mas-

sacree of the greater part of those on board

demands grompt atonement. Out of 163

persons on the Virginius, but eighteen of

them were not shot at Santiago de Cuba. The

the civilized world. The government of

Spain itself seems appalled at the crime

ing more than preparation before the meet-

quires obedience from the State officers.

The Santingo Butchery Finished.

Brutal Murder of a Farmer.

Middletown, November 15.-Abraham

Beam was murdered in his barn last even-

stopping an old lady and a young man.

The New Constitution-Continued

from First Page.

Sec. 8. The said courts in the counties of Philadelphia and Aliegheny respectively, shall, from time to time, detail one or more of their judges to hold the courts of Oyer and Terminer, and the courts of Quarter Sessions of the Peace of said

counties in such manner as may be directed by

SEC. 9. Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas

learned in the law shall be judges of the courts of Oyer and Terminer, Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and General Jail Delivery, and of the Or-

phans' Court, and within their respective districts shall be justices of the peace as to criminal

SEC. 10. The Judges of the courts of Common

Pleas, within their respective countles, shall have power to issue writs of CERTTORARI to justi-

ces of the peace, and other inferior courts not of

Constitution, justices of the peace or aldermen shall be elected in the several wards, districts,

ties containing over fifty thousand minbitants.

lars; such courts shall be held by magistrates whose term of office shall be five years, and they

ed, when more than one are to be chosen; they

shall be compensated only by fixed 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, sub-ject to such changes, not involving an increase of civil Jurisdiction or conferring political duties, as may be made by law. In Philadelphia the office of aldermon is abelished.

SEC. 13. All fees, fines and penalties 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 re-cord, either party may appeal to such court of record as may be prescribed by law, upon allowance of the appellate court or judge thereof "

Assembly.

She id. Whenever two judges of the shopeme Court are to be chosen for the same term of shiften, each voter shall vote for one only, and when

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.

THE RETROSPECTIVE VIEW. -- The editor of the Democrat lays before the public another illustration relating to our county finances which accords well with the literature of his sheet. We cannot believe, however, that the Democracy in this county will be either amused at his nonsense or deceived by his stupidly devised misrepresentations. The illustration is accompanied by a table of figures that none but himself are able to understand. They are entirely incomprehensible to us as far as they are intended to have any bearing upon the case in dispute, and we are forced to construe them into a most miserable attempt at exoneration from censure of the late Court House "Ring," for their mismanagement of our county affairs, accompanied, as usual, with that most potent auxiliary to literature, a wood cut illustration, the representation of a man bearing a burden in a stooping posture. Pictures are sometimes useful as well as instructive. If we were the possessor of that picture, and were inclined to illustrate the 'AMERICAN,' we could put that picture to serviceable use as an mustration of the personnel of the editor of the Democrat during his altercation with a certain indignant young gentleman when that puglistic editor attempted to eject the youthful indignant from his sane. the waters. There will probably be nothtum. The attempt proved rather disastrous, as our pugilistic friend was brought ing of Congress, when Cuba will have to to a stooping posture, and hurled back to atone for its barbarism, or expect a war the place from whence he came with an that may result in its annexation to the application of the foot of his youthful antagonist. But let this be as it may, we will go to the figures. By his exhibit, for the correctness of which we will not youch, he shows a great improvement in our financial condition since the Republicans have been in a position to manage the county affairs. The contrast exhibited by his own figures of 1872 and 1868, are certainly very cheering. In 1868, after the indebtedness of the new court house should have been paid off, and there was a democratic board of Commissioners, he gives us the following statement:

Jan. 1, 1868, the indebtedness on hand, and uncollected, subject to a small deduction for commissions and exon-19 500 80

above assets ..

\$30,217 37 for four weeks before the election. A diffi-culty at once arose out of this condict of In 1872, when one Republican Commissiener was in the board, he gives the fol-

lowing favorable exhibit: Jan. 1, 1873, Assets \$45,184 13

The above shows that there was a decrease of \$29,098 30 of the county indebtedness, and an increase of the assets of \$64,691 63 in the period of three years. the Constitutional Convention is what re-

What we complained of was mismanagement, and the editor's own figures show that we were not mistaken. In 1865 and 1866, when the court house was built, an extra tax was levied to pay off the debt. ca, states that on the 9th inst. the remain-Since then nearly the same amount of taxes | der of the crew of the Virginius, one hunwas levied annually without decreasing the county debt. But while there was enough the slaughter house wall and placed before outstanding in the hands of collectors to the firing party by tiers. As fast as one pay off the debt, the same amount of taxes | tier fell another tier were marched up and was continued to be levied as was levied in their dead bodies fell on those already previous years, leaving annually since 1865 in the hands of collectors, amounts ranging from \$15,000 to \$41,000, while they paid interest on the amounts ranging from 20,000 to \$37,000 with money collected from our industrious farmers, mechanics and laboring classes. In 1870 the amount of un- The authorities are in pursuit of the murcollected taxes and the duplicates for the same year reached the sum of \$95,553 42 instead of \$94,000 as we stated, and with the amount of assets on band the people of the county were forced to pay interest on \$27,568 96 on outstanding orders. During the last year the Republicans have had a majority in the board of Commissioners, and the result is that the county debt is wiped out, and the county is free of indebteduces for the first time since its organization. On Saturday last the day set by the Commissioners to pay off all outstanding orders, and on which the interest on all such orders not presented ceased, there was a surplus above all indebtedness in the county treasury, at d this too with-out berrowing a dollar. Taking into con-brought before them and right and justice to be out borrowing a dollar. Taking into consideration that the treasury was bankrupt when the present Republican Treasurer and Commissioners came into office, and still a boroughs and townships at the time of the eleclarge amount to be collected from defaulting tion of constable, by the qualified electors there-Democratic officers, &c., it looks as though there was a much healthier condition of our finances, indicating a superior management on the part of our Republican board majority of the qualified electors within such township, ward or borough; no person shall be of officers, to that of the defunct ring.

As our neighbor says "we are not now in a political campaign," we have taken for one year next preceding his election. In cithe subjoined statement from the official re- not more than one alderman shall be elected in cords, and ask him to explain how the large amounts paid by the tax payers were disposed of by his Democratic friends, and how the surplus money above expenditions of the surplus of the surplus and shall be elected in the surplus of the surplus and shall be elected in the surplus of the surplus tures was applied, considering the fact that who tures was applied, considering the fact that
there was scarcely any thing paid on the
county debt until the Republicans came
into power:

whose term of office shall be elected on general theket by the qualified
voters at large; and in the election of the said
magistrates us viter shall vote for more than
two thirds of the number of persons to be elect-THE FINANCIAL CONDITION OF NORTHUMBER-

	LAND COUNTY FROM 1860 TO 1873.		
1660.	Amount of the levied Outstanding takes Era viditure Indebt. dnoss	\$11,560 96 1,219 62— 1,711 42	-\$19,780 58 14,075 77
861,	Amount of jux levied Outstanding ta. = Extenditures Indebtedness	15,551 13 947 54	-\$17,041 T2
1962.	Amount of tax levied Outswedting taxes Extending taxes Indebtedness	\$17,059 T8 10,901 E9 — 257 90	- £17,061 17 19,893 67
5863.	Amount of tax leyes Outstanding taxes Expenditures Indebtedness	29st	#19,461 29 20,368 50
1864	Amount of tax levied Outstand nytaxes Expanditures Indobtedness	H,1 22 97-	23,154 4).
186	Ontelling takes Expendition Indebtedness	\$80,794 93 7,004 75-	\$88,299 74 93,063 00
186	6. Amount of tax loves Outstanding taxes *Expenditures	\$38,971 81 UA,527 UT-	#11,703 88 87,384 91

ance of the appeliate court or ladge thereof cause shown.

SEC. 15. All judges required to be learned in his law, except the judges of the Suprame Court, shall judges to be suprame court, shall judges of the Suprame Court, shall judges of the Suprame Court, shall judges of the Suprame Court, shall judge over which they are to preside, and shall judge over which they are to preside, and shall judge of the ground of ten years, if they shall so long behave themselves well; but for any reasonable cause, which shall not be sumaked ground for impeachment, the Governor may remove as of them on the address of two-thirds of each beaug of the General Assembly. "In the amount of Experdi ures is charged \$18,163 43 should be deducted from the amount total as Expendi-

1867. Amount of tax levied ... \$30,474 #3 Outstanding taxes 15,005 55 \$54,540 18 three are to be chosen, he shall vote for no mor Outstanding taxes 18,005 35 — \$54,540 15
*Expenditures 63,043 35
*To the amount of expenditures is charged \$10,272 than two; candidates highest in vote shall be declared elected. SEC. 17. Should may two or more judges of

the Supreme Court, or any two or more judges of the Cosyt of Common Phas for the same district be elected at the same time, they shall, as soon after the election as convenient, cast lots for priority of commission, and certify the result to the Governor, who shall issue their

commissions in accordance therewith.

Sec. 18. The judges of the Supreme Court
and the judges of the several courts of Common
Pleas, and all other judges required to be learned in the law, shail, at stated times, receive for their services an adequate compensation, which shall be fixed by law, and paid by the State. They shall receive no other compensation, fees, or perquisites of office for their services from any source, nor hold any other office of profit under the United States, this State, or any other

State. SEC. 19. The judges of the Supreme Court, during their continuance in office, shall reside within this Commonwealth; and the other judges, during their continuance in office, shall reside within the districts for which they shall

be respectively elected.

SEC. 20. The several courts of Common Pleas, besides the powers herein conferred, shall have is regarded as an outrage on our flag that and exercise within their respective districts, subject to such changes as may be made by law, such chancery powers as are now vested by law n the several courts of Common Pleas of this them were not shot at Santiago de Cuba. The outrage has aroused indignation throughout the civilized world. The government of the civilized world. The government of SEC, 21. No duties shall be imposed by law

upon the Supreme Court or any of the judges thereof, except such as are judicial, nor shall

Spain itself seems appalled at the crime but appears helpless in controlling the affairs of the island. At Washington there is preparation for proceeding to extremities. Two iron clads have been despatched to Cubaa waters, and other vessels will rapidly follow. Our navy yards are busy in tepairing and fitting out monitors, &c., for service. It is widely conceded that at present the Spanish navy is superior to ours, but we can rapidly strengthen our force on the waters. There will probably be nothing more than preparation before the meeting more than preparation the crime of the judges of the Court of Common Pleas within such earning in the law, which court shall be carned in the law, which court shall be precipiled to the judges of the Court of Common Pleas within such earning in the process and the reof, except and any of the judges thereof exercise any power of appointment, except as herein provided. The Court of Court of Court of Plands any of the judges of the Supreme Court shall be established.

Sec. 22. In every county wherein the population shall exceed one hundred and fifty thousand the General Assembly shall, and in any of the judges of the Supreme Court shall be established.

Sec. 22. In every county wherein the population shall exceed one hundred and fifty thousand the General Assembly shall. and in any of the judges of the Supreme Court shall be established.

Sec. 22. In every county wherein the population shall exceed one hundred and fifty thousand the General Assembly shall. and in any of the judges of the Supreme Court shall be established. jurisliction of the judges of the Court of Com-mon Preas within such courty, in Orphans' Court proceedings, shall coure and determine; in any county in which a separace Orphans' Court shall be established the Register of Wils shall be clerk of such court, and subject on its direction in all matters permining to his office; he may

contain its barbarism, or expect a war that may result in its annexation to the United Slates.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the U. L. of A., held at the Continental Hotel, a few weeks ago, Gen. Negative of the Constitution of the States of the Shall committee of the U. L. of A., held at the Continental Hotel, a few weeks ago, Gen. Negative of the Shall committee of the U. L. of A., held at the Continental Hotel, a few weeks ago, Gen. Negative of the Shall committee of the U. L. of A., held at the Continental Hotel, a few weeks ago, Gen. Negative of the Shall committee of the U. L. of A., held at the Continental Hotel, a few weeks ago, Gen. Negative of the Shall committee of the U. L. of A., held at the Continental Hotel, a few weeks ago, Gen. Negative of the Shall committee of t \$34,474 26 Lise the constitution as required by haw, - the General assembly is hereby prohibited from creating other courts to exercise the powers courts of common pieas and orphans' cours.

SEC. 27. The parties, by agreement filed, may, in any civil case, dispense with trial by jury, and submit the decision of such case to the court having jurisdiction thereof, and such court shall hear and determine the same; and the judgment thereon shall be subject to writ of errors as in other cases, ARTICLE VI.

IMPEACHMENT AND REMOVAL PROVICE.

Suc. 1. The House of Representatives shall A dispatch just received here, via Jamaiave the sole power of impeachment.
SEC. 2. All impeachments shall be tried by the Senate; when sitting for that purpose, the Senators shall be upon oath or affirmation; no person shall be convicted without the concur-rence of two thirds of the members possent. dred and eleven in all, were shot at Santiago de Cuba. They were all marched to

meanor in office, but judgment in such cases shall not extend further than to removal from office and disqualification to bold any office of trust or profit under this commonweath; the person accused, whether convicted or acquitted, shall nevertheless be liable to indictment, trial, judgment and punishment according to law. ing, by two negroes, who subsequently en-deavored to enter the house, where were

Sec. 4. All officers shall hold their effices on the condition that they behave themselves well while in office, and shall be removed on conviction of misbehavior in office or of any infamous

Appointed officers other than judges of the courts of record and the Superintendendent of Public Instruction, may be removed at the pleasure of the power by which they shall have 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 of two-thirds of the Scuate.

ARTICLE VIL

OATH OF OFFICE. Section 1. Senators and Representatives and all dicial, state and county officers, shall, before en-ring on the duries of their respective offices, take at subscribe the following cath or affirmation. fering on the duties of their respective offices, take and subscribe the following coath or affirmation.

"I do solemnly seem to affirm) that I will support, obey and defend the constitution of the United States and the constitution of this commonwealth, and that I will discharge the cuties of my office with fidelity; that I have not paid or emirriouted, or promises to pay or contribute, either directly or indirectly, any money or other valuable thing, to procure my nomination or election for appealument), except for necessary and proper expense expressly amborized by law; that I have not knowingly violated any election law of this commonwealth, or procured it to be done by others in my behalf; that I will see knowingly receive, directly or indirectly, any money or other valuable thing for the performance or non-performance of any act or duty perioding it my office, other than the compensation allowed by law."

The bregoing oath shall be administered by some person authorized to administer oaths, and in the case of State effects and Judges of the Supreme court, shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of the commonwealth, and in the case of other padical and county officers. In the office of the Frothenous of the county in which he same is taken; any person refusing to take said oath or affirmation shall be convicted of having sworn or affirmation, shall be first of having worth or affirmation, shall be duiling any office of trust or profit within this commonwealth.

The oath to the members of the senate and house SEC. 11. Except as otherwise provided in this

qualified from helding any office of trust or profit within this commonwealth.

The oath to the members of the senate and house of Representatives shall be administered by one of the judges of the Supreme court or of a court of common please, learned in the law, in the hall of the house to which the member shall be elected.

ARTICLE VIII. SUPPRISE AND RESUTIONS.

Section 1. Every maic citizen iwenty one years of age, persessing the following qualifications, shall be cutified to vote at all elections. First. He shall have been a citizen of the United ehall be entitled to vote at all elections:

First. He shall have been a citizen of the United
States at least one month.

Sessond. He shall have resided in the state one
year (or if having previously been a qualified elector or native born citisen of the state, he shall
have removed therefrom and returned, then six
months immediately preceding the election.

Third. He shall have resided in the election distriet where he shall offer to vote at least two
months immediately preceding the election.

Fourth. If twenty two years of age or apwards,
he shall have paid within two years a state or
county tax, which shall have been assessed at least
two months, and paid at least one menth before
the election.

See, 2. The general election shall first Monday
ally on the Tuesday next follay assembly may by
of November, but the "year three of all the memlaw fix a differed consinting thereto.

bers of each elections for city, ward, borough, and
"Stall officers, for regular terms of service,
thall be held on the third Tuesday of February.

See, 4. All elections by the citizens shall be by
ballot. Every ballot roted shall be numbered in
the orster in which it shall be received, and the
number recented by the election officers on the
list of voters, opposite the name of the elector who
presents the ballot. Any elector may write his
hasses and his labels, Any elector may write his
hasses and his labels, and the name of the elector who
presents the ballot. Any elector may write his
hasses and it going to and returning the refrom.

See, 2. Electors shall in all cases except treason,
felow and breach or surely of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attentionance on elections and in going to and returning therefrom.

See, 5. Whenever any of the qualified electors of
the commonwealth shall be location of

pose. Se millien dollars each year for that pur-Sec. 2. No pur-public schools or the tend for the support of the propriated to or used to the supplit shall be ap-ian school.

Sec. 3. Women twenty one years of any sectar-wards shall be eligible to any office of the management under the school laws of this belli-

ne United States or by the authority of this commonwealth, such electors may exercise the right of suffrage in all elections by the officence under such regulations as are or shall be prescribed by law, as fully as if they were present at their usual placts of elections.

Sec. 7. All laws regulating the holding of elections by the citizens or for the regulation of electors shall be uniform throughout the state, but no elector shall be deprived at the privilege of voting by reason of his name not being registered.

or colleg by reason of his name, not being registeroil.

Src. 8. Any person who shall give, or promise or
offer to give to an elector, any money, roward or
offer to give to an elector, any money, roward or
other valuable consideration for his vote at an election or for witholding the same, or who shall
give or promise to give such consideration to any
other person or party for such elector's vote, or
for the withholding thereof, and my elector who
shall receive or agree to receive, for himself or for
another, any money reward or 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 differs shall be required to swear or
affirm that the institute of the challenge is untrue
before his vote shall be received
Sc. D. Any person who shall, while a candidate
for office, be guilty of bribery, frand or willful
violation of an election law, shall be forever disqualified from hebting an office of trust or profit in
this commonwealth; and any person convicted of
will inhibit of the election laws, shall, in addition to any penalties previded by law, be deprived
of the right of suffrage absolutely for a term of
four years.

tion to any penalties provided by law, be deprived of the right of suffrage absolutely for a term of four years.

Sec. 10. In trials of contested elections, and in proceedings for the investigation of elections, no person shall be permitted to withhold his test into person shall be permitted to withhold his test into you have the ground that it may criminate himself or suggest him to public infamny; but such testimony shall not afterwards be used against him in any policial proceeding, except for pergury in giving such testimony.

Sec. 11. Townships and wards of chies or borongies shall form or be divided into election districts of compact and contiguous territory, in such manner as the court of Quarter session of the city or county in which the same are located may direct, but districts in cities of over one hundred thousand inhabitants shall be divided by the counts of quarter sessions having jurisuiction there in whenever at the next processing election more than two hundred and fifty voices shall have been polled therefor and other election districts whenever the court of the proper county shall be of opinion that the convenience of the electors and the public interests will be promoted therefory.

Sec. 12. All elections by persons in a representative capacity shall be viva vexa.

Sec. 1b. For the purpose of voing, no person shall be deemed to have guined a resistence by reason of his presence, or less it by reason of his absence while cuployed in the service, either civil or military, of this state or of the Unicel States, or on the high seas, nor while a station of any institution of carning, iner while kept in any poor house of other asylum at public expense, nor while confined in public prison.

Sec. 14. District election boards stadl consist of

public prison.

Sec. 14. District election boards shall consist of

ARTICLE IX.

Sec. 3. The person to tax corporations and corpo-

the purpose for which the money is to be used and the money so borrowed shall be used for the purpose specified and mother.

See, 6. The credit of the commonwealth shall not be pledged or loaned to any individual, corpianty, encoporation, or association, nor shall the commonwealth because a joint owner or stockholder in any company, association, nor corporation.

See, 7. The general assembly shall not anthorize any country, city, become howealth because a femtowner or stockholder in any company, association, corporation, or to obtain or appropriate sense by for or to boan its credit to any company, association, institution or individual.

See, 8. The debt of any country, or to obtain or appropriate sense by for or to boan its credit to any company, association, institution or individual.

See, 8. The debt of any country, or to obtain or appropriate sense by for or to boan its credit to any company, association, institution or individual.

See, 8. The debt of any country, or to obtain or appropriate sense by for or to boan its credit is any company, association, institution or individual.

See, 8. The debt of any country or to obtain or appropriate sense by for or to boan its credit is any company association, institution or individual.

See, 8. The debt of any country or to obtain or appropriate sense by for or to boan its credit is any company association, respectively because of the construction. The general assembly, is hereby probably, school district, except as hard to probably the probably or district, and any company association in a standard probably association or individual, beautiful and the decide of the country of the command of such association and the association of the country before a such as a mount exceeding two part enature of the country before a such as a mount exceeding two parts are at unique to the electors thereof, at a public abortion, in such as a such as a company of the association of any country before a such as a country to the fall and the country before a such as a country to t

and maintain the sinking furnishing into pay the according interest on such deals and amountally to reduce the principal thereof, by a sum not less than two hundred and fifty thousand deliver, the said sinking furnishali-consist of the process of the saids of the produce works or any just thereof and of the income or process of the said of the income or process of the said of any stocks owned by the commonwealth, together with other funds and resources that may be disposed by law, and shall be increased from time on time by arsigning to it any part of the cases or other revenues of the state to the required for the ordinary and

crowns than in the Cx. loguestation of the public clot.

See, 12. The moneys of the sinte, over and above the necessary reserve, shall be used in the payment of the debt of the state, either directly or through the sinking fund, and the moneys of the sinking fund shall never be invested in or touned upon the security of anything except the bonds of the United States or of this state.

See, 13. The moneys held as necessary defred for shall be limited by faw in 11 be secured and ket tourrent expensively faced by law. Monthly statements as JIT to published showing the amount of such moneys, where the same are deposited, and how secured.

c. 14. The making of profit out of the public moneysor using the same for any purpose not au-thorized by law-by any officer of the state or mem-ber or officer of the general assembly, shall be a mistemeanor, and shall be punished as may be provided by law. but part of such punishment shall be a disqualification to hold office for a period of not lers than five years.

ARTICLE X. EDUCATORS. Sec. 1. The general assembly shall provide for the maintenance and support of a thorough and efficient system of public schools, wherein all the children of this commonwealth, above the age of the years, may be educated, and shall appropriate pose. "we million dollars each year for that pur-

ARTICLE XL

See, 1. The freemen of this cot

ARTICLE XII. PUBLIC OFFICERS.

ble.
Sec. 3. Any person who shall fight a duel or send a challenge for that purpose or be alder or abettor in fighting a cuel, shall be deprived of the right of holding any office of honor or profit in this state, and may be otherwise punished as shall be prescribed by law.

ARTICLE XIII. NEW COUNTIES.

Sec. 1. No new county shall be established which shall reques any county to less than four hundred square infles, or to less than twenty thansand inhabitants; nor shall any county be formed of less area, or containing a less population, nor shall any line thereof pass which ten

ARTICLE XIV.

COUNTY OFFICERS. Sec. 1. County officers shall consist of sheriff,

ors, and shortliss small keep their offices in the county town of the county in which they respective by small be observed.

Sec. 50. The compensation of county officers shall be regulated by law, and all county officers which they may be animized to receive fine the treasury of the county of state, as may be directed by law, in counties containing over one hundred and fifty thousant inhabitants all county officers shall be pall by salary, and the salary diamy such officers and his clerks, hererolore poid by feer, shall not exceed the aggregate amount of lees carned curing his term and collected by of for him.

Sec. 6. The general assembly shall provide by law for the be sirely and solvents of all public or municipal maneys which may be pald to them.

Sec. 7. Three canney commissioners and three county analitors shall be cleeted in such county analitors shall be cleeted in such county analitors shall be cleeted in such county where such officers are chosen, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy five and every third year thereafter; and in the election of said officers each qualities elected shall vote for no more than we persons, and the three persons having the highest number of votes shall be elected; any casual vacancy in the effect of county sounds of the county is which such vacancy shall secon, by the appoin ment of an elector or the proper of county who shall have voted for the commissioners of county who shall have voted for the commissioners. cur, by the appointment of an elector or the pro-county who shall have voted for the commission or auditor whose place is to be filled.

Sec. 1 Cities and city chartens.

Sec. 1 Cities may be chartened whenever a majority of the electors of my fown or borough having a population of at least ten thousand shall your at any general election in favor of the same.

Sec. 2. No lob shall be contracted or liability incurred by any spaticipal commission, except in pursuance of an appearing lon free leasty made therefor by the municipal systemment.

Sec. 3. Every etty-simil create a sinking fund witch shall be inviolably delgod for the payment of its funded debt.

ARTICLE API.

Sec. 3. The percent is lar corporations and corporate property shall not be surrendered or suspending the property shall not be surrendered or suspending the party.

Sec. 4. No sebt shall be created by on behalf of the state, except to supply casual detectories of revenue, repel invasion, suppress marrection defend the state in war, or to pay existing doly, and the debt created to supply deficiencies of revenue, repel invasion, suppress marrection defend the state in war, or to pay existing doly, and the debt created to supply deficiencies in revenue, shall never exceed in the aggregate at any one time one untillou of deficiency in the state shall be received and the honey so barrowed shall be born wing of manny by and on behalf of the state shall specify the purpose for which the money is to be used and the money to burrowed shall be used for the purpose specified and an other.

Sec. 6. The credit of the examinance shall not be increased in an other, see the consent of the stack him obtained at a meeting to be plessed or is not of the state half and the purpose specified and an other.

Sec. 6. The credit of the examinance said shall not be lead after sixty days notice given in quartum and to be received as a meeting to be level after sixty days notice given in quartum and to be received as a meeting to be level after sixty days notice given in quartum and to be received as a meeting to be level after sixty and all includes a meeting the beautiful the come a joint owner or stockholder in any company, association, or corporation.

Sec. 7. No dergending shall like sections and include in the state shall be a state of the stack hall follows a except for money or property in the state shall be a state of the stack hall on the state of the state hall be a stat

suppress domestic insurrection, defend I trell in time of war, or to assist the state in the discharge of any person of the present indebtedness. See 10. Any county township, school district, or other numicipality incurring any incidence, or other numicipality incurring any incidence, and it at or before the time of so doing, provide for the collection of an annual ray sufficient to pay the collection of an annual ray sufficient to the interest and also the principal thereof within thirty years.

Sec. 11. To provide for the paymont of the present State debt and any additional debt embracted as a foresaid, the general assembly shall continue and maintain the sinking fund-stable contrally to reduce the principal thereof, by a sure as less than two hundred and fifty thousaid debt and anomally to reduce the principal thereof, by a sure as less than two hundred and fifty thousaid debt and anomally to reduce the principal thereof, by a sure as less than two hundred and fifty thousaid debt and according privileges shall be created or organized in the interest and also the principal thereof within the present of the purpose, or and individual, shall have the right to construct and maintain these or elegands within this state, and to connect the same with other three; and the General Assembly shall, by general law of uniform operation, provide reasoning fine, or acquire, by purchase or other rown may of the state not required to the rown and shall be used or applied otherwise than in the extrement; and unless in the said sinking fund shall be used or applied otherwise than in the extrement; and unless in the said sinking fund shall be used or applied otherwise than in the extrement.

stock, property, or franchises of such corporation with, or lease or purchase the works or franchises of, or in any way control any other ratiroad or canal corporation owning or having under its control a parallel or competing line, nor shall any officer of any other ratiroad or canal corporation extends or such ratiroad or canal corporation control of a parallel or competing line, and the question whether ratiroads or canals are parallel or competing lines shall, when demanded by the party complainant, be decided by a jury as in other civil issues.

See. 5. No incorporated company doing the business of a common carrier, shall directly or indirectly, prosecute or engage in uniting or manufacturing tribles for transportation over its stocks, nor shall such company, directly or indirectly, except such as shall be necessary for carrying on its business out any mining or manufacturing company may carry the products of its mines and manufactories on its ratiroad or canal not exceeding fifty niles in longth.

Sec. 5. No president, director, officer, except and

allroad of canal congith, officer, agent of Sec. 5. No president, director, officer, agent of Sec. 5.

er. S. No railroad, railway or other transportation company shall grant free passes or passes at a discount, to any persons except officers or employers of the company.

Ser. 9. No street passenger railway shall be constructed within the limits of any city, borough or township without the correct of its local authorities.

. 10. No railroad, canal or other transportsexc. 10. No retiroad, canal or other transporta-tion company, in existence at the time of the adop-tion of this article, shall have the benefit of any future legislation by general or special laws, ex-cept on condition of complete acceptance of all the provisions of this article.

Sec. 11. The existing powers and duties of the Auditor General in regard to railroads, canals, and other transportation companies, except as to their accounts, are hereby transferred to the Secre-tary of Internal Affairs, who shall have a general sunterlyion over them, subsect to such regulations

thereof.

Sec. 12. The General Assembly shall enforce by appropriate legislation the provisions of this article.

PUTURS AMENDMENTS. Section 1. Any amendment or amendments to five years; when two or more amendments shall be submitted they shall be voted upon separately,

That no inconvenience may trise from the changes in the constitution of the Commanwealth, and in order to carry the same into complete operation, it is bereby declared that: eration, it is hereby declared that:
Sec. 1. This constitution shall take effect on the
est day of January, in the year one thousand
ght hundred and seventy-four, for all purposes
of otherwise provided for therein.
Sec. 2. All laws in feres in this Commonwealth

peration shall thereafter hold its charter subject to the processor of this constitution.

See 2. The exercise of the right of eminent domain shall never be abridged or so construed as to prevent the general assembly from taking the property and translities of interpretate companies and autjecting them to public use, the same as the property of individuals rank the exercise of the property of individuals rank the exercise of the property of the state shall never be a bridged or so construed as to permit exportation. The combination of the state shall never be a bridged or so construed as to permit exportation. The combination is neck manner as to in-

cire by lot to which court they shall belong—Their term of office shall commones on the first Monday of January, in the year one, thomsand eight hundred and seventy-five.

Sec. 10. In the county of Allegheny, for the jurpese of first organization under this constitution, the judges of the court of common plass at the time of the adoption of this constitution shall be the judges of the court number one, and the judges of the district Court at the same date shall be the judges of the common plass number two.

shall be the jurges of the common pleas and district cours shall be president judges of said district cours shall be president judges of said court number one and two respectively until their offices shall end, and thereafter the judge oldest in commission shall be president judge but any president judge re-elected in the same court or district shall continue to be president judge thereof.

f.
Sec. 20. The organization of the courts of comnon pleas under this constitution, for the counmon pleas under this constitution, for the coun-ties of Philadelphia and Alinghemy, shall take ef-fect on the first Monday of January, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, and existing courts in said counties shall continue with their present powers and jurisdiction shill that date; but no new suits shall be instituted in the courts of Nisi Prime after the adoption of this constitu-tion.

See 21 The causes and proceedings pending in the court of Nisi Prins, court of common pleas, and district court in Philadelphia shall be tried and disposed of in the court of common pleas.— The records and dockers of said courts shall be transferred to the Prothenotary's office of said county.

The records and dockers of said courts shall be transferred to the Prothenotary's effect of said county.

See, 22. The cruses and proceedings pending in the court of common pleas in the county of Allegheny shall be tried and disposed of in the court number own and the causes and proceedings pending in the court of common pleas and the causes and proceedings pending in the desirted court shall be tried and disposed of in the court number own and the causes and proceedings pending in the court aumber Two.

Sec. 23. The Prothonotary of the court of common pleas of Philadelphia shall be first appointed by the judges of said court on the first Monday of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five; and the present Frothonotary of the district court in said county shall be the Prothonotary of the said-court of common pleas until said date, when his commission shall expire, and the present disck of the court of Over and Terminer and quarter esssions of the peace in Philadelphia shall be the clerk of such court until the expiration of his present commission on the first Monday of December in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five.

Sec. 24. In clitics countaining over fifty thousand inhabitants (except Philadelphia) all aldermen in office at the time of the adoption of this constitution shall continue in office until the expiration of their commissions, and at the election for city and ward officers in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five one alderman shall be elected in each ward, as provided in this constitution.

Sec. 25. In Philadelphia magistrates in lieu of

ted in each ward, as provided in this constitu-tion.

Sec. 25. In Philadelphia magistrates in lien of altermen, shall be chosen as required in this con-stitution at the election in said city and ward of-ficers in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-live; their term of office shall commence on the first Monday of April successing their e-lection.

ction. The terms of office of aldermen in said city, hold-

ing or entitled to commissions at the time of the mooption of this constitution shall not be effected thereby. Sec. 26. All persons in office in this common Sec. 26. All persons in office in this common-wealth at the time of the adoption of this consti-tution, and at the first election under it, shall held their respective offices multi-fit term for which they have been elected or appointed shall expire, and until their successors shall be duly qualified, unless otherwise provided in this constitution. Sec. 27. The seventh article of this constitu-tion, prescribing an oath of office, shall take effect on and siter the first day of January, one thou-sand eight hondred and seventy-five. Sec. 28. The terms of office of county commis-sioners and causty auditors chosen prior to the year one thousand eight bundred and seventy-five, which shall not have expired before the first Monday of January, in the year one thousand oight hundred and seventy-six, shall expire on that day. Sec. 26. All State, county, city, ward, borough and township officers in office at the time of the adoption of this constitution, whose convenients

and township officers in office at the time of the adoption of this constitution, whose compensation is not provided for by salaries alone, shall contin-ne to receive the compensation allowed them by law until the expiration of their respective terms of office.

constitution.

Sec. 51. The general assembly, at its first seesion, or as soon as may be after the adoption of this constitution, shall pass such laws as may be necessary to carry the same into full torce and ef-

necessary to carry the same into full force and effect.

Ser. 32. The ordinance passed by this convention, entitled "An ordinance for submitting the amended constitution of Pennsylvania to a vote of the efectors thereof," shall be held to be valid for all the purposes thereof.

Sec. 33. The words "county commissioners," wherever used in this constitution, and in any ordinance accommand to the period of the efectors.

mee accompanying the same, shall be held to de the commissioners for the city of Philadeldela.
Adopted at Philadelphia, on the third day of Swember, in the year of our Lord one thousant light hundred and sevenly-three.

Steinber, in the year ly-three.

OFFICE OF

SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH,

HARMSHEE, Nov. 13, 1872.

I certify that the foregoing is a correct copy of the merchanistic life, proposed to the merchanistic life, proposed to the merchanistic life, proposed to the merchanism of removing vanile, for their approval or rejection, as the rance appears of record this office.

AN ORDINANCE PORKERNITTING THE AMENDED CONSTITUTION OF PERSONALIZATIO A VOTE OF THE QUALIFIED E

of a corporation each moments or shareholder any east the whole number of his works for one cannot east the whole number of his works for one cannot east the whole number of his works for one cannot ask than a present the major three for one cannot have the shareholder ask than a present the major three for one cannot have been asked to the provision of the pro

Sec. 1. The general assembly shall have dependent of the state of the

Amount of Indebtedness ... 100,224 53