



### SHOCKING AFFRAY.

We learn that during Court week at Boone, a row occurred between T. Triplett and Green Marshall, in which the latter stabbed the former in the abdomen, inflicting a wound which it is thought will prove fatal. Marshall endeavored to escape, and had succeeded in gaining the Tennessee line, but being closely pursued by the Deputy Sheriff and a posse of men, was compelled to surrender, and on the day following the sad affair, was brought back to Boone under arrest. From reports it appears that there was no difficulty between the two men, as they were supposed to be warm friends; but they had partaken freely of strong drink, and were at the time of this shocking affair, under the influence of liquor. Mr. Triplett is a young man not past the age of 19.

Ash, Pioneer.

Young man take warning! Why do you indulge in partaking of a thing which in some instances causes you to quarrel with and assassinate your best friend; a thing that drives sanity from your brain, and causes you to commit acts that you are not hardly aware of, until it is too late. Abstain from a habit which is not only an injury to yourself, but is the cause, almost daily, of man destroying his fellow-man.

### SINGULAR REVENGE.

A correspondent of the Albany Express writes:

About forty years ago there resided in the town of Jackson, Washington county, a well-to-do farmer by the name of Ferguson. He was industrious and frugal, but after a time became addicted to the use of intoxicating drinks, and when under the influence of his favorite beverage would be liberal to an extent that he would give away any property which might be at his disposal at the time. Fearing that he would thus squander all his effects, a commission was obtained and then placed in the hands of his son. When the papers were served on the old man he remarked, "You have taken my property from me, have you, and are obliged to support and take care of me? Well, then, take care of me." He immediately took to his bed and continued to remain there day and night for twenty years. For the first few years he would get up and shave himself every Saturday, and then immediately take to his bed again; but for the last fifteen years of his life he was waited upon as an infant, notwithstanding he enjoyed good health, and was in the possession of all his faculties, mental and physical.

I do in my conscience believe that intoxicating stimulants have sunk into perdition more men and women than found a grave in that deluge which swept over the highest hills-top, engulfing the world of which but eight were saved.—Rev. Dr. Guthrie.

A St. Louis lawyer attempted to try a case the other day while he was half-drunk, but the judge stopped him, saying: "No lawyer can serve two bars at one time."

### PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

Pursuant to the adjournment at Selma, December 7th, 1871, the Agricultural Congress will convene its third session at St. Louis, Missouri, on Monday, May 27th, 1872.

Important interests to be considered there demand the fullest possible attendance. The object of these meetings is to hold consultation upon agriculture and kindred interests, ignoring all partisan politics; to represent, in a general head, the local associations, and to co-operate with them in promoting the general welfare. The prostrate condition of agriculture in the Southern States, especially, imperiously demands that some system for its relief and advancement shall be adopted. One of the greatest needs of the South at the present time is a large increase of an industrious white population. This cannot be obtained except by thoroughly organized effort. The question of immigration will no doubt assume a prominent part in the deliberations of the Congress.

Agriculture being the foundation-stone of our prosperity as a people, the farmers of the country should have proper representation in the councils of the State and Nation, and it is within the province of this Congress to assist in securing such representation.

We trust that every Agricultural Society throughout the land, will be represented at this meeting by a full delegation—(the basis of representation being one delegate to each fifty members or fractional part thereof, from any State, County or Township Association.)

Favorable arrangements for transportation over the various railroads will probably be secured, and will be duly announced.

R. J. SMITH, Pres. Ag'l Congress.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Jan. 1st, 1872.

## CRAWFORD & HEILIG



### HARDWARE MERCHANTS,

Main Street, Salisbury, N. C.

ARE CONSTANTLY ADDING New, improved and valuable Tools, Implements, Machines, Contrivances, &c., &c., for the convenience and facility of Farmers.

Blacksmiths,  
Carpenters,  
Shoe Makers,  
Tanners,  
Cabinet Makers,  
Masons,  
Carriage Builders,  
Coopers,  
House-Keepers,  
Butchers,  
Cooks, &c., &c.

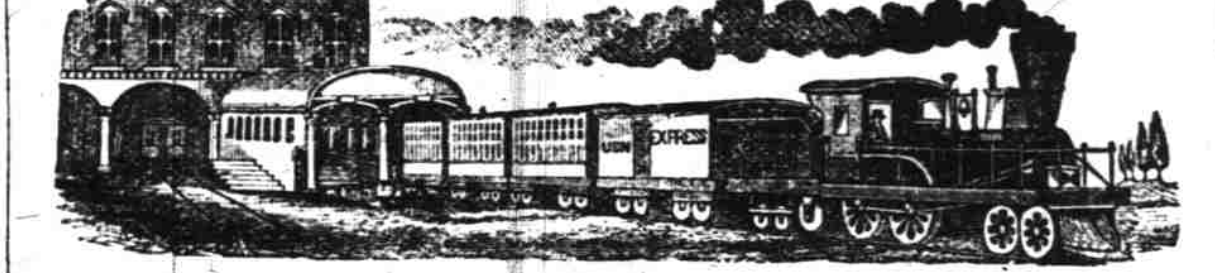
In fact, few persons unacquainted with our establishment, are aware of the wide

range of wants we are prepared to meet, nor of the exact and beautiful adaptability of our goods for the purposes for which they are made. Nor can we describe them in an advertisement. They must be seen. Come, therefore, to the Hardware Store for anything you want, from a toothpick to a steam engine; from a pin to a strawcutter—anything—almost every thing. They have—

A FULL STOCK always on hand of every variety of Nails, Iron, Steel, Hoes, Grain Cradles, Scythes, 100 Dozen Axes at low prices.—(Guns, Pistols, Knives and Forks, Fairbanks Scales, the best Wrought Iron Plows to be found. We warrant them to give satisfaction. Thompson's Plows and Subsoilers.

CORN SHELLERS, STRAW CUTTERS, and a thousand other things you need. Send in your orders or come and buy.

Salisbury, N. C.



## J. ALLEN BROWN

HAS taken the room recently occupied by Overman, Holmes & Co., in Murphy's Granite Row, and opened a

### PRODUCE COMMISSION BUSINESS.

He solicits cash orders from abroad. Produce bought and shipped on very short notice.—Respectfully refers to business of the city.

Cash paid for all leading articles of country Produce.

11:4f



Wm. C. KNABE & CO.  
Manufacturers of  
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT  
Piano Fortes,  
BALTIMORE, MD.

These Instruments have been before the Public for nearly Thirty Years, and upon their excellence alone are secured an unparelleled pre-eminence, which pronounces them unequalled in TONE, TOUCH, WORKMANSHIP AND DURABILITY.

All our Square Pianos have our New Improved OVERSTRUNG SCALE and the Agraffe Trade.

We would call special attention to our late Patented Improvements in Grand Pianos and Square Grand, found in no other Piano, which being fitted with a Piano nearer perfection than has yet been attained.

Every Piano Fully Warranted for Five Years.

We are by special arrangement enabled to furnish Parlor Organs and Melodians of the most celebrated makers, Wholesale and Retail at lowest Factory Prices.

Illustrated Catalogues and Price Lists promptly furnished on application to  
WM. C. KNABE & CO., Baltimore, Md.  
Or any of our regular established agencies.  
October 13, 1871.—6 months.

A STEIN WINDER.  
THE  
\$12, SENSATION, \$12.

Magic Watch.  
A BEAUTIFUL CHRISTMAS GIFT.  
SOMETHING ENTIRELY NEW.  
AND USEFUL, AS WELL AS GOOD.

A NEW STYLE DOUBLE HUNTING CASE and open face WATCH combined in one, with fine first class imported Polished or Frosted NICKEL, PATENT LEVER, and Ruby Jeweled MOVEMENTS. Accurately adjusted and REGULATED. Elegant Crystal Case, showing the Beautiful WORKS while running, with the celebrated PATENT STEIN WINDER (winding up) at the Stem without the use of Key. Unique in Design, and quite perfect in every particular. A NOVELTY, CHEAPEST REALLY GOOD, strong, correct and serviceable WATCH ever manufactured.

FOR PERSONAL USE, Equal to finest quality high priced watches.  
Price, GOLD CHRONOMETER WATCH at one size, with CHAIN free, \$100 per dozen to clubs, or \$60 per half dozen; \$100 per dozen to clubs, or \$60 per half dozen; \$100 per dozen to clubs, or \$60 per half dozen.

OR THE TRADE. SINGLE WATCHES sent FREE to any address. Safe delivery guaranteed on receipt of price. We are responsible for Checks, Drafts, P. O. Money Orders, or Express Letters only. We will forward them to Express without the MONEY, and you can pay the price to the EXPRESS AGENT with Express Charges Extra for the privilege) on the delivery of them to you in your town. Watches of all kinds sent everywhere on the same condition.

Genuine AMERICAN LEVER, \$15. SOLID GOLD LEVER, \$30. LADIES' and GENTS' CHAINS, all styles, \$2 to \$10 each. EVERY WATCH sold as represented, thoroughly warranted by SPECIAL GUARANTEE, and can be exchanged at ALL TIMES free of cost. NO AGENTS EMPLOYED. All goods at Factory Prices. Jeweller sells it for. Descriptive Price Lists of Watches, Chains, &c., sent free. Address all orders.

STEWART, GRAHAM & CO.  
Jewellers, Importers, &c.,  
156mo] 6 Whitehall St. N. Y.

SALISBURY BOOK STORE.

SALEM ALMANACS At the Book Store.

PSALMS AND HYMNS. At the Book Store.

LUTHERAN Books of Worship. At the Book Store.

SCHOOL BOOKS, large variety. At the Book Store.

IN fact any thing in the way of Books and Stationery can be had at short notice and on reasonable terms. At the Book Store.

SPECIAL orders will receive prompt attention. Send in your orders. CALVIN PLYLER. 19:4f

Land Deeds, Trustee Deeds, Commissioner's Deeds, Sheriff's Deeds, Chattel Mortgages, &c. For Sale at this office.

Oh! Yes—Oh! Yes—Oh! Yes!

Having fallen back to a better position and reinforced by forming a partnership with J. M. COFFIN, who has been long and favorably known in the Mercantile community, I would respectfully return my thanks to the public generally, and solicit a continuance of their patronage to the new firm, with the assurance that we will do all we can to satisfy all who may have anything to sell or buy.

January 1872.  
N. R. I will continue to attend to the selling of any kind of property in the country, for Administrators and others when notified in time. J. K. BURKE, Auctioneer.

## PATENT LIGHTNING SAW.

Super Extra Spring Steel, Warranted Refined.

EBEN MOODY BOYNTON,

80 BEEKMAN STREET, New York.

Nov. 27, 1866; July 23, 1867; Jan. 14, 14, 1868; July 27, 1869.



### Not One Failed in 20,000.

The New Year finds the LIGHTNING SAWS universally acknowledged to lead the American market. No manufacturer of saws has dared to question or publicly test at the American Institute, or otherwise, the matter of superiority of the latest improved saws. The \$500 challenge for expenses of public contest is engraved on the saw.

The large increase of the business has compelled the use of No. 80 Beekman street, and arrangements for the manufacture of five thousand LIGHTNING Cross cuts per month, and hope to be able to fill all orders promptly.

The supply has been unequal to the demand of the LIGHTNING HUCK SAW, but hereafter I will endeavor to keep a stock on hand. The sale of several dozen of the above mentioned saws cause belief that they are the best blades in the market. All Lightning saws are indelibly etched with my name, the Cross-Cut with directions for filing, using, &c.

Each Lightning saw will coil and touch ends unimpaired. Not one in twenty thousand has proved imperfect, so thorough is the inspection of these regular goods; but for the benefit of such unskilled men as can not set and use a thin saw, a gauge heavier (than regular it) will be inserted to order. Since enlargement of stock, one year ago, no complaint of clogging has been received. The Lightning Saw is equally adapted for small and large timber, soft or hard wood, but soft timber requires it to be set wider. When used on soft wood, it is set wider than when used on hard wood, but soft timber requires it to be set wider. When used on soft wood, it is set wider than when used on hard wood, but soft timber requires it to be set wider.

E. M. BOYNTON, 80 Beekman St., New York.—This certifies that I saw the Lightning Cross-Cut Saw, worked by hand, by two men and saw cut off a sound 24 inch chestnut log in 3.24 seconds; and 16 cuts of same, continuously, in two minutes and 18 seconds, at the rate of a cord of wood in less than nine minutes. I am satisfied that for all purposes of cross-cutting large and small timber, your cross-cut and wood saws have no rival in speed, in ease and in simplicity.

I believe their universal use would save a vast amount of money and time, and lighten the toil of millions of men.

Superintendent and Engineer, American Institute Fair.

N. B.—These extreme tests are quoted merely to prove what should be obvious—that direct cutting is better than the old V fric in process used by all other saws.

As it costs five hundred or more dollars for the labor that wears out the cross-cut saw, a saving of one-fifth by speed and ease of an improved saw saves the cost of a dozen. The only difficulty has been that unskillful men neglect to sharpen their cleaving teeth properly. If complicated.

These patent teeth are all of one length and no shortening required and cut twice as fast as common saws.

There have been many devices for cleaving teeth, but no other patent cutting teeth for cross-cutting but these are known. Why should a saw tooth be in an indirect raked V, riding over the timber, when, if the outside edges are projected and points double with one dress of set, a direct cutting and clearing is substituted? True, it will require better steel and harder tempering for a cutting saw, but do you buy a poor tool of any other description, or use a rough rasp to sharpen your penknife? Note carefully: 1st, Double pointed, with ONE DRESS AND SET for two points on one side of edge, and next two reversed out on other side.

2nd, One point behind the other, consequently sets and clears only with outside edge. No slant cut to engage out. If one point of M tooth was set one way and one the other, the slant would ride and lift out the tooth.

3d, Cuts at a direct or opposite angle to the old V tooth, beneath all sawdust, as a plow instead of a harrow.

4th, Are edged with an oil stone, after filing teeth.

5th, These are the only patent direct cutting and clearing teeth known for cross-cutting saws; cut faster, easier than any other, and are, with present form, as simple to sharpen as the old V tooth, as M shape.

BOYNTON'S PATENT LIGHTNING SAW.

This saw possesses several great advantages over the ancient V tooth, which has hitherto been relied on, especially in cross-cut saws, the strength, stiffness and durability of these teeth, and their capacity for deep cutting are so obvious that we will only name four other points of comparison, viz: Speed, ease, simplicity and perfect clearance.

Speed.—All are aware that an ordinary hand saw cuts only one way; i. e., the front cut is more effective than the back, or retreating cut. These teeth, with their opposite cutting faces, cutting in line, are equivalent to the front cut both ways of the hand saw, in distinction to the back cuts of the old V saw. Hence speed is inevitable.

Ease of cutting.—It is easier to plow a groove in timber than to crush one out. The application of this principle is very perfect, all the teeth being of even length, double pointed, cut with outside vertical and projecting edges, and clear simultaneously with the same.

Simplicity.—This is obvious, all the points being in hand saw teeth, viz: the same length. No looks, or thick raking teeth, to be shortened and harder tempering for a cutting saw, but do you buy a poor tool of any other description, or use a rough rasp to sharpen your penknife? Note carefully: 1st, Double pointed, with ONE DRESS AND SET for two points on one side of edge, and next two reversed out on other side.

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### Constitutional Amendments, Passed in the House of Representatives January 17, 1872.

AN ACT to alter the Constitution of North Carolina.

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact (three-fifths of all the members of each House concurring):

That the Constitution of this State be altered as follows, to wit:

Amend section six, of the first article, by striking out the first clause thereof, down to and including the word "but"; this being the clause relating to the State debt.

Amend section two of the second article by striking out the word "annually," and inserting in lieu thereof, the word "biennially," being in reference to the sessions of the General Assembly.

Amend section five of the second article, by striking out all that precedes the words, "the said Senate districts," and by striking out the phrase "as aforesaid or" in said section; and amend said section on having reference to the State General Assembly.

Add a new section to the second article to be styled "section 30," and to read as follows:—"The members of the general Assembly shall receive three hundred dollars as a compensation for their services during their term, subject to such regulations in regard to time of payment and reduction for non-attendance as may be prescribed by law; but they may have an additional allowance when they are called together in special session, and mileage shall be ten cents per mile for each session."

Amend section one of the third article by striking out the words "four years," where they occur first in said section, and inserting in lieu thereof, the words "two years," being in reference to the terms of executive officers.

Strike out the words "Superintendent of Public Works," wherever they occur in the Constitution, thus abolishing that office.

Amend section six of the third article, by striking out the word "annually," and inserting in lieu thereof, the word "biennially," so as to conform to the provisions respecting the sessions of the General Assembly.

Strike out sections two and three of the fourth article, being the provisions which relate to the appointment and duties of the Code Commissioners.

Alter section four of the fourth article, so that said section shall read as follows:—"The judicial power of the State shall be vested in a court for the trial of impeachments, a Supreme court, Superior courts, such inferior courts as may be established by law, and courts of Justices of the Peace."

Alter section eight of the fourth article, so that said section shall read as follows:—"The Supreme Court shall consist of Chief Justice and two Associate Justices; Provisional Justices, who shall hold office for one year, and shall not be eligible to a second term, except by the affirmative vote of a majority of the members of the General Assembly."

Alter section twelve of the fourth article, so that said section shall read as follows:—"The State shall be divided into nine judicial districts, for each of which a judge shall be chosen and in each district a Superior court shall be held at least twice in each year, to continue for such time in each county respectively as may be prescribed by law. The General Assembly shall lay off said districts in due time, so that the said nine judges may be chosen and begin their official term at the next general election for members of the General Assembly, which shall occur after the ratification of this section."

The General Assembly may reduce or increase the number of Districts to take effect at the end of each judicial term.

Strike out section thirteen of the fourth article which fixes the present judicial districts.

Amend section fourteen of the fourth article by striking out all after the word "office," and inserting in lieu of the part so stricken out the following:—"The General Assembly shall prescribe a proper system of rotation for the judges may ride the same district twice in each year, and the judges may also exchange districts with each other, as may be provided by law."

Strike out section fifteen of the fourth article, and insert in lieu thereof, the following:—"The General Assembly shall have power to deprive the judicial department of any power or jurisdiction which rightfully pertains to it as a coordinate department; but the General Assembly shall allot and distribute that portion of this power and jurisdiction, which does not pertain to the Supreme court, among the other courts prescribed in this constitution or which may be established by law, in such manner as it may deem best, subject to the right of appeal, and regulate by law when necessary the methods of proceeding, in the exercise of their powers, of all the courts below the Supreme Court, so far as the same may be done without conflict with other provisions of this constitution."

Strike out sections sixteen, seventeen, eighteen, twenty-five and thirty-three of the fourth article.

Amend section twenty-six of the fourth article by striking out all that part which begins with, and follows the word "but" in said section, and in lieu of the part so stricken out, inserting the following:—"The judicial officers and the clerks of any courts which may be established by law, shall be chosen by the vote of the qualified electors, and for such term as may be prescribed by law. The voters of each precinct, established as is elsewhere provided for in this constitution, shall elect two justices of the peace for such term as may be fixed by law, and choose judges who shall extend throughout their respective counties."

The General Assembly may provide for the election of more than two justices of the peace in those precincts which contain cities or towns, or in which other special reasons render it expedient.

The special magistrates of cities and incorporated towns shall have the judicial power of justice in the precincts in which they reside, and shall extend throughout their respective counties."

Amend section thirty of the fourth article by striking out the word "township," and inserting in lieu thereof, the word "precincts;" also in the last sentence of the same section, strike out the words "the commissioners of the county may appoint to such office for the expired term," in lieu thereof insert an appointment to fill such vacancy for the unexpired term shall be made as may be prescribed by law."

Amend sections one and seven of the fifth article, by striking out the words "commissioners of the several counties" wherever they occur in said sections, and in lieu thereof inserting the words "county authorities established and authorized by law;" and in the same section strike out the words "the Register of Deeds shall be ex officio clerk of the board of commissioners."

Strike out section four of the fifth article, relating to taxation to pay the State debt and interest.

Amend section six of the fifth article by inserting after the word "instrument" in said section the words "or any other personal property."

Insert the word "and" before the word "surveyor" in section one of the 7th article, and strike out the words "and five commissioners" in said section; also add to said section the following:—"The General Assembly shall provide for a system of county government for the several counties of the State."

Amend section two of the seventh article, by striking out the word "commissioners," and in lieu thereof inserting the words "county authorities established and authorized by law;" and in the same section strike out the words "the Register of Deeds shall be ex officio clerk of the board of commissioners."

Strike out section three of the seventh article, and in lieu thereof insert the following:

"The county authorities established and authorized by law shall see that the respective counties are divided into a suitable number of sub-divisions, compact and convenient in shape as possible, and make the following definite boundaries, which may be altered or amended by the General Assembly, and the boundaries of the precincts shall be the same which heretofore defined the townships until they shall be altered."

Strike out sections four, five, six, ten and eleven of the seventh article, which relate to the township system.

Amend sections eight and nine of the seventh article, by striking out the words "or township," where they occur in said sections. Strike out section three of the ninth article, and in lieu thereof insert the following:—"The General Assembly shall make suitable provision by law for the management and regulation of the public schools, and for perfecting the system of free public instruction."

Strike out section five of the ninth article, and in lieu thereof, insert the following:—"The General Assembly shall have power to provide for the election of Trustees of the University of North Carolina, in whom, chosen, shall be vested all the privileges, rights, franchises and endowments heretofore in any way granted to, or conferred upon, the Board of Trustees of said University; and the General Assembly may make such provisions, laws and regulations, from time to time, as may be necessary and expedient for the maintenance and management of said University."

Strike out section thirteen, fourteen and fifteen of the ninth article, relating to the University of North Carolina. Amend and strike out the eleventh article by striking out the words "at the charge of the State," and in lieu thereof, insert the words "by the State and those who do not own property being prescribed in this Constitution, or being minors, whose parents do not own property over and above what shall be provided for at the charge of the State."

Alter section seven of the fourteenth article, so that said section shall read as follows:—"No person shall hold any office of election or profit under the United States, or any department thereof, or under any other State or government, and shall not exercise any other office or place of trust or profit under the authority of this State, or be eligible to a seat in either house of the General Assembly; Provided, That nothing herein contained shall extend to officers in the militia, Justice of the Peace, Commissioners for Special Purposes."

Add another section to the fourteenth article to be styled "section 8," and to read as follows:—"County officers, justices of the peace and other officers whose offices are abolished or changed in any way by the alteration of the constitution, shall continue to exercise their functions until a new provision necessary to be made by law in order to give full effect to the alterations, so far as relates to said officers shall have been made."

Re-number the sections in those articles from which an section has been stricken out, by the insertion of another in its stead; and give to any new section the number which by this method would have been given to the section for which it is substituted; the alteration shall be embodied into the constitution, and the several sections numbered consecutively.

Wm. C. KNABE & CO., Baltimore, Md.

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