

## FORM OF ELECTION.

**I**N the Year 1794, on the First of June, in the Parish Church of the Community of usual Place for the General Meeting of the Clergy.

We *N. N. N.* the Inhabitants of the said Community, exceeding the Age of Twenty-five, being legally united, by virtue of the Circular Letter wrote on the 1st of May by His Excellency General de Paoli, and the one wrote by the Provisional Government on the 9th of the same Month, duly published, to appoint a Deputy, who is to be a Representative at the General Council of Corsica, to be held on the 8th Current, we have chosen as our President Mr. N. the most proper Person among those assembled, who know how to write, and who has appointed as his Secretary Mr. N.

In succession to the said Appointment, the Majority of Votes is given in favour of Mr. N. Father of a Family, who has been duly elected by the present Assembly, and proclaimed Deputy, and unto him we give the Power of concerting and treating with the other Representatives of the Nation, on the Transactions that will in future take Place between Corsica and His Majesty the King of Great Britain and the English Nation: As likewise on Subjects of Public Utility contained in the aforesaid Circular Letter.

And the present Verbal Process has been registered, and deposited in the Chancery of this Community, and a Copy given to serve him the said Mr. N. Deputy, as a full Power and Certificate.

N. PRESIDENT.  
N. SECRETARY.

Firm of the General Council,

COTTONI, Vice-President.  
MUSELLI, Secretary.

Here all Names of such Persons as shall be present at the Meeting will be affixed.

## TRANSLATION.

**W**E, the Representatives of the Corsican Nation, free and independent, lawfully assembled in a General Meeting, possessed of a special Authority to form the present Constitutional Act, have unanimously decreed, under the Auspices of the Supreme Being, the following Articles.

## CHAPTER I.

OF THE NATURE OF THE CONSTITUTION, AND OF THE CONSTITUTED POWERS.

**Art. I.** THE Constitution of Corsica is Monarchical, according to the following fundamental Laws.

**Art. II.** The Legislative Power is vested in the King and in the Representatives of the People, lawfully elected and convened.

**Art. III.** The Legislature, composed of the King and of the Representatives of the People, is denominated the Parliament; the Assembly of the Representatives of the People is named the House of Parliament; and the Representatives are stiled Members of the Parliament.

## CHAPTER II.

OF THE MODE OF ELECTIONS, THE NUMBER OF MEMBERS, AND THE FUNCTIONS OF PARLIAMENT.

**Art. I.** THE Territory shall be divided into *Pieves*, (Districts) each of which shall send Two Members to Parliament. The Towns on the Coast, of which the Population shall amount to 3,000 Souls and upwards, have the Right of sending Two Members each to Parliament; the Bishops, who discharge the Duties of their See in Corsica, and are recognized as such by the Corsican Nation, shall be Members of Parliament.

**Art. II.** The Members of Parliament shall be elected by all the Corsican Citizens, of Twenty-five Years of Age, who shall have been resident at least One Year in the *Pieve*, or in the Town, and who are Possessors of Land.

**Art. III.** No Person shall be elected a Member of Parliament; unless he possesses at least 6,000 Livres in Land in the *Pieve* which he is to represent; and pays Taxes in Proportion to this Possession; and unless born of a Corsican Father; and *bonâ fide* an Inhabitant, having kept House for Five Years in the said *Pieve*; and until he has arrived at the Age of Twenty-five.

**Art. IV.** Lodgers, except those who are Inmates for Life, Persons employed in collecting the Revenue, the Receivers and Collectors of Taxes, and who have Pensions, or who are in the Service of a Foreign Power, and Priests, cannot be Members of the House of Parliament.

**Art. V.** The Form of Election shall be determined by the Laws.

**Art. VI.** If a Member of the Parliament dies, or becomes incapable, according to Law, or being a Member of Parliament, another Member shall be elected by his *Pieve*, within Fifteen Days, by the King's Authority.

**Art. VII.** The House of Parliament has the Right of enacting all the Acts which are intended to have Force of Law.

**Art. VIII.** The Decrees of the House of Parliament shall not have Force of Law, unless they receive the King's Sanction.

**Art. IX.** Any Decree that has not passed the House of Parliament, and received the King's Sanction, shall not be looked upon as Law, nor carried into Execution as such.

**Art. X.** No Imposition, Tax, or Publick Contribution, shall be laid without the Consent of Parliament, or without being specially granted by It.

**Art. XI.** Parliament has the Right of Impeachment, in the Name of the Nation, of every Agent of Government, guilty of Prevarication; Before the Extraordinary Tribunal.

**Art. XII.** The Cases of Prevarication shall be determined by the Laws.

## CHAPTER III.

OF THE DURATION AND CONVOCATION OF PARLIAMENT.

**Art. I.** THE Duration of One Parliament shall be Two Years.

**Art. II.** The King may dissolve the Parliament.

**Art. III.** In case of a Dissolution of Parliament, the King shall convene another within Forty Days.

**Art. IV.** Those Persons who were Members of the dissolved Parliament, may be elected Members of the succeeding one.

**Art. V.** If the Parliament expires without being dissolved, another shall be called, by the King's Authority, within Forty Days.

**Art. VI.** The King may prorogue the Parliament.

**Art. VII.** The Parliament cannot be convoked or assembled, but by the King's Command.

**Art. VIII.** The Interval between the convening of the House and it's Prorogation, or, if it be not prorogued, until it's Dissolution, or, if it be not dissolved, until it's Expiration, is to be called the Session of Parliament.

**Art. IX.** The Vice-Roy, or, in case of Illness, the Commissioners nominated by him for that Purpose, shall open the Sessions in Person, and declare the Reasons for convoking the Parliament.

**Art. X.** The Parliament may adjourn itself and re-assemble, during the same Session.

**Art. XI.** The House shall decide upon the contested Elections of it's Members.

Art. XII.