

The Family Circle.

They said thy heart had ceased to beat; Thy gentle voice had ceased to sound; And led me to this wild retreat; And had pointed to this lowly mound.

She died at nine in the morning, after being ill for two days—came at last. I arrived here late last night. Anne is worn out, and has had hysterics, which returned on my arrival.

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Another day, and a bright one to the external world, again opens on us; the air soft, and the sun shines smiling, and the birds are chirping.

Of all the acts of folly and cruelty of which parental blindness can be guilty, there is none more to be lamented than that which, from the pride of display, or even the more generous desire for improvement, induces any one to press on infancy the wisdom of manhood.

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CONSTITUTION

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, AS AMENDED BY THE CONVENTION OF ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND THIRTY-SEVEN.

WE, The People of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, ordain and establish this Constitution for its Government.

Section I. The legislative power of this Commonwealth shall be vested in a General Assembly, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

Section II. The representatives shall be chosen annually by the citizens of the city of Philadelphia and of each county respectively on the second Tuesday of October.

Section III. No person shall be a representative who shall not have attained the age of twenty-one years, and have been a citizen and inhabitant of the State three years next preceding his election.

Section IV. Within three years after the first meeting of the General Assembly, and within every subsequent term of seven years, an enumeration of the taxable inhabitants shall be made in such manner as shall be directed by law.

Section V. The number of Senators shall, at the several periods of making the enumeration before mentioned, be fixed by the Legislature and apportioned among the districts formed as hereinafter directed.

Section VI. The number of Representatives shall, at the several periods of making the enumeration before mentioned, be fixed by the Legislature and apportioned among the districts formed as hereinafter directed.

Section VII. The senators shall be chosen in districts, to be formed by the Legislature; but no district shall be formed so as to elect more than two senators, unless the number of taxable inhabitants in any city or county shall, at any time, be such as to entitle it to elect more than two.

Section VIII. No person shall be a senator, who shall not have attained the age of twenty-five years, and have been a citizen and inhabitant of the State four years next before his election.

Section IX. The senators who may be elected at the first general election after the adoption of this Constitution, shall be divided into three classes.

Section X. The General Assembly shall meet on the first Tuesday of January, in every year, unless sooner convened by the Governor.

Section XI. Each house shall choose its Speaker and other officers; and the Senate shall also choose a Speaker pro tempore, when the Speaker shall exercise the office of Governor.

Section XII. Each house shall judge of the qualifications of its members. Contested elections shall be determined by a committee, to be chosen, formed and regulated in such manner as shall be directed by law.

Section XIII. Each house may determine the rules of its proceedings, punish its members for disorderly behavior, and with the concurrence of two-thirds, expel a member, but not a second time for the same cause.

Section XIV. The Legislature shall not have power to enact laws annulling the contract of marriage in any case where, by law, the courts of this Commonwealth are or may hereafter be empowered to decree a divorce.

Section XV. Each house shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and publish them weekly, except such parts as may require secrecy; and the yeas and nays of the members on any question shall, at the desire of any two of them, be entered on the journal.

Section XVI. The doors of each house and of committees of the whole shall be open, unless when the business shall be such as ought to be kept secret.

Section XVII. Neither house shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which the two houses shall be sitting.

Section XVIII. The Senators and representatives shall receive for their services, to be ascertained by law, and paid out of the treasury of the Commonwealth.

Section XIX. No Senator or representative shall, during the time for which he shall have been elected, be appointed to any civil office under this Commonwealth which shall have been created, or the emoluments of which shall have been increased during such time; and no member of Congress or other person holding any office (except of attorney at law and in the militia) under the United States or this Commonwealth, shall be a member of either house during his continuance in Congress or in office.

Section XX. When vacancies happen in either house, the Speaker shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies.

Section XXI. All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the House of Representatives, but the Senate may propose amendments to them.

Section XXII. Every bill which shall have passed both houses, shall, before it becomes a law, be presented to the Governor; and he shall have power to return it, if he disapprove of it.

Section XXIII. The Governor shall have power to pardon and commute the punishment of any offender, except in cases of impeachment.

Section XXIV. The Governor shall have power to fill up all vacancies that may happen in the Senate, and in the House of Representatives, until the next general election.

Section XXV. The Governor shall have power to grant reprieves and pardons, except in cases of impeachment.

Section XXVI. The Governor shall have power to require the production of all records and papers, and to examine the same.

Section XXVII. The Governor shall have power to grant commissions to all officers and soldiers, and to receive and remit the oaths of office.

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