COMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA MAKUULT THOUS THOUSAND THINT COUNTY THE THINT

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

ARTICLE L

Section 4. The legislative power of this Commonweath shall be vested in a General Assembly, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Repre-

sentitives... Section II. The representatives shall be chosen ally by the citizens of the city of Philadelphia of each county respectively on the second Tues-bf October.

y of October. Section III. No person shall be a representative Section III. No person shall be a representative who shall not have attained the age of twenty-one years, and have been a chizen and inhabitant of the State three-years sext preceding his election, and the last year-thereof an inhabitant of the district in and for which he shall be chosen a representative, unless he chall have been absent on the public business of the United States or of this State. Section W. Within three years after the first meeting of the General Assembly, and within every

meeting of the General Assembly, and within every subsequent term of seven years, an enumeration of the mandle inhabitants shall be made in such manner as shall be directed by law. The number of representatives shall, at life several periods of making such enumeration, be fixed by the Legislature, and apportioned among the city of Philadelphia and the several counties, according to the number of taxable inhabitants in each; and shall never be less than sixty nor expert than one hundred. Each sixty nor greater than one hundred. Each ounty shall have at least one representative, but no county hereafter erected shall be entitled to a separate representation until a sufficient number of taxible inhabitants shall be contained within it, w entitle them to one representative agreeably to the ratio which shall then be established. Section V. The senators shall be chosen for three years by the citizens of Philadelphia and of the

unties at the same time in the same manand at the same places where they shall vote

representatives. Section VI. The number of Senators shall, at the several periods of making the enumeration before mentioned, be sixed by the Legislature and appor-tioned among the districts formed as hereinafter directed, secording to the number of taxable inhab-tants in seer; and shall never be less than onefourth, nor greater than one-third, of the number of

representatives. Section VII. The senators shall be chosen in ditrifts, to be formed by the legislature; but no dis-trict shall be so formed as to entitle it to elect more than two senators, unless the number of taxable in-habitants in any city or county shall, at any time, be such as to entitle it to elect more than two, but no ity on county shall be entitled to elect more than foir senators; when a district shall be composed of two or more counties, they shall be adjoining; either the city of Philadelphia for any county shall

divided in domning a district. Section VIII. No nerson shall be a senator, who ill not have attained the age of twenty-five years, and have been a citizen and inhabitant of the State for years next before his election, and the last year thereof an inhabitant of the district for which he shall be chosen, unless he shall have been absent on the public business of the United States or of this State; and no person elected as aforesaid, shall hold office after he shall have removed from such dis-

Section IX. The senators who may be elected at the first general election after the adoption of the amendments to the constitution, shall be divided by the into three states. The senat of the senators of the first class shall be recarded at the expiration of the first year; of the second class at the expiration of the second year hadded the third rises at the expiration of the second year hadded the third rises at the expiration of the whole sunder of senators may be chosenevry year. The strators of senators may be chosenevry year. The strators elected before the amendments to the constitution shall be adopted, shall hold their officer during the terms for which they shall respectively have been elected.

Section X. The Coperal Assembly shall meet on the first Propers of January, in every year, unless concer convened by the Governor.

Section XI. Lacti bouse shall chove its Speaker and other officially, and the Senate shall also choose a speaker fire temporary, when the Speaker shall exercise the office of Governor.

speaker fro thingore, when the Speaker shall ex-tise the office of Governor. Section Alk-Rath house shall judge of the quali-

iohs of its members. Contest d elections shall etermined by a committee to be solected, formed regulated in such manner as shall be directed by v. A majority of each house shall constitute a orum to do business; but a smaller number may ourn from day to day, and may be authorized by v to comparthe attendance of absent members, in manner and under such penalties as may be

n XIII. Each house may determine fules of its proceedings, punish its members for disorderly behaviour, and with the concurrence of orderly behaviour, and with the concurrence or co-thirds, expel a member, but not a second time the same cause; and shall have all other powers idcessary for a branch of the legislature of a free

Section XXV. The legislature shall not have power to enact laws annulling the contract of marriage is any case where by law, the courts of this Common chalth are or may hereafter be empowered to decre

corce, ection XV. Each house shall keep a journal o its proceedings, and publish them woekly, except such parts as may require secrecy; and the year and parts of the members on any question shall a re of any two of them, be entered on the

jdurnals.... Section XVI. The doors of each house and o committees of the whole shall be open, unless, when the business shall be such as ought to be kept Section XVII. Neither house shall, without the

section XVIII. Meather nouse shall, without the cobsent 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 a compensation for their services to be ascertained by law, and paid out of the trensury of the Commonwealth. They shall in all cases, except treason, felony and breach or survey of the

bt treason, felony and breach or surety of the peace, be privileged from ament during their attendance at the session of their respective houses, and in going pand returning from the same. And for any speech or debate in either house, they shall not be questioned in any other place.

Section XIX. No Senator or representative shall, during the time for which he shall have been elected be annotated to any civil office under this Comet he armointed to any civil office under this Comet he armointed to any civil office under this Comet he armointed to any civil office under this Comet he armointed to any civil office under this Comet he armointed to any civil office under this Comet.

di be appointed to any civil office under this Com-adowealth which shall have been created, or the poluments of which shall have been increased aims such time: and no member of Congress of the person bolding any office (except of attorney law and in the militia) under the United States this Contractive aith, shall be a member of either use during his continuance in Congress or in

office with the production of election to fil such vicancies shall issue with of election to

nit such vacancies.

Soction XXI. All bills for raising revenits, shall originate in the Botto of representatives; but the Schate may propose amendments as in where bills bection XXII. No money shall be strawn from the treasury but in consequence of appropriations

section XXIII. Every bill which shall be concurrence or working to the figure of the approve he shall return the shall be disclered from the standing of the part of the property of the shall be disclered from the shall be disc

one to the other house, by which likewise it ricoultied, shall devertbeless be liable to indictment. hall be re-considered, and if approved by two-highs of the house, it shall be a law. But in such trial, judgment, and punishment accor APPICER V

thirds of the house, it shall be a law. The water the votes of both houses shall be determined by year and mays, and the names of persons voting for pr against the bill shall be entered on the journals of each house aspectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the Governor within ten days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, it shall be a faw in like manner as it benefits signed it, unless the General Assembly, by

tented to him, it shall be a faw in like manner as if the had signed it, puless the General Assembly, by their adjournment, prevent its return, in which case it shall be a law inless sent back within three days after their next meeting.

Section XXIV. Every order, resolution or vote to which the concurrence of both houses may be necessary (except on a question of adjournment) shall be presented to the Governor, and before it shall take effect, be approved by him, or being disapproved, shall be arepassed by two-thirds of both houses according to the rules and limitations prescribed in case of a bill.

Section XXV. No corporate body shall be bereafter

scribed in case of a fill.

Section XXV. No corporate body shall be hereafter exerted, renewed or extended, with banking or discounting privileged, without six months previous public notice of the intended application for the same in such manner as shall be preserved by law. Nor shall any charter for the purposes aforesaid, be granted for a longer period than twenty years, and retry such charter shall condain a clause reserving to the legislature the power to alter, accobe or annul the same whenever in their opinion it may be injurious to the citizent of the commonwealth, in such rious to the citizens of the commonwealth, in such repeated the chartest of the confident country of such manner however that no injustice shall be done to the copporators. No law hereafter enacted, shall create, renew or extend the charter of more than one corporalion.

ARTICLE II. Section I. The Sipreme Executive power of this Common wealth shall be vested in a Governor.

Section II. The Governor shall be chosen on the section II truesday of October, by the citizens of the Common wealth, at the places where they shall re-Commonwealth, at the places where they shall respectively over for representatives. The returns of every election for Governor shall be sealed up and transmitted to the seat of givernment, directed to the Speaker of the Senate, who shall open and publish them in the presence of the members of soth houses of the legislature. The person having the highest number of votes shall be Governor. But if two or more shall be equal and highest in votes, one of them shall be chosen Governor by the light vote of the members of both houses. Contested elections shall be determined by a Committee to be selected from both houses of the lighslature, and formed and regulated in such manner as shall be directed by low.

be directed by how a small hold his office through three years from the third fuesday of January next ensuing his election, and shall not be able of holding it longer than six in any term

espable of holding it longer than six in any term of nine years.

Section IV. He shall be at least thirty years of ago, and have been a citizen and an inhabitant of his State seven years next before his election; infless he shall have been absent on the public business of the Ubited States or of this State.

Section V. No immuner of Congress or person holding any office junder the United States or this State shall exercise the office of Governor.

Section VI. The Governor shall at stated times receive for his services a compensation, which shall the neither increased nor dimunshed during the neither increased to shall one to the certed.

penad for which he shall have been elected.

Section VII. He shall be commander-in-chief of the army and naws of this Commonwealth, and of

the anny and navy of this Commonwealth, and of the mittin, except when they shall be called into the actual service of the United States.

Section VIII. It is shall appoint a Society of the Common realth during pleasure, and he shall nominate and by and with the advice and consent of the Senale appoint all judicial officers of courts of second, unless otherwise provided for in this Constitution. Its shall have power to fill all scaencies that may happen in such judicial offices during the recess of the Senale, by granting commissions which shall expire at the end of their next sesson: Provided, that in acting on executive nominations the Sen le shall sit with open doors, and in confirming or rejecting the juminations of the Governor, the rote shall be taken by year and nays.

Section IX. He shall have power to remit fines and forfeitures, and grant reprieves and pardons, except in cases of impeachment.

except in cases of impeachment.

Section X. He may require information in writing, from the officers in the executive department upon any subject relating to the duties of their respective officers.

Section XI. He shall, from time to time, give to

Section Al. He shall, then time to time, give to the General Assembly into mattern of the state of the Commonwealth, and recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judge expedient. Section XII. He may, on extraordinary occasions, educine the General Assembly; and in case of disagreement between the two bouses, with respect to the time of all agreement about the time of all agreement and sum them to such to the time of all summent, adjourn them to such time as he shall admik proper, not exceeding four mths. Section XIII. He shall take care that the law

faithfully excented.
Section XIV. In case of the death or restention qualineo, out in such case another Governor shall be chosen at the pert annual election of representatives, unless such death, resignation or removal, shall occur within three calendar monits immediately preceding such next annual election, in which case a Governor shall be chosen at the second succase a Governor shall be chosen at the second succeeding annual election of representatives. And if the trial of a contested election shall continue longer than uptil the third Monday of January next ensuing the election of Governor, the Governor of the last year or the Speaker of the Senate who may be in the exercise of the executive authority, shall continue therein until the determination of shall continue therein until the determination of such contested election, and until a Governor shall

such contested election, and until a Governor shall be duly qualified as aforesaid.

Section XV. The Secretary of the Commonwealth shall keep a fair register of all the official acts and proceedings off the Governor, and shall, when required, lay the sime and all papers, minutes and vouchers relative thereto, before either branch of the lexislature, and shall perform such other duties as shall be enjoined him by law.

ARTICLE IIL Section I. In elections by the citizens every white Section I. In elections by the citizens every white freeman of the age of twenty-one years, having resided in this state one year, and in the election district where he offers to vote, ten days immediately preceding such election, and within two years paid a State or Cojudy tax, which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election, shall enjoy the rights of a felector. But a cutizen of the United States who had previously been a qualiful voter of this State, and removed therefrom and returned, and who shall have resided in the election district, and until taxes as directed the entitled to vote after paid lares as a gorgand, shall be entitled to vote, offer residing in the state six months. Provided, that white freemen, citizens of the United States, between the

freemen, citizens of the United States, between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two years, and having resided in the State one year, and in the election district ten days as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote, although they shall not have paid tares. Section II. All elections shall be by ballot, except those by persons in their representative capacities, who shall bote viva voce.

Section III. Electors shall in all cases, except treason, felony, and breach or surety of the peace, be privileged from arrest, during their attendance on elections, and in going to and returning from them.

ARTICLE IV.

The House of Representatives shall have the sole power of impeaching.

Section II. iAll-impeachments shall be tried by the Senates when sitting for that purpose, the Senators shall be upon out or affirmation. No person shall be convicted without the concurrence of

Section I. The judicial power of this Co section i. The junicial power of this Common-wealth shall, be vested in a Supreme Court, in Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Juli De-livery, in a Court of Common Pleas, Orphans' Court, Register's Court, and a Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, for each county; in Justices of the Peace, and in such other Courts as the legislature may from time to time establish.

Peace, and in such other Courts as the legislature may from time to time establish.

Section II. The judges of the Supreme Court, of the several Courts of Common Pleas, and of such other Courts of Record as are or shall be established by law, shall be nominated by the Gruerur, and by and with the consent of the Senate appointed and commissioned by him. The judges of the Supreme Court shall hold their offices for the term of fifteen years if they shall so long behave themselves well. The president judges of the several Courts of Common Pleas and of such other Courts of Record as are or shall be established by law, and all other judges required to be learned in the law, shall hold they offices for the term of ten years if they shall so long behave for the term of ten years if they shall so long behave quired to be learned in the law, shall hold their offices for the term of ten years if they shall so long behave themselves well. The Associate judges of the Courts of Common Pleas shall hold their offices for the term of fice years if they shall so long behave themselves well. But for any reasonable cause which shall not be sufficient ground of impeachment, the Greenor may remove any of them on the address of two-thirds of each branch of the legislature. The judges of the Supreme Court and the presidents of the several Courts of Common Pleas shall at stated times receive Courts of Common Pleas shall at stated times receive for their services an adequate compensation to be fixed by law, which shall not be diminished during their continuance in office, but they shall reteive no fees or perquistles of office, nor hold any other office of profit under this Commonwealth.

Section 111. Until otherwise directed by law, the Courts of Common Fleas shall continue as a preshnext blished. Not more than five counties shall at any time be included in one judicial district organized for said Courts.

for said Cours.

Section IV. The jurisdiction of the

Section V. The jurisdiction of the superme Gourt shall extend over the State; and the jurisdiction of their offices, be jurisdiction of typer and Tenminer and General Jail Delivery, in the several counties. Section V. The judges of the Court of Common Section V. The judges of the Court of Common Pleas, in each county; shall by virtue of their offices, be justices of their and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of capital and other offenders therein; any two of the said judges, the president being one, shall be a quorum: but they shall not hold a court of over and terminer, or judelivery, in any county, when the judges of the Supreme Court, or any of them, shall be setting in the county. The party accused, as well as the Commonwealth, may, under such to not better a shall be prescribed by law, remove the notice mental of the conduction of the conduction of the prescribed by law, remove the notice mental of the prescribed by law, remove the notice mental of the universe Court.

upreone Court.
Sec ion VI. The Supreme Court, and the section VI. The Supreme Court, and the seve acousts of a minor pleas, shall, beside the powers inectofree usually exercised by them, have the power of a court of Chancery, so far as relates to the perpetuating of testimenty, the obtaining of evilence from places not within the State and the cure of the persons and estates of those who are non-compotes mentis. And the legislature shall vest in the said courts such other powers to grantened in equity, as shall be found necessary and may, from time to time, enlarge by domains those powers or vest them in such other courts is they may judge proper, for the due admit istration of finance. Section VII. The judges of the out of Courter Sections of the peace, and orphins' court thereof; and the register of wills, together with the said judges or any two of them, shall compose the register's

or any two of them, shall compose the tegi-court of each county.

Section VIII. The judges of the courts of conpleas shall, within their respective counties, have the like powers with the judges of the Supreme Court, to issue writs of certiorari to the justices of the peace, and to cause their proceedings to be brought before them, and the like right and justice

o be done.

Section IX. The president of the court in each circuit within such circuit, and the judges of the court of common pleas within their respective counties, shall be justices of the peace, so far as relates to criminal matters.
Section X. A register's office, for the probate of wills and granting letters of administration, and an office for the recording of deeds, shall be kept in

each county.

Section XI. The style of all process shall be "The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania." All prose-cutions shall be carried on in the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and conclude " against the peace;and dignity of the

ARTICLE VI,

Section I. Sheritis and coroners shall. times and places of election of representatives, be chosen by the citizens of each county. One person shall be chosen for each office, who shall be commis-Section XIV. In case of the death or research in of the Governor, in the Governor, or of his removal from office, the Speaker of the Senate shall exercise the office of Governor, until another Governor shall be duly qualified; but the such case another Governor shall be twice chosen or appointed shall be twice chosen. cies in either of the said offices shall be filled by an appointment, to be made by the Governor, to continue until the next general election, and until a successor shall be chosen and qualified as afore-

Section II. The freemen of this commonwealth shall be armed, organized and disciplined for its defence, when and in such manner as may be directed by law. Those who conscientiously scruple to bear arms, shall not be compelled to do so, but shall pay an equivalent for personal service.

Section III. Prathonotaries of the Supreme

Court shall be appointed by the said Court fur the term of three years if they so long behave themselves well. Prothonotaries and clerks of the several other courts, Recorders of deeds, and Registers of wills, shall at the times and places of election of representatives, be elected by the qualified electors of each county, or the districts over which the jurisdiction of said courts extends, and shall be commissioned by the Governor. They shall hold their offices for three years if they shall so long behave themselves well, and until their so long octaine themselves well, and until their euccessors shall be dilly qualified. The legislature shall provide by law, the number of persons in each county who shall hold said offices, and how many and which of said offices shall be held by one person. Vacancies in any of the said of-fices shall be filled by appointments to be made by the Governor, to continue until the next general election, and until successors shall be elected and qualified as aforesaid.

Section IV. Prothonotaries, clerks of the peace and orphans' courts, recorders of deeds, registers of wills, and sheriffs, shall keep their offices in the county town of the county in which they, respectively, shall be officers, unless when the Governo shall, for special reasons, dispense the ewith, for any term not exceeding five years after the county shall have been erected.

snail navelocen erected.

Section V. All commissions shall be in the name
and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and be sealed with the State seal, and sign-

d by the Governor on VI. A State Treasurer shall be elected mnually, by joint vote of both branches of the legis-

Section VII. Justices of the peace or aldermen shall be elected in the several words, boroughs, and townships at the time of the election of stables by the qualified voters thereof, in such number as shall be directed by law, and shall be

on low. No person shall be appointed to any office within any county who shall not have been a citizen and an inhabitant therein one year next, before his appointment, if the county shall have been so long creeted, then within the limits of the county or counties out of which it shall have been taken. No member of Congress from this state, or any person holding or exercising any office or appointment of trust or profit under the United States, shall at the same time hold or exercise any office in this state, to which a salary is, or fees or

office in this state, to which a salary is, or fees o perquisites are by law, annexed; and the legislature may by law declare what State offices are in-compatible. No member of the Senale or of the house of representatives shall be appointed by the any office during the term for which he shall have been elected.

he shall have been elected.

Section IX. All officers for a term of years shall hold their offices for the terms respectively specified, only on the condition that they so long behave themselves well; and shall be removed on contiction of misbehaviour in office or of any in

fumous crime. Section X. Any person who shall, after the adoption of the amendments proposed by this Convention to the Constitution, fight a duetor send a challenge for that purpose, or be aider or abettor in fighting a duel, shall be deprived of the right of holding any office of honour or profit in this State, and shall be punished otherwise in such manner as is, or may be prescribed by law; but the executive may remit the said offence and all its disqual ficutions.

ARTICLE VII. Section I. The legislature shall, as soon as con-renically may be, provide by law, for the establish-nent of schools throughout the State, in such ment o

ment of schools throughout the State, in such manner that the poor may be taught gratis.

Section II. The arts and sciences shall be promoted in one or more seminaries of learning.

Section III. The rights, privileges, immunities and estates of religious societies and corporate bodies, shall memain as 1 the constitution of this State had not been altered or amended.

Section IV. The legislature shall not invest any

corporate body or individual with the privilege of luking private property for public use, without requiring such corporation or individual to make compensation to the awners of said property, or give adequate security therefor, before such property shall be taken.

ARTICLE VIII.

Members of the General Assembly, and all officers, executive and judicial, shall be bound by oath or affirmation, to support the constitution of this Commonwealth and to perform the duties of their respective offices with fidelity

ARTICLE IX.

That the general, great and essential principles of liberty and free government may be recognised and unalterably established, WE DECLARE, THAT Section I. All men are born equily free and in-dependent, and have certain inherent and indefeasible rights, among which are those of enjoying and de-fending life and liberty, of acquiring, possessing and protecting property and reputation, and of pur-

suing their own happiness.

Section II. All power is inherent in the people. and all free governments are founded on their au-thority, and instituted for their peace, safety and happiness; For the advangement of these ends, they have, at all times, an unalienable and indefeasible right to alter, reform or abblish their government, in such manner as they may think proper. Section III. All men have a natural and indefea-

section III. All men nave a natural and indefea-sible 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, control or interfere with the rights of conscience; and no preference shall ever be given, by law, to any religious, establishments or

of conscience; and no preference shall ever be given, by law, to any religious establishments or modes of worship.

Section IV. No person who acknowledges the being of a God and a future state of rewards and punishments, shall on account of his religious sentiments be disqualified to hold any office or place of trust or profit under this Commonwealth.

Section V. Elections shall be free and equal.

Section VI. Trial by jury shall be as, heretofore, and the right thereof remain inviolate.

and the right thereof remain inviolate. section VII. The printing presses shall be free to every person who undertakes to examine the pro-ceedings of the legislature, or any branch of government: And no law shall ever be made to re strain the right thereof. The free communication of thoughts and opinions is one of the invaluable rights of man; and every citizen may freely speak, write and print on any subject, being responsible for the abuse of that liberty. In prosecutions for the publication of papers investigating the official tor the abuse of that interry. In prosecutions for the publication of papers investigating the official conduct of officers, or men in a public capacity, or where the matter published is proper for public in-formation, the truth thereof may be given in evi-dence: And in all inductments for libels the jury all have a right to determine the law and th

under the direction of the court, as in other cases Section VIII. The people shall be secure in their persons, houses, papers and possessions, from unreasonable searches and seizures: And no warrant to search any 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.

Section 1A. In all criminal 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 neet the witnesses face to cusation against him, to pacet the witnesses face to face, to have compulsors process for obtaining witnesses in his favour, and, in provecutions 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, liberty, or property, unless by the judgment of his peers or the law of the

Section X. No person shall, for any indictable offence, be proceeded against criminally by informa-tion, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in-the militia when in actual service in time of war or public langer, or by leave of the court, for oppression and insdemeanour in office: No person shall, for the same offence, be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall any man's pro-perty be taken or applied to public use, without the consent of his representatives, and without just

consent of his representatives, and without just compensation being made.

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

Section XII. No power of suspending laws shall be exercised, unless by the legislature, or its authority,
Section XIII. Excessive bail shall not be re-

nired, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel pu

hishments inflicted.

Section XIV. All prisoners shall be bailable by sufficient sureties, unless for capital offences, when the proof is evident or presumption great; and the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended, unless when, in cases of tebellion or invasion, the public safety may require it.

Section XV. No commission of tyer and Terminer or jail delivery shall be issued.

Section XVI. The person of a debtor, where there is not strong presumption of fraud, shall not

there is not strong presumption of fraud, shall not be continued in prison, after delivering up his estate for the benefit of his creditors, in such manner as

Section XXII. No standing army shall, in time of peace, be kept up without the consent of the Le-gislature; and the military shall, in all cases, and at all times, be in strict subordination to the civil power.
Section XXIII. No soldier shall, in time of peace,

be quartered in any house without the consent of the owner, upr in time of war, but in a manner to be prescribed by law.

Section XXIV. The legislature shall not grant any title of nobility or hereditary distinction, nor create any office the appointment to which shall be for a longer term than during good behaviour.

Section XXV. Emigration from the State shall not be applicated.

not be prohibited.

Section XXVI. To guard against transgressions of the high powers which we have delegated. WE DECLARE, that every thing in this article is excepted out of the general powers of government, and shall for ever remain inviolate. not be prohibited.

ARTICLE X. ARTICLE X.

Any amendment or amendments to this constitution may be proposed in the Senale or House of Representatives, and if the same shall be agreed to by
a majority of the members elected to each House, such proposed amendment or amendments shall be entered on their journals, with the yens and nays taken thereon, and the Secretary of the Coxinonwealth shall cause the same to be published three menths before the next election, in at least one newspaper in every county in which a newspaper shall be published; and if in the legislature next afterwards chosen such proosed amendment or amendments shall be agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each house, the Secretary of the Commonwealth shall cause the same again to be published in manner aforesaid, and such proposed amendmen' or amendments shall be submitted to the people in such manner and at such time, at least three min'hs; after being so, agreed to by the two houses as the legislature shall prescribe; and if the people shall approve and ratify such amendment or amendments by a majority of the qua-lified voters of this Stale voting thereon, such amend-ment or amendments shall become a part of the constitution; but no amendment or amendments shall be submitted to the people oftener than once in five years; Provided, that if more than one amendment be submitted, they shall be swimitted in such manner and form, that the people may vote for or against each amendment separately and distinctly.

SCHEDULE.

That no inconvenience may arise from the altera-ons and amendments in the Constitution of this ommonwealth, and in order to carry the same into omplete operation, it is hereby declared and ordain

ed, That,
Section I. All laws of this Commonwealth in force
at the time when the said alterations and amendments in the said Constitution Thall take effect, and not inconsistent therewith, and all rights, actions, prosecutions, claims, and contracts as well of individuals as of bodies corporate, shall continue as if the said alterations and amendments had not been

section II. The alterations and amendments in the said Constitution shall take effect from the first day of January, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine. Section III. The clauses, sections, and articles of the said Constitution, which remain unaltered, shall continue to be construed and have effect as if the said Constitution had not been amended.

Section IV. The General Assembly which shall convene in December, eighteen hundred and thirtyeight, shall continue its session, as heretofore, no withstanding the provision in the eleventh section of the first article, and shall at all times be regarded is the first General Assembly under the amende

Section V. The Governor who shall be elected in Cotober, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, shall be inaugurated on the third Tuesday in January, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, to which time the present executive term is hereby extended.

Section VI. The commissions of the judges of the Sucreme Court who may be in office on the first day

Supreme Court, who may be in office on the first day of January nex., shall expire in the following man-ner: The commission which bears the earliest date shall expire on the first day of January, Anno Do-mini one thousand eight hundred and forty-two; the mini one thousand eight nungred and forty-two; the commission next dated shall expire on the first day of January, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and forty-five; the commission next dated shall expire on the first day of January, Anno Domini expire on the first day of January, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight; the commission next dated shall expire on the first day of January, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one; and the commission last dated shall expire on the first day of January, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four.

Section VII. The commissions of the President indees of the several indicinal districts and of the judges of the several judicial districts and of the 50 do Medoc & St. Julien Claret, associate law judges of the first judicial district shall expire as follows: The commissions of one-half of those who shall have held their offices ten years or more at the adoption of the amendments to the consti-tution, shall expire of the twenty-seventh day of Fe-bruary, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine; the commissions of the other half of those who shall have held their offices ten years or more at the adop-tion of the amendments to the constitution, shall expire on the twenty-seventh day of February, one thousand eight hundred and forty-two; the first half to embrace those whose commissions shall bear the oldest date. The commissions of all the remaining judges who shall not have held their offices for ten years at the adoption of the amendments to the con-stitution shall expire on the twenty-seventh day of February next after the end of ten years from th

date of their commissions.

Section VIII. The Recorders of the several Mayors' Courts, and other criminal courts in this Com-monwealth, shall be appointed for the same time, and in the same manner, as the president judges of the several judicial districts; of those now in office, the commission oldest in date shall expire on office, the commission oldest in date shall expire on the twenty-seventh day of February, one thousand eight hundred and forty-one, and the others every two years thereafter according to their respective dates. Those oldest in date expiring first.

Section IX. The legislature at its first session under the amended constitution, shall divide the other associate judges of the State into four classes. The

commissions of those of the first class shall expire on the twenty-seventh day of February, eighteen hundred and forty; of those of the second class on the twenty-seventh day of February, eighteen hundred and forty-one; of those of the third class on the twenty-seventh day of February, eighteen hundred and forty-two; and of those of the fourth class on the twenty-seventh day of February, eighteen hundred and forty-three. The said classes from the first to the fourth shall be arranged according to the seniority of the commissions of the several judges. Section X. Prothonotaries, clerks of the several courts (except of the Suprème Court) recorders of commissions of those of the first class shall expire

Section X. Prothonotaries, clerks of the several courts (except of the Supreme Court) recorders of deeds and registers of wills, shall be first elected under the amended Constitution; at the election of representatives in the year eighteen hundred and thirty-pind, in such manner as may be prescribed by law. Section XI. The appointing power shall remain as heretofore, and all officers in the appointment of the executive department shall continue in the executive of the duties of their respective offices until the legislature shall pass such laws as may be required by the eighth section of the sixth article of the by the eighth section of the sixth article of the amended constitution, and until appointments shall be made under such laws; unless their commissions

death; and if any person shall be killed by casualty, bere shall be no forfeiture by reason thereof.

Section XX. The citizens have a right, in a peace sits manner, to assemble together, for their common good, and to apply to those invested with the powers of government for redress of grievances, or other proper purposes, by petition, address or remonstrance.

Section XXI. The right of citizens to bear arms, in delence of themselves and the State, shall not be questioned.

Section XXII. No standing army shall, in time

convention have hereunto signed our parties at Philadelphia, the twenty-second day of Fabru-ary, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight, and of the Independence of the United States of America the sixty-second

Daniel Agnew,

Wm. Ayres, M. W. Baldwin.

Enhraim Ranks

Chas. A. Barnitz.

Andrew Bedford,

Chas. Brown, Jeremiah Brown,

William Brown,

uel Carey,

John Cymmin, Thomas S. Cunnir

Wm. Darlington, George Chambers, Iohn Chandlet.

los. R. Chandler,

Ch. Chauncey, Nathaniel Clapp,

James Clarke,

John Clarke, William Clark,

R. E. Cochran,

Thos. P. Cope, Joshua F. Cox,

Walter Craig, Richd. M. Crain,

Geo. T. Crawford

Benjn. Martin, John L. M'Cahen, E. T. M'Dowell. James M'Sherry, Mark Darrah,

Harmar Denny;

Jacob Dillinger

Joseph M. Doran James Dunlop,

Thomas Earle.

D. M. Farrelly,

Robt. Fleming, Walter Forward,

John Foulkrod, Joseph Fry, Jr.

John Fuller, John A. Gamble,

David Gilmore,

Virgil Grenell

Jas. Donagan, J. R. Donnell,

John Dickey, Joshua Dickerson

A. J. Cline.

William Curll,

JOHN SERGEANT, President Ezra S. Hayhurst, Wm. Hays, Abm. Helffenstein, M. Henderson, Wm. Henderson, Wm. Hiester, William High, Ios Honkinson Jos. Hopkinson, John Houpt, Jabez Hyde, Charles Jared Inc Thos. S. Bell, James Cornell Biddle, Lebbeus L. Bigelow Saml, C. Bonham, Phs. Jenks, George M. Keim James Kennedy Anron Kerr, Jos. Kohigmach Jacob Krebs, H. G. Long, David Lyons Alex. Mages, Joel K. Mann, W. M. Meredith, James Merrill, Lievi Merkel, Wm. L. Miller, James Montgome Christian Meyers D. Neviu, Wm. Overfield, Hiram Payne, Matthias Pennyacker, James Porter, smes Madison Porter, Sami. A. Purvis E. C. Reigart, A. H. Read, Geo. W. Riter, Jno. Ritter, H. Gold Rogers, Samuel Royer, James M. Russell Daniel Saeger, John Morin Scott Tobias Sellers, G. Seltzer, Geo. Serrill, George Shilleto Thomas H. Sill

Geo. Smith, Wm. Smyth, Joseph Snively Inc. B. Steriger Jacob Stickel, Ebenezer W. Stu Thomas Taggart, Morgan J. Thomas James Todd, Thomas Weaver, William Gearhart. Jacob B. Weidman. R. G. White, Geo. W. Woodward, R. Young. William L. Harris,

Thomas Hastings, (Attest,) S. Shoch, Secretary. G. L. FAUS, J. WILLIAMS, Assistant Secretaries. SECRETARY'S OFFICE,

HARRISTURG, FERRIVARY 88, 1838. 5

I certify, that the foregoing is an exact and literal copy of "the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania as amended by the Convention of one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven-thirty-eight," deposited in this office on the 25th day of February, 1838; the amendments being in take, and the retained portions of the present Constitu-

THO. H. BURROWES,

Choice Wines and Liquors.

N. NATHANS & CO. AVE on hand the following che and Liquors which they warrant genuine, and offer for sale on the most tavorable terms,

consisting of 50 Baskets Champaigne Wines, of Key, Hickory, Star, Woodcock, Anchor, Grape and other

brands. 10 Baskets Sparkling White Burgundy 10 do Old Hock, 5 cases Old Grape Juice Port, Also-a few dozen of the much celebrated East

India or Star Madeira, Old Brown, Gold and Pale Sherry in pottles, do Madeira, Muscatel do Curracea, Perfect Love, Rose, Noyagu, actte, Anni seed Cordials, ON DRAUGHT.

Madeira, Pale, Brown & Gold Sherry, Liebon Teneriffe, Mar. Madeira, Malaga, Malmsey, Dry Malaga, Muccatel and Old Port. Champaigne Brandy of the Pinet brands, Cognac, Bordentix & Charante Brandy Cornac, Borocaux or Character prancy, Holland Gins of Pine Apple and Fish brands, Jam Spirits, M. Whiskey, N. E. Rum, Corn. Gin, Com Brandy, &c. Pavern keepers from the neighboring towns,

are respectfully invited to call.

N. B. Goods delivered to any part of the borough or neighboring towns free of expense.

STRAY HORSE

CAME to the stable of the subscribers in Calfowhill Street on the 10th inst. a DARK BAY HORSE, very low in condition. The ownand pay charges, otherwise he will be sold according to law.

LEE & CURRINGTON.

may 12

Centre Turnpike

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of the Centre Turnpike Road, leading than the Reading to Sunbury, that an Election will be held at the house of Elizabeth Weitzel, in Sanbury on the 1st Monday of Jone next, between the on the 1st Montagy of the companies of the companies of the choosing officers for the channe year. As the same time the books and accounts of the companies of ny will be laid before the Stockholders.

MARKS JNO. BIDDLE, Pres't.

May 16 For Sale, A valauable Tract of Coal Land,

YING and being in the township of Norwe-wegian, on the West Branch near the West Branch Rail Road, about tour miles trom Schuylkill Haven—there is note or more Coal Veius passing through this said. For information apply to JACOB REED,