Sect. X. [ ny person who shall, after the adoption of the amendments proposed by this Convention to the Constitution, fight a duel or send a chillenge for that purpose, or be aider of abettor in fighting a duel, shall be deprived of the right of holding any office of honor 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 disqualifications.]

ARTICLE VII.

Sect 1. The legislature shall an soon as conveniently may be, provide by law, for (the establishment of schools throughout the State, in such manner that the poor may be taught gratis.

Sect 2. The arts and sciences shall be propoted in one or more seminaries of lear-

Sect 3. The rights, privileges, immunities and estates of religious societies and corporate bodies, shall remain as if the constitution of this State had not been al-

Sect 4. [The legislature shall not invest any corporate body or individual with the privilege of taking private property for pubhe use, without requiring such corporation or individual to make compensation to the owners of said property, or give adequate therefore, before such property shall be ta-

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 offiges with adelity.

That the general, great, and essential principles of liberty and free government may be recognised and unalterably catablished, WE DECLARE, THAT.

Sect I. All men are born equally free and independent, and have certain inherent and indefeasible rights, among which are those of enjoying and defending life and liberty, of acquiring, possessing and protecting property and reputation, and of pursuing their own happiness.

Sect 2. All power is inherent in the people, and all free governments are founded on their authority, and instituted for their peace, safety and happiness; For the advancement of these ends, they have, at all times, an unaliable and indefeasible right to alter reform or abolish their government, in such manner as they may think pro

Sect 3. All men have a natural and indefeasible right to worship Almighty God, according to the dictates of his 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 my religious establishment or modes of

Sect 4. 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.

Sect V. Elections shall be free and e-

Sect VI. Trial by jury shall be as heretofore, and the right thereof remain inviola-

Sect VII. The printing presses shall be ree to every person who undertakes to exmine the proceedings of the legislature, or ny branch of government: And no law hall ever be made to restrain the right sereof. The free communication of thoughts nd oninions is one of the invaluable rights f man and every citizen may freely speak, vrite and print on any subject, being reponsible for the abuse of that liberty. In rosecutions for the publication of papers ivestigating the official conduct of officers, omen in a public capacity, or where the atter published is proper for pulic infornation, the truth thereof may be given in vidence: And in all indictments for libels, he jury shall have a right to determine the aw and the facts, under the direction of the court, as in other cases.

Sect VIII. The people shall be secure n their persons houses, papers and possesions, from unreasonable searches and seipres: And no warrant to search any place, r to seize any person or things, shall issue, ithout describing them as nearly as may e, nor without probable cause supported oath or affirmation.

Sect IX. In all criminal prosecutions, e accused hath a right to be heard by imself and his counsel, to demand the nare and cause of the accusation against him, meet the witnesses face to face, to have mpulsory process for obtaining witnesses his favor, and, in prosecutions by in-

etmost or information, a speedy public al, by an impartial jury of the vicinage; cannot be compelled to give evidence ainst himself, nor can he be deprived of s life, liberty, or property, unless by the

Sect 10. No person shall, for any inctable offence, be proceeded against crimally by information, except in cases ariar or public danger, or by leave of the not been made. urt; for oppression and misdemeanour in

office. No person shall, for the same of- in the said constitution shall take effect from fence, be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall any man's property be taken or applied to public use, without the consent of his representatives, and without

just compensation being made, Seet 11. 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 administerted, 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 law direct.

Sect 12. Now power of suspending laws shall be exercised, unless by the legislature, or its authority.

Sect 13. Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel punishments inflicted.

Sect 14. 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 curpus shall not be suspended unless when, in cases of rebelion or invasion, the public safety may require it.

Sect 15. No commission of Over and terminer or gaol delivery shall be issued.

Sect 16. The person of a debtor, where 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 us shall be prescribed by law.

Sect. 17. No ex post facto law, nor any law impairing constracts shall be made. Sect 18. No person shall be attained of treason or felony by the legislature.

Sect 19. No attainder shall work corruption of blood, nor except during the life of the offender, for feiture of estate to the commonwealth; the estate of such persons as shall destroy their own lives, shall deseend or vest as in case of natural death; and if any person shall be killed by casualty, there shall be no forfeiture by reason

Sect 20. The citizens have a right, in a peaceable manner, to assemble together, for their common good, and to apply to those invested with the powers of government for tedress of grieveances, or other proper purposes, by petition, address or remonstrance. Sect 21. The right of citizens to bear

arms in defence of themselves and the State. shall not be questioned.

Sect 22. No standing army shall, in time of peace, be kept up without the consent of the legislature; and the military shall in all cases, and at all times, be in strict subordination to the civil power.

Sect 23. No soldier shall, in time of peace, be quartered in any house without the consent of the owner, nor in time of war, but in a manner to be prescribed by

Sect 24. 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 behavour.

Sect 25. Emigrations from the State shall not be prohibited.

Sect 26. To guard against transgres sions 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.

ARTICLE X.

[Any amendment or amendments to this constitution may be proposed in the Senate 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 yeas and nays taken thereon, and the Secretary of the Commonwealth shall cause the same to be published three months 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 proposed 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 manuer aforesaid, and such proposed amendment or amendments shall be submitted to the people in such manner and at such time, at least three months, 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 quallified voters of this State voting thereon, such amendment or amendments shall become a part of the constitution; but no amendment amendments shall be submitted to the people oftener than once in five years; Provided, that, if more than one amendment be submitted in such manner and form, that the people may vote for or against each

amendment seperately and distinctly.] SCHEDULE.

That no inconvenience may arise from the alterations and amendments in the Constitution of this commonwealth, and in order to carry the same into complete operation it is hereby declared and ordained,

Sect 1. All laws of this commonwealth in force at the time when the said alterations and amendments in the said constitution shall take effect, and not inconsistent therewith, and all rights, actions, prosecutions claims and contracts as well of individuals ng in the land or naval forces, or in the as of the bodies corporate, shall continue as JOHN SERGEANT.

Sect 2. The alterations and amendments

the first day of January, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine.

Sect 3. The clauses, sections and arti-cles of the said constitution, which remain unaltered, shall continue to be construed and have effect as if the said constitution had not been amended.

Sect 4. The General Assembly which shall convene in December, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, shall continue its session as heretofore, notwithstanding the provision in the eleventh section of the first article and shall at all times be regarded as the first General Assembly under the amended

Sect 5. The Governor who shall be elected in October 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.

Sect 6. The commissions of the judges of the Supreme Court, who may be in office on the first day of January next shall expire in the following manner: The commission which bears the earliest date, shall expire on the first day of January, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and forty-two; the commission next dated shall 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.

Sect 7. The commissions of the President judges of the several judicial districts and of the 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 constitution, shall expire on the twenty-seventh day of February one thousand eight hendred and thirty-nine; the commissions of the other half of those who shall have held their offices ten years or more at the adoption 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 constitution shall expire on the twenty-seventh day of February next after the end of ten years from the date of their commissions.

Sect 8. The Recorders of the several Mayors' Courts, and other eciminal courts in this Commonwealth, shall be appointed for the same time, and in the same manner, as the president judges of the several judi cial districts; of those now in 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.

Sect 9. The legislature at its first ression 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 twentyseventh 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 hunired and forty-three. The said classes from the first to the fourth shall be arranged such attacks than if permitted to pass unnoticed .-

sions of the several judges. Sect 10. 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-nine, in such manner as may be precribed by law.

Section 11. The appointing power shall remain as heretofore, and all officers in the ppointment of the executive department hall continue in the exercise 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 amended constitution, and until appointments shall be made under such laws; unless their commissions shall be superseded by new appointments or shall sooner expire by their own limitations, or the said offices shall become vacant by death or resignation, and such laws shall be enacted by the first legislature under the amended

Sect 12. The first election for aldermen and justices of the peace shall be held in the year eighteen hundred and forty, at the time fixed for the election of constables. The legislature at its first session under the amended constitution shall provide for the said election and for subsequent similar elections. The alderman and justices of the peace now in commission, or who may in the interm be appointed, shall continue to discharge the duties of their respective offices, until fifteen days after the day which shall be fixed by law for the issuing of new commissions, at the expiration of which time their commissions shall expire.

JOHN SERGEANT, President, G. L. FAUSS, Aussistan Sect'ys.

THE COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT.



"TRUTH WITHOUT FRAR

BLOOMSBURG 8

SATURDAY, MARCH 24, 1838,

The pertnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, as publishers of the "Columbia Demo-crat" was mutually dissolved on the 17th instant and all debts due the office for subscription, advertising, &c. are payable to John S. Ingram, who purchased the entire interest of Mr. Mills in the establishment,

JOHN S. INGRAM. FRANKLIN S. MILLS. N. B. Payments to either of the hands in the ofce will be a sufficient discharge to delinquents. Bloomsburg, March 24, 1838.

From a notice in this paper it will be seen that I have disposed of my entire interest in the "Columbia Democrat" establishment to John S. Ingram, Esq., who will continue its publication until the ex- ed to the credit of the commonwealth. piration of the present volume. Although my residence amongst the people of Columbia has been extremely limited, yet it has been adequate to the formation of those congenial associations which are never forgotten by the possessor of a warm and youthful heart. To all-for I have no unkindly feelings to any hereabouts-I tender the extended hand of unsophisticated friendship, and will especially long cherish the recollection of those village courtesies which render life a pleasure, and proserve the virtuous inclinations of the heart. Adjeu!

FRANKLIN S. MILLS. Bloomsburg, March 24, 1838.

George Mrsu, Esq. of Harrisburg, has been appointed Prothonotary of Dauphin county, in the place of Jacob Duck, resigned. Mr. Mish is a genleman of estimable character and ample qualifications, was a strenuous supporter of Mr. Mnhlenberg in 1835, and is a Freemason of some standing. The Lodge, with all its "bloody horrors," seems to have many favorite members upon whom the Antimasonic Governor of Pennsylvania confers impor-

Common School System.

tant appointments to office. What humbuggery!

From the fourth annual report of the Superintendant of Common Schools, it appears that the number of Schools in 1837 was 3,384-in 1838 there were 4,087; the number of teachers in 1837 was 3,394, and in 1838 they increased to 4,841, whose average compensation for the last year are stated at \$18 891 per month. The whole number of scholars in 1837 was 139,604, and in 1838 the number has increased to 182,355. The duration of teaching for the current year is stated at six months, and the cost of each pupil per quarter at \$1 274 .-This report argues well for a system which will ultimately prove of more intrinsic value to the people of Pennsylvania than all her chains of internal im-

To Correspondents.

The publication of the communication from an djoining county, bearing the signature of the author, is postponed until we may be placed in a better situation to do him some service.

& READER;" but we wish not to attach much importance to a Turns which works more mischief by according to the seniority of the commis- The proper time has not yet arrived to discuss such

> The attention of our democratic friends is invited to a perusal of the article on our fourth page from the " Wyoming Republican." The private and public character of our candidate for Governor are succinctly noticed, and plainly demonstrate the fact that no better choice could have been made by the 5th of March Convention.

> Mr. FRAILEY, of the State Senate, will accept our thanks for transmitting us Professor Rogers' second annual report on the Geological exploration of the state of Pennsylvania."

We have received the 4th number of " The United States Magazine and Democratic Review," which concludes the first volume of this most valuble of all other American periodicals. The present number contains 144 pages, with a general index of contents. The "political portraits with pen and pencil" are unusually interesting and well executed; and more especially No. IV, which is the Hon. ANOS KENDALL, at present the efficient Post Manter General of the United States. The four numbers already received contain 514 pages of closely and neatly printed matter, which will make a good sized volume, the original cost of which is only \$1 66-the subscription price being only \$5 per unnum. Who will not become a patron that desires a fund of information which cannot be procured from any other channel?

Pennsylvania College.

We have just received the annual report of the Board of Trustees of Pennnsylvania College, at Gettysburg, for 1837. The number of students is stated at 123, a very good commendation upon the character of the faculty, and the low-rate of prices for board, tuition, &c. soldom found in obtaining a collegiate education.

of Maj. Jour Haus, has been elected Burgers of the Borough of Lewisburg. The last Standard" contains ample grounds for the exercise of his official functions under the barking act.

The Central Committee of Correspondence appointed by the 5th of March Democratic State Convention have elected Doct. Daniel Sturgeon, President, and William D. Bons, of the "Reporter,"

The Improvement Bill.

This bill passed a second reading in the House on Tuesday, and most probably has passed a final reading before this.

Adjournment.

No time has yet been fixed upon for the adjournnent of the Legislature; but it is generally supposed they will adjourn about the middle of April.

A gang of fellows, with counterfeit Texas notes, have been taken up at New Orleans, but there is no law to punish them.

We have been informed by the State Treasurer, that he received last week an anonymous letter containing \$40, said to have been money collected for the commonwealth in 1816, and not paid over. For the information of the anonymous gentleman, he is informed the said \$40 has been carri-

Some months since a letter, also anonymous, was received, containing \$10, which was said to be the value of materials belonging to the commonwealth made use of by the individual and not accounted for by him .- Pann. Reporter.

The Governor of Mississippi has issued his proclamation ordering a new election of members of Congress, to take place on the 23d and 24th of April next.

TIMOTHY J. CARTER, a representative in Congress from the State of Maine, died in the city of Washington on Wednesday last.

The Spirit of the Times printed in Mifflintown, Juniata, says that county, although it gave Ritner a majority at the last Governor's election, will give Gen. Porter a majority of at least three hundred votes.

The fund given by Dr. Franklin to the city of Boston, to be loaned to young mechanics on setting up business, now amounts to \$23,452.

The original Charter of the state of Pennsylvania, has been framed, covered with glass, and placed in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, for the inspection of visitors.

PUBLIC SALE.

ILL he sold on Tuesday the Jaday of April next, at the residence of the subscriber in travissa, the following property, viz:

Three Sleighs,

28 good feather Beds, 11 common Beds, and a quantity of bedding; 100 yards common Carpetting, 11 Dozen Windsor Chairs, 8 wash-stands, 8 Tables, 1 Bureau, and one corner and one kitchen Cupboard, one Clothes press, 1 Settee, 7 Stone Coal Stoves, a lot of barrels, Bottles, Pitchers, and Wash bowls, together with a variety of

MANIETONICE FURNITURE. Our personal feelings are with "A SUBSCRIBER One one-horse Carriage, two sets of Harness, and



HORSES.



Rope halters, Forks, Hors, and Shovels, two 24 hour Clocks, 1 Book Case, 1 dozen looking glasses. with a variety of other articles too numerous to mention. The above furniture is all new having been used but very little and is worthy of the attention of those wishing to purchase.

Also-Three Hogs, a lot of Manure, 3 saddles and bri-les, a lot of potatoes; 2 dozen fur caps, 20,000 half spanish Cigara,

Sale to commence at nine o'clock in the ferencon, when due attendance and a reasonable credit will be given. Sale to continue from day to day until

BENJAMIN P. FORTNER. Cattawissa, March 24, 1838. 48-24

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

HE Partnership heretofore existing under the firm of TREGO, THOMAS & Co. was dis-ved by mutual consent on the fifth of March, 38. The business will be continued by the sub-

Lloyd Thomas. 48-3tg

FOR SALE-

March 24, 1838.

good COOKING STOVE, and a small Stone Coal Stope, besides several articles of Furniture which are inconvenient to remove any distance. They will be sold at a sacrifice. Apply to the Editor of the "Columbia Democrat." March 24, 1838.

Look at This!!

LL persons indebted to the subscriber either by Note or Book Account, previous to this date, will oblige him by making payment before the first day of April next. After that date the collection a such demands will be attended with Costs. There will be no mistake in this notice,

C. B. FISHER. Bloomsburg, March 10, 1838;