in districts, to be formed by the legislature; by him, or being disapproved, shall be repass- members present. Luci to elect more than two senators, unless the rules and limitations prescribed in case of ander this Commonwealth shall be liable to impeach reasons, dispense therewith, for any term not exceeding limb; nor shall any man's property be taken or applied tion, shall expire on the twenty-seventh day of February. the number of taxable inhabitants in any city a bill.

five years and have been a citizen and inhabitant of the state four 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; tors. No law hereafter enacted, shall create, [and no person elected as aforesaid, shall hold said office after he shall have removed from such district.

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 lot into three classes. The seats of the senators of the first class shall be vacated at the expiration of the first year; of the second class at the expiration of the section of the third year; so that thereafter one- Senate, who shall open and publish them in the presthird of the whole number of senators may be chosen every year. The senators elected be- The person having the highest number of votes shall terms for which they shall respectively have nor by the joint vote of the members of both houses. been elected.

on the first Tuesday of January, in every year, and formed and regulated in such manner as shall be unless sooner convened by the Governor.

Speaker-shall exercise the office of Governor. holding it longer than six in any term of nine years. Section XII. Each house shall indge of the

qualifications of its members. Contested elecas shall be directed by law. A majority of States or of this State. each house shall constitute a quorum to do business; but a smaller number may adjourn from ing any office under the United States or this State shall day to day, and may be authorized by law to exercise the office of Governor. compel the attendance of absent members, in such manner and under such penalties as may be provided.

Section XIII Each house may determine the rules of its proceedings, punish its members for disorderly behaviour, and with the concurrence of two-thirds, expel a member, but not a second time for the same cause; and shall have all other powers necessary for a branch of the legislature of a free State.

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.] sions which shall expire at the end of their next session

nal 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 journals....

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 | General Assembly information of the state of than three days, nor at any other place than monwealth, and recommend to their consideration such that in which the two houses shall be sitting. measures as he shall judge expedient. Section XVIII. The Senators and represen- Section XII. He may on extraordinary occasions, tatives shall receive a compensation-for their convene the General Assembly; and in case of disa- of wills together with the said Judges, or any two of their own happiness. services to be ascertained by law, and paid out greement between the two houses, with respect to the them, shall compose the register's court of each counof the treasury of the Commonwealth. They time of adjournment, adjourn them at such time as ty. shall in all cases except treason, felony and he shall think proper, not exceeding four months. breach or surety of the peace, be privileged Section XIII. He shall take care that the laws be pleas shall, within their respective counties have the For the advancement of these ends, they have, at all from arrest during their attendance at the ses- faithfully executed. sion of their respective houses, and in going Section XIV. In case of the death or resignation of to and returning from the same. And for any the Governor, or his removal from office, the Speaker to cause their proceedings to be brought before them, speech or debate in either house, they shall not of the Senate shall exercise the office of Governor, un- and the like right and justice to be done. be questioned in any other place.

been elected, be appointed to any civil office or removal, shall occur within three calendar months imunder this Commonwealth which shall have mediately preceding such next annual election, in which been created, or the emoluments of which shall case a Governor shall be chosen at the second succeeding have been increased during such time: and no annual election of representatives. And if the trial of member of Congress or other person holding a contested election shall continue longer than until the 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 of the Senate who may be in the exercise of the ex- shall be carried on in the name and by the authority of during his continuance in Congress or in of ecutive authority, shall continue therein until the de-

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 as in other bills.

Section XXII. No money shall be drawn from the treasury but in consequence of appropriations made by law.

Section XXIII. Every bill which shall have thirds of that house shall agree to pass the bill, yeas and nays, and the names of the persons voting for or against the bill shall be entered any bill shall not be returned by the Gover- those by persons in their representative capacities, who on the journals of each house respectively. If nor within ten days (Sundays excepted) after it shall vote viva voce. shall have been presented to him, it shall be a law in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the General Assembly by their adjournment, prevent its return, in which case it shall be a law, unless sent back within three days

after their next meeting. Section XXIV. Every order, resolution or may be necessary (except on a question of ad-be upon oath or affirmation, No person shall be con-fournment) shall be presented to the Goyer-

county shall be entitled to elect more than four with banking or discounting privileges, with honour, trust or profit, under this Commonwealth senators; ] when a district shall be composed out six months previous public notice of the The party, whether convicted or acquitted, shall never- by the Governor. of two or more counties, they shall be adjoin- intended application for the same in such man- theless be liable to indictment, trial, judgment, and puning; neither the city of Philadelphia nor any as shall be prescribed by law. Nor shall any ishment according to law. county shall be divided in forming a district charter for the purpose aforesaid, be granted Section VIII. No person shall be a senator, for a longer period than twenty years, and who shall not have attained the age of twenty- every such charter shall contain a clause reserving to the legislature the power to alterrevoke or annul the same whenever in their

opinion it may be injurious to the citizens of the commonwealth, in such manner however that no injustice shall be done to the corporarenew or extend the charter of more than one corporation.]

## ARTICLE IL

Section I. The supreme Executive power of this Commonwealth shall be vested in a Governor.

Section II. The Governor shall be chosen on the secon-Tuesday of October, by the citizens of the Comvote for representatives. The returns of every election for Governor shall be sealed up and transmitted to ence of the members of both houses of the legislature. fore the amendments to the constitution shall be Governor. But if two or more shall be equal and be adopted, shall hold their offices during the highest in votes, one of them shall be chosen Gover-Contested elections shall be determined by a Commit-Section X. The General Assembly shall meet | tee to be selected from both houses of the legislature, directed by law. Section III. The Governor shall hold his office du-

-Section IV. He shall be at least thirty years of age, and have been a citizen and an inhabitant of this State tions shall be determined by a committee to be seven years next before his election; unless he shall selected, formed and regulated in such manner have been absent on the public business of the United

Section V. No member of Congress or person hold-

Section VI. The Governor shall at stated times receive for his services, a compensation, which shall be neither increased nor diminished during the period for which he shall have Leen elected.

Section VII. He shall be commander-in-chief of the army and navy of this Commonwealth, and of the militia, except when they shall be called into the actual service of the United States .- .-

Section VIII. He shall appoint a Secretary of the Comnonwealth during pleasure, and he shall nominate and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate appoint all judicial officers of courts of record, unless otherwise provided for in this Constitution. He shall have power to fill all vacancies that may happen in such judicial offices during the recess of the Squate, by granting commis-Section XV. Each house shall keep a jour- Provided, that in acting on executive nominations the Senate shall sit with open doors, and in confirming or rejecting the nominations of the Governor, the vote shall be

taken by yeas and nays. Section IX. He shall have power to remit fines and orfeitures, and grant reprieves, and pardons except in

Section X. He may require information in writing, from the officers in the executive department upon any ish those powers or vest them in such other courts as subject relating to the duties of their respective offices, they shall judge proper, for the due administration of Section XI. He shall from time to time, give to the justice.

til another Governor shall be duly qualified; but insuch Section XIX. No Senator or representative case another Governor shall be chosen at the next annual shall, during the time for which he shall have election of representatives, unless such death, resignation common pleas within their respective counties, shall third Monday of January next ensuing the election of Governor, the Governor of the last year or the Speaker termination of 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 of the Governor, and shall when required, lay the same and all papers, minutes and vouchers relative thereto, before either branch of the legislature, and shall perform such other duties as shall be enjoined him by law.

## ARTICLE III.

Section I. In elections by the citizens every whitefree man of the age of twenty-one years, having resided in passed both houses shall be presented to the this State one year, and in the election district where he of-Governor. If he approve he shall sign it, but fers to vote ten days immediately preceding such election, if he shall not approve he shall return it with and within two years paid a State or County tax, which his objections to the house in which it shall have shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election, originated, who shall enter his objections at large upon their journals and proceed to re- United States who had previously been a qualified voter consider it. If, after re-consideration two- of this State and removed therefrom and returned, and who shall have resided in the election district, and paid it shall be sent with the objections to the other laxes as aforesaid shall be entitled to vote after residing house by which likewise it shall be re-consid-in the State six months, Provided, that white freemen, ered, and if approved by two-thirds of that citizens of the United States, between the ages of twentyhouse it shall be a law. But in such cases the one and twenty-two years, and having resided in the State votes of both houses shall be determined by one year, and in the election district ten days as aforesque, shall be entitled to vote, although they shall not have paid

Section II. All elections shall be by ballot, except

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

ARTICLE IV. Section I. The House of Representatives shall have

the sole power of impeaching. Section II. All impeachments shall be tried by the

under this Commonwealth shall be liable to impeach reasons, dispense therewith, for any term not exceeding the public use, without the consent of his representation being made, to embrace those whose commissions shall have been erected. Section XXV. [No corporate body shall such cases, shall not extend further than to removal Section V. All commissions shall be in the name lives, and without just compensation being made. or county shall, at any time, be such as to entitle it to elect more than two, but no city or be hereafter created, renewed or extended; from offices for ten years at the

> ARTICLE V. Section I. The judicial power of this Commonwealth, shall be vested in a Supreme Court, in Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, in a Court of Common Pleas, Orphans' Court, Register's Court, and a Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, fo reach county; in Justices of the Peace, and in such

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 of shall be established by law, shall be nominated by the Governor, 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 monwealth, atthe places where they shall respectively well. The president judges of the several Courts of Common Pleas and of such other Courts of Record as are or shull be established by law, and all other judges required ond year; and of the third class at the expira- the seat of government, directed to the Speaker of the 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 five years if they shall so long behave themselves well. But for any reasonable cause which shall not be sufficient ground of impeachment, the Governor 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 for their services an adequate compensation to be fixed by law, which shall not be diminished during their

> Section III. Until otherwise directed by law, the Courts of Common Pleas shall continue as at present eslublished. Not more than five counties shall at any time be included in one judicial district organized for said Courts.

Section IV. The jurisdiction of the Supreme Court shall by virtue of their offices, be justices of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, in the several

Section V. The judges of the Court of Common Pleas, in each county, shall by vrtue of their offices, be justices of Oyer 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 oyer and terminer, or jail delivery, in any county, when the judges of the Supreme court, or any of them, shall be sitting in the same county. The party accused, as well as the Commonwealth, may, under such regulations as shall be prescribed by law, remove the indictment and proceedings or a transcript thereof, into the Supreme Court.

Section VI. The Supreme Court, and the several courts of common pleas, shall, beside the powers heretofore usually exercised by them, have the power of a court of Chancery, so far as relates to the perpetuat ing of testimony, the obtaining of evidence from places not within the State, and the care of the persons and the legislature shall vest in the said courts such other nowers to grant relief in equity, as shall be found ne cessary: and may, from time to time, enlarge or dimin-

pleas of each county, any two of whom shall be a quorum, shall compose the court of Quarter Sessions of the peace, and orpans' court thereof; and the register prolecting property and reputation, and of pursuing

Section VIII. The judges of the courts of common like powers with the judges of the Supreme Court, to issue write of certiorari to the justices of the peace, and

Section IX. The president of the court in each circuit within such circuit, and the judges of the court of

Section X. A register's office, for the probate of will 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 prosecutions 'against the peace and dignity of the same."

## ARTICLE VI.

Section I. Sheriffs and coroners shall, at the 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 commissioned by the Governor. They shall hold their offices for three years, if

they shall so long behave themselves well, and until a of. The free communication of thoughts and opinions successor be duly qualified; but no person shall be is one of the invaluable rights of man; and every cittwice chosen or appointed sheriff, in any term of six zen may freely speak, write and print on any subject, years. Vacancies 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 aforesaid. 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

be appointed by the said Court for the term of three years if they so long behave themselves well. Prothonotaries and clerks of the several other courts, Recorders of deeds, nor without probable cause supported by oath or affirmaand Registers of wills, shall at the times and places of toin. election of representatives, be elected by the qualified electhe said offices shall be filled by appointments to be made property, unless by the judgment of his peers or the by the Governor, to continue until the next general election, law of the land, and until successors shall be elected and qualified as afore-

of the county in which they, respectively, shall be sion and misdemeanour in office. No person shall, for of those who shall have held their offices ten years or members present.

Section III. The Governor, and all other civil officers officers, unless when the Governor shall, for special the same offence, be tiwee put in jeopardy of life or more at the adoption of the spendments to the constitu-

vania, and be sealed with the State seal, and signed man for an injury done him in his lands, goods, per- adoption of the amendments to the constitution shall ex-

Section VI. A State Treasurer shall be elected antownships at the time of the election of constables by the qualified voters thereof, in such number as shall he directed by law, and shall be commissioned by the Governor for a term of five years; but no township, ward or borough shall elect more than two justices of flicted. the peace or aldermen without the consent of a majority other Courts as the legislature may from time to of the qualified electors within such township, ward or borough. 1

Section VIII. [ All officers whose election or appointment is not provided for in this constitution, shall be unless when, in cases of rebellion or invasion, the pubelected or appointed as shall be directed by law. No lic safety may require it. person shall be appointed to any office within any county who shall not have been a citizen and an inhabitantetherein one year next before his appointment, if the county shall have been so long erected; but if it not strong presumption of fraud, shall not be continu- class on the twenty-seventh day of February eighteen shall not have been so long erected, then within the limits of the county or counties out of which it shall have been taken. No member of congress from this scribed by law. 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 perquisites are by law, annexed; and the legislature may by law declare what State offices are incompatible. No member of the Senate or of the house of representatives shall be appointed by the Governor to any office during such persons as shall destroy ther own lives, shall de- ecutive department shall continue in the exercise of the the term for which he shall have been elected.]

Section IX. [All officers for a term of years shallhold their offices for the terms respectively specified, ferfeiture by reason thereof. only on the condition that they so long behave them-

to the Constitution, fight a duel or send a challenge for strance. that purpose, or be aider or 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. shall extend over the State; and the judges thereof, by law; but the executive may remit the said offence and all its disqualifications.]

ARTICLE YIL. Section 1. The legislatue shall, as soon as conentently may be, provide by law, for the establish-

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

one or more seminaries of learning. Section III. The rights, privileges, immunities and estates of religious soicieties and corporate bodies, shall romain as if the constitution of this State had not

been altered or amended, Section IV. [The legislature shall not invest any ing such corporation or individual to make compensation to the owners 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 afestates of those who are non compotes mentis. And firmation, to support the constitution of this Commonwealth, and to perform the duties of their respective offices with fidelity.

That the general, great, and essential principles of liberty and free government may be recognised and rights, among which are those of enjoying and defending life and liberty, of acquiring, possessing and

Section II. All power is inherent in the people, and all free governments are founded on their authority, and instituted for their peace, safety and happiness; times, an unalienable and indefeasible right to alter, reform or abolish their government, in such manner as

they may think proper. Section III. All men have a natural and indefeasible right to worship. Almighty God, according to the dictates of their own consciences; no man can, of right, be sent; 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 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 inder 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.

Section VII. The printing presses shall be free to every person who undertakes to examine the proceed ings of the legislature, or any branch of government And no law shall ever be made to restrain the right therebeing responsible for the abuse of that liberty. In nformation, the truth thereof may be given in evidence: Assembly under the amended constitution. And in all indictments for libels the jury shall have a

rection of the court, as in other cases. Section VIII. The people shall be secure in their persons, houses, papers and possessions, from unreafor personal service. persons, houses, papers and possessions, from unitary persons, houses, papers and possessions, from unitary persons, houses, papers and seizures. And no warrant to Section III. Prothanolaries of the Supreme Court shall seatch any place, or to seize any person or things, shall issue, without describing them as nearly as may be, The commission which bears the earliest date shall expire

Section IX. In all criminal prosecutions, the accustors of each county, or the districts over which the jurisdic. ed hath a right to be heard by himself and his counsel, tion of said courts extends, and shall be commissioned by to demand the nature and cause of the accusation athe Governor. They shall hold their offices for three years gainst him, to meet the witnesses face to face, to have if they shall so long behave themselves well, and until their compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his faaccessors shall be duly qualified. The legislature shall your, and, in prosecutions by indictment or information, provide by law, the number of persons in each county who a speedy public trial, by an impartial jury of the vishall hold said offices, and how many and which of said cinage; he cannot be compelled to give evidence against offices shall be held by one person. Vacancies in any of himself, nor, can he be deprived of his life, liberty, or

Section X. No person shall, for any indictable of Section IV. Prothenotaries, clerks of the peace and except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or the amendments to the constitution, shall expire on the

ion or reputation shall have remedy by the due, course of law, and right and justice administered, without the end of ten years from the date of their commissions. qually, by joint vote of solh brunches of the legislature. sale, denial or delay. Suite may be brought against Section VII. [Justices of the peace or aldermen the commonwealth in such manner, in such courts, Courts, and other criminal courts the Commonwealth. shall be elected in the several wards, boroughs, and and in such cases, as the legislature may by law direct. shall be appointed for the same time, and in the same be exercised, unless by the legislature, or its authority. dirtricts; of those now in office, the commission oldest

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,

Section XV. No commission of over and terminer or gaol delivery shall be issued.

ed in prison, after delivering up his estate for the ben-hundred and forjy-three. The said classes from the first efit of his creditors, in such manner as shall be pre- to the fourth shall be arranged according to the seniori-

Section XVII. No ex post facto law, nor any law impairing contracts shall be made. Section XVIII. No person shall be attainted

reason or felony by the legislature. Section XIX. No attainder shall work corruption of blood, nor except during the life of the offender, firscend or vest as in case of natural death; and if any duties of their respective offices until the legislature person shall be killed by casualty, there shall be no shall pass such laws as may be required by the eighth sec-

Section XX. The citizens have a right, in a peaalso choose a Speaker pro tempore, when the next ensuing his election, and shall not be capable of profit un mishehaviour in office of profit un mishehaviour in office of an information of coable manner, to assemble together, for their commissioner shall exercise the office of Governor bolding is lower than the capable of profit units of the office of Governor bolding is lower than the capable of the office of the office of Governor bolding is lower than the capable of the office of the powers of government for redress of grievances, or tion of the amendments proposed by this Convention other proper purposes, by petition, address or remon-

Section XXI. The right of citizens to bear arms,

Section XXII. No standing army shall, in time of peace, be kept up without the consent of the legisla- and for subsequent similar elections. The aldermen and ure; and the military shall, in all cases, and at all justices of the peace now in commission, or who may in times, be in strict subordination to the civil power. Section XXIII. No soldier shall, in time of peace, oe quartered in any house without the consent of the

owner, nor in time of war, but in a manner to be pre-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 prohibited. Section XXVI. To guard against transgressions of orporate body or individuals with the privilege of the high powers which we have delegated, WE DEtaking private property for public use, without require CLARE, that every thing in this article is excepted out of the general powers of government, and shall Wm. Ayres, for ever remain inviolate.

ARTICLE X.

[Any amendment or aniendments to this constitution | John Y. Barclay, may be proposed in the Senate or House of Represen. Jacob Barndolar, tatives, and if the same shall be agreed to by a majori- Chas. A. Barnitz, ty of the members elected to each House, such propo- Andrew Bedford, sed amendment or amendments shall be entered on their Thos. S. Bell. journals, with the yeas and nays taken thereon, and the James Cornell Biddle, Secretary of the Commonwealth shall cause the same Lebbeus L. Bigelow, to be published three months before the next election, Saml. C. Bonham, unalterably established, WE DECLARE, THAT in at least one newspaper in every county in which a Chas. Brown, Section I. All men are born equally free and indeendent, and have certain inherent and indefeasible
into a construction of the legislature of the control nendments shall be agreed to by a majority of the Pierce Butler, members elected to each house, the Secretary of the Samuel Carey, Commonwealth shall cause the same again to be pub. John Cummin, ished in manner aforesaid, and such proposed amend- Thomas S. Cunningham, ment or amendments shall be submitted to the people William Cuill, in such manner and at such time, at least three months, Wm. Darlington, after being so agreed to by the two houses as the legis- Mark Darrah, lature shall prescribe; and if the people shall approve | Harmar Denny, and ratify such amendment or amendments by a majority of the qualified voters of this State voting thereon, such amendment 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 submitted in such manworship, or to maintain any ministry against his con- ner and form, that the people may vote for or against

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, That Section I. All laws of this commonwealth in force a he time when the said alterations and amendments in disqualified to hold any office or place of trust or profit the said constitution shall take effect, and not inconsis tent therewith, and all rights, actions, prosecutions, claims and contracts as well of individuals as bodies corporate, shall continue as if the said alterations and a mendments had not been made.

Section II. The alterations and amendments in the aid constitution shall take effect from the first day of lanuary, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine.

Section III. The clauses, sections and articles of the said constitution, which remain unaltered, shall con- Wm. Henderson, tinue to be construed and have effect as if the said con-

stitution had not been amended.
Section IV. The General Assembly which shall convene in Docember, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, rosecutions for the publication of papers investigating shall continue its session, as heretofore, notwithstanding the official conduct of officers, or men in public capacity, or where the matter published is proper for public and shall at all times be regarded as the first General

Section V. The Governor who shall be elected right to determine the law and the facts, under the di- October eighteen hundred and thuty eight, shall be in augurated on the third Tuesday in January, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, to which time the present exccutive term is hereby extended.

Section VI. The commissions of the judges, of the H. G. Long Supreme Court, who may be in office on the first day of January next shall expire in the following manner on the first day of January, Anno Domini, one thousa 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-five; the commis sion next dated shall expite 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 and fifty-four. Section VII. The commissions of the President judge s of the several judical districts and of the associate law judges of the first judical district shall expire as follows The commissions of one half of those who shall have fence; be proceeded against esiminally by information, held their offices ten years or more at the adoption of

Section VII. The senators shall be chosen nor, and before it shall take effect, be approved victed without the concurrence of two thirds of the and sheriffs, shall keep their offices in the county towns or public danger, or by leave of the court, for oppressions of the other half pire on the twenty-seventh day of February next after Section VIII. The Recorders of the several Mayor's Section XII. No power of suspending laws shall manner, as the president judges of the several judical Section XIII. Excessive bail shall not be required, in date shall expire on the twenty-seventh day of Fobnor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel punishments in- ruary 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 judges of the State into four classes. The commissions of those of the first class shall expire on the twentythose 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 Section XVI. The person of a debtor, where there is eighteen hundred and forty-two and of those of the fourth ty of the commissions of the several judges.

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-nine, in such manner as may be prescribed by law.

Section XI. The appointing power shall remain as feiture of estate to the commonwealth; the estate of heretofore, and all officers in the appointment of the extion 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 limitation, or the said offices shall become vacant by death or resignation, and such laws shall be enacted by the first legislature under the amended constitution.

Section XII. The first election for aldermen and justices of the peace shall be held in the year eighteen hun; in defence of themselves and the State, shall not be dred 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 the interim be appointed, shall continue to discharge the duties of their respective offices, until lifteen days after the day which shall be fixed by law for the issuing o new commissions, at the expiration of which time, their commissions shall expire.

In testimony that the foregoing is the amended constitution of Ponneylvania, as agreed to in convention, We the officers and members of the Convention have herounto signed our names at Philadelphia, the twenty-second day of February, Anno Domini. one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight, and of the Independence of the United States of A.

merica the sixty-seconds" JOHN SERGEANT, President.

George Chambers, Daniel Agnew, John Chandler, M. W. Baldwin, Jos. R. Chandler, Ch. Chauncey, Ephraim Banks, Nathaniel Clapp, James Clarke, John Clarke. William Clarke, A. J. Cline. Lindley Coates. R. E. Cochran. Thos. P. Cope, Joshua F. Cox. Walter Craig, Richd. M. Crain, Geo. T. Crawford, Cornelius Crum. Benjn. Martin, John J. M'Cahen E. T. M'Dowell, James M'Sherry. W. M. Meredith James Merrill, Levi Merkel, John Dickey, Wm. L. Miller, Joshua Dickerson James Montgomery. Jacob Dillinger, Christian Meyers, Jas. Donagau. D. Nevin, J. R. Donnell. Wm. Overfield. Joseph M. Doran, Hiram Payne. James Dunlop, Thomas Earle. James Porter, D. M. Farrelly, Robt. Fleming, Walter Forward.

Matthias Pennypacker, James Madison Porter, Saml. A. Purvince. E. C. Reigart, John Foulkrod. A. H. Read. Joseph Fry, Jr. Geo. W. Riter, Ino. Ritter. John A. Gamble, H. Gould Rogers William Gearhart. Samuel Rover. David Gilmore. James M. Russell Virgil Grenell, Daniel Sneger, William L. Harris, John Morin Scott, Thomas Hastings. Tobias Sellere, Ezra S. Hayhurst, G. Seltzer, Wm. Hays,

Geo. Serrill, Abm. Helffenstein. Henry Scheetz M. Henderson. George Shilleto, Thomas H. Sill, Wm. Heister. Geo. Smith. William High. Wm. Smyth, Jos. Hopkinson, Jeseph Snively, John Honota Jno. B. Steriger, Jabez Hyde, Jacob Stickel. Charles Jared Ingersoll, Ebenezer W. Sturdevant Phs. Jenks : " Thomas Taggart,

George M. Keim, Morgan J. Thomas, James Kennedy, James Todd. Aaron Kerra Jos. Konigmacher. Thomas Weaver, Jacob D. Weidman. Jacob. Krebs. R. G. White. Geo. W. Woodward, David Lyons,

R. Young. Alex. Magee ? Joel K. Mann. (Attest,) S. Shoch, Secretary.

G. L. FAUSS, Assistant Secretaries. J. WHIJIAMS, S.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, HABRISBURG, FEBRUARY 28, 1838. I certify that the foregoing is an exact and literal opy of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania as amended by the Convention of one housand eight hundred and thirty-seven-thirty-eight." sposited in this office on the 26th day of February. 1888; the amendments being in italic, and brackets, and the rotained portion of the present Constitution in re-

THOS. H. BURROWES. Sec'y of the Commonwealth.