Pay of Dragoon ounted.

This table snows are amount of pay which enlisted soldiers, according to their respective grades, are entitled to receive for their services.	Pay per Month.	Payper Amsm	Pay for 3 years.
	8	8	8

To the Sergeant Major, Quar-_termaster Sergeant, Ch'f Musician, & Ch'f Bugler-each 16 192 640 To the 1st Ser't of a Company 15-180 575 Ordnance Sergeants All other Sergeeants - each --- 12-144 432

Corporals. 9 108 324 Buglers Musicians Farriers and Blacksmiths 10 120 360 Artificers:

Privates ... Besides the monthly pay, as above stated, one ration per day is allowed every soldier, which is amply sufficient for his subsistence —ulso, a large supply of comfortable and genteel clothing. Good quarters and fuel are at all times furnished; and every attention will be paid to making those men who may enlist, and are determined to serve their country in good faith, comfortable and contented with their situation. The best medical attendance is always provided for the sick soldier; and no deduction of pay is made during the period lie is unable to perform his duty. Should the soldier be disabled in The line of his duty, the laws provide a pen-

sion for him.

By the above it is seen that the pay and allowances are respectable, and that, with prudence and economy, the monthly pay of the soldier may be laid up-as every thing requisite for his comfort and convenience is furnished by the Government, including his sugar and coffee. The prudent soldier, therefore, may readily save from \$300 to \$500 during his short enlistment of 3 years; and at the explication of the term he can, he chooses, purchase a small farm in any of western States, and there settle himself comfortably, on his own land, for the rest of his

-RECRUITING RENDELYOUS, Carlisle, in the frame building in East Main street, for-merly used as the Volunteer printing office. December 4, 1837 -tf

The sum of TWO DOLLARS will be given to any citizen, Non-commis-signed Officer, or Soldier, who shall-bring-tothis Rendezvous an able-bodied recruit, well formed, sound, and otherwise duly qualified, (as above described,) for the duties dier, and who shall be regularly enlisted.

SILK DYELYG AND SCOURING.

THE subscriber grateful for past favors informs the public that he intends removing his Dyeing Establishment from Carlisle to Mechanicsburg, on the 1st of April, where he intends carrying on as heretofore the above business. Persons wishing work done are informed, that if left at the store of John H. Weaver & Co., Carlisle; arrangements having been made to have them forwarded to him at that place, who will take care to have them returned, to his store as soon as possible, where the owners can get them on the same terms as if left at his shop. WM. PEEBLES.

April 2, 1838 -3t.

NOTICE.

30th January, 1838. In the case of the writ of partition and valuation on the real estate of Frederick May, late of East Penns-borough township, deceased, being this day confirmed. On motion of W. F. Line, Esq. Rule granted on all the heirs and parties in interested, to appear at the next stated Orphars Court, on Tuesday the 1st day of May next, to accept or refuse to accept said estate.

at the valuation. Thos. Craighead, Cl'k O. C. Carlisle, Feb. 12, 1838 .- 3w

NORTH AMERICA

INSURANCE COMPANY, CAPITAL \$600.000.

THIS Company still continues to make Insurance on all kinds of property through their agency in Carlisle. The premium is regulated according to the risk. Averaging from 35 to 40 cents, in the hundred dollars. Descriptions will be received, and policies dated from the day of survey.

JOHN J. MYERS,

January 9, 1838. -3 .

Notice-

Agent.

Letters of Ailministration on the estate of JACOB CREVER, late of the borough of C re-JACOR CREVER, late of the horning of C. E. lisle, deceased, having issued to the subscriber residing in Carlisle, all persons indebted to the estate are requested to discharge their respective accounts; and all those having claims will present them properly authenticated for actilement.

MICHAEL HOLCOMB,

March 20, 1838.—6w.—16. Administrator.

PUBLIC HOUSE. GEO. PRINCE,

Formerly of Sunbury, Northumberland County.

Begs leave respectfully to inform the public, that he has removed to Harrisburg, where he has taken that large and spacious three story brick house formerly occupied by Mathew Wilson, corner of Walnut and Third streets, HARRISBURG,

In view of the State Capitol, which he opened on the first day of May last, and where he hopes to continue to receive that patronage so liberally beatowed on his establishment heretofore. He will at all times, be provided with every thing necessary to make his guests comfortable.

Harrisburg. June , 1837.

SIX CENTS REWARD.

ANAWAY from the subscriber, on Turadented apprentice to the farming bu-siness. The above reward will be paid

contracted by him. JAMES WILSON. March 19, 1838.—3w* 16

The Carlisle Merald and Trpositor.

CONSTITUTION

OF THE

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

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

ARTICLE I.

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

which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

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

Section III. No person shall be a representative yho shall not have attained the age of twenty-one years, and have been a citizen and inhabitant of the State three years next preceding his election, and the last year thereof an inhabitant of the district in and for which he shall be chosen a representative, unless he shall have been absent on the public business of

e-shall-have been absent on the public business of the United States or of this State. Section-IV.—Within three years after the first meeting of the General Assembly, and within every subsequent term of seven years, an enumeration of the taxable inhabitants shall be made in such manthe taxable inhabitants shall be made in such maner as shall be directed by law. The number of representatives shall, at the 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 teater than any shall never be less. than sixty nor greater—than one hundred.—Each county shall have at least one representative, but no county hereafter erected shall be entitled to a separate representation until a sufficient number of taxable inhabitants shall be contained within it, to

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 several counties at the same time, in the same manner, and at the same places where they shall vote for representatives.

Section VI. The number of Senators shall, at the

Section VI. The number of Senators snain, at the several periods of making the enumeration-before mentioned, be fixed by the Legislature and apportioned among the districts formed as hereinafter directed, according to the number of taxable inhabitants in each; and shall never be less than one-fourth, nor greater than one-third, of the number of convergingings.

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

be such as to entitle it to elect more than two, but no city or county shall be entitled to elect more than four senators; when a district shall be composed of two or more counties, they shall be adjoining; neither the city of Philadelphia nor any county shall be divided in forming a district.

Section VIII. No person shall be a senator, who shall not have attained the age of twenty-five years, and have been a citizen and inhabitant of the State four years next before his election, 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 State; and no person elected as aforesaid, shall hold said office after he shall have removed from such dis-

sata office after he suit nace tenotes from such as trict.

Section IX. The senators who may be elected at the first general election after the duoption of the amendanchs 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 second year; and of the third class at the expiration of the third year; and of the third class at the expiration of the theolen number of senators may be chosenerery year. The senators elected before the amendments to the constitution shall be adopted, shall hold their offices during the terms for which they shall respectively have been elected.

respectively have been elected.
Section X. The General Assembly shall meet on the first Yuesday of January, in every year, unless

the first Yuesday of January, in every year, unless sooner convened by the Governor.

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

Section XII. Each house shall judge of the qualifications of its members. Contested elections shall be determined by a committee to be selected, formed and send that the directed by be determined by a committee to be selected, formed and regulated in such manner as shall be directed by law. A majority of each house shall constitute a quorum to do business; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized by law to compel the attendance of absent members, i such manner and under such penalties as may be

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

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 Common-wealth are or may hereafter be empowered to decree

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

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

when the business shall be such as ought to be kept secret.

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

Section XVIII. The Senators and representatives shall receive a compensation for their services to be ascertained by law, and paid out of the treasury of the Commonwealth. They shall in all cases, except treason, felony and breach or surety of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendatice at the session of their respective house, and in going to and 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 appointed to any civil office under this Commonwealth which shall have been increased diring such time; and no member of Congress or other person holding any office (except of attorney at law and in the militia) under the United States or this Commonwealth, shall be a member of either house during his continuance in Congress or in office.

Section XX. When vacancies happen in either

office.
Section XX. When vacancies happen in either house, the Speaker shall issue writs of election to Section XXI. All bills for raising revenue shall

Section XXI. All bills for raising revenue shall vorlginate 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 passed both houses shall be presented to the Governor. If he approve he shall sign it, but if he shall not approve he shall return it with his objections to the house in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the objections at large upon their tions to the house in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the objections at large upon their journals and proceed to re-consider it. If, after such re-consideration, two-thirds of that house shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent with the objections to the other house, by which likewise it shall be re-considered, and if approved by two-thirds of that house, it shall be a law. But in such cases the votes of both houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of persons voting for or against the bill shall be entered on the journals of each house, respectively. 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 law in like manner as aff he, had signed it, unless the General Assembly, by he had signed it unless the General Assembly, by their adjournment, prevent its return, in which case it shall be a have unless sent back within three

devs 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 repassed by two-thirds of both

Harrisburg, April 2, 1838

ouses according to the rules and limitations pre-scribed in case of a bill.

Section XXV. No corporate body shall be hereafter created, renewed or extended, with banking or dis-counting privileges, without six months previous public notice of the intended application for the same in such manner as shall be prescribed by law. Nor-shall, any charter for the purposes aforesaid, be granted for a longer period than twenty years, and every such charter shall contain a clause reserving to the legislature the power to aller, revoke or annul every such charter shall contain a clause reserving to the legislature the power to alter, revoke or annul the same wheneven in their opinion it may be inju-rious to the citizens of the commonwealth, in such manner however that no injustice shall be done to the corporators. No law hereofter enacted, shall create, renew or extend the charter of more than one corpo-ration.

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 second Tuesday of October, by the citizens of the Commonwealth, at the places where they shall respectively vote for representatives. The returns of every election for Governor shall be scaled up and transpired to the cent of government, diverted of every election for Governor shall be scaled up and transmitted to the seat of government, directed to the Speaker of the Senate, who shall open and publish them in the presence of the members of both 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 pinit-vote of the members of both houses. Contested elections shall be determined by a Committee to be selected from both houses of the legislature, and formed and regulated in such manner as shall be directed by law.

and formed and regulated in such manner as shall be directed by law.

Section III. The Governor shall hold his office during three years from the third Tuesday of January ary next ensuing his election, and shall not be capable of holding it longer than six in any term of nine years.

Section IV. He shall be at least thirty years of the part and the laws have because and the light of the state of the part and the light of the state of the state

age, and have been a citizen and an inhabitant of this State seven years next before his election; unless he shall have been absent on the public business of the United States or of this State. Section V: No member of Congress or person holding any office under the United States or this State shall exercise the office of Governor, Section VI. The Governor shall at stated times

Section VII. 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 been 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 Commonwealth during places, and the shall name.

Section VIII. He shall appoint a Secretary of the Commonwealth during pleasure, and the 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 Senate, by granting commissions which shall expire at the end of their next session: Pro-

shall expire at the end of their next session: 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 year and nays.

Section IX. He shall have power to remit fines and forfeitures, and grant reprieves and pardons, 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 offices.

Section XI. He shall, from time to time, give to the General Assembly information 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, convepe the General Assembly; and in case of disagreement between the two houses, with respect disagreement between the two houses, with respect to the time of adjournment, adjourn them to such time as he shall think proper, not exceeding four

Section XIII. He shall take care that the laws be faithfully excepted.
Section XIV. In case of the death or resignation of 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 in such case another Governor shall be chosen at the next annual election of representadualities, in this trace the be chosen at the next annual election of representatives, unless such death, resignation or removal, shall occur within three calendar months immediately preceding such next annual election, in which case 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 until 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 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

legislature, and shall be as shall be enjoined him by law.

ARTICLE III.

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 path a State or County tax, which shall have been as essessed at least ten days before the election, shallenjoy the rights of an elector. But a citizen of the United States who had previously been a qualified voter of this State, and removed therefrom and returned, and who shall have resided in the election district, and paid taxes as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote, after residing in the state six months. Provided, that while 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 len days is aforesaid, shall be entitled to

ing resided in the State one year, and in the election district ten days is a foresaid, shall be entitled to vole, although they shall not have paid taxes.

Section II. All elections shall be by ballot, except those by persons in their representative capacities, who shall vote 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. Section I. The House of Representatives shall have the sole power of impeaching.
Section II. All impeachments shall be 'tried by the Senate; when sitting for that purpose, the Senators shall be upon oath or affirmation. No person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present.

Section III. The Governor, and all other civil officers under this Commouwealth, shall be liable to impeachment for any misdemeanour in office; but judgment, in-such-cases, shall not extend further than to removal from office, and disqualification to hold any office of honour, trust or profit, under this

hold any office of honour, trust or profit, under this Commonwealth: The party, whether convicted or acquitted, shall nevertheless be liable to indictment, trial, judgment, and punishment according to law.

ARTICLE V Section I. The judicial power of this Common-wealth shall be vested in a Supreme Court, in Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail De-

wealth 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, for each county; in Justices of the 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 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 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 their offices for the term of ten years if they shall so tong 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 impedchment, 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 not be diminished during their continuance in office, but they shall receive no fees or perquisites of efice, nor hold any other office of profit under this Commonwealth.

Section III. Until otherwise directed by law, the Courts of Common Pleas shall continue as at present

siness. The above reward will be pand to approved, shall be repassed by approved. Shall be repassed by approved, shall be repassed by approved. Shall be repassed by approved, shall be repassed by approved. Shall be repassed by approved. Shall be repassed by approved. Shall be repassed by approved, shall be repassed by approved. Shall be re April 2, 1838.

time be included in one judicial district organized for said Courts.

Section IV. The jurisdiction of the Supreme Court shall extend over the State; and the judges thereof, shall by virtue of their offices, be justices of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, in the several counties.

Section V. The judges of the Court of Common Pleas, in each county, shall by virtue of their offices, be justices of Gyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of capital and other officeders therein; any two of the said judges, the president being one, shall be a guorum: 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 Supreme Court, Section VI. The Supreme Court, and the several

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 perpetuating of testimony, the obtaining of evidence from places not within the State, and the care of the persons and estates of those who are non completes mentis. And the legislature shall vest in the said courts such other powers to grant relief in equity, as shall be found necessary, and many, from time to time, enlarge or diminish those powers or yest them in such other courts as they shall.

relief in equity, as shall be found necessary: and may from time to time, enlarge or diminish those powers or vest them in such other courts as they-shall judge proper, for the due administration of justice. Section VII. The judges of the court of common pleas of each county, any two of whom shall be a quorum, shall compose the court of Quarter Sessions of the peace; and orphaus' court thereof; and the register of wills, together with the said judges, or any two of them, shall compose the register's court of each county.

Section VII. The judges of the courts of common pleas shall, within their respective countics, 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 to be done.

Section IX. The president of the court in each

to 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 estimical resteers. 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

office for the recogning of deces, seed county.

Section XI. The style of all process shall be "The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania." All prosecutions 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

and conclude "against the peace and aighty of the same."

ARTICLE VI.

Section I. Sheriffs and coroners shall, at the times and places of election of representatives, be chosen by the critizens 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 successor be duly qualified; but no person shall be twice chosen or appointed sheriff, in any term of six 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 aforea successor shall be chosen and qualified as aforc-

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 equilable for a payon to the same of the same arms.

an equivalent for personal service.
Section III. Prothonotaries of the Supreme Court shall 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, and Registers of wills, shall at the times and places of ... gisters of wills, shall at the times and places of melection 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 successors shall be duly 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 affices shall be held by one person. Vacancies in any of the said of now many and water of said offices shad or detail for the said of-fices shall be filled by appointments to be made by the Governor, to continue until the next gene-ral 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, respec-tively, shall be officers, unless when the Governor shall, for special reasons, dispense therewith, for any term not exceeding five years after the county

Section V. All commissions shall be in the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Penn-sylvania, and be scaled with the State scal, and signed by the Governor.
Section VI. A State Treasurer shall be elected

annually, by joint vote of both branches of the legisannuary, by John vote of the peace or aldermen shall be elected in the several wards, boroughs, and townships at the time of the election of constables by the qualified voters thereof, in such number as shall be 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 the peace or aldermen without the consent of a majority of the qualified electors within such township, ward or borough shall be the consent of a majority of the qualified electors within such township, ward or borough.

men without the consent of a majority of lifted electors within such township, ward or borrough.

Section VIII. All officers whose election or appointment is not provided for in this constitution, shall be elected or appointed as shall be directed by law. 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; but if it shall not 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 perguisites 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 the term for which 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 conviction of misbehaviour in office or of any infamous trime.

famous crime.

Section X. Any person who shall, after the adoption of the amendments proposed by this Convention to the Constitution, fight a duel or 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 disqualifications.

ARTICLE VII.

ARTICLE VII. ARTICLE VII.

Section I. The legislature shall, as 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.

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 remain as if 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 taking private property for public use, without requiring such corporation or individual to make compensation to the owners of said property, or give adequate security therefor, before such property shall be taken.

perty shall be taken.

ARTICLE VIII.

Members of the General Assembly, and all officers, executive and judicial, shall be bound by oath 20 BARRELS and half barrels No 2

or affirmation, to support the constitution of this Commonwealth, and to perform the duties of their respective offices with idelity.

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 equally free and independent, and have certain inherent and indefeasible rights, among which are those of enjoying and dea 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,

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; For the advancement of these ends, they have, at-all 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 compelled to attend, erect, or support any place of worship, or to maintain any ministry—against his consent; no human authority can, in any

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 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 V. Elections shall be free and equal.
Section VI. Trial by jury shall be as heretotore, 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 eyer be made to restrain the right thereof. The free communication strain the right thereof. The free communication of thoughts and opinions is one of the invaluable rights of man i 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 conduct of officers or men in a public capacity, or where the matter-published is proper for public information, the truth thereof may be given in eviformation, the truth thereof may be given in evidence: And in all indictments for libels the jury shall have a right to determine the law and the facts, 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 he say without reveloping them.

may be, nor without probable cause supported by oath or affirmation.

Section IX. In all criminal prosecutions, the ac-

Section IX. 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 meet the witnesses face to face, to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favour, and, in prosecutions 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 land.

Section X. No person shall, for any indictable offence, be proceeded against criminally by information, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia when in actual service in time of war or public danger; or by leave of the court, for oppression and misdemeanour in office. No person shall, for the same offence, be_twice.put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall any man's property to taken or applied to public use, without the 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 rethedy by the duccurse 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 the direct.

law direct.

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

quired, nor excessive fines imposed, nor exuel punishments inflicted.

Section XIV. All prisoners shall be bailable by Section XIV. All prisoners shall be ballable by sufficient sureties, unless for capital offences, whom 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 rebellion or invasion, the public safety may require it.

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

Section XVI. The person of a debtor, where

Section XVII. The person of a dector, 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 as shall be prescribed by law.

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

Section XVIII. No person shall be attainted of treason or follow, by the legislature.

treason or felony by the legislature.

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

Section XX. The citizens have a right, in a peacesection XX. The citizens have a right, in a peace-able 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 remon-strance.

Section XXI. The right of citizens to bear arms, 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. Section XXIII. 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 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 that he weblibited nor oe promotice.

Section XXVI. To guard against transgressions of the high powers which we have delegated, WE DECLARIE, that every thing in this article is excopted out of the general powers of government, and shall for ever remain inviolate.

shall for ever remain inviolate.

Any amendment or amendments to this consistution 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 ymendment 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 matner aforesaid, and such proposed dmendment 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 qualified voters of this State voting liberon, such 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 manner and form, that the people may vote for or against each dihendment separately and distinctly. ARTICLE X. and form, that the people may vote for or against each amendment separately 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, That,

Section I. 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 inconsistant theory its and all insists are times.

not inconsistent therewith, and all rights, actions, prosecutions, claims, and contracts as well of individuals as of bodies corporate, shall continue as the continue as if the said alterations and amendments had not been

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 constitution the construction of the said Constitution had not been amended.

Section IV. If the General Assembly which shall convene in December, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, shall continue its session, as heretofore, not-withstanding 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 Constitution.

Section V. The Governor who shall be elected in Cetabre eighteen, hundred and thirty-eight, shall be

Constitution.

Section V. 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.

Section VI. 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-five; 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.

Section VII. 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 mendments to the constitution, shall expire on the twenty-seventh day of February, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine; the commissions of the others whall 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 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 constitution shall expire on the twenty-seventh day of February next after the end of ten years from the date of their commissions.

date of their commissions.
Section VIII. The Recorders of the several May-Section VIII. The Recorders of the several Mayors' Courts, and other criminal courts in this Commonwealth, 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 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 IK. 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 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

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—tho-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 Supreme Court) recorders of declasand 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 heretofore, and all officers in the appointment of the executive department shall continue in the executive neretofore, and all officers in the appointment of the executive department shall 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 sooner expire by their own limitations, or the said sooner expire by their own limitations, or the said sooner expire by their own limitations, or the said sooner expire by their own limitations, or the said sooner expire by their own limitations, or the said sooner expire by their own limitations, or the said sooner expire by their own limitations, or the said sooner expire by their own limitations, or the said sooner expire by their own limitations, or the said sooner expire by their own limitations, or the said sooner expire by their own limitations, or the said sooner expire by their own limitations, or the said sooner expire by their own limitations, or the said sooner expire by their own limitations, or the said sooner expire by their own limitations, or the said sooner expire by their own limitations, or the said sooner expire by their own limitations are said to be supposed to the said sooner expire by their own limitations are said to be supposed to the said sooner expire by their own limitations are said to be supposed to the said sooner expire by their own limitations are said to be supposed to the said sooner expire by the said sooner e 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 eight-een hundred and forty, at the time fixed for the election of constables. The legislature at its first session under the amended constitution shall pro-vide for the said election and for subsequent similar vide for the said election and for subsequent similar elections. The aldermen and justices of the peace now in commission, or who may in the interim 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.

In testimony that the foregoing is the amended

constitution of Pennsylvania, as agreed to in convention, We the officers and members of the convention have hereunto signed our names at Philadelphia, the twenty-second day of Feb ary, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight, and of the Independence of the United States of America the sixty-second. . JOHN SERGEANT, President.

Daniel Agnew,

Ezra S. Havbursti

Wm. Hays, Abm. Helffenstein, Wm. Ayres, M. W. Baldwin, M. Henderson, Wm. Henderson, Jacob Barndola Chas A Barnitz. William High, Chas, A. Barnuc,
Andrew Redford,
Thos. S. Bell,
James Cornell Biddle,
Lebbeus L. Bigelow,
Saml. C. Bonham, Jos. Hopkinson John Houpt, Jabez Hyde, Charles Jared Ingersoll, Phs. Jenks, George M. Keim, James Kennedy, Chas. Brown, William Brown, Aaron Kerr, Samuel Carey, H. G. Long, David Lyons, Alex, Magee, Joel K. Mann, W. M. Meredith James Merrill, John Cummi Thomas S. Cunni William Curll, Wm. Darlington, George Chambers, John Chandler, Levi Merkel, Wm. L. Miller, Jos. R. Chandle Ch. Chauncey; James Montgomery, Christian Meyers, Nathaniel Clapp. James Clarke, John Clarke, William Clark, D. Nevin, Wm. Overfield, A. J. Cline, Lindley Coates, R. E. Cochran, Hiram Payne, Matthias Pennypacker, James Porter, James Madison Porter. Thos. P. Cope, Joshun F. Cox, Walter Craig, Richd. M. Crain, Geo. T. Crawford, E. C. Reigart, A. H. Read, Geo. W. Riter. Geo. W. Riter, Jno. Ritter, H. Gold Rogers, Cornelius Crum. Benjn. Martin, John L. M'Cahen, E. T. M'Dowell, Samuel Royer, James M. Russell; Daniel Saeger, John Morin Scott, James M'Sherry Tobias Sellers, John Dickey, Joshua Dickerson, Henry Scheel George Shilleto, Thomas H. Sill, Geo. Smith, Wm. Smyth, Joseph M. Doran. James Dunlop, Thomas Earle, D. M. Farrelly, Joseph Snively, Juo. B. Sterigere, Ebenezer W. Sturdevar Joseph Fry, Jr.
John Fuller,
John A. Gamble, James Todd,
Thomas Weaver,
Jacob B. Weidman,
R. G. White,
Geo. W. Woodward, William Gearhart, David Gilmore,

Thomas Hastings, Anomas Hastings, (Attest,) S. Snoen, Secretary. G. L. FAUS, J. WILLIAMS, Assistant Secretaries.

Virgil Grenell, William L. Harris,

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, HARRISBURG, FEBRUARY 28, 1838. tion in roman letter.

THO, H. BURROWES,

See'y of the Commonwealth.

R. Young.

\$50,000 !!!!

Nearly as many prizes as blanks. VIRGINIA STATE LOTLERY or the benefit of the Petersburg Benevolent

Mechanic Association Class No. 2 for 1838. To be drawn at Alexandria, Va. on Saturday, 21st April, 1838.
75 Number Lottery—14 drawn ballots.
MAGNIFICENT SCHEME.
1 Capital. Prize of \$50,000

\$50,000 Splendid Prize of -10.000 Prize of 5,000 4.000 2,000 do Prizes of .750 125 Cickets only \$10-shares in proportion.

Der of packages of 25 Whole tickets \$130.00

- do 25 Half do do 25 Quarter do \$30,000 Capital.

STATE OF VIRGINIA. RICHMOND ACADEMY LOTTERY

Class No 2 for 1838. To be drawn at Alexandria, Va, Saturday, April Splendid Scheme 30,000 10,000 6,000 3,140—3,000—2,500—2,000—50 of 1,000—20 of 500!

of 500!
Ticket \$10, shares in projection
Cer of packages of 25 Whole-tickets \$130 00
do do 25 Half do 65 00
do do 25 Quarter do 32 50

\$30.000 Capital.

VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY, hor endowing the Leesburg Academy and for other purposes. Class No 3 for 1838.

other purposes. Class No 3 for 1838, To be drawn at Alexyndria, Va, on Saturday
April 28, 1838.
Capital Prizes—30,000 dolls! 8,000 dolls! 3,000
3,000! 2,500! 1,017 1 100 prizes of 1000, &c.

Tickets only \$10—shares in proportion.
Cer of packages of 25 Whole tickets, \$130 00 do do 25 Half do 65 00 do , db 25 Quarter do 32 50 17-Orders for fickets and shares of Certificates of packages in the above Magnificent Schemes, will receive the most prompt attention, and anofficial account of each drawing sent immediately after it is over to all who order from us. Addless D. S. GREGORY & Co, Managers.
Washington City, D. C.
March 26, 1838—td.*

LATEST PASHIONS.

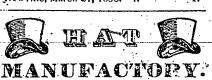
TOHE subscriber thankful for past flavors re-spectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he still continues to manufacture. and has constantly on hand, a large and general assortment of Hats—consisting of



Beaver and Otter Drabs,

Caster, Roram; and Boy's Hats, of every descrip-As he has just received the New York Spring fashions, and employs the most experienced workmen, he flatters himself that he shall be able render ample satisfaction to all who may favor him with a call. His shop is on front street, next door to Mr Heffleman's Inn. The public are

invited to call and examine for themselves. JOHN CASEY. Newville, March 21, 1838 .- 1f



The Subscriber returns his sincere thanks ohis former customers, for the liberal share of patronage, which has been given him and solicits a continuance of the same; as also he invites those who may not, as yet, have given him a call, to do so at his shop it. North Hanover street, one door north of Mrs. E.

Weise's store.
Having lately returned from the the city of Philadelpnia, bringing with him the latest and most approved fashions, the subscriber has on hand, a large assortment of

GENTLEMEN'S HATS, LADY S BONNETS. &c. finished in a superior style.
Also, FUR AND ZEAL CAPS, of the

Call and sce.
ANDREW G. LECHLER.
Nov. 20, 18373- 1f Pennsylvania, Union and Schuylkill

Transportation Line.

latest fashions, all of which will be sold low

for cash, or exchanged for country produce.

THE subscriber will continue at the opening of the navigation to run his LINE OF BOATS,



Between Philadelphia and Harrisburg-produce for the city market, received at the Ware house tor-the-city-market, received at the Ware-house of Henry Rhoads, Main street, Carlisle, or at any other Ware-house on the Cumberland Valley Rail Road; to be forwarded to George W. Layng, who will forward it immediately to the persons of signed to in Philadelphia. Also, in return bring all kinds of Merchandise at the customary rates.

WILLIAM BOSTICK,

Harrisburg.

March 19, 1838.—3m.

TERMS.

THE "CARLISLE HERALD AND EXPOSITOR," will be issued at TWO DOLLARS per annum; to be paid half yearly in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding a square for three insertions, ONE DOLLAR and every subsequent insertion, Taventy-five Cents, longer ones in profortion.

Letters addressed to the publishers on business, MUST BE POST PAID, otherwise they

will not be attended to.

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 26th day of February, 1838; the amendments being in italic, and the retained portions of the present Constituing in roman letter.

The following persons have need and Expositor to whom payment for subscription and advertises ments can be made.

D. Shelly, Esq. Shiremanstown, Cumb. Co. Scott Cover, Esq. Newville, do. P. Koontz, Esq. Newville, do. Thos. W. Hines, Esq. Shippensburg, do. 10 in roman letter.

the said alterations and amendments had not been made.

ARTICLE VIII.

Indees of the General Assembly, and all office executive and judicial, shall be bound by outh

BARRELS and half barrels No 2

Macerel for sale by

Macerel for sale by

OWEN M'CABE.

THOS.W. HIMES, Esq. Shippensburg, do.

See'y of the Commonwealth.

R. WILSON, Esq. Mcchanicsburg, do.

WILLIAM RUNSHA; Esq. Hogewell, do.

R. STURGEON, Esq. Churchtowns, do.

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R. WILSON, Esq. Mchanicsburg, do.

No. W

AGENTS.