1. The administration account of John Leop 2. The administrator of John Leop and and Samused.

Leopard administration account of William Kel-3. dininistrator of Henry Brown, deceased.
4. The administration account of David Glenn, Executor of Martha Gowan, deceased.

5. The administration account of John Hutchinson, surviving Administrator of Dr. David S.

Hays, deceased.

6. The administration account of Jane Shoemaker, Administratrix of John Shoemaker, de

7. The administration account of Benjaman Ebersole, administrator of David Martin, dec'd.
8. The administration account of Jacob Earnsberger, Executor of Jacob Martin, deceased. 9. The administration account of George Brindle and Peter Baker, Executors of Daniel Baker,

10. The administration account of John Houser and John Myers, Administrator of Abraham Bollinger, deceased.
11. The supplemental and final administration account of Martin Renninger, one of the Execu-

account of Martin Renninger, one of the Executors of Jonas Rupp, deceased.

12. The administration account of Benjamin
Myers, Administrator of John Myers, deceased.

13. The supplemental and final administration
account of Martin Rupp, one of the Executors
of Jonas Rupp, deceased.

14. The Administration account of Samuel
Roads, Administration of Jicob Roads, deceased.

15. The administration account of Abraham
May and John Miller. Administrators of Freder-

May and JohnMiller, Administrators of Frederick-May-deceased.

16. The administration account of John

Holtz, Administration of John Holtz, Administrator of Jacobs Rife, deceased.

17. The administration of Benjamin Gibble, Administrator of Samuel Steigleman, deceased.

18. The administration account of John Zimmerman administrator of John Hopple, deceased.

19. The administration account of Robert. 19. The administration account of Robert McElwaine, Administrator of James W. Thomp-

McElwaine, Administration of James W. and Son. deceased.

20. The administration account of Robert Miller, Administrator of William H. Miller, deceased.

21. The administration account of John Shannon, administrator de būnis non, with the will annexed of Elizabeth Shannon, deceased. 22. The administration account of James W. Allen, one of the Executors of Joseph Hunter, 23. The administration account of George Brindle, Administrator of David-Wolf, deceased—94. The administrator of David-Wolf, deceased— 24. The administration account of John Mc-Keehan, one of the Executors of Joseph Hunter,

25. The administration account of John Mc-Rechan, Executor of Joseph McKibbon, deceased.

26. The administration account of David Emminger, Administrator of Nicholas Schwardt,

27. The supplemental and final administration account of I. B. Parker, one of the Administrators of Michael Ege, senior, deceased.
28: The administration account of William Line, one of the Administrators of Jacob Uhler,

29. The administration account of William Alexander and Samuel Alexander, Executors of Jane Alexander, deceased, 30. The Administration account of Robt. Blean and Geo. Hackett, Executors of Richard Parker, deceased, filed by Samuel Alexander, one of the

Executors of Robert Blean. 1. The Guardianship account of James Given,. Guardian of John Beatty.
2. The Guardianship account of John Morrett,

Guardian of George W. Bricker, filed by Geo. Brindle and Michael Morrett, Executors of said John Morrett, deceased. 3. The Guardianship account of Moses Ehy, Guardian of John McNeal, minor son of Daniel

McNeal, junior, deceased. WILLIAM LINE, Register. April 2, 1838.—18.

The pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Cumberland county, will be sold at public sale, on the premises, on Tuesday the first day of May next, at 12 o'clock, M. of said day, the following described real estate, late the state of Section VIII. But he had not 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, in such manner and under such penalties as may be provided.

Section VIII. But he was a 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, in such manner and under such penalties as may be provided.

Section VIII. But he was a 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, in such manner and under such penalties as may be provided.

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Section VIII. ed real estate, late the estate of

Archibald Ramsey, deceased, to wit:-The one half of Lot No 107, situate in the borough of Carlisle, in said county, bounded on the

LOG HOUSE,

and frame Kitchen, a one and a half story frame nouse, and frame stable, all in good order, with a well of never-failing water, and a pump therein, on the line dividing said lot. The property is well calculated for two small families, and will be sold together, or in parts, as may best suit purchasers. The terms of sale are—One third of the purchase money to be paid on the confirmation of the sale, and the residue in two equal payments, to be made respectively on the first of October, and first of January next following, with interest from the said confirmation, and to be secured by

bonds with approved security.

JOHN HAYS, Administrator,

Spril 9, 1838 of said deceased of said deceased.

VALUABLE PROPERTY POR SALE.

THE subscriber will sell at private sale, of will lesse for a term of years, that valuable tract of land, situate in the southern part of the bor-ough of Carlisle, containing about 5 Acres, hav-

ing thereon erected a Large Stone Building,

(formerly known as Gray's Distillery,)

MILL HOUSE.

DUR creditors will take notice that we have applied to the court of Common Pleas of Cumberland county, for the benefit of the involvent laws of Pennsylvania, and the said court have appointed Tuesday the Ist day of Miny, 1838, for the hearing of us and our creditors, at the court house in the borough of Cerlisle, when and where you may attend if you think proper.

WM. C. CHAMBERS, ADAM WEAVER.

MARTIN CORNMAN.

The Carlisle Merald and Expositor.

THE CONSTITUTION

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

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

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

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

and of each county respectively day of October.

Section III. No person shall-be a representative who shall not have attained the age of twenty-one years, and have been a citizen and inhabitant of the State three years next preceding his election, and the last year thereof an inhabitant of the district in and last year thereof an inhabitant of the district in and has year there are minutant of the district in the for which he shall be chosen a representative, unless he 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 manner 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 greater than one hundred. Each, county shall have at least one representative but the 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 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 maner, and at the same places where they shall vote or representatives.

Section VI. The number of Senators shall, at the

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

Section VII. The senators shall be chosen in districts to be formed by the legislature but an effective to the formed by the legislature.

Section VII. The senators shall be chosen in districts, to be formed by the legislature; but no district shall be so formed as to entitle it to cleet more than two senators, unless the number of taxable in-habitants in any city or county shall, at, any lime, be such as to entitle it to cleet 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 didded in fourning and strict.

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 said office after he shall have removed from such district.

Section IX. The senators who may be elected at Section IX. The scrators 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 scale of the senators of the first class shall be vacated at the expiration of the second year; and of the third class at the expiration of the second year; and of the third class at the expiration of the whole number of senators may be chosen every 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.

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

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

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

Section XII. Each house shall judge of the qualifications of its members. Contested elections shall be determined by a committee to be selected, formed and regulated in such manner as shall be directed by January A majority of each house shall constitute a

Section XIII. Each house may determine 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

north by Church Alley, on the east by a lot of James Crever, on the south by Pomfret street, and on the west by part of the same lot, the property of Samuel Gould, having thereon erected a 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,

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

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

Section XVII. Neither nouse snail, 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. 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 attendance at the session of their respective houses, 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 created, or the emoluments of which shall have been increased

during such time: and no member of Congress or other person holding any office (except of attorney at law and in the militia) under the United States or this Commonwealth, shall be a member of citter-house during his continuance in Congress or in office.

mand a Brick Dwelling House, with two wells of water on the premises. This property is suitable for many purposes, such as distilling, a foundery, or tan yard. The buildings will be sold or leased, with or without the land, and possession given immediately. For terms apply to

Lamber Lamb their adjournment, prevent its return, in which case

R BAESENDOHL.
JOHN STEIGLEMAN.
1SAM'L HECKAMAN.
19

Thave received 8 day, and 30 hour New ROR Sale one new and fashionable BA—
York CLOCKS, which I warrant to keep good time, and offer them at reduced prices, at my store. CHALES BARNITZ.

Prices, at my store. CHALES BARNITZ.

ouses according to the rules and limitations pre-scribed in case of a bill. established. Not more than five counties shall at any time be included in one judicial district organized for said Courts.

Section LV. 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 Juli Delivery; in the several counties. ouses according to the rules and limitations prescribed in case of a bill.

Section XXV. No corporate body shall be hereafter treated, renewed or extended, with banking or discounting 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 after, revoke or annul the same whenever in their opinion it may be injurious to the citizens of their commonwealth, in such manner however that no injustice shall be done to the corporators. No law hereafter enacted, shall create, renew or extend the charter of more than one corporation.

ARTICLE II.

ARTICLE II.

during three years from the third Tuesday of January next ensuing his election, and shall not be capable of holding it longer than six in any term

Section IV. He shall be at least thirty years of 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 over 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.

State shall exercise the office of Governor.
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 been elected.

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 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 recease of the Senate, by granting commissions which 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.

tive 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, convene the General Assembly; and in case of disagreement between the two houses, with respect of the time of adjournment, adjourn them to such

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

Section XIII. He shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed.

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 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 aforesald.

Section XV. The Secretary of the Commonwealth shall keep a fair register of all the official acts and

be the dy 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.

ARTICLE III.

Section I. In elections by the citizens every white

Section 1. In elections by the citizens every white freeman of the age of twenty-one years, having resided in this state one year, and in the election district where he offers to vote, ten days immediately preceding such election, and within two years paid a State or County tax, which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election, shall enjoy the rights of an elector. But a citizen by 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 white freemen, citizens of the United States, between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two years, and having resided in the State one year, and in the election district ten days is aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote, 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,

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

ARTICLE IV.

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 Commonwealth, shall be liable to impeachment for any insdemeanour 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 Commonwealth: The party, whether convicted or acquitted, shall nevertheless be liable to indictment, trial, judgment, and punishment according to law.

ARTICLE V.

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 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 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 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 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

as shall be enjoined him by law.

Section f. 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 yote for representatives. The returns 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 poen 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 joint 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.

Section III. The Governor shall hold his office during three years from the third Tuesday of Janu-

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 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 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 compoutes mentis. And the legislature shall vest in the said courts such other powers to grant 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 orphans' 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 VIII. The judges of the courts of common

court of each county.

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

so be done.

Section IX. The president of the court in each circuit within such circuit, and the judges of the court of common pleas within their respective counties, shall be justices of the peace, so far as relates to criminal matters.

Section X. A register's office, for the probate of wills and granting letters of administration, and an office for the recording of deeds, shall be kept in each county.

"The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania," All proce-cutions shall be carried on in the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and conclude "against the peace and dignity of the

ARTICLE VI.

Section I. Sheriffs and coroners shall, at the times and places of election of representatives, be 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 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 thosen and qualified as afore-said.

said.
Section-H. The freemen of this commonwealth-shall be armed organized and disciplined for its defence, when and in such manner as may be directed

shall be armediorganized and disciplined for its defence, when and in such manner as may be directed by law. Those who conscientiously scruple to bear arms, shall not be compelled to do so, but shall pay an equivalent for personal service.

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

Section IV Prothonotaries, elected of the peace

and qualified as aforesaid.
Section IV. Prothonotaries, clerks of the peace and orphans' courts, recorders of deeds, registers of wills, and sheriffs, shall keep their offices in the county town of the county in which they, respectively, shall be officers, unless when the Governor

shall, for special reasons, dispense therewith, for any term not exceeding five years after the county shall have been erected.

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

Section VI. A State Treasurer shall be elected sealed by the industrial of the legis. annually, by joint vote of both branches of the legis-

Section VII. Justices of the peace or aldermen Section VII. Justices 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.

ified electors within such township, ward or borough.

Section VIII. All afficers whose election or appointment is not provided for in this co-stitution,
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 erected; but if it 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 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.

Societion 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 in-

famous crime. Section X. Any person who shall, after the 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 disapplifications.

its disqualifications.
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.

MRTICLE VIII.

Members of the General Assembly, and all officers, executive and judicial, shall be bound by oath

20 BARKELS and half barrels No 2
Macerel for sale by
OWEN M'CABE. Apr 1 2, 1833.

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

ARTICLE IX.

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 defending life and liberty, of acquiring, possessing and protecting property and reputation, and of pursuing their own happiness.

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 unalicnable 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 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.

case whatever, control or interfere with the rights of conscience; and no preference—shall—ever—begiven—by law, to any religious establishments or modes of worship.

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

Section V. Elections shall be free and equal.

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

Section VII. The printing presses shall be free to every person who undertakes to examine the proceedings of the legislature, or any branch of government: And no law shall ever be made to restrain the right thereof. The free communication of thoughts and opinions is one of the invaluable rights of man; and every citizen-may-freely speak, write and print on any subject, being responsible for the abuse of that liberty. In prosecutions for the publication of papers invostigating 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 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. shall have a right to determine the law and the facts, which 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 scarches and seizures: And no warrant to

sonable searches and seizures: And no warrant to search any place, or to seize any person or things, shall issue, without describing them as nearly as may be, nor without probable cause supported by oath or affirmation.

Section 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 free the second services and the second services are to free the second services. cusation 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 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 be taken or applied to public use, without the 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, per-

man for an injury done him in his lands, goods, person or reputation, shall have remedy by the due course of law, and right and justice administered, without safe, denial of delay. Suits may be brought against the Commonwealth in such manner, in such courts, and in such cases as the legislature may by law direct. law direct.
Section XII. No power of suspending laws shall be exercised, unless by the legislature, or its au-

thority.
Section XIII. Excessive ball shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel pu-nishments inflicted.

quired, nor excessive mes imposed, nor cruel punishments inflicted.

Section XIV. All prisoners shall be bailable by sufficient sureties, unless for capital offences, when the proof is evident or presumption great; and the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended, unless when, in cases of 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 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 expost facto law, nor any law impairing contracts shall be made.

Section XVIII. No person shall be attainted of

Section XVIII. No person shall be attainted of treason or felony by the legislature. Section XIX. No attainder shall work corruption section XIA. No attainer shall work corruption of blood, nor, except during the life of the offender, forfeiture of estate to the commonwealth; the extates 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 XY. The citizens have a right in a neace.

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

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

questioned.

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

section XXIV. The legislature shall not grant any fitte 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 be the proposition of the problem.

not be prohibited.

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

ARTICLE X.

Any amendment or amendments to this constitution may be proposed in the Senate or House of Representatives, and if the same shall be agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each House, such proposed amendment or amendments shall be entered on their journals, with the yeas and nays taken thereon, and the Secretary of the Comnonwealth shall cause the same to be published three months before the next election, in at least one newspaper in every county in which a newspaper shall be published; and if in the legislature next afterwards chosen such proposed amendment or amendments shall be agreed to by a majority of the Comnonwealth shall cause the same again to be published in manner aforesaid, and such proposed amendment or a mendments 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 ARTICLE X. 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 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 manner
and form, that the people may vote for or against
each amendment separately and distinctly.

SCHEDULE.

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

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 inconsistent therewith, and all rights, actions,
prosecutions, claims, and contracts as well of individuals as of bodies corporate; shall continue as if—
the said alterations and amendments had not been
made. Section II. The alterations and amendments in the

50 SACKS OF FINE SALT for sale

OWEN M'CABE. Harrisburg, April 2, 1838

said Constitution shall take effect from the first day of January, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine.

Section III. The clauses, sections, and articles of the said Constitution, which remain unaltered, shall continue to be construed and have effect as if the said Constitution had not been amended.

Section IV. The General Assembly which shall convene in December, eighteen hundred and 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 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-eight; 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-forty-eight; 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-four.

Section VII. The commissions of the President judges of the several judicial districts and of the associate law judges of the first judicial districts and of the associate law judges of the first judicial districts and of the several source at the adoption of the amen

more at the adoption of the amendments to the consti-tution, shall expire on the twenty-seventh day of Fe-bruary, one thousand eight bundred and thirty-nine; the commissions of the other half of those who shall the commissions of the other half of those who shall have held their offices ten years or more at the adoption of the amendments to the constitution, shall expire on the twenty-seventh day of February, one thousand eight hundred and forty-two; the first half to embrace those whose commissions shall bear the oldest date. The commissions of all the remaining judges who shall not have held their offices for ten years at the adoption of the amendments to the constitution shall expire on the twenty-seventh day of February next after the end of ten years from the date of their commissions.

date of their commissions.

Section VIII. The Recorders of the several May. Section VIII. The Recorders of the several Mayses 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 IX. The legislature at its first session under the amended constitution, shall divide the other associate judges of the State into four classes. The commissions of those of the first class shall expire

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 the twenty-seventh day of February, eighteen hundred and forty-three. The said classes from the first to the fourth shall be arranged according to the seniority of the commissions of the several judges.

Section X. Prothonotaries, clerks of the several county (except of the Supreme Court pregnites of the several county). Section X. Prothonolaries, 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 thirtynine, 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 exercise of the duties of their respective officers until the rexecutive 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 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 eights. Section XII. The first election for aldermen and justices of the peace shall be held in the year eighten hundred and forty, at the time fixed for the election of constables. The legislature at its first session under the amended constitution shall provide for the said election and for subsequent similar elections. The 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

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 Febru 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. Ezra S. Hayhurst, Daniel Agnew, Wm. Hays, Abm. Helffenstein, Wm. Ayres, M. W. Baldwin, M. Henderson, Wm. Henderson, Wm.-Hiester, William High,
Jos. Hopkinson,
John Houpt,
Jabez Hyde,
Charles Jared Ingersoli,
Phs. Jenks,
George M. Keim,
James Kennedy, Chas. A. Barnitz Andrew Bedford, Thos. S. Bell, James Cornell Biddle, Lebbeus L. Bigelow, Saml. C. Bonham, Chas, Brown, Jeremiah Brown. Aaron Kerr, Jos. Konigmacher, Jacob Krebs, Samuel Carey, John Cummin. H. G. Long,
David Lyons,
Alex. Magee,
Joel K. Mann,
W. M. Meredith, William Curll. Wm. Darlington, George Chambers, James Merrill, Levi Merkel, Wm. L. Miller, Jos. R. Chandler, Ch. Chauncey, Nathaniel Clapp, James Montgomery, Christian Meyers, D. Nevin, Wm. Overfield, James Clarke, John Clarke, William Clark,
A. J. Cline,
Lindley Coates,
R. E. Cochran, Hiram Payne, Matthias Pennypacker, James Porter, James Madison Porter, Saml. A. Purviance, E.C. Reigart, A. H. Read, Geo. W. Riter, Jno: Ritter, H. Gold-Rogers, Samuel Royer, James M. Russell, Daniel Saeger, John Morin Sco

Walter Craig, Richd. M. Crain, Cornelius Crum, Benjn. Martin, John L. M'Caben Mark Darrah Jacob Dillinger, Joseph M. Doran, James Dunlop, Thomas Earle. Walter Forward John Foulkrod, Joseph Fry, Jr. John Fuller, John A. Gamble, William Gearhart, David Gilmore, Virgil Grenell, William L. Harris,

(Attest,) S. Shoch, Se G. L. FAUS, Assistant Secretaries.
J. WILLIAMS,

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
HARRISBURG, FEBRUARY 28, 1838. HARRISBURG, FERRUARY 28, 1838. 5

I certify, that the foregoing is an exact and literal copy of "the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania as amended by the Convention of one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven-thirty-eight," deposited in this office on the 26th day of February, 1838; the amendments, being in italic, and the retained portions of the present Constitution in roman letter. tion in roman letter.
THO. H. BURROWES,

Sec'y of the Commonwealth.

Tobias Sellers,

G. Seltzer, Geo. Serrill, Henry Scheetz, George Shilleto, Thomas H. Sill,

Joseph Snively,
Jno. B. Sterigere,
Jacob Stickel,
Ebenezer W. Sturdevant,

Thomas Taggart,
Morgan J. Thomas,
James Todd,
Thomas Weaver,
Jacob B. Weidman,
R. G. White,
Geo. W. Woodward,

Geo. Smith, Wm. Smyth,

OWEN M'CABE continues to receive and forward goods and produce by rail road to Philadelphia. 18-17 April 2, 1888.

NOTICE TO CREDIOTRS.

ETTERS of Administration, pendentielite; and ugon the estate of James Beatty, late of Newton township; deceased, have been granted in due form, by the Register of Cumberland country, to John Beatty and John Shannon, of said country. All persons having claims or demands against the estate of said decedent are requested to make known the same to us without delay. make known the same to us without de nd those indebted are requested to settle and discharge their accounts

JOHN BEATTY, JOHN SHANNON, Adm'r

BEMOVALE



THE OFFICE OF THE United States **M**ail Car Line.

Has been removed to the Frame Building opposite the Mansion House Hotel. For Passage, apply to JAMES M. ALLEN, Agent.

March 19, 1838-tf. Estate of Wm. B. Fulwiler, dec'd.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that letters of Adminisration on the estate of William B. Fulwiler, late of the borough of Carlisle, Cumberland county, at decensed, have issued in due form of law to the subscriber, who resides in Shippensburg, county aforesaid. All persons having clams or demands against the estate of said deceased, are requested to make known the same without delay—and those indebted to said estate to pay their said

JOHN FULWILER. April 2, 1938 .- 6w.

S. DUNDAP ADAIR. Attorney at Law,

AS removed his office to the room recently occupied by Joseph Knox, Esq., in West High street, a few doors West of the Post Office, and directly opposite James Loudon's Book Cartisle April 9. 1838.

NOTICE.

30 January, 1838. In the case of the writ of

Partition and valuation on the real estate of Jacob Rhodes, late of Newton township, deceased, being this day confirmed. On motion of Fredlick Watts. Esq. Rule on all the heirs and parties in interest, to appear at the next stated. Orphans Court, to be held at Carlisle in and fork. Cumberland county, on Tuesday the first day of

from the records of the Orphans Court of saidcounty. THOS. CRAIGHEAD, C, O. C. February 20, 1838.

LATEST PASHIONS. HE subscriber thankful for past favors respectfully, hiforms his triends and and the
public generally, that he still continues to manufacture, and has constantly on hand, a large and
general assortment of Hats—consisting of



Newville, March 21, 1838.—tf, 1 Attention Artiflery. OU are ordered to parade on your usual ground on Monday the 7th lay of May, at 10 o'clock, A. M., in summer Uniform, and

also on Tuesday the 15th, at the same time and place, arms and accoutrements in good order

By order of E. M. Biddle, Captain. R. A. NOBLE, O. S. April 16, 1838:

BRIGADE INSPECTOR'S ORDERS. THRIE enrolled inhabitants subject to militia duty, residing within the bounds of the lat Beigade, Eleventh Division, Pennsylvania Mili-

Buigade, Eleventh Division, Pennsylvania Militia, (being Cumberland and Perry counties) will parade in companies under their respective commanding officers, on the first Monday in Maynest, (being the 7th day of May, 1838,) and the Regiments and Battalions will parade for review and inspection training as follows, viz:

The 1st Battalion 86th Regiment Militia, and the contraction of the state 2d Battalion Cumberland Volunteers on Monday the 14th day of May. A.

The 2d Battalion 86th Regiment Militia, and
1st Battalion Cumberland Volunteers on Tuesday

the 15th of May.
The 1st Battalion 23d Regiment Militia on The 1st Battation 23d Regiment Militia on Wednesday the 16th of May.

The 2d Battation 23d Regiment Militia on Thursday the 17th of May.

The 1st Regiment Cumberland Volunteers on Friday the 18th of May.

The 1st Battation 39th Regiment Militia, on Manday the 21st of May.

Monday the 21st of May.

The 2d Battalion 39th Regiment Militia on Tuesday the 22d of May.

The 1st Battalion 113 Regiment Militia on Thursday the 24th of May.

The 1st Battalion Perry Volunteers on Friday

the 25th of May.

The 2d Battalion 113 Regiment Militia on Saturday the 26th of May.
Commanding officers of Regiments or indepen-Commanding officers of Regiments or independent-Battalions, will designate their respective places of parade and will give at least fifteen days public notice thereof. ... Volunteer companies or troops not attached to any Regiment or Battalion of Volunteers, will parade with the Militia Battalion in the bounds of which they reside.

Adjutants and commanding officers of troops will make their returns to the undersigned on the day of their respective Regiment or Battalion in grades.

W. FOULK. Brig. Inspector 1st Brig. 11th Div. P. M.
Brigade Inspector Office,
Near Carlisle, March 29, 1838.

TERMS.

The "CARLISLE HERALD & EXPOSITOR" will be issued every Tuesday afternoon, at Two Dollars: per annum, payable in advance. Advertisements inserted at the usual rates. Tetters addressed to the editor on business MUST BE POST PAID, otherwise they will receive no attention whatever.

AGENTS. The following named persons have been appointed Agents for the "Carlisle Herald & Expositor," to whom payment for subscription and advertisements

whom payment for subscription and advertisent can be made.

D. Shelly, Esq. Shiremanstown, Cumb. Co. Scott Coyle, Esq. Newville, do. P. Koonyz, Esq. Newville, do. J. Maries, Esq. Shippensburg, do. John Windermen, Esq. do. do. J. Mateer, Esq. Hoguestown, do. R. Wilson, Esq. Mechanicsburg, do. William Runsha, Esq. Hopewell, do. R. Stungeon, Esq. Churchtown, do. Dr. Asa White, New Camberland, do. Tros. Black, Esq. Bloomfield, Perry county. A. Black, Esq. Landisburg, do.

April 9, 1888.