LINE OF BOATS LINGBRA MANAGEMENT

Between Philadelphia and Harrisburg produce for the city market, received at the Warehouse of Henry Rhonds, Main Street, Carlisle, or at any other Ware house on the Cumberland Valley Rail Read; to b forwarded to George W. Layng, who will forward immediately to the persons consigned to in Philadephia. Also, in return, bring all kinds of Merchandize nt the customary rates.

WILLIAM BOSTICK,

March 19, 1838.-3m.

UNITED STATES ARMY. RECRUITING SERVICE.

WANTED for the United States Anny, wanted or the Onted States Active and she-bodied citizens, between the ages of 18 and 35 years, being about five-feet-six-inches high, of good lituracter, and of respectable standing among their fillow-citizens.—None-need apply-to-cate: the serve e, but those who are determined to street the period to the high three years—hose their indictable fields in our three years—hose their indictable fields. ht which is only three years ho nestly and faithfully. Pau of Dearen

This table shows the amount of pay which culisted soldiers, according to their respective grades, are entitled to receive for their pervices.

To the Sergeant, Major, Quarter-Mas-ter-Sergeant, Chief-Musician, and Chief Bugler-cach To the 1st Sergeant of a company

To the Sergeant, Chief Musician, and Chief Bugler—each 16 192 640

To the 1st Sergeant of a company 15 180 575
Ordnance Sergeants

And all other Sergeants

And all other Sergeants

10 120 560

Buglers 9 108 324

Musicians

10 120 360

Artificers 10 120 360

Artificers 8 96 288

Besides the monthly-pay, as above stated, one interpresentatives

Buglers 8 96 288

Besides the monthly-pay, as above stated, one interpresentatives

Buglers 8 96 288

Besides the monthly-pay, as above stated, one interpresentatives

Buglers 8 96 288

Besides the monthly-pay, as above stated, one interpresentative, participated and a sufficient number of senators shall be contained within it, to entitle them to one representative angreeably 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 places where they shall vote for representatives.

Section VI. The number of Senators shall, at the several periods of making the enumeration before demonstrated and gented elething. Good quarters and fall among the districts-formed as hereinafter directed, according to the number of taxable inhabitants shall be chosen in discrete directions of the number of taxable inhabitant shall be contained within it, to entitle them to one representative and shall be chosen for three years by the citizens of Philadelphia and of the several counties at the same places where they shall vote for representatives.

Section VI. The number of Senators shall be chosen in discrete discrete shall never be less than one-fourth, nor greater than one-third, of the number of representatives. Privates 8 96 288
Besides the monthly-pay, as above stated, one ration per day is allowed covery soldier; which is amply sufficient for his subsistence—also, a larger supply of comfortable and gentecl' clothing. Good quarters and fact are at all times furnished; and every attention will be paid to making those men who may callst, and are determined to serve their country in good. ridding determined to serve their contary in good faith, comfortable and contented with their simulation. The best medical attendance is always provided for the sick soldier; and no deduction of pay is made during the period he is unable to perform his duty. Should the soldier be disabled in the line of his duty, the laws provide a pension for him.

By the above it is seen that the pay and allowances are searched with the first particular to the content of the conten

the laws provide a pension 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 \$500 to \$500 during his shert on listment of a years, and at the expiration of the term he can, if he chooses, purchase a small light in any of the western States, and they estile himself compitation of the term bly, on his own land, for the feet of his life.

Recutiving Residence and convenience that the properties of the United States or of this Recutiving Residence and the public husiness of the United States or of the Ruilling. Past Affair Street, formerly used as the

Building, East Main Street, formerly used as the Volunteer printing office. December 4, 1837.—tf. The sum of TWO DOLLARS will be given to any citizen, Non-commissioned officer, or Soldier, who shall bring to this-Rendezvous an able bodied recruit, well formed, sound, and otherwise duly qualified, (as above described) for the duties of soldier, and who shall be regularly enlisted.

New Arrangement

Philadelphia, Harrisburg and Misquehar Philadelphia, Harrisburg and Marquehanna Transportation Line.
THE Subscriber respectfully informs the public in
general that he still continues to occupy that large and
commodious Warehouse, formerly kept by Henry
Walters, Esq. and receptly by M. Burke, where he is
geady to receive and forward produce of all descriptions from Harrisburg to Philadelphia, as he is now
running a daily line of Union Canal decked boats, of
the first class from cach place; and delivers, goods in
three and a half days from the time of departure.
Goods will be received at the warchouse of Charles
Humphreys and Co. Walnut street wharf, Schus kill. Humphreys and Co. Walnut street wharf, Schuylkill,
Philadelphia, and Bolton's & Co. Fairmount dam.
N. B.—Goods-will also be received at the above N. B.—Goods-Will also be received at the holve places and forwarded by the same line in connexion with the Susquehauma Canal packet and freight boat company to Northumberland, Williamsport, Danville, and Wilkesbarre, and all other intermediate places along the Susquehauna. Merchants may be assured of having their goods forwarded immediately. The subscriber will endeavor by strict attention to

FOR RENT.

THAT large and commodious TAVERN STAND, formerly in the occupancy of C. E. R. Davis, situated on the corner of Main and Bedford streets, opposite the jail. Said house has long been occupied as a TAVERN, and is well worthy the attention of a person competent to keep a good house, the tion of a person competent to keep a good house, the buildings being extensive and calculated to give comfortable accommodation to sojouniers, &c. very extensive subling, and a first rate well of water in the yard. This property will be let on advantageous terms to a person desirous of engaging in the tavern-keeping business. Also, a Frame Building adjoining the tavern suitable for offices or shops for mechanics.

ROBERT McCLAN,

Agent for Commodore Jesse D. Elliott.

Forwarding and Commission House.

WEAVER & MILLEER, HAVE taken that large; and commodious WARE!
HOUSE, lately erected on the Canal and Rail Road,
below the foot of Chestaut street, Harrisburg; where
their arrangements are such that they can at all times
forward broduce and merchandize with promptaces,
and despatch, to the following places, viz:

Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Columbia, Baltimore, Carlisle, Chambersburg, and all intermediate places.

They have lately cutered into arrangements so as to enable them to send any produce or goods by way of the Pennsylvania Canal and Columbia Railroad, to Philadelphia, at the same prices charged by other companies running on the Union canal, thus gaining three days in time, and delivering goods in Broad street, avoiding the usual expense of hauling from the Schuykkill. street, avoiding the usual expense of liauling from the Schuylkill.

THEY WILL PURCHASE Grain, Floir, and

THEY WILL PURCHASE Grain, Floir, and

The Carlisle Merald and Erpositor.

CONSTITUTION

OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, AS AMENDED BY THE CONVENTION OF ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND THRETY-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 yested in a General Assembly, 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

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 inhibitant 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 rein securative, unless for which he shall be chosen a rem seemative, 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 man-ner as shall be directed by law. The number of representatives shall, at the several periods of mak-

ing such coungeration; 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 no county hereafter erected shall be entitled to a sepa-

representatives and senators shall be chosen in dis-Section VII. The senators shall be chosen in dis-tricts, to be formed by the legislature; but no dis-trict shall be so formed as to entitle it to elect more than two senators, unless the number of taxable in-habitants in any city or county shall, at any time, be such as to entitle it to elect more than two, but no city or county shall be entitled to elect more than

said office after he shall have removed from such dis-

Section 1X. The senators who may be elected at Socion IX. The senators who may be elected at the first general election after the adoption of the amendments to the constitution, shall be divided by lot into three classes. The seats of the senators of the first class shall be vacated at the expiration of the first year; of the second class at the expiration of the second year; and of the third class at the expiration of the third year; so that thereafter one-third 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.

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.

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 ex-ercise the office of Governor. Section XII. Each house shall judge of the quali-

firstions 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 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, such manner and under such penalties as may be

provided.
Section XIII. Each house may determine the rules of its proceedings, punish its members for disorderly behaviour, and with the concurrence of disorderly behaviour, and with the concurrence of two-thirds, expela member, but not a second time for the same cause; and shall have all other powers necessary for 2 branch of the legislature of a free solicited.

Harrisburg, April 3, 1828.

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

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.

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 sectet.

Section XVII. Neither house shall, without the concent of the other adjourn for more than three

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 XIIX. 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 fight, 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 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 either house during his continuance in Congress or in office.

Section XX. When vacancies happen in either house, the Speaker shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies.

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.

buses according to the rules and limitations prescribed in case of a bill.

Section XXV. No corporate body shall be hereafter created, renewed or extended, with banking or disculping 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 alter, rewoke or annul the same whenever in their opinion it may be injurious to the citizens of the commonwealth; in Suchrious to the citizens of the commonwealth, in Such-manner however that no injustice shall be done to the corporators. No law heraffer enacted, shall create, renew or extend the charter of more than one corpocorporators.

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 Toesday of October, by the citizens of the Commonwealth, at the places where they shall respectively vote for representatives. The returns of overy election for Governor shall be scaled up and transmitted to the scat of government, directed to the Speaker of the Senate, who shall open and publish them in the presence of the members of both honses of the legislature. The person liaving the highest number of votes shall—be—Governor— ARTICLE II. both honses 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 discretally law. be directed by law.

Section III. The Governor shall hold his office

Section III. The Governor shall hold his office 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 of nine years.

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 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

holding any office under the United States or this State shall exercise the office of Governor. Section VI. The Governor shall at stated times receive for his services a compensation, which shall 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 naw 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 nate and by and with the davice and conserving the Senate appoint all judicial officers of courts of record, unless otherwise provided for in this Constin-tution. 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: P10vided, that in acting on executive nominations the
Senate shall sit with open doors, and in confirming
or rejecting the nominations of the Governor, the
vote, shall be taken by yeas and mays.
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 respecany subject relating to the duties of their respec-

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 to the time of adjournment, adjourn them to such time as he shall think proper, not exceeding four worth. 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 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 suc-Governor shall be chosen at the second succase's Governor shall be chosen at the secula 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 the Seventary who of the last year or the Speaker of the Senate who may be in the exercise of the executive authority, shall continue therein until the determination of

shall continue therein until the determination of such contested election, and until a Governor shall-be duly qualified as a foresaid.

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 contest of the duly and bell mergers such other duties. the legislature, and shall perform such other duties as shall be enjoined him by law.

ARTICLE III.

Section I. In elections by the citizens every 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 there days before the election, shall enjoy 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 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 aersons 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. Section I. In elections by the citizens every white

ARTICLE IV. Section I. The House of Representatives shall

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 eath 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 Section III. The Governor, and all other civil officers under this Commonwealth, 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 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 Commonwealth shall, be vested in a Supreme Court, in Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, in a Court of Common Pleas, Orphans' Court, Register's Court, and a Court of Quarter Sessions of the Pence, for each county; in Justices of the Pence, 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 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 five years if they shall so long behave themselves well. 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, thatch shall not be diminished during their continuance in office, but they shall receive no fees or perquisites of effice, 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 street, winding the usal expense of hauling from the STEIN WILL PURCHASE Grain, Plotter, and Carl Many of the Court of County produce of every description, and keep constantly on hand coal, plaster, this act of the Court of the County of Common Plants and of such a passed both houses shall be presented to the Go-county produce of every description, and keep constantly on hand coal, plaster, this had all for a scale of the Court of the Court of the Court of the Court of Common Plants and of such a passed both houses shall be presented to the Go-county of Common Plants and of such in the following property:

The Sales Contemplating a change of residence, I offer for all the following property:

Solid Contemplating a change of residence, I offer for all the following property:

Solid Contemplating and the Constitution, fight is duled or standard the contemplating and proceed to pre-consider it. If, after the contemplating and proceed to pre-consider it. If, after the contemplating and proceed to pre-consider it. If, after the contemplating and proceed to pre-consider it. If, after the following property:

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Solid Contemplating and proceed to pre-consider it is the solid the solid throughout the contemplating and provided proceed to proceed the contemplating and proceed to pre-consider the town of the provided proceed to proceed the

established. Not more than five countries statt at any 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 countries.

Section V. The judges of the Court of Common Pleas, in each country, shall by virtue of their offices, be justices of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of capital and other officences therein; any two of the said judges, the president being one, shall be a quorum: but they president being one, shall be a quorum: but they shall not hold a court of over and terminer, or jail shall not hold a court of over and terming, or Jain, 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.

Supreme Court preme 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 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-compose-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
interpreted for the due administration of justices. 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.

Court of each county.

Section VIII. The judges of the courts of common pleas shall, within their respective counties, have the like powers wift 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

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

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, when the style of the and conclude " against the peace and dignity of the

ARTICLE VI. Section L. Sherills and coroners shall, at the times and places of election of representatives, be chosen by the citizens of each county. One person shall be chosen for each office, who shall be commis-sioned 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 afore-

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

Section III. Prothonolaries 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 Recorders of mills, shall at the times and places of

several other couries, 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 legislaso tong octave themseves well, and at the 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 offices shall be held by one person. Vacancies in any of the said of by one person. Vacancies in any of the said of-fices shall be filled by appointments to be made by the Governor, to continue until the next general election, and until successors shall be elected

and qualified as aforesaid.

Section IV. Prothonotaries, clerks of the peace and orphans' courts, recorders of deeds, registers of wills, and sheriffs, shall keep their offices in the county town of the county in which they, respectively, shall be officers, unless when the Governor shall, for special reasons, dispense therewith, for the county was after the county.

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 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 legislature.

lature.
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 con-stables by the qualified voters thereof, in such number as shall be directed by law, and shall be 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 qua lifted electors within such township, ward or borough.
Section VIII. All officers whose election or ap-

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 erected; but if it shall not have been so long erected, then within the limits of the county or counties but 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 holdor exercise any office in this state, to which a salary is, or fees or office in this state, to which a salary is, or fees or perquisiles 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

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 a consistent of mile house in office or of any in conviction of misbehaviour in office or of any in-

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

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 inthis State, and shall be punished otherwise in such minner as is, or may be prescribed by law; but the executive may remit the said offence and all its disqualifications.

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 faught 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.

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

ARTICLE IX. That the general, great and essential principles of liberty and free government may be recognised and unalterably established, WE DECLARE, THAT Section I. All-men are born equally free and independent, and have certain inherent and indefeasible

dependent, 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 peoples 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 sible right to worship Almighty God, according to the dictates of their own consciences; no man can, of right, be compelled to attend, erect, or support any place of worship, or to maintain any ministry against his consent; no human authority can, in any case whatever, control or interfere with the rights of-conseience;-and-no preference shall ever be given, by law, to any religious establishments-or

modes of worship.

Section IV. No person who acknowledges the be-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 VI. 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, 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, search any place, or to seize any person or things, shall issue, avithout 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 ac-cusation against him, to meet the witnesses face to ensation against him, to meet the witnesses face to face, to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favour, and, in passecutions 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.

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 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

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

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

Section XII, No power of suspending laws shall be exercised, unless by the legislature, or its authority.

Section XIII. Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines 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 insuspended; unless when, in cases of rebellion of 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 chell he prescribed by law.

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 treason or felony by the legislature.

Section Mr. No attainder shall work corruption of blood, nor, except during the life of the offender, or proof, 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 threads.

thereof.
Section XX. The citizens have a right, in a peacesection XX. The chizens 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-

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

Section XXII. No standing army shall, in time of peace, be kept up without the consent of the Legislature 3- and-the-military-shall, in all cases, and at all times, be in strict subordination to the civil

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

nny title of nobility or hereditary distinction, nor create any office the appointment to which shall be for a longer term than during good behaviour.

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

Section XXVI. To guard against transgressions Section XXVI. To guard against transgressions of the high powers which we have delegated, WE DECLARE, that every thing in this article is ex-

cepted out of the general powers of government, and shall for ever remain inviolate.

copted out of the general powers of government, and shall for ever remain inviolate.

ARTICLE X.

Any amendment or amendments to this constitution may be proposed in the Senate or House of Representatives, and if the same shall be agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each House, such proposed amendment or amendments shall be entered on their journals, with the yeas and nays taken thereon, and the Secretary of the Commonwealth shall cause the same to be published three months before the next election, in at least one newspaper in every county in which a newspaper shall be published; and if in the legislature next afterwards chosen such proposed amendment or amendments shall be agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each house, the Secretary of the Commonwealth shall cause the same again to be published in manner aforesaid, and such proposed amendment, or amendments shall be submitted to the people in such manner and at such time, at least three months, after being, so agreed to by the two houses as the legislature shall prescribe; and if the people shall approve and ratify such amendment or amendments by a majority of the qualified voters of this State voting thereon, such amendment or in the people 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 once amendment of submitted in such manner and form, that the people, may vote for or against each amendment separately and distinctly.

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

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 the property sighteen dundred and thirty-

convene in December, eighteen hundred and thirty convene in December, eighteen dundred and thirty-eight, shall continue-its session, as heretofore, hot-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 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 maugurated 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; the commission next dated shall expire on the first day of January, Anno Domini one thousand 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 several judicial districts and of the associate law judges of the first judicial district shall expire as follows: The commissions of one-half of those who shall have held their offices ten years or more at the adoption of the amendments to the constitution, shall expire on the twenty-seventh day of February one thousand eight hundred and thirty-fire. more at the adoption of the twenty-seventh day of Fe-bruary, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine; the commissions of the other half of those who shall 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 con-

judges who shall not have held their offices for ten-years at the adoption of the amendments to the con-stitution shall expire on the twenty-seventh day of February-next-after the end of ten years from the date of their commissions.

Section VIII. The Recorders of the several May-ors' Courts, and other criminal courts in this Com-monwealth, shall be appointed for the same time, and in the same manner, as the president judges of the several judicial districts; of those now in office, the commission oldest in date shall-expire on the twenty-seventh day of February, one thousandthe 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.

dates. Those oldest in date expiring first.
Section IX. The fegislature at its first session under the ununded constitution, shall-divide the other associate judges of the State into four classes. The associate junges of the first class shall expire commissions of those of the first class shall expire on the typity-seventh day of February, eighteen hundred and forty; of those of the second class on the twenty-seventh day of February, eighteen hun-dred and forty-one; of those of the third class on dred and forty-one; of those of the third class on the twenty-seventh day of February, eighteen hundled and forty-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 occording to the seniority of the commissions of the several judges. Section X. Prothopotaries, clerks of the several forther than the first to the first to the fourth shall be arranged occording to the seniority of the commissions of the several judges. 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 bundred and thirty-nine, in such manner as may be prescribed by law, Section XI. The appointing power shall-remain as heretolore, and all officers in the appointment of the 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 amerided constitution, and until appointments, shall be made under such laws; unless their commissions shall be superseded by new-appointments, or 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-weam 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 sight.

Section XII. The first election for addermen and justices of the peace shall be held in the year eighteen hundred and forty, dt, 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 if the interim be associated abell continue to discharge the duties of 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,

neir continissions 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 February, 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. Ayres, M. W. Baldwin, Wm. Hays, Abrh. Helffenstein, M. Henderson, Wm. Henderson, Ephraim Banks, John Y. Barclay, Wm. Hiester, Chas, A. Barritz, Andrew Bedford, William High, Jos. Hopkinson John Houpt,
Jabez Hyde,
Charles Jared Ingersoll,
Phs. Jenks,
George M. Keim, Thos. S. Bell, James Cornell Biddle, Lebbeus L. Bigelow, Saml. Cr-Bonham, Chas. Brown, Jeremiah Brown, James Kennedy. Aaron Kerr, William Brown, Jos. Konigmacher Jacob Krebs, Pierce Butler. Samuel Carey, John Cummin, Thomas S. Cunning William Curll. Alex. Magee, Joel K. Mann, Wm. Darlington, ... W. M. Meredith, James Merrill, Levi Merkel, Vm. L. Miller, George Chambers,
John Chaudler,
Jos. R. Chandler,
Ch. Chauncey,
Nathaniel Clapp, James Montgomer Christian Meyers, James Clarke, John Clarke, William Clark, D. Nevin Wm. Overfield, Hiram Payne, Matthias Pennypacker, A. J. Cline, Lindley Coates, R. E. Cochran, Thos. P. Cope, Joshua F. Cox, James Porter, James Madison Porter, Saml. A. Purviance E. C. Reigart, A. H. Read, Geo. W. Riter, Walter Craig, Richd. M. Crain, Geo. T. Crawford, Jno. Ritter, H. Gold Rogers, Cornelius Crum, Samuel Royer, James M. Russell,

Benjn. Martin, John L. M'Cahen, E. T. M'Dowell, Daniel Saeger, John Morin Scott, Tohins Sellers, James M'Sherry, Mark Darrah, G. Seltzer, Geo. Serrill, Henry Scheetz, George Shilleto, Thomas H. Sill, John Dickey, Joshua Dickerson, Jacob Dillinger, Jas. Donagan, J. R. Donnell, Geo. Smith Joseph M. Doran, James Dunlop, Thomas Earle, D. M. Farrelly, Joseph Snively, Jno. B. Sterigere, Jacob Stickel, Ebenezer W. Sturde Robt, Fleming Walter Forward,
John Foulkrod,
Joseph Fry, Jr.
John A. Gamble, Thomas Taggart, Morgan J. Thomas, James Todd, Thomas Weaver, J.cob B. Weidman, William Gearhart, R. G. White, Geo. W. Woodward, David Gilmore, Virgil Grenell, William L, Harris, R. Young. Thomas Hastings,

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

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
HARRISDURG, FEBRUARY 28, 1838.

Legrtify, 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 rouna letter.

REPORT Of the Board of Directors of the Common

Schools of the School District of Car-Schools of the School District of Carlisle:

The public schools of this borough went into operation on the 15th of August, 1836. The number of schools was fifteen, and they were limited to sixty scholars each. They were graded so as to reduce the expense of instruction of the younger children, and give the undivided attention of some of the teachers to the higher branches. The plan has fully answered the expectations entertained of it by its friends; and it is now no longer an experiment but a system well adapted to the wants of the community. Many difficulties have been encountered by the Board in carrying out a new plan, and we attribute its success to the generous support of our citizens, and to the liberal manner in which a heavy taxation has been voted and paid by the inhabitants of the borough.—

During the first winter, the schools had nearly the designated number, and in some instances exceeded their quota. We are warranted in saying therewere-from 750 to 850 children on the rolls. During the last year it was found practicable to dissontinue one of the primary schools, substituting a temporary school for a few months, when the pressure was the greatest. We believe that fourteen schools are sufficient for the education of all who will apply, except during three months in the winter season, when there are the greatest number of young persons disengaged from their usual employments, and anxious to turn their leisure time to the best account.

It is the carnest wish of the Board to-limit the expenses of the schools as far as is consistent with a fair remuneration to worthy and descriping teachers, and the successful operation of the system. lisle:

penses of the schools as far as is consistent with a fair remuneration to woldly and descrying teachers, and the successful operation of the system.

To reduce the expenses of room rent for the different schools, it was thought expedient to expend the extra appropriation of \$1264 00 by the state in the purchase of the Old College, which has been in part rebuilt, and will be neatly fitted up to accommodate four schools. The original cost was \$50 dollars, and the expense of rebuilting and refitting it will probably be \$50 dollars more, making fifteen hundred dollars permanently invested during the past year for the advantage of the inhabitants, and reducing the item of room rent from \$468 in 1837, to \$340 for 1838-9.

We do not believe the school system can be efficiently carried on at a much less expense than during We do not believe the school system can be efficiently carried on at a much less expense than during the past year. Whether any further reduction can be made in the expenses it will be for future Boards of Directors to determine; but we cheerfully submit the whole matter to the qualified voters of the borough of Carlisle, willing to do any thing in our power to promote and advance so great an object as the education of the great body of children in our town, on the best-possible plan, so the less-possible plan, so the last-possible plan, so the last-possible plan, so the last-possible plan, so the last-possible plan is the second that it is duly appreciated by our fellow-citizens. The Committee of the Board appointed to prepare an exhibit of the school fund of the District up to the expiration of the present school year, which terminates agreeably to law on the first of June next, respectfully submit the following which they have eare profitally sulfail the following which they have enro-fully collected from the books and other evidences

before them.

On the first of June next, the schools will have been in operation above twenty-two months, and the annexed exhibit embraces as well the receipts as the pay of teachers, rents, &c. up to that time.
The statement of the receipts from all sources is as

follows, viz:
State and condity-appropriations of 1834-5, \$ 768 59 1801 77 * Do do 1836-7

Borough tax levied by the citizens Appropriation from state and United States
Bank for 1837–8

Tay levied by School Directors

Do by the citizens 1771 86 -1500-00 Frem other sources 36.65 Total. The expenditures as follows:
Teachers' salaries of 5 schools, 1st grade \$ 1172 80

primary department
Do - - - - - 3 t . do . . . 2d do . . do . . 3d do . 1073.84 Do 2 of high school do for col'd children 268 75 Total salaries School and stove rents Furniture, desks, benches, &c. \$5770 30 Wood expenses 240 62 189 83 850,00 Incidental expenses Purchase of old college lot

Rebuilding, fencing, &c. `650_00 Whole expenses
Which deducted from the amount of school finds as aforesaid, leaves a balance unexexpended of

\$9399 13 Which balance the committee recommidded to the school fund of the next year. The following is the estimated expenses of carrying-on the schools furthe present year, viz:
Salaries of teachers of 14 schools
\$3250-00 \$ 3250.00 -225-00.

120 00 4. . . \$3935 00 To meet which the following appropriated : Balance unexpended as above = Augual state appropriation. 1520 76-2132 87

Balance wanting

This sum or balance of \$1502 13 the committee recommend as necessary to be raised by a vote of the people, as an additional tax to challe the Board to carry on the schools with efficiency for the coming year.

Respectfully submitted,

LIEWIS HARLAN

JASON W. EBY,

Carlisle April 24, 1838.

Carlisle, April 24, 1838.

EUMBER AND COAL YARD,

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends, and the public generally, that he has for sale, at his Coal and Lumber Yard, on the bank of the Susquehanna river, in the town of Wormleysburg,

2000 Bushels superior Smith -coal-Pannel and Common Boards. Poplar Plank and Scantling, &c. &c. All of which he will dispose of at low rates, and on the most accommodating terms. Persons wishing to purchase would do well by calling with the subscriber, and examine his stock before they purchase clsewhere.

GEORGE RUPLEY.

April 9, 1838. -3m. VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will-esell at private sale, or will le se for a term of years, that valuable tract of land, situate in the southern part of the borough of Carlisle,

containing about 5 Acres, having thereon creeted a Large Stone Building, (Formerly known as "Gray's Distillery,")

mill House,
and 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 JAMES ARMSTRONG. Carlisle, April 9, 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. TLetters addressed to the editor on husiness MUST BE POST PAID, otherwise they will re-

ceive no attention: