but the following are selected from the mass, as being amply sufficient to attest its powers.

John Srove,

David Bender,

Jacob L. Nagle, Int to attest its powers.

David Bender, Jacob L. Nagle,
George Tisher, John Alsbaugh,
John Coover, Samuel Penely,
P. Lindemuthjr.
R. Richardson, Jacob Worlich,
J. Diffenbaugh, Jacob Miers. P. Lindemuth, C. Stoner, Aaron Bender,

Christian Organ, J. Huenbaugn, Jacob Miers.
Christian Organ, J. Riestand,
Mount Joy, August 25, 1836.
All orders from a distance addressed to the subscriber, Mount Joy, Lancaster county, will be promptly and faithfully attended to. SAMUEL LOUCKS. Mount Joy, Feb. 7, 1837.

The above medicine is also for sale by
JOHN-HATFIELD.

Carlisle, February 12, 1838.

IMPORTANT TO THE SICK. Dr. William Evans'

Camomile Tonic and Family Apperient Pills.

ASTHMA, 3 YEARS STANDING.

ASTHMA, 3 YEARS STANDING.

Mr. Robert Monroe, Schuylkill, afflicted with the above distressing malady. Symptoms—great langor, flatulency, disturbed rest, nervous headache, difficulty of breathing, tightness and stricture across the breast, dizziness, nervous irritability and restlessness, could not lie in a horizontial position, without the sensation of impending suffocation, palpitation of the heart, distressing cough, costiveness, pain of the stomach, drowsiness, great debility and deficiency of the nervous energy. Mr. R. Monroe gave up every thought of recovery, and dire despair sat on the countenance of every person interested in his existence on happiness, till by accident he noticed in a public paper some curse effected by Dr. William Evans' medicine, in every person interested in insexistence of happiness, till by accident he noticed in a public paper some cures effected by Dr. William Evans' medicine, in his complaint, which induced him to purchase a package of the Pills, which resulted in completely removed age of the Pills, which resulted in completely remains ing every symptom of his disease. He wishes to say his motive for this declaration is, that those afflicted with the same or any symptoms similar to those from which he is happily restored, may likewise receive the same inestimable benefit.

Paralytic Rheumatism.

A perfect care effected by the treatment of Dr. Wil-Mr. John Gibson, of N. 4th street, Williamsburgh, afflicted with the above complaint for three years and nine months, during which time he had to use crutches. nine months, during which time he hed to use crutches. His chief symptoms were excrutating pain in all his joints, and especially in the hips, shoulders, knees and ancles, an aggravation of the paints towards night; and for the most part all times from external heat, an obvious tickething of the fasciar and ligaments, with a complete loss of muscular power. For the benefit of those afflicted in a similar manner, Mr. Gibson conceives it meet to say that the pains have entirely veased, and that his joints have completely recovered their natural tone, and he feels able to resume his ordinary business. ary business." of The above medicine is for sale at the office of the Herald & Expositor.

LIVER COMPLAINT, SIX YEARS STANDING.

Mrs. Sarah Brenhiser, wife of Amos Brenhiser. porner of second street and Germantown road, Phil-adelphia, affected for the last six years with the Liver adelphia, affected for the last six years with the Liver Complaint, was completely restored to health by Dr. William Evans' Camomile Tonic and Family Aperient Pills. Her symptoms were habitual costiveness, exerutinting pains in the stomach, depression of spirits, langor, extreme debility, disturbed sleep, great pain in her side, could not lie on her left side without an aggravation of pain, dizziness in the head, diamess of sight, with other symptoms indicating great derangement in the functions of the Liver. Mrs. Breinliser has, made trial of various medicines now before the public, but received no relief mull she was advised to make trial of Dr. Evans' Pills, of which she is hapnylo state that they effectually relieved her of

advised to make trial of Dr. Evans' Pills, of which she is happy to state that they calcutually relieved her of the above distressing symptoms, with others, which are not essential to intimate.

Mr. Brenhiser (husband of the above Mrs. Brenhiser.) had been two years, afflicted with a distressed state of Piles and Costiveness, of which he was effectively counted.

of the above cures, that the statement is in every respect true.

SARAH BRENHISER,

SOLD STATE From bours of ausent memoers, in such manner and under such penalties as may be provided.

Sold Statement and under such penalties as may be provided. No. 17, North Eighth street, Philadelphia.

Dyspepsiaa and Hypochondriacism.

Interesting Cure! Interesting Cure!

Mr. William Salmon, Green street, above Third street, Philadelphia, afflicted for several years with the following distressing symptoms: Sickness at the stomach, head-ache, dizziness, palpitations of the heart, impaired appetite, sometimes acid and putrescent eructations, coldness and weakness of the extremities, emaciation and general debility, disturbed rest, a sense of pressure and weight at the stomach after eating, nightmare, great mental despondency, severe flying pains in the chest, back, and sides, costiveness, a dislike for society, or conversation, involuntary sighting and weeping, langor and lassitude upon ntary sighing and weeping, langor and lassitude upon

the least exercise.

Mr. Salmon had applied to the most eminent physicians, who considered it beyond the power of medicine to restore him to health; however, as his afflictions had reduced him to a very deplorable condition, and having been recommended by a relative of his to make trial of Dr. William Evans' Medicine, he with difficulty repaired to the office and procured a package, to which, he says, he is indebted for his restoration to life, health and friends. He is 1 ow enjoying all the blessings of perfect health. Persons desirous of further information, will be satisfied with every particular of his astonishing cure at Dr. Evans' Medicial office, No. 19, North 8th street, Philadelphia. The above medicine is for sale at the office of the Herald & Expositor, Carlisle.

FARMER? HOTEL.

The subscriber having leased the above maned establishment from Mr. Simon Wunderlich, and having provided himself with every thing necessary, is section XVIII. Neither house shall, without the dissented him to health; proceed the office of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which the two houses shall be such as ought to be kept secret.

Section XVIII. Neither house shall, without the dissented him to health; processor and representatives 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 Theorem and the commonwealth. They shall in all cases, except treason, felony and breach or surety of the Theorem and the commonwealth. They shall not be questioned in any other place.

FARMER? HOTEL.

The subscriber, a few doors east of the Commonwealth which shall have been created, or the emoline in the militial under the United States or this Commonwealth, shall be a member of cither house further house, seem that it is section XX. When vacancies happen

The subscriber having leased the above named establishment from Mr. Simon Wunderlich, and having provided himself with every thing necessary, 18 now enabled to accommodate travellers and others in

Pearl Barley, Fresh Rice; superior Wines and

LIQUORS, A general assortment of China, Glass, & Queensware

The Carlisle Werald and Erpositor.

THE " CONSTITUTION

OF THE

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, AS AMENDED BY THE CONVENTION OF ONE THOUSAND

WE, The People of the Commonwealth of Penn-ylvania, 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 Reprezent sentatives.

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 Charles

day of October. Section III. 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 for which his shall be chosen a representative, unless he shall have been absent on the public business of the United States or of this State.

he shall have been absent on the public custiness 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 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 no county hereafter erected shall be entitled to a separate representation until a sufficient number of taxable inhabitants shall be contained within it, to entitle them to one representative agreeably to the ratio which shall then be established.

Section V. The senators shall be chosen for three

ratio which shall then be established.

Section V. The senators shall be chosen for three years by the citizens of Philadelphia and of the several counties at the same time, in the same manner, and at the same places where they shall vote

ner, and 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 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 no district shall be so formed as to entitle it to elect more trict shall be so formed as to entitle it to elect more than two senators, unless the number of taxaote anhabitants 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 four senators; when a district shall be composed of two or more counties, they shall be adjoining; neither the city of Philadelphia nor any county shall be divided in forming a district.

Section VIII. No person shall be a senator, who shall not have attained the age of twenty-five years, and have been a citizen and inhabitant of the State four years next before his election, and the last year thereof an inhabitant of the district for which he shall be chosen unless he shall have been absent on

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 a foresaid, shall hald said office after he shall have removed from such dis-

Section 1X. The senators who may be elected at Section IX. The senators who may be elected at the first general election after the adoption of the amendments to the constitution, shall be divided by lot into three classes. The seats of the senators of the first class shall be vacaded 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 second 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.

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

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. Contexted 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, in

provided.

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

State. Section XIV. The legislature small not have power to enact laws onnulling the contract of marriage in any case where, by law, the courts of this Commonwalth are or may hereafter be empowered to decree

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

ournals.

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.

or this Commonwealth, shall be a member of either classibilishment from Mr. Simon Wunderlich, and having provided himself with every thing necessary as now enabled to accommodate travellers and others in a style that will not fail to please thisse who may favor him with a call.

THE BAR AND CELLAR
will receive his special attention. These will be kept constantly provided with the best of LIQUORS.

THE LARDER
will at all times be abinidantly supplied with all the delicacies which the season and—market can afford, and no exertions will be wanting to please the palate of the most fastidious.

THE STABLES
re commodious and secure, and a carciul, and attentive hondre will be always in attendance.
BOARDERS will be taken by the week, month or year, on the most reasonable terms.
A strict attention to business and m anxious desire to please, will, he trusts, ensure him a reasonable share of public patronage.

A strict attention to business and m anxious desire to please, will, he trusts, ensure him a reasonable share of public patronage.

J Carlisle, April 23, 1838.—ff.

N. B. The cars run past the above establishment, at 6 and 11 o'clock, A. M. and at 2 and 7 o'clock, P. M.

NEW STOCK.

GEORGE W. GRABB has just received and opened a new Stock of Groceries, at his new Store Room, opposite Margarlance's Hotel, which he offers at a low profit. He has also.

Raisins, Figs, Confections, Pear Barley, Fresh Rice; superior Wines and

April 2, 1838.

ouses 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 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 alter, revoke or annul the same whenever in their opinion it may be injurious to the citizens of the commonwealth, in such manner however that no injustice shall be done to the corporators. No law hereafter enacted, shall create, renew or extend the charter of more than one corporation.

Section I. The Supreme Executive power of this Commonwealth shall be vested in a Governor. Section II. The Governor shall be chosen on the second Tuesday of October, by the citizens of the Commonwealth, at the places where they shall respectively vote-for representatives. The returns of every election for Governor shall be sealed up and transmitted to the Speaker of the Senate, who shall—open—and publish them in the presence of the members of both houses of the legislature. The person having the highest number of votes shall be Governor. But if two or more shall be equal and highest in votes, one-of-them-shall-be chosen-Governor by the joint-vote-of-the-members of both houses. Collected 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. ARTICLE II. be directed by law.
Section III. The Governor shall hold his office

during three years from the third Tuesday of Junuary 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 business of the United States or of this State. Section V. No member of Congress or person holding any office under the United States or this State shall exercise the office of Governors Section VI. The Governor shall at stated times be neither increased nor diminished during the period for which he shall have been elected.

be neither increased nor diminished during the period for which he shall have been elected. Section VII. He shall he 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 Senale appoint all judicial officers of coints of record, unless otherwise provided for in this Constitution. He shall have power to fill all vacancies that may happen in such judicial offices during the recess of the Senale, by granting commissions which shall expire at the end of their next session: Provided, that in acting on executive nominations he Senate shall sit with open doors, and in confirming or rejecting the nominations of the Governor, the vote shall be taken by yeas and nays.

Section IX. He shall have power to remit fines and forfeitures, and grant reprieves and pardons, except in cases of impeachment.

Section Y. He may require information in writing, from the officers in the executive department upon any subject relating to the duties of their respective offices.

Section X. He shall, from time to time, give to

any stoyect relating to the state of 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 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 nonths. 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 representaoe causen at the next annual election of removal, stall occur within three calendar months immediately preceding such next annual election, in which case a Governor shall be chosen at the second such as 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 a forestid.

such contested election, and until a Governor share be duly qualified as aforesaid.

Section XV. The Secretary of the Commonwealth shall keep a fair register of all the official acts and proceedings of the Governor, and shall, when required, lay the same and all papers, minutes and vouchers relative thereto, before either branch of the regislature, 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 ten 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 persons in their representative capa-

cept those by persons in their representative capa-cities; 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

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.

son 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 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, that judgment and punishment according to law. trial, judgment, and punishment according to law.

---ARTICLE-V.

Section I. The judicial power of this Commonwealth shall be vested in a Supreme Court, in Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, in a Court of Common Pleas, Orphans' Court, Register's Court, and a Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, 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 on 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 wars 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 five 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 Associate judges of the Courts of Common Pleas shall hold their offices for the term of five years if they shall so long behave themselves well. But for any reasonable cause which shall not be sufficient ground of impeachment, the Governor may remove any of them on the address of two-thirds of each branch of the legislature. The judges of the Supreme Court and the presidents of the several Courts of Common Pleas shall at stated times receive for their services an adequate compensation to be fixed by law, which shall not be diminished, during their continuance in office, but they shall receive no fees or perquisites of silve, in or hold any other office 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 otherpuise directed by law, the Courts of Common Pleas shall continue as at present

20 BARRELS and half barrels No 2 O WEN M'CABE continues to receive and forward goods and produce by
rail road to Philadelphia. April 2, 1838. just received.

April 2, 1838.

April 16, 1838.

established. Not more than five counties shall at any time be included in one judicial district organized time of 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

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 asshall be prescribed by law, remove the indictment and proceedings, or a transcript thereof, into the Supreme Court.

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 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
cuire of the persons and estates of those who are
non compotes 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
pleas shall, within their respective counties, have

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.

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 registor'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. each county.

Section XI. The style of all process shall be "The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania." All prosecutions shall be carried on in the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and conclude "against the peace and dignity of the

same." 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 chosen and qualified as aforesaid.

Section II. The freemen of this commonwealth

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

Section III. Prothonotaries of the Supreme Court shall be appointed by the said Court for the term of three years if they so long behave themselves well. Prothonotaries and clerks of the several other courts, Recorders of deeds, and Reserved other courts, Recorders of deeds, and Reserved 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 which the jurisdiction of said courts extends, and shall be commissioned by the Governor. They shall hold their offices for three years if they shall so long behave themselves well, and until their successors shall be duly qualified. The legislature shall provide by law, the number of persons in each county who shall hold, said offices, and how many and which of said 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.

and qualified as aforesaid.

Section IV. Prothonotaries, clerks of the peace and orphans' courts, recorders of deeds, registers of Section IV. Prothonotaries, clerks, of the peace and orphans's 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 exceted.

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

ed by the Governor.

Section VI. A. State Treasurer shall be elected 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 how lified electors within such township, ward or bo-

rough.
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 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 States, shall at the same time hold or exercise any office in this state, to which a salary is, or fees or perquisites are by law, annexed; and the ligislature 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.

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 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 abeltor in fighting a duel, shall be deprived of the right of holding any office of honour or profit in this State, and shall be punished otherwise in such manner as is, or may be prescribed by law: but the executive may remit the said offence and all its disqualifications.

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 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.

ARTICLE VIII.

perty, state of takers.

ARTICLE VIII.

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

50 SACKS OF FINE SALI for Sale OWEN M'CABE. Harrisburg, April 2, 1838

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

ARTICLE IX.

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

thority, and instituted for their peace, safety and happiness; For the advancement of these ends, they have, at all times, an unalienable and indefeasible right to alter, reform or abolish their government, in such manner as they may think proper.

Section III. All men have a natural and indefeasible right to worship Almighty God, according to the dictates of their own consciences; no man can, of right, be compelled to attend, erect, or support any place of worship, or to maintain any ministry against his consent; no human authority can, in any case whiatever, control or interfere with, the rights of conscience; and no preference shall 'ever-be given, by law, to any religious establishments or modes of worship.

Section IV. No person who acknowledges the being of a God and a future state of rewards and pu-

ing of a God and a future state of rewards and pu-nishments, shall on account of his religious scriti-ments be disqualified to hold any office or place of trust or profit under this Commonwealth. Section V. Elections shall be free and equal.

Section V. Elections shall be free and equal.
Section VI. Trial by jury shall be as heretotore,
and the right thereof remain inviolate.
Section VII. The printing presses shall be free to every person who undertakes to examine the pro-ceedings of the legislature, or any branch of go-vernment: And no law shall ever be made to re-strain the right thereof. The free communication of thoughts and opinions is one of the invaluable 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 invastigating 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 with the content of the first and the force. shall have a right to determine the law and the facts, under the lirection of the court, as in other cases. shall have a right to determine the law and the facts, under the direction of the court, as in other cases.

Section VIII. The people shall be secure in their persons, houses, papers and possessions, from unreasonable searches and seizures: And no warrant to search any place, or to seize any person or things, shall issue, without describing them as nearly as may be, nor without probable cause supported by oath or affirmation.

Section IX In all principal.

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 accounsel, to demand the nature and cause of the accusation against him, to meet the witnesses face to face, to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favour, and, in prosecutions by indictment or information, a speedy public trial, by an impartial jury of the vicinage; he cannot be compelled to give evidence against himself, nor can he be deprived of his life, liberty, or property, unless by the judgment of his peers or the law of the land.

Section X. No person shall, for any indictable offence, be proceeded against criminally by information, except in cases arising in the land or navalforces, or in the militia when in actual service in

forces, or in the militia when in actual service in 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 compression below made.

compensation being made.

Section XI. All courts shall be open, and every man for an injury done him/iii his lands, goods, per-son 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 au-Section XIII. Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor exuel punishments inflicted.

Section XIV. All prisoners shall be bailable by

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.

impairing contracts shall be made.

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

Section XIX. No attainder shall work corruption of blood, nor, except during the life of the offender, forfeiture of estate to the commonwealth; the estates of such persons as shall destroy their own lives, shall descend or vest as in case of natural death 1 and if any person shall be killed by casualty, there shall be no forfeiture by reason thereof.

thereof.
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 of government for redress of grievances, or other proper purposes, by petition, address or remonstrance.

strance.
Section XXI. The right of citizens to bear arms, in defence of themselves and the State, shall not be questioned.
Section XXII. No standing army shall, in time of peace, be kept up without the consent of the Le-gislature; and the military shall, in all cases, and at all times, be in strict subordination to the civil

ower. 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

owner, nor in time of war, but in a manner to be prescribed by law.

Section XXIV. The legislature shall not grant any title of nobility or hereditary distinction, nor create any office the appointment to which shall be for a longer term than during good behaviour.

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

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

shall for ever remain inviolate.

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 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. ARTICLE X.

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

Section I. All laws of this Commonwealth in order

section I. All laws of this commonwealth in locked at the time when the said alterations and amelidments in the said Co. section 222 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

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, notwithstanding the provision in the eleventh section of the first article; and shall at all times be regarded as the first General Assembly under the amended Constitution.

Section V. The Governor who shall be elected in 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

the present executive term is hereby extended.

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

Section VII. The commissions of the President judges of the several judicial districts and of the associate law judges of the first judicial district shall expire as follows: The commissions of one-half of those who shall have held their offices ten years or more at the adoption of the amendments to the constitution, shall expire on the twenty-seventh day of February, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine; the commissions of the other half of those who shall have held their offices ten years or more at the adoption of the amendments to the constitution, shall expire on the twenty-seventh day of February, one thousand eight hundred and forty-two; the first half to embrace those whose commissions shall bear the oldest date. The commissions of all the remaining judges who shall, not have held their offices for ten years at the adoption of the amendments to the constitution shall expire on the twenty-seventh day of February next after the end of ten years front fiduce of their commissions.

Section VIII. The Recorders of the several May-Section VIII. The Recorders of the several May-

February next after the end of ten years from the date of their commissions.

Section VIII. The Recorders of the several Mayors' Courts, and other criminal courts in this Commonwealth, shall be appointed for the same time, and in the same manner, as the president judges of the several judicial districts; of those now in office, the commission oldest in date shall expire on the twenty-seventh day of February, one thousand eight hundred and forty-one, and the others every two years thereafter according to their respective dates. Those oldest in date expiring first.

Section 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 on the twenty-seventh day of February, eighteen hundred and forty; of those of the second-class on the twenty-seventh day of February, eighteen hundred and forty-one; of those of the first class shall expire 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 scaiority of the commissions of the several judges.

Section X. Prothonoraries, clerks of the several feeds and registers of wills, shall be first elected under the amended Constitution, at the election of representatives in the year eighteen hundred and thirtynino, in such manuer 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 offices until the legislature shall pass such laws as may be required by the eighth, section of the sixth drittee of the amended constitution, and until appointments shall be made under such laws; unless their commissions. date of their commissions.

Section VIII. The Recorders of the several May-

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 eighteen hundred and forty, at the time fixed for the election of constables. The legislature at its first session under the amended constitution shall provide for the said election and for subsequent similar elections. The aldermen and justices of the peace

elections. The altermen and justices of the peach now in commission, or who may in the interim be appointed, shall continue to discharge the duties of their respective offices, until fifteen days after the day which shall be fixed by law for the issuing of new commissions, at the expiration of which time; their commissions shall expire.

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

IOHN SERGEANT President day which shall be fixed by law for the issuing of

elections. The aldermen and justices of the peace

JOHN SERGEANT, President. Ezra S. Hayhurst, Wm. Ayres, M.-W. Baldwin, Ephraim Banks, John Y. Barclay, Jacob Barndolar, Wm. Henderson, Wm. Hiester, William High, Chas. A. Barnitz, Andrew Bedford, Thos. S. Bell, James Cornell Biddle, Jos. Hopkinson, John Houpt, Jabez Hyde, Charles Jared Ingersoll, Lebbeus L. Bigelow, Saml. C. Bonham, Phs. Jenks, George M. Keim, James Kennedy, Phs. Jenks, Chas. Brown, Aaron Kerr, Jos. Konigmacher, Jacob Krebs, William Browh. Pierce Butler. Samuel Carey, H. G. Long, John Cumm Thomas S. Cunnit William Curll, Wm. Darlington, Alex. Magce, George Chambers, John Chandler, Jos. R. Chandler, James Merrill, Levi Merkel, Wm. L. Miller, James Montgomery, Ch. Chauncey, Nathaniel Clapp, James Clarke, Christian Meyers, D. Nevin, Wm. Overfield, Hiram Payne, Matthias Pennypacker, John Clarke, William Clark. A. J. Cline, Lindley Coates, R. E. Cochran, James Porter, James Madison Porter, Thos. P. Cope, Joshua F. Cox, Walter Craig, Richd. M. Crain, Geo. T. Crawford, Saml. A. Purviance, E. C. Reigart, A. H. Read, A. H. Road,
Geo. W. Riter,
Jno. Ritter,
H. Gold Rogers,
Samuel Royer,
James M. Russell, Cornelius Crum, Benjn. Martin, John L. M'Cahen E. T. M'Dowell, es M'Sherry, Mark Dárrah, Harmar Denny, Tobias Sellers, John Dickey, Joshua Dickerson, Henry Scheetz, George Shilleto, Thomas H. Sill, Geo. Smith, Wm. Smyth, Jacob Dillinger,

R. G. White, Geo. W. Woodward, R. Youngs (Attest,) S, Sirocii, Secretary.
G, L. FAUS,
J, WILLIAMS, Assistant Secretaries. Thomas Hastings,

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

Thomas Taggart,
Morgan J. Thomas,
James Todd,
Thomas Weaver,
J.cob B. Weidman,

Jas. Donagan, J. R. Donnell,

Joseph M. Doran, James Dunlop, Thomas Earle,

D. M. Farrelly, Robt, Flemin

John Foulkrod, Joseph Fry, Jr.
John Fuller,
John A. Gamble,

William Gearhart,

David Gilmore.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
HARRISBURG, FEBRUARY 28, 1838. I certify, that the foregoing is an exact and litera 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 Constitu-tion in range latter. tion in roman letter.

THO. H. BURROWES,
See'y of the Commonwealth.

Marrisburg

March 19, 1838.—3m.

FOR Sale one new and fashionable BAROUCHE: Also one second hand
TILLBURY, with one set of harness to
each vehicle. CHAS, BARNITZ.

REPORT

Of the Board of Director's of the Common Schools of the School District of Car-

Schools of the School District of Usle:

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 cach. 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 there were from 750 to 850 children on the rolls. During the last year it was found practicable to discontinue 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 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 leisneu 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 descripting teachers, and

penses of the senous as far as is consistent with a fair remuneration to worthy and deserving teachers, and the successful operation of the system.

To reduce the expenses of roomrent for the different schools, it was thought expedient to expend the extra appropriation of \$1204 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 rebuilt and will be neatly litted up to accommodate four schools. The original cost was \$50 dollars, and the expense of rebuilding and refitting it will probably be 650 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 the past year. Whether any further reduction can be made in the expenses it will be for future Boards of Director's 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 80 great an object as the education of the great hody of children in our town, on the best possible plan, so that it is essentially connected with the well-being and prosperity of the community, and that it is day appreciated byour 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 termian exhibit of the school fund of the District up to the expiration of the present school year, which terminates agreeably to law birthe first of June next, respectfully submit the following which they have carefully collected from the books; and other evidences hefore them.

On the first of June next, the schools will have been in operation above twenty-two months, and the amexed exhibit embraces as well-the receipts as tho pay of teachers, rents, &c. up to that time.

The statement of the receipts from all sources is as State and county appropriations of 1834-5, and 1835-6 Do do 1836-7
Borough (ax levied by the citizens
Appropriation from state and United States
Bank for 1837-8
Tax levied by S Tax levied by School Directors

Do by the citizens 1520 76 - -From other sources \$9399 13 The expenditures as follows:
Teachers' silaries of 5 schools, 1st grade primary departine
Do 3
Do 2 2d. do 3d do. 1073 84 or high school do for col'd children - 268 75 \$5770 30P 418 84 240 62

Senool and store rents
Furniture, desks, benches, &c.
Wood expenses
Incidental expenses
Purchase of old college lot
Rébuilding, leneing, &c. 650 00 Whole expenses
Which deducted from the amount of school

funds as aforesaid, leaves a balance unex-405 19 ...expended.of.____ \$9399 13 ded to the school fund of the next year. The following is the estimated expenses of carrying on the schools for the present year, viz.

Salaries of tenchers of 14 schools \$ 3250 00 \$ 3250 00

Wood and other expenses Additional furniture and repairs 225 00 120 00 \$3935 00 appropriated:
Balance unexpended as above \$405 19
Annual state appropriation 506 92
Amount levied by Directors 1520 76-3

Rent of school-rooms --

1520 76-2132 87 Balance wanting

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

Respectfully submitted,

LEWIS HARLAN,

Committee.

JASON W. EBY, 5

Carlisle, April 21, 1838. LUMBER 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 subscri-ber, and examine his stock before they purchase elsewhere. GEORGE RUPLEY.

April 9, 1838.—3m. VALUABLE PROPERTY

HOR SALE. THE subscriber will sell at private sale, or will leese 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 erected 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. Pennsylvania, Union and Schuylkill Transportation Line.

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

A CONTRACT OF THE PARTY OF THE

Between Philadelphia and Harrisburg—produce for the city market, received at the Warehouse of Henry-Rhoads, Main Street, Carlisle, or at any other Ware-house on the Cumberland Valley Rail Road; to be forwarded to Geogre, W. Layng, who will forward it immediately to the persons consigned to in Philadel-phia: "Also, in return, bring all kinds of Merchandiza of the customery rice."

March 19, 1838.—3m. Harrisburg. 16.

MOULD CANDLES. Just-received and for sale Polished Mould Candle s