LOUCK'S Famous Cure for the Rheu-

matism and other Pains. MUCH need not be said in relation to this wonder MUCH need not be said in relation to this wonderful remedy, as the proprietor feels confident that when applied at will, as can be proven by the number of respectable persons, effect at entire cure of the Rheumatic and other pains.—It had not mutil lately been his intention to make it public; but by the requent applications of his neighbors, and the wonderful cures it has effected, he feels it a duty he owes to society as well as to himself, to make it more generally known, and at the same time have it put a near as he can within the reach of all who may be afflicted with that minful disease. with that phinful disease.

with that prinful disease.

Hundreds of names could be published of persons who have been eiged by this celebrated medicine, but the following are selected from the mass, as being amply sufficient to attest its powers.
John Srove, David Bender, Jacob I. Nagle, P. Lindemuth, George Fisher, John Alsbaugh, C. Stoner, John Coover, Samuel Fenely, Hohert Dysart, Henry Alsbaugh J. Diffenbaugh, Jacob Mers. Christian Overon.

1 Historiand.

Henry Alsbaugh J. Diffenbaugh, Jacob Miers. Christian Organ, — J. Hiestand, Mount Joy, August 25, 1836. All orders from a distance addressed to the sub Beriber, Mount'Joy, Lancaster county, will be prompt-ly 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. Mr. Robert Monroe, Schuylkill, afflicted with the hbove distressing inalady. Symptoms—great langor, flatulency, disturbed rest, nervous beathebe, difficulty of breathing, tightness and stricture across the breast dizziness, nervous irritability and restlessness, could not lie in a horizontial position, without the sensation not lie in a horizontial position, without the sensation of impending suffication, pulpitation of the heart, distressing cough, constiteness, pain of the stomach, drowsiness, great debility and deficiency of the nervons energy. Mr. R. Monroe gave up every thought of recovery, and dire despair sat on the countenance of every person-inferested in his existence or happiness, till by necident 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 removing every symptom of his disease. He wishes to say his motive for this declaration is, that those afflicted with the same or my symptoms im his to those from with the same or my symptoms sim har to those from which he is happily restored, may likewise receive the same inestimable henefit.

Paralytic Rheumatism.

A perfect cure effected by the treatment of Dr. William Evans.

Mr. John Gibson, of N. 4th street, Williamsburgh, afflicted with the above e-implaint for three years and nine months, thring which time he had to use crutches. His chief symptems were everutiating pain in all his joints, and especially in the hips, shoulders, knees and ancles, an aggravation of the paints (owneds night; and for the most part all times, from external licat, an obvious tekening of the fascia and ligaments, with a complete loss of muscular power. For the benefit oftoog afflicted in a similar manner, Mr. Gibson-conceives it meet to say-that the pains have egilizely ceased, and that his joints have completely-receivered. ceased, and that his joints have completely receivere their natural tone, and he feels able to resume his or dinary business.

The above medicine is for sale at the office of the Herald's: Expositor.

LIVER COMPLAINT,

SIX YEARS STANDING. Mrs. Sarah Brenhiser, wife of Amos Brenhiser corner of second street and Germantown road, Phil country of second street and Germantown read, Philadelphia, affected for the last six years with the Liver Complaint, was completely restored to health by Dr. William Evans' Camonide. Tonic and Family Aperient Pills. Her symptems were habitual costiveness, excrutating 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, dimness of sight, with other symptems indicating great decangement in the functions of the Liver. Mrs. Brenhiser has made trial of various medicines now Brenhiser has made trial of various medicines now before the public, but received no relief until she was advised to make trial of Dr. Eyans' Pills, of which she is happy to state that they effectually relieved her of the above distressing symptoms, with others, which are not essential to intimate. Mr. Brenbiser (husband of the above Mrs. Bren-

hiser,) had been two years afflicted with a distressed state of Piles and Costiveness, of which he was effec-We do hereby subscribe our signature to the truth

of the above cures, that the statement is in every respective. No. 17, North Eighth street, Philadelphia.

Dyspepsia and Hypochondriacism.

Interesting Cure! Interesting Cure!

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

Mr. Salmon had applied to the most eminent physical contents of the contents of the contents of the most eminent physical contents of the contents of

Mr. Salmon had applied to the most eminent phy-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. Willian 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 now enjoying all the blessings of perfect health. Persons desirous all the blessings of perfect health. Persons desirous of further information, will be satisfied wift every particular of his astonishing cure at Dr. Evans' Medical office, No. 19, North 8th street, Philadelphia. The above medicine is for sale at the office of the Herald & Expositor, Carlisle.

FARMER'S HOTEL.

High Street, a few doors east of the Court House, CARLISLE.

The subscriber having leased the above named establishment from Mr. Simon Wunderlich, and having provided himself with every thing necessary, is now enabled to accommodate travellers and others in a style that will not fail to please those who may favor

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 abundantly supplied with all the delicacies which the senson and market can afford, and no exertions will be wanting to please the pulate of the most fastidious.

THE STABLES

are commodious and secure, and a careful and attenare commonious and secure, and a care and active hoster 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 an anxious desire to please, will, he trusts, ensure him a reasonable share of public patronage.

JACOB REHRAR

Carlisle, April 23, 1898.—T.

Carlisle, April 23, 1838.—u.

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. J. R.

NEW STOCK.

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

just received. April 10, 1888.

Raisins, Figs, Confections, Preserves, Pickles, Sauces; Pearl Barley, Fresh Rice; superior Wines and LIQUORS,

Have some very superior Black and Blue Black French Hombazine, of Lupius, Lulliers and other celebrated makes, which are offered decidedly cheap-cy than can be purchased classwhere. May 14. A general assortment of China, Glass, & Queensware

The Carliste Merald and Expositor.

THE CONSTITUTION

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, AS AMENDED BY THE CONVENTION OF ONE THOUSAND ETOHT NUMBER AND THIRTY-SEVEN

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

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

and of each county respectively on the second Tuesday, 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 he 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 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 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 taxrate representation until a sufficient number of taxable inhabitants shall be contained within it, to entille them to one representative agreeably to the ratio which shall then be established. Section V. The senators shall be chosen for three

years by the citizens of Philadelphia and of the several counties at the same time, in the same manner, and at the same places where they shall vote. for representatives.

Section VI. The number of Senators shall, at the 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 interestication.

coresentatives. 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 than two senators, universing number of taxton en-habitants in any city or county shall, at any ling-be such as to entitle it to elect more than two, but no city or county shall be entitled to elect more than

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 Statefour years next before his election, and the last year thereof an inhabitant of the district for which he shall be chosen, unless he shall have been absent on the public business of the United States or of this State; and no person elected as aforesaid; shall hold said office after he shall have removed from such dissaid office after he shall have removed from such dis-Section IX. The senators who may be elected at

the first general election after the adoption of the amendments to the constitution, shall be digited by tot-into three classes. The seats of the senators of the first class shall be vacated at the expiration 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 affices during the terms for which they shall respectively have been elected.

Section X. The General Assembly shall meet on the first Tuesday of Invagra, in every year values.

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

Section XI. Each house shall choose its Speaker

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

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

provided.

Section 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

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

a divorce.

Section XV. Each house shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and publish them weekly, except such parts as may require secreey; and the yeas and nays of the members on any question shall, at the desire of any two of them, be entered on the 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 ecret.
Section XVII. Neither house shall, without the

consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which the two houses shall be sitting.

Section XVIII. The Senators and representatives Section XVIII. The Senators and representatives shall receive a compensation for their services to be ascertained by law, and paid out of the treasury of the Commonwealth. They shall in all cases, except treason, felony and breach or surety of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at the session of their respective houses, and in going to and returning from the same. And for any speech or debate in either house, they shall not be questioned in any other blace.

for any speech or debate in either house, they shall not be questioned in any other place.

Section XIX. No Senator or representative shall, during the time for which he shall have been elected, be appointed to any civil office under this Commonwealth which shall have been created, or the encluments of which shall have been increased during such time: and no member of Congress or other person holding any office (except of attorney at law and in the militia) under the United States or this Commonwealth, shall be a member of either house during his continuance in Congress or in office.

office.
Section XX. When vacancies happen in either house, the Speaker shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies.
Section XXI. All bills for raising revenue shall house of same annitives, but the originate in the house of representatives, but the Senate may propose amendments ag in other bills. Section XXII. No money shall be drawn from

the treasury but in consequence of appropriations the treasury but in-consequence of appropriations made by law.

Section XXIII. Every bill which shall have passed both houses shall be presented to the Governor. If he approve he shall sign it, but if he shall not approve he shall return it with his objections to the house in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the objections at large upon their journals and proceed to re-consider it. If, after such re-consideration, two-thirds of that house shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sort with the objections to the other house, by which likewise it shall be re-considered, and if approved by two-thirds of that house, it shall be also. But in such cases the votes of both houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of, persons voting for or against the bill shall be entered on the journals of each house respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the Governor within ten days (Sundays excepted) after its shall have been presented to him, it shall be a law in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the General Assembly, by their adjournment, prevent its return, in which case it shall be a law, unless sent back within three days after shelf next meeting.

Section XXIV. Every order, resolution or vote to which the concurrence of both houses may be made by law.

Section XXIV. Every order, resolution or vote to which the concurrence of both houses may be necessary (except on a question of adjournment) shall be presented to the Governor, and before it shall take effect, be approved by him, or being disapproved, shall be repassed by two-thirds of both

ARNOLD & CO.,

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.

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

joint vote of the members of both houses. Con-tested elections shall be determined by a Committee to be selected from both houses of the legislature, and formed and regulated in such manner as shall be directed by law Section III. The Governor shall hold his office during three years from the third Tuesday of January next ensuing his election, and shall-not be capable of holding it longer than six in any term of third years. of nine years.

Section IV. He shall be at least thirty years of

age, and have been a citizen and an inhabitant 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 Governor. Section VI. The Governor shall at stated times receive for his services a company which shall receive for his services a compensation, which shall be neither increased nor diminished during the period for which he shall have been elected.

Section VII. He shall be commander-in-chief of the army and navy of this Commonwealth, and of

the army and navy of this Commonwealth, and of the militia, except when they shall be called into the actual service of the United States.

Section VIII. He shall appoint a Secretary of the Commonwealth during pleasure, and he shall nominate and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate appoint all judicial officers of courts of record, unless otherwise provided for in this Constitution. He shall have power to all sugardies recora, unices otherwise provided for in ins consis-itation. 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-xided that in acting on executive nominations the shall expire at the sud of their next session: Pro-xided, that in acting on executive nonunations the Senate shall sit with open doors, and in confirming or rejecting the nominations of the Governor, the vote shall be taken by yeas and nays. Section IX. He shall have power to remit fines and 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 subsect relating to the duties of their respec-

from the officers in the executive department upon any subject relating to the duties of their respective offices.

Section XI. He shall, from time to time, give to the General Assembly information of the state of the Commonwealth, and recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judge expedient.

Section XII. He may on extraordinary occasions, some the Courally respectively and in case of 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 months.

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

Section XIV. In case of the death or resignation of the Governor, or of his removal from office, the Speaker of the Senate shall exercise the office of Governor, until another Governor shall be duly qualified; but in such case another Governor shall be chosen at the next annual election of representatives, unless such death, resignation or removat, shall occur within three calendar months immediately preceding such next annual election, in which case a Governor shall be chosen at the second succeeding annual election of representatives. And if the trial of a contested election shall continue longer than until the third Monday of January next ensuing the election of Governor, the Governor of the last year or the Speaker of the Senate who nay be in the exercise of the executive authority, shall continue therein until the determination of such confested election, and until a Governor shall

be duly qualified as aforesaid.

Section XV. The Secretary of the Commonwealth shall keep a fair fegister 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 be duly qualified as aforesaid. the legislature, and shall perform such other duties as shall be enjoined him by law.

ARTICLE III. Section I. In electrons by the cltizens 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 thereform and returned, and who shall have resided in the election district, and paid laxes as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote, ufter paid taxes as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote, ufter residing in the state six months. Provided, that white freemen, citizens of the United States, between the

freemen, citizens of the United States, between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two years, and having resided in the State one year, and in the election district ten days. Is aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote, although they shall not have paid taxes.

Section II. All elections shall be by ballot, except those by persons in their representative capacities; who shall vote viva voce.

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

ARTICLE IV. Section I. The House of Representatives shall have the sole power of impeaching.
Section II. All impeachments shall be tried by the Senate; when sitting for that purpose, the Senators shall be upon path 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 llable to indictment; trial, judgment, and punishment according to law.

ARTICLE V.

Section I. The judicial power of this Commonwealth shall be vested in a Supreme Caurt, in Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, in a Court of Common Pleas, Orphans Court. Register's Court, and a Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, for each county; in Justices of the Peace, and in such other Courts as the legislature may from time to time establish.

Section II. The judges of the Supreme Court, of the several Courts of Common Pleas, and of such other Courts of Record as are or shall be established by law, shall be nominated by the Governor, and by and with the consent of the Senate appointed and commissioned by him. The judges of the Supreme Court shall hold their offices for the term of fifteen years if they shall so long behave themselves well. The president judges of the several Courts of Common Pleas and of such other Courts of Record as are or shall be established by law, and all other judges reguired to be learned in the law, shall hold their offices for the term of ten years if they shall so long behave themselves well. The Associate judges of the Courts of Common Pleas shall hold their offices for the term of five years if they shall so long behave themselves well. But for any reasonable cause which shall not be sufficient ground of impeachment, the Governor may remove any of them on the address of two-thirds of each branch of the legislature. The judges of the Supreme Court and the presidents of the several Courts of Common Pleas shall at stated times receive for their services an adequate compensation to be fixed by law, which shall not be diminished during 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 nofees 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 Pleus shall continue as at present

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

Section 1V. 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 as shall be prescribed by law, remove the indictment and proceedings, or a transcript thereof, into the Supreme Court.

Section VI. The Supreme Court, and the several courts of common pleas, shall, beside the powers

Section VI. The Supreme Court, and the several, courts of common pleas, shall, beside the powers heretofore usually exercised by them, have the power of a court of Chancery, so far as relates to the perpetuating of testimony, the obtaining of evidence from places not within the State, and the care of the persons and estates of those who are non 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. 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 querum, 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 equity.

or any two of them, shall compose the register's court of each county. Section VIII.—The judges of the courts of commonpleas 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.

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 register's office, for the probate of wills and granting letters of administration, and an office for the recording of deeds, shall be kept in each county. 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 ARTICLE VI. Section I. Sheriffs and coroners shalf 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 commits—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 sherill, in any term of six years. Vacancies in either of the said offices shall be filled by the appointment of the place by the Governor to

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 aforc-Section II. The freemen of this commonwealth shall be armed, organized and disciplined for its defence, when and in such manner as may be directed. Those who conscientiously scruple to bear

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 spears if they so long behave themselves well. Prothonotaries and clerks of the several other courts, Recorders of deeds, and Registers of wills, shall at the times and places of election of representatives, be elected by the qua fied electors of each county, or the districts over which the jurisdiction of said courts extends, and shall be commissioned by the Governor. They shall hold their offices for three years if they shall so long behave themselves well, and until their successors shall be duly qualified. The legislature shall provide by law, the number of persons in each county who shall hold said offices, and how many and which of said offices shall be held 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 geneby the Governor, to continue until the next gene-ral election, and until successors shall be elected:

ral election, and until successors shall be elected and qualified as aforesaid.

Section IV. Prothonotaries, clerks of the peace and orphans' courts, recorders of deeds, registers of wills, and sheriffs, shall keep their offices in the county town of the county in which they, respectively, shall be officers, unless when the Governor shall, for special reasons, dispense therewith, for any term not exceeding five years after the county shall have been erected.

Section V. All commissions shall be in the name

anan nave been erected.

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

Section VI. A State Treasurer shall be elected

innually, by joint vote of both branches of the legis-Section VII. Justices of the peace or aldermen Section VII. Justices of the peace or addermen 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 qua lifted electors within such township, ward or bo-

rough.
Section VIII. All officers whose election or ap-Section VIII. All afficers 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 and of which it shall have been so long crected, 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 perquisites are by law, annexed; and the legislature may by law declare what State offices are incompatible. No member of the Senate or of the house of representatives shall be appointed by the Governor to any office during 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 Section X. Any person who shall, after the adoption of the amendments proposed by this Convention to the Constitution, fight a duel or send a challenge for that purpose, or be aider or abettor in fighting a duel, shall be deprived of the right of holding any office of honour or profit in this State, and shall be punished otherwise in such manner as is, or may be prescribed by law; but the executive may remit the said offence and all its disquiriterations. its disqualifications. ARTICLE VII.

ARTICLE VII.

Section I. The legislature shall, as soon as conveniently may be, provide by law, for the establishment of schools throughout the State, in such manner that the poor may be taught gratls. 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.

ARTICLE VIII.

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

SPLENDID CHALLIES,
Lead and Light ground Modslin De Laines,
Extracted Ginghams,
Chintzes and Chally Launs, (a new articles,)
For sale by
ARNOLD & CO.
May 14.

CHEAP, CHEAP CO.

ARNOLD & CO.,
Have just received several Bales of Tokings, Muclims, Checks, and Diapers, which are offered uncommently low for eash.

May 14.

24.

or 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 rights, among which are those of enjoying and defending life and liberty, of acquiring, possessing and protecting property and reputation, and of pursuing their own happiness.

Section II. All power is inherent in the people, and all free governments are founded on their authority, and instituted for their peace, safety and happiness; For the advancement of these ends, they have, at all times, an unallenable 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 That the general, great and essential principles of

any place of worship, or to maintain any ministry against his consent; no human authority can, in any case whatever, control or interfere with the rights of conscience; and no preference shall ever be given; by law, to any religious establishments or modes of worship.

Section IV. No person who acknowledges the being of a God and a future state of rewards and punishments, shall on account of his religious senti-

ing 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 hall be free and equal.

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

Section VII. The printing presses shall be free to every person who undertakes to examine the proceedings of the legislature, or any branch of government: And no law shall ever be made to restrain the right thereof. The free communication of thoughts and opinions is one of the invaluable

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 presentions for for the abuse of that liberty. In prosecutions for the publication of papers investigating the official conduct of officers, or men in a public capacity, or where the matter published is proper for public information, the truth thereof may be given in 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 scarches and seizures: And no warrant to search any place, or to seize any person or things, shall issue, without describing them as nearly as may be, nor without probable cause supported by oath or affirmation.

Section IX. In all criminal prosecutions, the ac-

Section IX. In all criminal prosecutions, the ac-cused hath a right to be heard by himself and his counsel, to demand the nature and cause of the aceusation against him, to moet 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 com-pelled 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.

Jand, Section X. No person shall, for any indictable offence, be proceeded against criminally by information, except—in—cases—arising—in—the—land or naval-forces, or in the militia, when in actual service in time of war or public danger, or by leave of the court, for oppression and misdemeanous in office. No person—shall, for the same offence, be twice put in incovering of life or limb, and shall are made. erson-shall, for the same offence, be twice put a leopardy of life or limb , nor shall any man's projeopardy of life or limb; nor shall any man's pro-perty be taken or applied to public use, without the consent of his representatives, and without just compensation being made.

Section XI. All courts shall be open, and every man for an injury done him in 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-

course of law, and right and justice administered.

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 agrail 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. shall be prescribed by law. Section XVII. No ex pos

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; and if any person shall be killed by casualty, there shall be no forfeiture by reason thereof.

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

power.

Section XXIII. No soldier shall, in time of peace,
be quartered in any house without the consent of the
owner, nor in time of war, but in a manner to be prescribed by law.

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

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

not be proliibited.
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 excepted out of the general powers of government, and shall for ever remain inviolate.

ARTICLE X 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 mays 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 first the legislature next afterwards chosen such proposed amendment or amendments shall be agreed to if in the legislature next afterwards chosen such proposed amendment or amendments shall be agreed to
ya 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 votting thereon, such amendment on amendments shall become a part of the constitution; but no amendment or amendments shall
be submitted to the people oftener than once in five
years; Provided, that if more than one amendment
be submitted, they shall be submitted in such manner
and form, that the people may vote for or against and form, that the people may vote for or against each amendment separately and distinctly.

SCHEDULE. That no inconvenience may arise from the altera-tions and amendments in the Constitution of this Commonwealth, and in order to carry the same into complete operation, it is hereby declared and ordaincomplete operation, it is hereby declared and ordained, That,
Section I. All laws of this Commonwealth in force
at the time when the said afterations, and amendments in the said Commonwealth 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

DR. WILLIAM S. ROLAND

Store. Carlisle, May 1, 1838.—3t.

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 unattered, 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-night shall continue its ression as heretofore neglects the shall continue its ression as heretofore neglects.

eight, shall continue its session, as heretofore, not-wikktanding 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

as the first General Assembly under the amended Constitution.

Section V. The Governor who shall be elected in October, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight-shall be inaugurated on the third Tuesday in January, eighteen liundred and thirty-nine, to which time the present executive term is hereby extended.

Section VI. The commissions of the judges of the Supreme Court, who may be in office on the first day of January next, shall expire in the following manner: The commission which bears the earliest date shall expire on the first day of January, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and forty-two; the commission next dated shall expire on the first day of January, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight; the commission next dated shall expire on the first day of January, Anno Domini one thousand eight nundred and forty-oight; 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 on more at the adoption of the amendments to the constitution, shall expire on the twenty-seventh day of February, one thousand eight hundred and firty-nine; the commissions of the other half of those who shall have held their offices ten years on thousand eight hundred and firty-nine; the commissions of the other half of those who shall have held their offices for ten years on the twenty-seventh day of February, one thousand eight hundred and forty-two; the first half to embrace those whose 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 Feb 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 thousand eight hundred and forty-ane, 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 asscrate-judges of the state into lour classes. In ecommissions 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 these of the third class on the twenty-seventh day of February, eighteen hundred and forty-two; and of those of the fourth class on the twenty-seventh day of February, eighteen hundred and forty-two; and of those of the fourth class on the twenty-seventh day of February, eighteen hundred and forty-two; and of those of the fourth class on the twenty-seventh day of February, eighteen the fourth class of February, eighteen the fourth class of February, eighteen the february eighteen the februa dred and forty-two; and of those of the fourth class on the twenty-seventh day of February, eighteen hundred and forty-three, "The said classes from the first to the fourth shall be arranged according to the schiority of the commissions of the several judges. Section X. Prothonotaries, clerks of the several courts (except of the Supreme Court) recorders of deeds and registers of wills, shall be first elected under the amended Constitution, at the election of representatives in the year eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, in such manner as may be prescribed by-law. Section XI. The appointing power shall remain as 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 article of the amended constitution, and until appointments shall amended constitution, and until appointments shal 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 vicint by death or resignation, and such laws shall be enacted by the first legisla-

ture under the amended constitution.

Section XII. The first election for aldermen an justices of the peace shall be held in the year eight-een hundred and forty, at the time fixed for the election of constables. The legislature at its first session under the amended constitution shall pro-vide for the said election and for subsequent similar elections. The aldermen and justices of the peace row in complision, or who may in the interim be 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

their 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 out members of the convention. We the officers and r 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. Hays, Abm. Helffenstein, M. Henderson, Wm. Henderson, Ephraim Banks, John Y. Barclay, Wm. Hiester,
William High,
Jos. Hopkinson,
John Houpt,
Jabez Hyde,
Charles Jared Ingersoll,
Phs. Jenks. Jacob Barndola Andrew Bedford Thos. S. Bell. James Cornell Biddle, Lebbeus L. Bigelow, Saml. C. Bonham, Phs. Jenks, George M. Keim, James Kennedy, Chas. Brown, Jeremiah Brown William Brown, Aaron Kerr, Pierce Butler. Jos. Konigmacher, Jacob Krebs, John Cummin, Thomas S. Cunn G. Long, David Lyons, William Curll. -Wm. Darlington, George Chambers, W. M. Meredith, John Chandler. James Merrill, Levi Merkel, Wm. L. Miller, Jos. R. Chandler Ch. Chauncey, Nathaniel Clapp, James Montgomery, Christian Meyers, James Clarke, William Clark A. J. Cline, Lindley Coates, R. E. Cochran,

D. Nevin, Wm. Overfield, Hiram Payne, Matthias Pennypacker James Porter, James Madison Porter, aml. A. Purviance, A. H. Read, Geo. W. Riter, Jno. Ritter, H. Gold Rogers, Samuel Royer, James M. Russell, Daniel Saeger, John Morin Scett, Tobias Sellers, Geo. Serrill Henry Scheetz George Shilleto, Thomas H. Sill, Geo. Smith,

Thos. P. Cope, Joshua F. Cox,

Walter Craig, Richd. M. Crair

Geo. T. Crawford

Cornelius Crum,

Benjn, Martin, John L. M'Cahe

E. T. M'Dowell,

Jumes M'Sherry, Mark Darrah,

Harmar Denny, John Dickey, Joshua Dickerson,

Jacob Dillinger,

Jacob Dillinger,
Jas, Donagan,
J. R. Donnell,
Joseph M. Doran,
James Dunlop,
Thomas Earle,
D. M. Farrelly,
Robt, Fleming,

Walter Forward

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

William Gearhart, David Gilmore.

Wm. Smyth, Joseph Snively, Jno. B. Sterigere, Jacob Stickel. Ebenezer W. Sturde Thomas, Taggari, Morgan J. Thomas, James Todd, R. G. White, Geo. W. Woodward,

Virgil Grenell, William L. Harris, Thomas Hastings, (Attest,) S. Snoon, Secretary. G. L. FAUS, Assistant Secretaries.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, HARRISBURG, FEBRUARY 28, 4838. Harnisourd, Francary 28, 4858. Y I certify, that the foregoing is an exact and literal copy of "the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania as amended by the Convention of one thousand eight, hundred and thirty-seven-thirty-eight," deposited in this office on the 26th day of February, 1838; the amendments being in italic, and the retained portions of the present Constitution in remain letter. tion in roman letter.

THO, H. BURROWES,

Sec'v of the Comme

COOPER WANTED:

HAS removed his Office to the Drug Store in N. The subscriber will give constant employment and Hanover street, a few doors north of the corner; and directly opposite George W. Sheafer's Dry Good sober and industrious habits? Immediate application must be made to THOMAS FRELEY.

Carlisle, May 1, 1838.—3t. Middlesex, May 1, 1838. May 14.

SADDLE AND HARNESS



MANUPACTORY. . The Subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Cumberland county that he still continues to carry on the above business; at his shop in West High Street, in the borough of Carlisle, and for many years occupied by Mr. William Alexander, where he has now on hand a large and excellent assortment of Saddles, Bridles, Martingates,

ce. &c. which he will sell on the most accomm lating terms.

Thankful for past favors, he respectfully asks a continuance of the public patronage.

SAMUEL ENSMINGER.

Carlisle, May 7, 1838.—8w.*

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CITIZENS' AND

UNITED S. LINES, FROM PHILADELPHIA TO PITTS-



BY RAIL ROAD,

To Lancaster, Harrisburg, Carlisle, and Chambers-burg. Rail Road distance, 150 miles. Leave carner of Broad and Arch streets, daily, at six o'clock, A. M., by superior Coaches from Chambersburg to Bed-food Struckstown perior Coaches from Chambersburg to Bed-ighstown, and Greensburg, to Pattsburgh.



inited States' Rail Road and Mail Stage Lines to: Chambersburg, Bedford, Somersett, Washington and Vheeling, the only lines direct to Wheeling from

ALSO, PEOPLES' LINE Of Rail Road Cars to Lancaster and Columbia, at 8 o'clock, A. M.

The publicare most respectfully informed, that the Proprietors of these Lines, have spared no expense, to make them equal, if not in many points superloy to any ever placed on the Western Road; and every other necessary accommodation to render the Travel-ler perfectly safe and comfortable; and therefore hope to receive a share of good will, and the patronage of a liberal public.

Office, No. 89 Chesnut Street, one door below 3d st.

Office, evo. 85 Chesnit Street, one door below 3d st.
For sents applyans above; at R. Osborne's Hotel,
No. 218 Market Street; Western Hotel, No. 288
Market Street, and at T. G. Kerns' Hotel, Depot
House, corner of Broad and Arch Streets.
GARLIN, MILT MORF-& Go.
Walker Rail Road Car Proprietors
Walkertell, Agent.
May 14, 1858.

Pennsylvania, Union and Schuylkill

Transportation Line. THE subscriber will continue at the opening of the navigation to run his

LINE OF BOATS, 10000

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 Climberland-Valley Rail Road; to be forwarded to George W. Layng, who will forward it immediately to the persons consigned to in Philadel-phia. Also, in return, bring all kinds of Merchandize

the customary rates. WILLIAM BOSTICK, March 19, 1838.—Sm. Harrisburg.

PRODÚCE COMMISSION

Wardhouse. The subscribers continue to transact a general Commission Business for the sale of all kinds of country produce. They also continue to receive and forward with despatch, goods ordered for any of the towns on the Cumberland Valley Rail Road.

Produce ordered to Weaver & Miller, Harrisbürg, for us, will be forwarded without delay.

ORRICK & FOX.

Refer to Broad Street, above Race, Phila.

CHARLES OULDY, Esq., Carlisle.

Mr. HENRY RHOADS,
May 14, 1838.—6m.

LUMBER AND COAL YARD,

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends, and the public generally, that he has for sale, at his Goal and Lumber Yard, on the bank of the Susquehanna river, in the town of Worinleysburg, 2000 Bushels superior Smith

Pannel and Common Boards. Poplar Plank and Scantling, &c. S.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 elsewhere.

where. * GEORGE RUPLEY. April 9, 1838,-Sm.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will sell at private sale, or will es se for a term of years, that valuable tract of land, attented in the southern part of the borough of Carlisle, containing about 5 Aéres, 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

erms apply to JAMES ARMSTRONG.
Carlisle, April 9, 1838.

For Sale. An excellent and commodious Two Story DWELLING HOUSE.

with the lot of ground on which it stands of about THREE ACRES—having thereon a number of choice Fruit Trees: a Well of never-failing water at the door, stabling, see. The property is pleasantly situated in Silver Spring township, Cumberlandly county, Pa., one quarter of a mile west of Bricker's Mill, on the turnpike road leading from Harrisburg to Carlisle. Terms reasonable; enquire of S. Hepburn, Esq., Carlisle, or of the subscriber on the premises.

JAMES WILLIAMSON.

April 23, 1838.

LOOK HERE! THE Subscriber, residing at Cumberland Mills, ins on hand a large quantity of Bran, Shorts & Ship Stuff,

ployment and private cooper, of which he will sell low for cash, te application D. REICHARD.

New Cumberland, May 15,1838 6 m.