THAT' large and commodious TAVERN STAND, formerly in the occupancy of C. E. R. P. 1918, situated on the corner of Maio and Bectlord streets, opposite-the juil. Said house has long been occupied as a TAVERN, and is well worthy the attention. occupied as a 1 Aventa, and is well worght the atomition of a person comportant to keep a good house, the building being extensive and calculated to give comfortable accommodal in the squareness, icc. very extensive stabilities, and a first into yell of water in the yard. This property will be let on advantageous terms to a person destrous of bugging in the tayen-keeping luminess. Also leave frame the falling adjoining the tayen citability of these modes to be properly. nover a situable for offices or shops for mechanics.
ROBERT Me UAN,

12 Accent for Commod we Jesse D. Editott.

March 12, 1838.

THAS, WINES & GROCERIES, In North Hanover Street, opposite Corn-

man's Inn.

The subscriber respectfully informs his friend, and the public generally, that he has just opened a stock of Teas, Wines, Groceries, See See, of superior quality, which he will self on reasonable terms. Among which me the following articles; India Motleira, Sicill do. Port; Tehnerifft, Midnisey, choice teas; Sperm Oils, Java; old white, Rio, Liberia, and green effective field the freedy and common Mustard; Join and Jump Sugar; brown Sugar; caudies, Jersey, and Virginia Hams; mackeral, shad, herring, cadiish and salmont pickles, preserves, fruits, of vaman's Inn. Jersey and Virginia Hams, mackeral shad, herring, codiish and salmon, pickles, preserves, fruits of various kinds, spices, Spanish and common chocolate, cocon, syrup, sugar-house and common molasses, white wine Vinegar, pine apple cheese, Sap Sago and Herkimer chross, Spanish segar of superior quality, Rasins and Almonday Glass, Queensware, China, Stoneware, and Earthenware, &c. &c.

C. FOSTER.

### NEW GOODS.

CHARLES OGILBY IIAS just received a large supply of new and sea-Clothis, Cassimers, Cassinetts, Vestings Summer Cloth's, Linen Drillings, Melbourne striped, Calicoes, Ginghams, Cambrics, Irish Linens, Silks, Gloves, Stockings, Musline De Laines, Challees, Umbrellas, Parasols, Leghorn, Tuscan, and

Straw Bonnets, See See:

Straw Bonnets, See See:

Also, an entire new stock of BOOTS and SHOES, and Fresh Graceries, all of which have been laid in cheap, and will be sold unusually low for each.

C.O. returns this thinks to the citizens of Carlisle directed, according to the number of taxable inhabitant vicinity, for the Birak share of patronage here-tolore bestowed, and respectfully solicits a continuence of the same. Persons wishing to number of successful the same. ance of the same. Persons wishing to purchase will please call and examine his stock, as he is determined to sell on as good terms as any house in the borough. He continues at the old stand, nearly opposite S. Elliot's Drug store, and four doors east of the market May 22: 1838.

### Farm for Sale.

THE subscribers offer for sale their tract of Land, THE subscribers offer for sale their tract of Land; situated about four miles north-west of Martinsburg Beckely-country, Va., containing \$550 ACRES of first rate Limestone Land, to white about One Hundred more can be udded, it has purchased desires it, equal in strength and fertility of soil to any in the great Vafley of Virginia. It is finely, watered, and well improved as to buildings, see, thiring upon it a large and commodious Brick Puedling House and good Kitchen, a fine Limestone Spring in the Yardy which has never known to fail, with a Stone Spring House at its source, and a shout distaice from it a large Stone Distillery, with over head water, "Also, two Excellent Orchards, of grafted fruit; good Barns, two Excellent Orchards, of grafted fruit; good Barns and stalifes, smoke house, corn house, wagen sheds and allier out buildings of necessity or convenient of Of this land, about two-hundred and ninety Arres are oleaved, and in a high state of cultivation: the balance well clothed with fine thrilly timber.— The cleared land is divided into eleven different 

CATHARINE GROVE. JACOB A. GROVE.



BERTHER W. W. BARRELLIN. RETURNS his sincere thanks to the citizens of Carlisle and its vicinity, for the liberal patronag which has been bestowed upon him, and solicits continuance of the same. His shop is now situated it

East High Street. adjoining the Drug Store of Samuel Elliott on the cast, and John H. Wenver & Co's, store on the west,

where he will constantly keep on hand a large assorment of Fashionable Fur and Silk Hats.

CONSISTING OF Beaver, Otter, Seal, Nutria, Musk rat, Plain Russid and Brush

HATES?

OFALL COLOURS, All of his own manufacturing, which he will dispoof at low priens.

He flatters himself that, by strict attention to businessite and receive

ness and a disposition to please, to merit and receive a share of public patronage. N. B. Military caps will be manufactured to order, reasonable terms. Cauliale, April 9, 1838. 7 tf. 19.

## SADDLE AND HARNESS



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 business of Cartisle, and for many years occupied by Mr. William Alexander, where he has now on hand a large and excellent assortment of Saddles, Bridles, Martingales,

dating terms.

Thankful for past favors, he remeetfully asks a continuance of the public patronage. SAMUEL ENSMINGER. Carlisle, May 7, 1838.—8w.

Pennsylvania, Union and Schuylkill Transportation Line THE subscriber will continue at the opening of the

LIVE OF BOATS, Merrol 2000

Between Philadelphia and Marrisburg produce, for the city market, reacted at the Warehouse of Heavy House, Main Street, Carlisle, or at any, other Warehouse on the Camberland Valley Rail Road; to the forwardel to George W. Layng, who will forward it immediately to the persons coulered to in Philadelphia. Also in reducing bring all kinds of Merchandize at the customary rates.

WILLIAM BOSTICK.

SPERM OIL. &C. A supply of Pale Sperm, and Common Oil,—and also Spermaceti Candles, warranted free from adulteration, just received by S. ELLIOTT.

CONSTITUTION

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

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

ARTICLE L.

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

Section II. The tepresentatives shall be chosen animally by the chizens of the city of Philadelphia and of each county respectively on the second Tues-

day of October.
Section-III. No person shall be a representative Section-HI. No person shall be a representative, who shall not have attained the age of twenty-one years, and have been a citizon 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 liave 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 counferation 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 make

representatives shall, at the several periods of making such entimeration, be fixed by the Legislature, and apportioned among the city of Philadelphia and the several counties, according to the number of toxable unhabitants in each and shall never be less -insable-unablants in each and shall never be less-lifth sixty, nor greater than one hundred. Each, county shall have at least one representative, but no county hereafter erected shall be entitled to a sepa-rate representation until a sufficient number of tax-able inhabitants shall be contained within it, to able inhabitants shall be contained within it, to entitle them to one representative agreeably to the ratio which shall them 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 provessuratives.

for representatives.

Section VI. The number of Senators shall, at the

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 tricking. trict shall be so formed as to entitle it to elect more than two senators, unless the number of taxante inhalitants 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 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 a seen to

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 dis-

said open strict.

Section IN. The senators who may be elected at the first general election after the adoption of the amendments to the constitution, shall be divided by the senators of the senators of To into three classes. The seats of the senators of the first class shall be tweated at the expiration of the first year; of the second class at the expiration the first year; afthe second class at the expiration of the second year; and of the little dass at the expiration of the third year; so that thereafter one-third of the whole number of senators may be chosenerey 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 Tracker of Innuiving the very very unless the first Tuesday of January, in every year, unless somer convened by the Governor.

Section XI. Each house shall choose its Speaker

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 constitute of the basic shall constitute in the laws that it is a smaller number may uorum 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 ovided. Section XIII. Each house may determine the Section XIII. Each nouse 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.

Section XIV. The legislature shall not have nower

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

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

journals.
Section XVI. The doors of each house and of committees of the whole shall be open, unless, when the business shall be such as ought to be kept 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 treasur, felony and breich 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
pack be questioned in any other place.

or any spect of decide in each character of the place.

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

office.
Section XX. When vacages happen in either house, the Speaker shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies.
Section XXII fell bills-for raising revenue, shall originate is the house of representatives, but the Senate may propose anoidments as 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 indo hy law.

Section XXIII. Every bill which shall have passed both houses shall be presented to the Governor. If he approve he shall reform 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 reconsider it. If, after such re-consideration, two-thirds of that house shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent with the observance to the other house, by which illevises it shall be re-considered, and it approved by two-thirds of that house, it shall be a law, But in such cases it were obtained by two-thirds of that house, it shall be a law, But in such cases it were obtained by the determined by cast and mays, and the harnes of persons being for or against the bill shall be antered on the journals of each house respectively. If any bill, shall not be returned by the Governe within ten days (Sundays-excepted), offer it shall have been presented to him, it shall be a law, and its return, in which case it shall be a law, and est seen the days after their next meeting.

lays after their next meeting.
Section XXIV. Every order, resolution or yote to which the concurrence of boll, houses may be necessary (except on a question of adjournment) shall be presented to the Governor, and before if shall take effect; be approved by him, or being dis-approved, shall be repassed by two-thirds of both

SPEENDED CHALLIES.

Lead and Light ground Mouslin De Laines, Extracted Ginghams, Chintzes and Chally Launs, (a new article,) ARNOLD & CO. nor sale by May 11.

# The Carlinic Merald and Erpositor.

ouses according to the rules and imitations prescribed in case of a bill.)

Section XXV. No corporate body shall be hereafter freetted, renewed or extended, with banking or discounting privileges, without six man hs previous public notice of the intended application for the same in such manner as shall be prescribed by two. Nor shall, any charter for the purposes aforesaid, be granted for a longer period than twenty years, and corpus such charter shall, contain a clause reserving to the legislature the power to alier, revoke or annul the same whenever in their opinion it may be injurious to the cilizens of the commonwealth, in such manner however that no injustice shall be done to the corporators. No lay hereafter enacted shall create, rong or extend the charter of more than one copporenew or extend the charter of more than one corpo-

renew or extend the charter of more than one carporation.

ARTICLE II.

Section I. The Supreme Executive power of this Commonwealth shall be vested in a Governor.

Section II. The Governor shall be chosen on the Section II. The Governor shall be chosen on the Commonwealth, at the places where they shall respectively vote for representatives. The returns of every election for Governor shall be scaled up and transmitted to the seat of government, directed to the Speaker of the Secate, who shall open and publish them in the presence of the members of both horizes of the legislature. The person having the highest number of votes shall be Governor. But if two or more shall be cauch and lighest in 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. 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 capable of holding it ionger than some of nine years:

Section IV. He shall be at least thirty years of inhabitant of nge, 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 halding any office under the United States or this State shall exercise the office of Governor,

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

period for which lie shall have been elected.

Section VII. He shall be commander-in-chief of the army and nagy of this. Commonwealth, and of the militia, except when they shall be called into the netual 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 nate and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate appoint all judicial officers of courts of record, unless otherwise provided for in this Constitution. He shall have power to fill all vacancies that fray happen in such judicial offices during the traces of the Senate, by granting commissions which shall expire at the end of their next session: Provided, that in caing on crecutive mominations the Senate shall sit with onen doors, and in confirming or rejecting the appropriate of the Governor, the voteshell be taken by years and nayse.

Section IX, He shall have power to remit fines and foileitures, 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

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

Section XI. He shall, from time to time, give to the General-Assembly information of the state of the Componwealth, and recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judge expedient. Section XII. He may, on extraordinary occasions, convene the General Assembly; and in case of disagreement between the two houses, with respect to the time of adjournment, adjourn them to such time as he shall think proper, not exceeding four months. Section XIII. He shall take care that the laws

Section XIV. 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 representative of the section of the second of the section of the second o be chosen at the next annual election of representa-tives, unless such death, resignation or removal, shall occur within three-calendar-months immedi-ately preceding such next annual election, in which case a Governor shall be chosen at the second suc-ceeding 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 Sucaker of the Senate whoyear 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

such contested election, and until a covernor shall be duly qualified as aforesaid.

Section XV. The Secretary of the Commonwealth shall keep a fair register of all the official acts and proceedings of the Governor; and shall, when required, lay the same and all papers, minutes and vouchers relative thereto, before either branch of the legislature, and shall perform such other duties 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 1s aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote, although they shall not have paid taxes.

Section II. All elections shall be by ballot, except those by peisons in their representative capa-ARTICLE III,

Section II. All electrons 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 Senates, when sitting for that purpose, the Senators shall be upon out of 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 indicatment, trial, judgment, and punishment according to law.

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, Orphane? 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 fifteer
years if they shall so long behave themselves well.
The president judges of the seperal 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 so long behave
themselves well. The Associate judges of the Courts
of Common Pleas shall hold their offices
for the term of in years if they shall so long behave
themselves well. The Associate judges of the Courts
of Common Pleas shall hold their offices
for the term of they shall so long behave themselves
well. But for any reasonable cause which shall not
be sufficient ground of impedement, the Governor
min renove any jet flear on the address of two-thirds
of each branch of the legislature. The judges of the
Suprema Coart and the pesidents of the several
Courts of Common Pleas shall into be adminished during
for the services an adequate compensation to be
fixed by law, supled shall not be durintshed during ARTICLE V.

Courts of Common Pleas shall at saled 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 flessor perquisites if effice, nor, hold any other office of profit under this Commonwealth.

— Section III, Until otherwise attected by Jaw, the Courts of Common Pleas shall continue as at present.

CHEAP, CHEAP, GOODS, ines, ARNOLD & CO

Have just received several Bates of Africance affines, Checks, and Diabors, which are offered jugon monly low for each

May 14.

established. Not more than five countres shall at any time be included in one judicial district organized for said Courts, Section IV. The jurisdiction of the Supreme Court shall extend over the State; and the judges thereof, shall by Virtue of their offices, be justices of Oyer and Termine; and General Jail Delivery, in

of Oyer and Temmer 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 is but they shall not hold a court of oyer and terminer, or fail delivery, in any county, when the judger of the Supreme Court, or any of them, shall be sitting in the same county. The party accused, as well as the Commonwealth, may judger such regulations as shall be prescribed by law, remove the indictment and proceedings, or a transcript thereof, into the Supreme Court.

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

Section VI. The Supreme Court, and the several courts of common pleas, shall, beside the powers heretofore usually exercised by them, have the power of a court of Chancery, so far as relates to the perpetuating of testimony, the obtaining of exidence from places, not within the State, and the care of the persons and setting of those who are non compotes ments. 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 thee, 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, my 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 count of each county.

Section VIII. The judges of the courts of common pleas shall; within their respective counties, have the like powers with the judges of the Supreme Court, to issue writs of certiforar 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.

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. Sherills and coroners shall, at the times and places of election of representatives, be chosen by the critizens of each county. One person shall be chosen for each office, who shall be commissioned by the Governor. They shall hold their offices for three years, if they shall so long behave the content and muit a successor be duly 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 citier of the said offices shall be filled by an appointment, to be made by the Governor, to continue until the next general election, and until a successor shall be chosen and qualified as afore-

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

Section III. Prothonotaries of the Supreme

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 Re-gisters of wills, shall at the times and places of election of representatives, be elected by the quali-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 will their offices for three years if they shall shall hold their offices for three years if they shall so long behave themselves well, and until their successors shall be duly successors. 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 than the said of the continue and the clear of the continue and the continue and the clear of the continue and the continue and the clear of the continue and the clear of the continue and 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 Section V. All commissions shall be in the name

and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Penn-sylvania, and be sealed with the State seal, and signa 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 shall be elected in the several wards, boroughs, 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 constable of a majority of the curmen without the consent of a majority of the qua lified electors within such township, ward or bo-

lified electors within such township, ward or our ough,
Section VIII. All officers whose election or appointment is not provided for in this constitution, shall be elected or appointed as shall be directed by law. No person shall be appointed to any office within any county who shall not have been a citizen and an inhabitant therein one year next before his appointment, if the county shall have been so long creeted; but if it shall not have been so long creeted, then within the limits of the county or counties out of which it shall have been 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 perguisites are by law, annexed; and the legislature may by law declare what State offices are incompatible. No member of the Senate or of the house of representatives shall be appointed by the Governor to any office during the term for which he shall have been elected.

Section IX. All officers for a term of years

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 inamous crini

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

Section I. The legislature shall as soon as conveniently may be, provide by levy-for the establishment of schools throughout the State in such manner that the plor may be taught graus.

Section II. The rights, privileges, immunities and estates of religious suceties and conforate bodies, shall remain as if the constitution of this State had not been altered or amende.

Section IV. The Legislature shall will invest any corporate body or endodual with the privilege of taking private property for public use, without requiring such corporation or individual to make configuration is the constitution of this state of taking private property for public use, without requiring such corporation or individual to make compensation to the counter of said property, or give udequate security therefor, before such property shall be taken.

perty shall be laken.

ARTICLE VIII.

Members of the Ganeral Assembly, and all efficiers executive and judicial, shall be bound by coats.

DR. WILLIAM S. ROLAND HAS removed his Office to the Brug Store in N. Handy struct, a few doors both of the corner, and directly opposite George W. Sheafer's Dry Good Store.

Cartiale, May 1, 1838.—3t. 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 in-dependent, and have certain inherent and indefeasible

Section I. All men are born equally free and independent, and have certain inherent and indefeasible rights, among which are those of enjoying and defeading 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 unaitenable 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 Ggd, according to the dictates of their own consciences; no man can, of right, be compelled to attend, erect, or support any place of worship, or to maintain any ministry against his consent; no human authority can, in any case whatever, control or interfere with the rights of conscience; and no preference shall ever be given, by law, to any religious establishments or modes of worship.

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

Section V. Elections shall be free and equal.

Section V. Trial by jury shall be as heretotore, and the right therefor remain inviolate.

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

Section VII. The printing presses shall be free to section VII. The printing presses shall be free to every person who undertakes to examine the proceedings of the legislature, or any branch of go versiment: And no law shall ever be made to restrain, the right thereof. The free communication of thoughts and opinions is one of the invaluable rights of man; and every citizen may freely speak, with and print on any subject, being responsible for the abuse of that liberty. In prosecutions for the substitution of many subject, being responsible. for the abuse of that therty. 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 buses papers and passessions from juries. 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 criminal prosecutions, the ac-cused hath a right to be heard by himself and his counsel, to demand the nature and cause of the accusation against him, to meet the witnesses face to face, to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his fayour, and, in prosecutions by indictment or information, a speedy public trial, by an impartial jury of the vicintegy, he cannot be conpelled to give cyclique and installed to give cyclique 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

nd. Section X. No person shall, for any indictable Section A. No person shall, for any innetanteoffence, lef proceed a agrinstellininally by information, except in 'cases arising in the land of naval
forces, or in the militia when in actual service in
time of war or public danger, or by leave of thecourt, 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

perty be taken or applied to public use, without the consent of his representatives, and without just compensation being made.

Section XL All courts shall be open, and every man for ah injury done him in his lands, goods, person or reputation, shall have remedy by the duccourse 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 law direct. law direct.

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

quired, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel pu-nishments inflicted. Section XIV. All prisoners shall be bailable by sufficient surcities, unless for capital offences, when the priof is evident or presumption great; and the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall, not suspended, unless when, in cases of rebellion or invasion, the public safety may require it.

Section XV. No commission of Oyer and Terminer
or jail delivery shall be issued.
Section XVI. The person of a debtor, where

there is not strong presumption of fraud, shall not be continued in prison, after delivering up his estate for the benefit of his creditors, in such manner as shall be prescribed by law.
Section XVII. No expost facto law, nor any law impairing contracts shall be made.
Section XVIII. No person shall be attainted of

section XVIII. No person shall be attained of treason or felony by the legislature.

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

Section XX. The citizens have a right, in a 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 remon-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 Legislature; and the military shall, in all cases, and at all times, be in strict subordination to the civil Section XXIII. No soldier shall, in time of peace, be quartered in any house without the consent of the owner, nor in time of war, but in a manner to be

prescribed by law.

Section XXIV. The legislature shall not grant any title of noblity 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

Section XAY. Fam. S. 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.

ARTICLE X. be submitted, they shall be submitted in such mainer and form, had the people may vote for or against each amendment separately and distinctly:

SCHEDULE. That no inconvenience may arise from the alterations and amendments in the Constitution of this Commonwealth, and in order to carry the same into complete operation it is heroby declared and ordain odd that the complete operation it is heroby declared and ordain. Section I. All laws of this Commonwealth in force at the time when the said alterations and amendments in the said (Co.s., 212 Shall take coffeet, and contribute or the contribute of the cont not inconsistent ather with; and applicights, actions, presentions, claims, and contracts as well of individuals as of bodies corporate; shall continue as ill the said attentions and amendments had not been nade. Section II. The alterations and amendments in the

COOPER-WANTED. The subscriber will give consultant playing and liberal wages to a first rate whitely dutied couled to be and industries habits. Immediate application must be middle? THOMAS FRELE Y. Middlesex rates 1 1888.

said Constitution shall take effect from the first day 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 useful the said Constitution had not here amended. Section IV. The General Assembly which shall continue its resion, us hunterforce, not withstanding the provision in the eleventh section of the first article, and shall at all times be a garded as the first General Assembly under the amended Constitution. Constitution.
Section V. The Governor who shall be elected i Section V. The Governor who shall be elected in October, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, shall be inaugurated on the thirt Tuesday, in January, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, to which time the present executive term is hereby extended. Section VI. The commissions of the judges of the Supreme Court, who may be in office on the first day of January next, shall expire in the following manner: The commission which bears the earliest date, shall expire on the first day of January, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and forty-two; the commission next dated shall expire on the first day of January, Anno Domini dred 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 hext dated shall expire on the first day of January. Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight; the commission hext 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 has dated shall expire on the first day of January, Anno Domini one thousand eight liundred and fifty-four. Section VII. The commissions of the President judges of the several judicial districts and of the associate law judges of the first judicial districts and of the associate law judges of the first judicial districts and of the associate law judges of the first judicial districts and of the associate law judges of the first judicial districts and of the associate law judges of the first judicial districts and of the associate law judges of the first judicial districts and of those who shall have held their of the twenty-seventh day of February, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine; the commissions of the other half of those who shall expire on the amendments to the constitution, shall expire on the twenty-seventh day of February, one ton of the amendments to the constitution, such 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 hald their offices for ten years at the adoption of the amendments to the constitution shall expire on the twenty-seventh day of stitution shall expire on the twenty-seventh day of February next after the end of ten years from the

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 oddest in date shall expire on the twenty-seventh day of February, one thousand eight hundred and firty-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 these of the first class shall expire on the twenty-seventh day of February, eighteen

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 third class of the twenty-seventh day of February, eighteen hundred and forty-two; and of those of the fourth class on the twenty-seventh day of February, eighteen hundred and forty-three. The said classes from the first to the fourth shall be arranged according to the second of the twenty-two commissions of the several judges. scalority of the commissions of the several judges." Section X. Prothonotaries, elerks of the several courts (except of the Supreme Court) recorders of deeds and registers of wills, shall be first elected under deeds and registers of wills, shall be first elected under the amended Constitution, at the election of representatives in the year eighteen hundred and thirtynine, in such manner as may be prescribed by law. Section VI. The appointing power shall remain as heretofore, and all officers, in the appointment of the executive department shall continue in the exercise of the dulies of their respective offices until the legislature shall pass such laws as may be required by the eighth section of the sixth article of the amended constitution, and until appointments shall be made under such laws; unless their commissions shall be superseded by new appointments, or shall

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 eighten fundred and forty, at the time fixed for the election of constables. The legislature at its first session under the amended constitution shall provide for the said election and for subsequent similar elections. The aldermen and justices of the peace now in commission, or who may in the interim be clections. The aldermen and justices of the peace now in commission, or who may in the interim be appointed, shall continue to discharge the duties of their respective effects, 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 siened our names at

convention have hereunto signed our names at Philadelphia; the twenty-second day of Febru-ary, Anno Domini, one thousand eight, hundred and thirty-eight, and of the Independence of the United States of America the sixty-second

JOHN SERGEANT, President. Ezra S. Hayhurst, Daniel Agnew, Wm. Hays, Abm. Helffenstein, Ephraim Banks, John Y. Barclay, Wm. Hiester, William High,
Jos. Hopkinson,
John Houpt,
Jabez Hyde,
Charles Jared Ingersol
Phs. Jenks,
George M. Keim,
James Kennedy. Thes. S. Bell. James Cornell Biddle, Lebbens L. Bigelow, Saml. C. Bonham, Chas. Brown, Jeremiah Brown, James Kennedy, Aaron Kerr, Jos. Konigmacher, Jacob Krebs, William Brown, nuel Carey, John Cummin, Thomas S. Cumin H. G. Long, David Lyons, William Curll. Alex. Magee, Joel K. Mann, W. M. Meredith. Jos. R. Chandler. Levi Merkel, Levi Merkel,
Wm. L. Miller,
James Montgomery,
Christian Meyers,
D. Nevin, Chauncey, Nathaniel Clapp, AVm. Overfield. William Clark,-Hirom Payne, Matthias Pennypacker A. J. Cline, Lindley Coates, R. E. Cochran, Thos. P. Cope, James Porter, Geo. W. Riter, Jno. Ritter, H. Gold Rogers, Geo. T. Crawford, John L. M'Cahen. E. T. M.Dowell, James M.Sherry, James M. Russell. Mark Darrah. Harmar Denny,

John Dickey. Joshua Dickerson,

Jacob Dillinger, \*

Jas. Donngan, J. R. Donnell, Joseph M. Doran,

James Dunlop,

Thomas Earle, D. M. Farrelly,

ohn Houlkrod, oseph Fry, Ir.

Robt. Fien Walter F. Ward.

John A. Gamble. William Gearbart, David Gilmoro, Virgil Grenell, Thomas, Huslings.
Attest,) S. Siroto, Secretary.
G. L. FAUS. Assistant Secretaries.
J.: Withiaselph. William L. Harris R. Young SECRETARY'S OFFICE,

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,

Hypertrucky: Ferrorany 28, 1838. 5.

Levelty, that the bergoing is an exact and liberal only of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of enneytyphic as amounted by the Convention of one boushold eight shunded and thirty-seven-thirty-ight, "deposited in this office on the 26th day of abjusty, 1838, the apparaments being in thate, in the retained portions of the present Constitution of the retained portion of the present Constitution of the constituti

incing randan letter.
THO, H. BURROWES,
Seely of the Commonwealth. mentand Have some very superior Black and Blue Black cobjety of Preper Hombazine, of Luping Lulliers and other pllention celebrated makes, which have offered decidedly cheap-LE Y, or that can be purchased elsewhere. ARNOLD & CO.

LIVER COMPLAINT

Mrs. Surah Brenhiser, wife of Amos Brenhiser corner of second street and Germantown road, Phil adelphia, affected for the last its years with the Live-Compliant, was completely restored to health by Dr. William Evans: Camomile Tonic and Family Apericant Pills. Here symptoms, were habitual coastyoness, exerutining pains in the stomach, depression of spirits, Jangor, extreme debility' disturbed, sleep, great pain in here side; could not lie on her left side without an aggravation of pain, dizziness in the head, dimness of sight, with other, symptoms indicating great derangement in the functions of the Liver. Mrs. Brenhiser has made trial of various medicines now before the public, but received no relief until she was advised to make trial of Dr. Evans 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. Brenhiser (husband of the above Mrs. Ronhiser,) had been two years afflicted with a distressed state of Piles and Costiveness, of which he was effectually circuit. SIX YEARS STANDING.

tually cured:
We do hereby subscribe our signature to the truth
of the above cures, that the statement is in every respect true:
SARAH BRENHISER,
JOHN STEIF, Baker.
No. 17, North Eighth street, Philadelphia.

UNITED STATES ARMY.

RECRUITING SERVICE. RECRUITING SERVICE.

WANTED for the UNITED STATES ARMY, a few able-bodied citizens; between the ages of 18 and 35 years, being about five feet six inches high, of good character, and of respectable standing among their fellow-citizens. None need apply to enter the service, but those who are determined to serve the period of their enlistment—which is only three years honestly and faithfully.

Pau of Prageon

Pay of Dragoon soldiers, when This table shows the amount of pay which collisted soldiers, ac-cording to their respective grades, are entitled to receive for their scrvices. To the Sergeant-Major, Quarter-Mas-ter Sergeant, Chief Musician, and Chief Bugler—each To the 1st Sergeant of a company 15 180 575 12 144 432

Ordnance Sergeants And all-otlier Sergeants orporals Juglers Lusicians 9 108 324 Farriers and Blacksmiths Artificers Artificers
Privates

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

Should the soldier be disabled in the line of his duty, the laws provide a pension for him.

By the above it is seen that the pay and allowances are respectable, and that, with prudence and economy, the monthly pay of the soldier may be laid up—as every thing requisite for his comfort and convenience is turnished by the Government, including his sugar and, coffee. The prudent soldier, therefore, may readily save from \$300 to \$500 during his short en listment of 3 years, and of the oxidition of the terms. listment of 3 years; and at the expiration of the term he can, if he shooses, purchase a small farm in any of the Western States, and there settle himself comforta-bly, on his own-hand, for the rest of his life.

RECRUITING RENDEZVOUS, Curlisle, in the Frame Building, East Main Street, formerly used as the ohinteer frinting office.

December 4, 1837.—tf. be given to any citizen, Non-commissioned officer, or Soldier, who shall bring to this Rendezvous an ablebodied recruit, well formed, sound, and otherwise duly qualified, (as above described) for the duties of a soldier, and who shall be regularly enlisted.

# PRODUCE COMMISSION

-WARBUILOUBE.

The subscribers continue to transact a general Commission Business for the sale of all kinds of country profiles. 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, Harrisburg forms, will be forwarded without delay.

ORRICK & FOX. Refer to Broad Street, above Race, Phila Changes Ogner, Esq., Carlisle,
Mr. Henny Ruoads,
May 14, 1838.—6m.

Dyspepsia 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 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 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 'ow enjoying all the blessings of perfect health. Fersons desirous of further information, will be, satisfied with 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.

LOUCK'S Famous Cure for the Rheumatism and other Pains.

Daniel Saeger,
John Morin Seatt,
Tobias Sellers,
Geo. Seltzer,
Geo. Serill,
Henry Scheetz,
Geo. Serill,
Henry Scheetz,
Geo. Serill,
Henry Scheetz,
Geo. Serill,
Henry Scheetz,
Geo. Smith,
Wm. Smyth,
Joseph Snively,
Jno. B. Sterigere,
Jacob Sitekel,
Ebengezen, W. Stundevant,
Thomas Targert,
Alorgen J. Thomas,
James Todd,
Thomas, Weaver,
J. Cob. B. Weldman,
J. Cob. B. Weldman,
J. C. Store,
J. Cob. B. Weldman,
J. C. Store,
Geo. W. Woodward,
R. G. White,
Geo.' W. Woodward,
R. G. White,
Geo.' M. Woodward,
R. G. MUCH need not be said in relation to this wonder-

Mount Joy, Fcb. 7, 1857.
The above medicine is also for sale by

Carlisle, February, 19, 1838.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The Subscriber, appointed by the Court an Auditor, to whom is referred the account of Thomas Brewster one of the Assignees of Peter Thrush, for final settlement, and to make such distribution of the effects in the hands of the said Assignee as shall be according to law and the terms of said trust, will meet at the Prothonotary's Office, in Carlisle, on Saturday the 21st day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forencon, and the terms of said trust, which we have the control of the court of the c which all persons concerned will take notice. GEO. FLEMING, Auditor.

May 28, 1858.—4w.