as he can within the reach of all who may be afflicted with that painful disease.

Hundreds-of-names-could-be-published of persons who have been cured by this celelinated medicine, but the following are selected from the mass, as heing amply sufficient to attest its powers.

John Srove, David Reader, Jacob L. Nagle P. Lindemuth, George Fisher, John Alshingh C. Stoffer, John Coover, Samuel Koung Hobert Dysart, R. Richardson, Jacob Worfich, Henry Alsbaugh, J. Diffenbaugh, Jacob Miers, Christian Organ, J. Hiestand,

Mount Joy, August 25, 1836.

Mount Joy, August 25, 1836.
All-orders from a distance addressed to the sub-ribor, Mount Joy, Lancaster county, will be promptly and faithfully attended to.
SAMUEL LOUCKS.

Mount Joy, Feb. 7; 1337.
The above medicine is also for sale by JOHN HATFIELD.
Carlisle, February 12, 1333.

Valuable Lot for Saic.

MLL be sold at public sale, on Saturday the 8th V. day of September next, a valuable lot of ground, stuate in Frankford township, about 2 miles from Alter's mill, and three quarters of a mile from Sipe's tavern, (formerly Stouck's) adjoining lands of John Burkholder, David Stoner's heirs, and W. Atter. John Burkholder, David Stoner's heirs, and W. After. The whole contains 6 Acres of Land, more or less, having thereon creeted a two story Weatherboarded House, with a stone Kitchen, one and a half stories high, a large shop, and a Blacksmith Shop, and a good bake oven, with a frame around it, a never failing well of water man the door. "A stream of never failing well of water mas through the property. There are also a great variety of choice fruit thees, such as peach, cherry, apple, planth, pear, &c. Also a good Barn. One and a half acres of the above described land is timbered, and the residue in a good state of cultivation. The property formerly belonged to Emininel Newswanger. Due attendance will be given and terms of sile made known by KENRY OCKER.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE For Sale.

THE subscriber will sell at private sale, a valuable tract of land, strate in Newton township, Gumberland county, about a half mile west of Stoughstown, on the turnpike leading to Chambersburg, adoining lands of John Stough and Samuel Browneller, containing

-Sixty-Eight Acres of first-rate LIMESTONE LAND, about fiftee neres of which are covered with thriving YOUNG TIMBER; the remainder is under good fence and in a good state of cultivation, having thereon creeted a



There is also on the premises a thriving YOUNG APPLE ORCHARD.

Any person wishing to view the premises will call with the subscriber, residing in Frankford township, about one mile north of Alter's mill; and a short dis-

tance from Hettrick's store.
SAMUEL MARQUART.

Dyspepsin and Hypochondriacism.

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 offer cating, nightmare, great mental despondency, Interesting Cure! rest, a sense of pressure and mental despondency, after eating, 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

untary sighing and weeping, langor and lassitude upon the least exercice.

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. Persons 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 force of the grant large annulling the contract of marrie The above medicine is for sale at the office of the Herald & Expositor, Carlisle.

TEETH.

SILICIOUS METALLIC, OR MINERAL INCOL RUPTIBLE TEETH.

Is has for many years been a great desideraturamong European and American Dentists, to manufacture Teeth from incorruptible materials which should imitate the natural living Teeth. Many have devoted years to unsuccessful eperi-

menterand others have succeeded in manufacturing tenth of materiala similar to the porcelain ware, but received a marcheta similar to the historical by favor an openie white appearance, by which they are easily distinguished from the human

After long and tedious experiments, the subscriber has succeeded in manufacturing teeth of materials eitirely incorruptible, and perfectly in imitation of human teeth. They have a semi-transparency, and are made of various sizes and thades.

In cases where absorption of the aveolar process, in cases where absorption of the aveolar process,

IS hereby given that letters testamentary on the last Will and Testament of James Irvine, late of Springfield. West Peansborough township, Camberland county, deceased, have been issued to the subscriber residing at Hig Spring, in the township aforesaid; all persons indebted to the estate of the said deceased, will please make immediate payment; and those having claims against the said estate to present them duly authenticated for acticement.

JAMES PIPER, Executor.

Big Spring; Aug. 14, 1838.—6w.

The Carlinic Merald and Arpositor.

THE CONSTITUTION

OF THE

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

WE, The People of the Commonwealth of Penn ylvania, ordain and establish this Constitution for 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 Representatives. its Government.

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

Scalon IV. Within three years after the first meeting of the General Assembly, and within every meeting of the General Assembly, and within every subsequent/terin 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 shill, at the several periods of make, ing such commercation, be fixed by the Legislature, and apportioned among the city of Philadelphia and the several evanties, according to the number of taxable inhabitants in each; and shall never be less than sint mass evanter than some hundred. Each taxable inhabitants in each and sail never to less than sixty now greater than one hundred. Each county shall have at least one representative, but no county hereafter erected shall be entitled to a separate representation until a sufficient number of taxable—infabitants shall be contained within it, to entitle them to one representative agreeably to the ratio which shall then be established.

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 the propersynthisms.

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 onefourth, nor greater than one-third, of the number of

representatives.

Section VII. The senators shall be chosen in dis-Section VII. The senators shall be chosen in districts, to be formed by the legislature; but he district shall be so formed as to entitle it to elect more than two senators, unless the number of taxable in habitants in any city or caun'y shall, at any time, be stack as to entitle it to elect more than two, but in county 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 Emiadelphia nor any county shall be divided in forming a district.

Section VIII. No person shall be a senator, who shall not have attained the age of twenty-five years, and have been a citizen and inhabitant of the State four years next before his election, and the last year thereof an inhabitant of the district for which he shall be chosen, unless he shall have been absent on the public business of the United States or of this State; and no person Perceta as aforesaid, shall hold said office after he shall have removed from such district.

Section IX. The sendors who may be elected at

Section 1X: The sentiors who may be elected at the first general election after the adoption of the anendments to the constitution, shall be divided by lot into three classes. The sears of the senators of the first class shall be vacated at the expiration of the first year; of the second class at the expiration of the second year; and of the third class at the expiration of the third year; so that thereafter one third of the whole-unaber of senators may be chosen every year. The senators elected before the amendments to the constitution shall be adopted, shall hold their offices during the terms for which they shall respectively have been elected.

their offices during the terms for which they shall respectively have been elected.

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

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

Section XII. Each house shall judge of the qualifications of its members. Contested elections shall

fications of its members. Contested elections shall he determined by a committee to be selected, formed and regulated in such mainer as shall be directed by law. A majority of each house shall constitute a quorum to do husiness; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized by law to compe! the attendance of absent members, in provided.

Section X111. Each house may determine the rules of its proceedings, punish its members for disorderly behaviour, and with the concurrence of the concurre

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 small not have power 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 divarce.
Section XV. Each house shall keep a journal of

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 pays of the members on any question shall, at the desire of any two of them, be entered on the journals.

Section XVI. The doors of each house and of committees of the whole shall be open, unless, when the business shall be such as ought to be kept secret.

secret. 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 bouses shall be sitting.

Section XVIII. The Senators and representatives

consent of the other; adjourn for more than three whole they are easily distinguished from the human tech.

After-long and tedious experiments, the subscriber has auree-ded in manifeturing techt of material earterly increased in manifeturing techt of material earterly increased in manifeturing techt of the excellent process. The energy of the earterly increases are consensus as an earlier for the color process. The energy of the earterly increases are consensus as a consensus and the earlier of the earlier of the earterly increases. The energy of the earlier of the earl

LOCO FOCO MATCHES.—Just received, ten gross of Farnam's solidarited Loco Foco duests the members of the Forge Infantry to come Mandies, warranted remaine, for sale by dozen boxes for migross packages, very low. Dealers at frequest as possible, to enable him to have their Caps prepared at local tends.

J. J. MVERS.

August 28.

ouses according to the rules and limitations piescribed in case of a bill.

Section XXV. No corporate Body shall be bereafter
created, renewed or extended, with banking of discounting privileges, without six manks previous
public notice of the intended application for the
same in such mainer 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 leavisature the source to after, revoke or annul every such charter shall contain a clause reserving to the legislature the power to ulter, revoke or annulithe same whenever in their originion it may be infurious to the citizens of the commonwealth, in such mainer 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.

APPLICIANAL

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 second Tuesday of October, by the citizens of 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 sented up and transmitted to the seat 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 joint vote of the members of both houses. Contested elections shall be determined by a Committee to be selected from both houses of the logislature, and formed and regulated in such manner as shall

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 nine years.

Section IV. He shallsbe at least thirty years of

age, and have been a citizen and an inhabitant of this State seven years next before his election unless he shall have been absent on the public business of the United States or of this State. Section V. No member of Congress or person holding any office under the United States or this State shall exercise the office of Governor.

Section VJ. The Governor shall at stated times

State shall exercise that officer of Governor.

Section VJ. The Governor shall at stated times receive for services a compensation, which shall be neither mercased nor diminished during the period for hich be shall have been elected.

Section II. He shall be commander-in-chief of the unit of nearly of this Commonwealth, and of the fift of the United States.

Section VIII. He shall appoint a Secretary of the Commonwealth, and on the neit of the United States.

Section VIII. He shall appoint a Secretary of the Commonwealth, and only not a search 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 Consisting in the shall-have power to fill all vacancies that may happen in such judicial officers during the recess of the Senate, by granting commissions which shall expire at the end of their next session. Provided, that in acting on executive nominations the Senate shall sit with open doors, and in confirming or rejecting the nominations of the Governor, the vote shall be taken by yeas and nays.

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

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 IX. He shall, from time to time, give to the General Assembly information of the state of

tive offices.

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

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

Section XIV, in ease of the death or resignation of the Governor, or of his removal from office, the Speaker of the Senate shall exercise the office of Governor, until another Governor shall be duly qualified; but in such case another Governor shall be chosen at the next annual election of representatives, unless such death, resignation or removal, shall occur within three calendar mon'hs immediately preceding such next annual election, in which shall occur within three calendar mon's 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 Inst-year or the Speaker of the Senate who may be in the exercise of the executive authority, shall continue therein until the determination of such contested election, and until a Governor shall

be duly qualified as aforgaid.

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 as shall be enjoined him by law.

ARTICLE III.

Section I. In elections by the cilizens every white freeman of the age of twenty-one years, having resided in this state one year, and in the election district where he offers to vote, ten days immediately preceding such election, and within two years paid a State or County tax, which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election, shall enjoy the rights of an elector. But a citizen of the United States who had previously been a qualified voter of this State, and removed therefrom and returned, and who shall have resided in the election district, and paid taxes as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote, after residing in the state six months. Provided, that white freemen, citizens of the United States, between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two years, and having resided in the State one year, and in the election district ten days is aforesand, 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 I. In elections by the citizens every white

cept those by persons in their representative capa-cities, who shall vote viva voce.

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

ARTICLE IV.

So ion I. The House of Representatives shall have the sole power of impeaching.
Sersion II. All impeachments shall be tried by the E nate; when sitting for that purpose, the Sen to shall be upon solition affirmation. No persons a l be convicted without the concurrence of two ids of the members present.

Set on III. The Governor, and all other civil officers under this Commonwealth, shall be liable to impeachment for any misdemeanour in office; but judgment, in such cases, shall not extend further than to removal from office, and disqualification to hold any office of honour, trust or profit, under this Commonwealth: The party, whether convicted or acquitted, shall nevertheless be liable to indictment, trial, judgment, and punishment according to law.

ARTICLE V.

Section I. The judicial power of this Commonwealth shall be vested in a Supreme Court, in Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, in a Court of Common Pleas, Orphans' Court, Register's Court, and a Court of Quarter Sessions of the December 2019, 191

livery, 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 thm. The judges of the Supreme Court shall hold their offices for the term of fifteen years if they shall so long behave themselves well. The president judges of the several Courts of Common Pleas and of such other Courts of Record as are or shall be established by law, and all other judges required to be learned in the law, shall hold their offices for the term of ten years if they shall so long behave themselves well. The Associate judges of the Court of Common Pleas shall hold their offices for the term of five years if they shall so long behave themselves well. The Associate judges of the Court of Common Pleas shall hold their offices for the term of five years if they shall so long behave themselves well. But for any reasonable cause which shall not be sufficient ground of impeachment, the Governor may remove any of them on the address of two-thirds of each branch of the legislature. The judges of the Supreme Court and the presidents of the several Courts of Common Pleas shall at stated times receive for their services an adequate compensation to be fixed by law, which shall not be diminished during their continuance in office, but they shall receive no fees or perquisites of 68ce, nor hold any other office. their continuance in office, but they shall receive no fees or perquisites of effice, nor hold any other office of profit under this Commonwealth.

Section III. Until otherwise directed by law, the Courts of Common Pleas shall continue as at present

HENRY J. KELLY, respectfully re

and the state of t

established. Not more than the counties shall at any time be included in one judicial distriction garized for said Courts.

Section IV. The jurisdiction of the Supreme Court shall extend over the States and the judges thereof, shall by virtue of their offices, be justices of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, in the several counties.

Section V. The judges of the Court of Common Pleas, in each county, shall by virtue of their

Section V. The judges of the Court of Common Pleas, in each county, shall by virtue of their offices, be justices of Over 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 duorum: but they shall not hold a court of over 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

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 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.

Section VII. The judges of the court of common places of each court, any two of whom shall be a

pleas of each county, any two of whom shall be a quorum, shall compose the court of Quarter Ses-sions of the peace, and orphans, court thereof; and

sions of the peace, and orphans' court thereof; and the register of wills, together with the said judges, or any two of them, shall compose the register's court of each county.

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

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

counties, shall be justices of the peace, so the are 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

and conclude "against the peace and dignity of the same."

ARTICLE VI.

Section I. Sheriffs and coroners shall, at the times and places of election of representatives, be chosen by the citizens of each county. One person shall be chosen for each office, who shall be commissioned by the Governor. They shall hold their offices for three years, if they shall so long behave themselves well, and until a successor be duly qualified; but no person shall be twice chosen or appointed sheriff, in any term of six years. Vacancies in either of the said offices shall be filled by an appointment, to be made by the Governor, to continue until the next general election, and until a successor shall be chosen and qualified as afore-said.

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

an equivalent for personal service.

Section III. Prothonotaries of the Supreme Court shall be appointed by the said Court for the term of three years if they so long behave themselves well. Prothonotaries and elerks of the 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 qualified electors of each county, or the districts over which the jurisdiction of said courts extends, and shall be commissioned by the Governor. They shall hold their offices for three years if they shall so long behave themselves well, and until their successors shall be duly qualified. The legislature 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 filled by appointments to be made by the Governor, to continue until the next general election, and until successors shall be elected and qualified as aforesaid.

and qualified as aforesaid.

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

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

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

Section VI. A State Treasurer shall be elected annually, by joint vote of both branches of the legisariature.

sanually, by joint vote to both to detrice of the section VII. Justices of the peace or aldermen shall be elected in the several wards, boroughs, and townships at the time of the election of constables by the qualified voters thereof, in such number as shall be directed by law, and shall be commissioned by the Governor for a term of five years; but no township, ward or borough shall elect more than two justices of the peace or alder-men without the consent of a majority of the qua lifted electors within such township, ward or bo-

lifted electors within such township, ward or obrough.
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 crected; but if it shall not have been
so long erected, then within the limits of the
county or counties out of which it shall have been so long erected, then within the limits of the county or counties out of which it shall have been taken. No member of Congress from this state, or any person holding or exercising any office or appointment of trust or profit under the United States, shall at the same time hold or exercise any office in this state, to which a salary is, or fees or perguisites are by law, annexed, and the legislature may by law declare what State offices are incompatible. No member of the Senate or of the house of representatives shall be appointed by the Governor to any office during the term for which he shall have been elected.

Section IX. All offices 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 infamous crime.

Section X. Any person who shall, after the adoption of the amendments proposed by this Convention to the Constitution, fight a duel or convention to the Constitution, fight a duet 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 discussifications. its disqualifications.

its disqualifications.

ARTICLE VII.

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

Section III. 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 vroperty, or give adequate security therefor, is such property shall be taken.

ARTICLE VIII.

ARTICLE VIII.

Members of the General Assemb and all officers, executive and judicial, shall be and by oats

me If carious Teeth are properly treated at a seasonable time, the progress of the decay, may be entirely attested.

F.H. KNAPP, Dental Surgeon, N.W. Corner of Charles & Fayette sts. Baltimore.

liberty and free government may be recognised and unalterably established, WE DECLARE, THAT Section I. All men one born equally free and independent, and have certain inherent and indefeasible rights, among which are those of enoying and de-fending life, and liberty, of acquiring, possessing and protecting property and reputation, and of pur-

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

Section III. All men have a natural and indefeasible right to avership almetre God, according to scenon III. All men have a natural and moerea-sible right to worship Almighty God, according to athe 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

of right, be compelled to attend, erect, or supportany 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. Efections shall be free and equal.
Section VI. The printing presses shall be free to every person who undertakes to examine the proceedings of the legislature, or any branch of government: Andron law shall eyer be made to restrain the right thereof. The free communication of thoughts and opinions is one of the invaluable rights of man; and every citizen may freely speak, write and print on any subject, being responsible for the abuse of that liberty. In prosecutions for the publication of papers invastigating the official conduct of officers, or men in a public capacity, or where the matter published is proper for public information, the truth thereof may be given in evidence: And in all indictments for libels the jury shall have a right to determine the law and the facts, under the direction of the court, as in other cases. under the direction of the court, as in other cases,

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

Section IX. In all criminal prosecutions, the ac-

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

land.

Section X. No person shall, for any indictable offence, be proceeded against criminally by information, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia when in actual service in time of war or public danger, or by leave of the court, for oppression and misdemeanour in office. No person shall, for the same offence, be twice put in

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

Section XIL No power of suspending laws shallmority. Section XIII. Excessive bail shall not be re-

quired, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel punishments inflicted.
Section XIV. All prisoners shall be bailable by sufficient sureties, unless for capital offences, when the proof is evident or presumption great; and the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended, unless when, in cases of rebellion or 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. quired, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel pu-

shall be prescribed by law.

Section XVII. No ex post facto law, nor any law magiring 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, of blood, nor, except during the life of the ohender, 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 peace—

section AA. The citizens have a right, in a peace-able manner, to assemble together, for their common good, and to apply to those invested with the powers of government for redress of grievances, or other proper purposes, by petition, address or remon-strance: Section XXI. The right of citizens to bear arms, in defence of themselves and the State, shall not be uestioned.
Section XXII. No standing army shall, it

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

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

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

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

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

shall for ever remain inviolate.

ARTICLE X.

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

ed, That,
Section I. All laws of this Commonwealth in force at the time when the said alterations and amendaments in the said Co-structure. I shall take effect, and not inconsistent therewith and all rights, actions, prosecutions, claims, and contracts as well of individuals as of bodies corporate, shall continue as if the said alterations and amendments had not been made. Section II. The alterations and amendments in the

RUSSIA QUILLS, Just received. arge supply, suitable for common Schools. Also, School Books and Stationary in every variety. August 28. J. J. MYERS. sale by

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

ARTICLE IX.

ARTICLE IX.

ARTICLE IX.

ARTICLE IX.

Constitution shall take effect and thirty-nine.

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

Section IV. The General Assembly which shall convene in December, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine in the said constitution in the list of January, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine.

Section IV. The Causes, sections, and atticles of the said Constitution, which remain unaltered.

Section IV. The General Assembly which shall convene in December, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine. withstanding the provision in the eleventh section of the first article, and shall at all times be regarded as the first General Assembly under the amended

of the first article, and shall at all times be regarded as the first General Assembly under the amended Constitution.

Rection V. The Governor who shall be elected in Constitution.

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

Section VI. The commissions of the judges of the Supreme Court, who may be in office on the first day of January next, shall expire in the following manner: The commission which bears the earliest date shall expire on the first day of January, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and forty-two; the commission next dated shall expire on the first day of January, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight; the commission next dated shall expire on the first day of January, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and 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 Président 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 shall expire as follows: The commissions of one-hall of those-who shall nave held their offices ten years, or more at the adoption of the amendments to the constitution, shall expire on the twenty-seventh day of February, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine; the commissions of the other half of those who shall have held their offices ten years or more at the adoption of the amendments to the constitution, shall expire on the twenty-seventh day of February, one have held their offices ten years or more at the adoption of the amendments to the constitution, shall expire on the twenty-seventh day of February, one thousand eight hundred and forty-two; the first half to embrace those whose commissions shall bear the oldest date. The commissions of all the remaining judges who shall not lave-held their offices for ten years at the adoption of the amendments to the constitution shall expire on the twenty-seventh day of February next after the end of ten years from the date of their commissions.

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

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

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

commissions of those of the first class shall expire commissions of those of the first class shall expire on the twenty-seventh day of February, eighteen hundred and forty; of those of the second class on the twenty-seventh day of February, eighteen hundred and forty-one; of those of the third class on the twenty-seventh day of February, eighteen hundred and forty-two; and of those of the fourth class on the twenty-seventh day of February; eighteen hundred and forty-three. The said classes from the first to the fourth shall be arranged according to the staintify of the commissions of the several judges. Section X. Prothenotaries, clerks of the several courts (except of the Supreme-Court) recorders of decds and registers of wills, shall be first elected under the amended Constitution, at the election of repredecds 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 manier 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 mended constitution, and until appointments shall be made under such laws; unless their commissions shall be superseded by new appointments, or shall 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 enacted by the first legislature under the enacted socialistics.

and such laws shall be enacted by the first legislature under the amended constitution.

Section XII. The first election for aldermen and justices of the peace shall be held in the year-eighteen hundred and forty, at the time fixed for the election of constables. The Jegislature at its first session under the amended constitution shall provide for the said election and for subsequent similar elections. The aldermen and justices of the peace now in commission, or who may in the interim be appointed, shall continue to discharge the duties of their respective offices, until fifteen days after the day which shall be fixed by law—the issuing of new commissions, at the expirat—of which time, their commissions shall expire.

In testimony that the foregoing—the amended constitution of Pennsylvania, at agreed to in convention, We the officers and members of the convention have hereunto signed our names at Philadelphia; the twenty-second day of February and the same provision of the convention of the convention day of February than a Derivision of the convention of the members of the

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.

Daniel Agnew,

JOHN SERGEANT, President.

Ezra S. Hayhurst,

Wm. Hays, Abm. Helffenstein, M. Henderson, Wm. Henderson, Ephraim Banks, John Y. Barclay Wm. Hiester, William High, Jos. Hopkinson, Thos. S. Bell, James Cornell Biddle, Lebbeus L. Bigelow, John Houpt, Jabez Hyde, - Phs. Jenks, George M. Keim, Saml. C. Bonham, Chas. Brown, Jeremiah Brown, William Brown, James Kennedy. Aaron Kerr, Jos. Konigmacher Jacob Krebs, Pierce Butler, uel Carcy, H. G. Long, David Lyons, Alex, Mages, Joel K. Mann, Thomas S. Cunning William Curll. Wm. Darlington, George Chambers, John Chambers, W. M. Meredith Chandler. Levi Merkel, Jos. R. Chandler, Ch. Chauncey, Nathaniel Clapp, Wm. L. Miller. James Montgomery Christian Mevers, D. Nevin, Wm. Overfield Inmes Clarke, John Clarke, William Clark, A. J. Cline, Lindley Coates, R. E. Cochran, James Porter, James Madison Forter, Thos. P. Cope, Joshua F, Cox, Walter Craig, Richd. M. Crain, aml. A. Purvia E. C. Reigart, A. H. Read, Geo. W. Riter, Jno. Ritter, H. Gold Rogers, Benjn. Martin, John L. M'Cahen Samuel Royer, James M. Russell, E. T. M'Dowell, James M'Sherry, Mark Darrah, Tobias Sellers, G. Seltzer, Goo. Serrill, oshua Dickersor H. nry Scheetz lacob Dillinger, George Shilleto Thomas h Sill Geo. Smith, Wm. Smyth, Joseph Snively, Juo. B. Sterigere, Jacob Stickel, Fhenergy W. Store seph M. Doran, James Dunlop, Thomas Earle, M. Farrelly, Ebenézer W. Stordevan Walter Forward John Foulkrod, Joseph Fry, Jr. John Fuller, John A. Gamble, William Gearbart, Thomas Taggart, Morgan J. Thomas, James Todd,

R. G. White, Geo. W. Woodward, R. Young. Virgil Grenell, William L. Harris, Thomas Hastings, (Attest,) S. SHOCH, Secretary. G. L. FAUS, Assistant Secretaries.

David Gilmore,

Thomas Weaver, cob B. Weidman,

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

THO, H. BURROWES,

Sec'y of the Commonwealth.

Sec'y of the Commonwealth. RIBBON RIBBONS.

RIBBON

KIDDOGA

Lilao, Pen Green, Salmon, Purple, and all desirable colours of Gauze, Mantun and Satin Ribbon for
ABNOLD & CO.

Aug. 7, 1838.

DR. F. EHRMAN,

Homoopathic Physician, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR; Office in High Street, a few doors east of

the Jail, Carlisle, Pa. TENDERS his professional services to the oltizers of this place and the public generally; and more especially to those who are suffering from CHRONIC DISIASES, and respectfully informs them, that he professes to cure all kinds of

ACUTE AND CHRONIC

which are in their nature curable, in a perfect, easy and mild manner. The medicine is administered internally, is pleasant to the taste and easily taken.—His charges will be moderate.

If will visit patients, when called upon, at their respective places of residence, in this place or its vicinity. Persons at a distance, laboring under Chronic Diseases, may obtain mecical advice and medicine, for one month, by addressing him a letter (post paid) describing their disease, and enclosing a current five dollar bank note.

Medical consultations can be had daily until nine o'clock, P. M. unless absent on professional duties.

The following diseases are treated and cured on Homocopathic Medicine, viz.

Certain Diseases incident to the Genitel Organs in the Primary or Secondary state, without administering in this treatment any of the usual offensive and injurious medicines, so notoriously destructive to the human system and constitution.

nich any of the data to the human system cines, so notoriously destructive to the human system and constitution.

Consumption, Bronchitis, Palpitation of the Heart Dysiepsia, Liver Complaint, Bilious Colle; Costiveness—Fistula ano, Piles—Gravel—Gout, Rheumatism, Epilepsy, Asthma, Sick Headache; Deafness, Giddiness, Hernia or Ruptures, Lameness from Palsy, Ulcers or old standing sores, Necrosis, Caries of hones, Cancers, Tetter, Tie Douloureux, St. Vitus Dance, Diseases of the eye in general, Fistula Lacrymalia—Gutta Screna, Cataract, King's Evil, Rickets, White Swelling, Dropsy, Dysentery, Pleurisy, Hooping Cough, Croup, Pneumonia, Hysteria, Fluor albus, Melancholy, Inicontinence of Urine, Inflamed and Excoriated Nipples, Diseases of Women and children Fevers in general, Ague, Scarlet Fever.

For all the above named and many other diseases there, can be satisfactory evidence given of their thorough cure.

Carlisle, August 14, 1838.---(f.

NOTICE. We the undersigned, Anditors appointed by the Orphans' Court of Cumberland county, to audit and marshal-the assetts in the hands of David Kentower, Administrator of Jacob, Mull, deceased, will meet on Saturday the 25th of August, at the house of C. Zug, in the borough of Shippensburg. Those interested can present their claims.

S. D. HENDERSON, GEORGE McGINNES, BENJ. REYNOLDS, Auditors.

July 23, 1838.

PUBLIC SALE. ILL be sold at Public Sale, on Saturday the 1sth day of September next, on the premises, a Valuable property, situate in Monroe township, Camberland county, 7 miles east of Carlidle, on the Baltimore and York Poad, and on the Vellow Breeches ereck, adjoining lands of Adam Brandt, George Brandt, Jos. Sollenberger and others, containing

One Flundred and Ten Acres,

The Improvements are, a large STONE MERCHANT MILL, three stories high, with four run of stone, PLASTER MILL, SAW MILL One two story... TENANT HOUSE.

and Log Barn, One Tenant Flouse,

and stable, and an excellent well of water. ALSO .-- An Excellent Apple Orchard. The Mill will be sold with twenty-three acres of land, which have been set apart heretofore for that purpose; or the whole together, at the option of the purchaser or purchasers.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock on said day, when due attendance will be given, and terms of sale made known. by

due attenda known, by JOHN & JOS BRANDT. Monroe Township, 6t. 37
Aug. 14, 1838.
The York Republican and Laneaster Examiner, will insert the above 4 times and charge this office.

THE COUNTERFEITERS.

He must be a miscrable villain indeed, who would place the life of a fellow being in

danger, for the purpose of making mo-TO HONEST CITIZENS. MVhat do Druggists prove by making and selling Counterfeit Pills purporting to be Brandreth's Vegetable Uni-

versal Pills. 1st.—That they are without HONEST and HONORA-11.— I not they are without House and London.

Le principles.

2d.—That no other medicine is required by the public; or why do not these druggists counterfeit other pills in the same way they do Brandreth's?—Simply because no others save Brandreth's Vegetable Universal Pills ever effected the extraordinary cures that they be a property of the counterfeit of the counterfei that these Pills are known---universally known---

There never was it person who used the VEGETABLE UNIVERSAL PILLS. Who did not recommend them in terms of

Nevertheless, these counterfeiting druggists have done & are doing the character of the Genuine a great deal of injury; but it is hoped that individuals will not allow themselves to be deceived by designing persons, whose only object is to make money, and who are perfectly careless of consequences. It is a matter of no importance to them whether the poor child is rescued from a bed of sickness and restored to the yearning arms of its parents, or whether him on whom a large family rely solely upon for support, is prevented from filling an early and untimely grave. The time may come when the greatness of their guilt shall become clear to their benighted understandings, and then it is hoped they will endeavor to make some a mends by the after purity of their lives.

Every authorized agent has a copperplate certificate of ngency, and has it exhibited in his store. Never purchase unless this is seen; and have some regard also to the character the agent bears among his fellow citizens. He must be a miscrable villain who would place the life of a felloy creature in danger for the purpose of making money.

Dr. Brandreth's Offices in Philadelphia.

Principal, No. 8. North 8th Street,
Minor office, No. 43, Chestnut Street, near 2d st.
Remember the above officers are kept exclusively for the sale of the true and genuine Brandreth's Pills.
The following persons are duly authorised Agents for the county of Cumberland, in the State of Pennsylvania, whose respective names are:

GEORGE W. HITNER, Carlisle. the most unequalled praise.

GEORGE W. HITNER. Carlisle.

S. CULBERTSON, Shippensburg. JOHN MOORE, Newville.

N. B. No druggist, apothecary or pedlar, is allowed to sell the genuine Brandrech's Pills, under any oircumstances whatever. Also observe when you purchase of any advertised Agents, that they have a certificate of agency, signed and sealed by me.

B. BRANDRETH, M. D.

No. 8, North 8th Street, Philadelphia.

August 8, 1838.—1y.

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that Letters of Administration on the estate of DAVID STONER, late of Frankford township, Cumberland county, deceased, have this day issued in due form of law to the subscribers, residing in said township, all persons having claims or demands against the estate of the said deceased, are requested to make known the same without delay ndebted to said estate to pay their respec-

ROBERT LAIRD; ABR'M. BOWMAN, Administrators.