law and in the militia) under the United States of gislature, and shall perform such other duties as this Commonwealth, shall be a member of either shall be enjoined him by law. House during his continuance in Congress or in ARTICLE III.

office. Sec. XX. When vacancies happen in either fill such vacancies.

Sec. XXL All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the House of Representatives, but the a state or county tax, which shall have been asses-Senate may propose amendments as in other bills.

Sec. XXIL No money shall be drawn from the the rights of an elector. But a citizen of the Utreasury but in consequence of appropriations made by law.

and who shall have resided in the election district Sec. XXIII. Every bill which shall have passed and paid taxes as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote both Houses shall be presented to the Governor. If he approve he shall sign it, but if he shall not after residing in the state six months:] Provided, approve it he shall return it with his objections to | [That white freemen, citizens of the U. States, bethe House in which it shall have originated, who tween the ages of 21 and 22 years, and having resided in the state one year, and in the election shall enter the objections at large upon their journais and proceed to reconsider it. If after such re- district ten days as aforessid, shall be entitled to consideration two-thirds of that House shall agree | vote, although they shall not have paid taxes.] Sect. II. All elections shall be by ballot, excep to pass the bill, it shall be sent with the objections to the other House, by which likewise it shall be those by persons in their representative capacities, reconsidered, and if approved by two thirds of that who shall vote viva voce. Sect. III. Electors shall in all cases, except trea-

House, it shall be a law. But in such cases the son, felony and breach of surety of the peace, be wotes of both Houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the persons voting for privileged from arrest during their attendance on or against the bill, shall be entered on the journals elections and in going to and returning from them of each House respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the Governor within ten days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented the sole power of impeaching. to him, it shall be a law in like manner as if he

had signed it unless the General Assembly, by Senate. When sitting for that purpose, the Senasheir adjournment, prevented its return, in which case it shall be a law, unless sent back within three | shall be convicted, without the concurrence of twodays after their next meeting. Sect. XXIV. Every order, resolution or vote to

which the concurrence of both Houses may be necessary (except on a question of adjournment) shall be presented to the Governor, and before it judgment, in such cases, shall not extend further shall take effect; be approved by him, or being dis- than to removal from office, and disqualification to approved, shall be repassed by two-thirds of both hold any office of honor, trust, or profit under this houses, according to the rules and limitations prescribed in case of a bill.

Sect. XXV. (No corporate body shall be hereafter created, renewed or extended with banking or to law. discounting privileges, without six months previous public notice of the application for the same in such manner as shall be prescribed by law. Nor shall any charter for the purposes aforesaid, be granted for a longer period than twenty years, and every court of common pleas, orplans' court, registers' such charter shall contain a clause reserving to the | court, and a court of quarter sessions of the peace ous to the citizens of the commonwealth, in such to time establish. manner, however, that no injustice shall be done to

2.

the corporators, No law hereafter enacted, shall create, renew, or extend the charter of more than one corporation.] ARTIGLE II.

Sect. I. The Supreme Executive power of this

Commonwealth shall be vested in a Governor.

Sect. II. The Governor shall be chosen on the second Tuesday of October, by the citizens of the commonwealth, at the places where they shall respectively vote for representatives The returns of every election for Governor shall be sealed up and judges required to be learned in the law, shall hold 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 two or more shall be equal and highest in votes one of them shall be chosen governor by the joint vote of the members of both houses. Contested elections shall be determined by a committee to be selected from both houses of the legislature, and formed and regulated in such manner as shall be directed by law

Sect. 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 [6] in any term of [9] years.

Sect. I. [In elections by the citizens, every white | ified; but no person shall be twice chosen or apfreeman of the age of twenty-one years, having re- pointed Sheriff in any term of six years. Vacan-House the Speaker shall issue write of election to sided in this state one year, and in the election dis- cies in either of the said offices shall be filled by trict where he offers to vote, ten days immediately [an] appointment, to be made by the Governor, to proceding such election, and within two years paid continue until the next general election, and until a successor shall be chosen and qualified as afore-

sed at least ten days before the election, shall enjoy said. Sec. II. The freemen of this Commonwealth shall be armed [organized] and disciplined for its partial jury of the vicinage: That he cannot be States, who had previously been a qualified voter defence, fwhen and in such manner as may be diof this State, and removed therefrom and roturned. rected by law.] Those who Enscientiously scruple

> to loar arms, shall not be compelled to do so, but the land shall pay an equivalent for personal service-Sec. III. [Prothonotarics of the supreme cour 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 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 held by one person. Vag

cancies in any of the said offices shall be filled by appointments to be made by the Governor, to continue until the next general election, and until successors shall be elected and qualified as afore-

Sec. IV. Prothonotaries, clerks of the peace and orphans' courts, recorders of deeds, registers of wills, and sheriff's, 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 coun-

Sec. 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 be signed by the Governor.

Sec VI. [A] State Treasurer shall be [elected] annually, by joint vote of [both branches of the Legislatu

Sec 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 com. nissioned 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 with out the consent of a majority of the qualified elec.

tors within such township, ward or borough.) Sec. VIII. [All officers whose election or pointment 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 be fore his appointment, if the county shall have been so long crected; but if it shall not have been so ong erected, then within the limits of the county or counties out of which it shall 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 U. States, shall, at the same time, hold or exercise any office in this State, to which a salary is or fees, or perquisites are by law annexed; and the Legislature may by law declare nor to be prescribed by law. what state offices are incompatible. No member of the Sonate or of the House of Representatives shall be appointed by the Governor to any offic

lected.] Sec. IX. [All officers for a term of years shall hold their offices for the terms respectively speci fied, only on the condition that they so long behave themselves well; and shall be removed on conviction of misbehavior in office or of any inta-

mous crime.] Sec. X. [Any person who shall, after the adop tion of the amendments proposed by this Convention to the Constitution, fight a duel, or send a challenge for that purpose, or he aider or abettor in fighting a duel, shall be deprived of the right of holding any office of honor or profit in this State and shall be punished otherwise in such manner as in, or may be prescribed by law; but the executive may remit the said offence and all its disqual ifications]

nearly as may be, nor without probable caute, sur ported by oath or affirmation. Sec. IX. That in all criminal prosecul

accused 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 witnesso face to face, to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and in prosecution by indictment or information, a speedy trial by an im-

compelled to give evidence against himselfinon Sec. X. That no person shall, for any indicable

offence, be proceeded against criminally by infer the consent of his representatives, and without

just compensation being made. Sec. XI. That 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 brough against the Commonwealth in such manner, in such courts, and in such cases, as the Legislature may, by law, direct. Sec. XII. That no power of suspending laws

shall be exercised, unless by the legislature, or its authority Sec. XIII. That excessive bail shall not be re

quired, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel pun shments r flicted. Sec. XIV. That 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. Sec. XV. That no commission of over and ter

miner or jail delivery shall be issued.

Sec. XVI. That 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.

Sec. XVII That no ex post facto law, nor any law impairing contracts, shall be made. Sec. XVIII. That no person shall be attainted o

reason or felony by the legislature. Sec. XIX. That no attainder shall work corrup tion of blood; nor, except during the life of the offender, forfeiture of estate to the Commonwealth: that 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 Sec XX. That the citizens have a right, in peaceable manner, to assemble together for their common good, and to apply to those invested with the powers of government for redress of grievances or other proper purposes, by petition, redress, or

remonstrance. Sec. XXI That the right of the citizens to bear arms, in defence of themselves and the State, shall ot be questioned. Sec. XXII. That no standing army shall, in time

of peace, be kept up, without the consent of the Le gislature; and the military shall, in all cases, and at all times, be in strict subordination to the civi power. Sec. XXIII. That 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 man-

Sec. XXIV. That the Legislature shall not grant iny title of nobility or hereditary distinction, no create any office the appointment to which shall be for a longer term than during good behaviour Sec. XXV. That emigration from the State shall not be probibited.

Sec XXVI. To guard against transgressions he 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 forever remain inviolate.

ARTICLE X. (New Article.)

of February, 1842; the first half to ombrace those whose commissions shall hear the oldest date. The commissions of all the remaining judges who shall not have held their offices for te years at the dontion of the amendments to the constitution hall expire on the 27th day of February next af tons, the ter the end of ton years from the date of their com sions.

Sec. VIII. The Recorders of the several Mayors Courts, and other criminal courts in this Com monwealth, shall be appointed for the same time. and in the same manner, as the president judge of the several judicial districts; of those now in office, the commission oldest in date shall ex, ire on the 27th day of February, 1841, and the others can be be deprived of his life, liberty or property, every two years thereafter according to their re-unless by the judment of his peers or the law of spective dates. These oldest in date expiring first. Sec. IX. The legislature at its first session un

der the umended constitution, shall divide the oth er associate judges of the State into four classes mation; except in cases urising in the land or naval The commissions of those of the first class shall forces, or in the militia when in actual service in expire on the 27th day of February, 1840; of those time of war or public danger; or by leave of the of the second class on the 27th day of February, 1842; and of those of the fourth class on the 27th day of February, 1842; and of those of the fourth class on the 27th day of February, 1843. The said of the second class on the 57th day of February, 1843. The said operty be taken, or applied to public use, without classes from the first to the fourth shall be arran ged according to the seniority of the commissions of the several judges.

Sec. X. Prothonotaries, clerks of the several courts (except of the supreme court,) recorders of deeds and register of wills, shall be first elected ander the amended constitution, at the election of representatives in the year 1839, in such manner inay be prescribed by law.

Sec XI. The appointing power shall remain as eretofore, and all officers in the appointment of fexecutive department shall continue in the exercises of the duties of their respective offices until the legislature shall pass such laws as may be required by the eighth section of the sixth article of the amended constitution, and until appointments shall be made under such laws; unless their commissions shall be superseded by new

appointments, or shall sooner expire by their own lunitations, or the said offices shall become vacant by death or resignation, and such laws shall be enacted by the first legislature under the amond ed constitution.

Sec. XII. The first election for aldermen and ustices of the peace shall be held in the year 1840, at the time fixed for the election of consta bles. The legislature at its first session under the amended constitution shall provide for the said election and for the said election and for subsequent similar elections. The aldermon and justices of the peace now in cominisation, or who may in the interim be appointed, shall continue to discharge the duties of their respective offices. until fifteen days after the day which shall be fixed by law for the issuing of new commissions, at the expiration of which time their commissions

shall expire. In testimony that the foregoing is the amended constitution of Pennsylvania, as agreed to in convention, We the officers and members of the conven tion have hereunto signed our names at Philadel phia, the 22d day of February, A. D. 1535, and of the Independence of the United States of

sixty-second America the JOHN SERGEANT, President. Daniel Agnew Wm. Henderson Wm Ayres M. W. Baldwin Wm. Heister William High Jos Hopkinson Ephraim Banks John Y. Barclay Jacob Barndollar John Houpt Jabez Hyde Charles Jared Ingersol Chas A. Barnitz Andrew Bedford Thos. S. Bell Phs. Jenks George M Keim James Cornell Biddle James Kennedy Lebbeus L. Bigelow Saml C. Bonham Aaron Kerr Jos Konigmacher Jacob Krebs Chas. Brown Jacob Krebs H. G. Long David Lyons Alex. Magee Joel K. Mann Berjn. Martin Jopn J. M'Caben E. T. M'Dowell James M'Sherry W. M. Maradik Jeremiah Brown William Brown Pierce Butler Samuel Cary George Chambers John Chaudler Jos. R. Chaudler Ch. Chauncey W. M. Meredith James Merrill Nathaniel Clapp James Clarke John Clarke William Clark Levi Merkel Wm. L Miller James Montgomery A. J Cline Lindley Coates R. E. Cochran Christian Meyers D. Nevin Wm. Overfield Thos. P. Cope Joshua F. Cox Hiram Payne Walter Craig Richd. M. Crain Matthias Penuypacker James Porter James Madison Porter George T. Crawford Cornelius Crum Samuel A. Purviance E. C. Reigart A. H. Read George W. Riter John Cur Thomas S. Cunningham William Curll Wm. Darlington John Ritter H. Gold Rogers Mark Darrah Harmar Denny Samuel Royer James M. Russell John Dickey Joshua Dickerson Daniel Saeger John Morin Scott Jacob Dillinger James Donagan J. R. Donue'l Joseph M. Doran Topias Sellers G. Seltzer George, Serrill James Dunlop Thomas Earle D. M. Farrelly Henry Scheetz George Shilleto Thomas H. Sill Robert Flemin George Smith William Smyth Walter Forward John Foulkrod Joseph Snively Joseph Fry, Jr. John Fuller John B. Sterigere Jacob Stickel John A. Gamble E. W. Sturdevant Thomas Taggart William Gearhart David Gilmoro Morgan J. Thomas James Tod I Thomas Weaver Jacob B. Weidman R. G. White Virgil Grenell William D. Harris Thomas Hastings Ezra S. Rayhurst George W. Woodward R. Young Wm Hays Abm. Helffenstein Abm. Heinfeisterson M. Henderson (Attest) S. SHOCH, Scoretary, G. L. FAUSS, J. WILLIAMS, Assistant Secretaries.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Interesting Cure of Dyspepsia. Cured by Dr. Wm. Evans's Camomile Tonic and Family Aperient Pills.

R. GEORGE ELLMAN, Broad street be M low Walnut, afflicted for several years with the following distressing symptoms-Great pressure and weight at the stomach after cating, giddiness and dimness at sight, sickness at the stomach. constant head-ache, impaired appetite, difficulty of breathing, languor, lassitude, great depression of spirits, a sensation of fluttering at the pit of the stomach, irregular transient pains in different parts of the body, costiveness, a dislike for society or conversation, coldness and weakness of the extremitics emaciation and general debility, disturbed rest, with other symptoms which it is not essential o intimate.

Mr. E, had given up all hopes, as he had made trial of all other medicines before the public, buz to no effect until he was advised to make trial of Dr. Evans's Tonic Pills, of which he is happy to state they effectually restored him to health, by taking three packages.

For Sale at the Drug Store of

Dr. J. GILBERT, Agent. 1v-36 Gettysburg, Dec 8, 1837.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS.

OITIZENS OF PHILADELPHIA! Two short years have scarcely elapsed since I opened my present office at 169 RACE STREET, for the sale of the Vege able Universal Medicine, known by the name of BRAND-RETH'S PILLS. Conscious of its superiority over every other medicine then in use. I praised it in the most unqualified terms, and thereby prevailed on a majority of my fellow citizens to test its powers. Subsequent events have shown that I did not exaggerate its virtues. You generously depended on my recommendations, and judging tor yourselves gave the medicine a trial, and found it deserved all my encomiums. It is a source of much gratification to me to reflect that n no one instance where the pills have been pur chased at my Race street office, have they failed n producing the most boneficial effects; but, on contrary, they have cured many and relieved all The pleasure arising from the above happy state of things in this city, is much alloyed by the knowledge that this health restoring remedy is counterfeited in every part of the Union. From the New England States to New Orleans, and from St. Louis to the Atlantic, do counterfeitors abound: and to such an extent have some of these persons pushed their contemptible calling, that one of the fraternity has an office publicly in New York, devoted exclusively to the sale of the counterfeit article, and another one is about being opened in Baltimore for the same vile purpose. Our own good city is, as yet, comparatively free from these heartless impostures. How long it may remain so, depends, my fellow citizens. on you. If you still continue, as heretofore, steadily refusing to encourage any and every kind of imposture, no matter by what batefaced effrontery it may be attompted, you will serve the cause of morality, as well as minister to your own welfare, by obtaining the medicine in its original purity. Boston, New York, Cincinnati, Louisville, Nev Orleans, Baltimore, &c. all teein with counterfeit Brandreth Pills. Philadelphia alone is uncontaminated, and the old established RACE STREET office still stands as a Beacon light to guide the valentudinatian to the port of safety .---Awake, citizens! and drive the prowling caitiffs from your doors. Tell them, Philadelphians never have, and never will, encourage impostures, and that, in this city, there is no abiding place for them. ans, their netarious and murderous designs, directed against your health, will be de-

feated, and the character of our city, for honesty and good faith be preserved. CAUTION .- Great care should be taken to purchase of regular appointed agents, who will, in all cases, have a certificate signed by the Gen. eral Agent, Mr. William Wright.

The following are some of the regular appointed sgents; and are provided with certificates duly endorsed by the above Mr. William Wright, (the General Agent.) Dr. JESSE GILBERT, Getty Who has just received a fresh supply of the GENUINE ARTICLE. Dr. Benjamin Ziegler, York, York co. Mr. Henry Sidle, Dillsburg, York county. Mr. Wm. Gilmore, Chambersburg, Franklin co. Mr. John Shffaner, Lancaster, Lancaster county. Remember Dr Brandreth's General Office for the sale of the medicine, wholesale and rotail, is at 169 Race street, and 43 Chesnut street, Philadelphia. April 3, 1838. ly-l A Catalogue of Reasons FOR USING

wealth shall be vested in a supreme court, in courts

legislature, the power to alter, revoke or annul the for each county; in justices of the peace, and in same, whenever in their opinion it may be injuri- such other courts as the legislature may from time

ARTICLE IV. (Unaltered.)

Sect. I. The House of Representatives shall have

the several courts of common pleas, and of such other courts of record as are or shall be established by law, shall be nominated by the governor, and

by and with the consent of the Senate appointed and commissioned by him. The judges of the supreme court shall hold their offices for the term of fifteen years, if they shall so long behave themselves woll. 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

their offices for the term of ten years, if they shall so long behave themselves well. The associate judges of the courts of common pleas shall hold houses of the legislature. The person having the their offices for the term of five years, if they shalt highest number of votes shall be governor. But if so long behave themselves well. But for any reasonable cause, which shall not be sufficient ground of impeachment, the governor may remove any 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

St under this Commonwealth. Sec. III. [Until otherwise directed by law, the courts of common pleas shall continue as at present established. Not more than five counties shall at any time be included in one judicial district or-

commonwealth: the party, whether convicted or acquitted, shall, nevertheless, be liable to indict- ty shall have been erected. ment, trial, judgment and punishment, according ARTICLE V. Sect. I. The judicial power of this common

of over and terminer and general jail delivery, in a

Sect. II. [The judges of the supreme court, of

of them on the address of two-thirds of each branch | during the term for which he shall have been e

fees or perquisites of office, nor hold any other

Sect. II. Ail impeachments shall be tried by the tors shall be upon oath or affirmation. No person thirds of the members present. Sect. III. The Governor and all other civil offiaid. cers under this commonwealth, shall be liable to impeachment for any misdemeanor in office; but

Sect. IV. He shall be at least thirty years of age and have been a citizen and an inhabitant of this state seven years next before his election; unless he shall have been absent on the public business of the United States, or of this State.

Sect. V. No member of Congress or person holding any office under the United States or this State shall exercise the office of Governor.

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

Sect. VII. He shall be commander-in-chief o the militia except when they shall be called into the actual service of the United States.

Sect. VIII. [He shall appoint a Secretary of Commonwealth during pleasure, and he shall nominste and by and with the advice and consent of the Benate appoint all judicial officers of courts of record, unless otherwise provided for in this constitution. He shall have power to fill all vacancies that may happen in such judicial offices during the recess of the 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.]

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

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

Sect. XI. He shall from time to time, give to the general assembly information of the state of the commonwealth,and recommend to their considera tion such measures as he shall judge expedient.

Sect. 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.

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

Sect. XIV. In case of the death or resignation of the Governor, or his removal from office, the Speakor of the senate shall exercise the office of governor until another governor shall be duly qualified; (but in such case another governor shall be chosen at the next annual election of representatives, unless such death, resignation or removal shall occur within three calendar months immediately preceding such next annual election, in which case a governor shall be chosen at the second succeeding annual election of Representatives.] And if the trial of a contested election shall continue longer than until [the third Monday of January] next ensuing the election of governor, the governor of the last year, or the speaker of the senate who may be in the exercise of the executive authority, shall continue therein until the determination of such contested election, and until a governor shall be [duly] qualified as aforesaid.

Sect. XV. [The secretary of the commonwealth shall keep a fail register of all the official acts and

ganized for said courts.] Sec. IV. The jurisdiction of the supreme court shall extend over the State, and the judges thereof shall, by virtue of their offices, be justices of oyer and terminer and general jail delivery, in the sever-

al counties.

Sec. V. The judges of the court of common pleas, in each county, shall, by virtue of their offithe army and navy of this commonwealth, and of ces, be justices of over and terminer and general jail delivery, for the trial of capital and other offen. ders therein; any two of said judges, the president being one, shall be a quorum; 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. Sec. VI. The supreme court, and the several

courts of common pleas, shall, beside the powers heretofore usually exercised by them, have the powers of a court of chancery, so far as relates to the perpetuating of testimony, the obtaining of evidence

from places not within the State, and the care of the persons and estates of those who are non compotes mentis. And the Legislature shall vest in the said courts such other powers to grant relief in equity, as shall be found necessary; and may, from time to time, enlarge or diminish those powers or vest them in such other courts as they shall judge

proper, for the due administration of justice. Sec. VII. The judges of the court of commo

pleas of each county, any two of whom shall be a quorum, shall compose the court of quarter session 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.

Sec. VIII The judges of the courts of common pleas shall, within their respective counties, have like powers with the judges of the supreme court, to issue writs of certiorari to the justices of the peace, and to cause their proceedings to be brought before them, and the like right and justice to be

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

Sec. 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.

Sec. 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 | the official conduct of officers, or men in a public

ARTICLE VI.

Sect. I. Sheriffs and coroners shall at the times proceedings of the governor, and shall, when requir- and places of election of representatives be chosen ed, lay the same and all papers, minutes and vouch- by the citizens of each county. [One person shall in other cases. ers relative thereto before eithor branch of the le- | be chosen for each office, who] shall be scommin

same."

ARTICLE VII.

Sec. I. The Legislature shall, as soon as convoniently may be provide, by law. for the establishment of schools throughout the State, in such man ner that the poor may be taught gratis.

Sec. II. The arts and sciences shall be promed in one or more seminaries of learning Sec. 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.

Sec. IV. [The Legislature shall not invest any orporate body or individual with the privilege of taking private property for public use without re quiring such corporation or individual to make compensation to the owners of raid property, or give adequate security therefor, before such pro perty shall be taken.]

ARTICLE VIII. (Unaltered.) Members of the General Assembly and all officers, executive and judicial, shall be bound by oath or utilimation to support the Constitution of this Communwealth and to perform the duties of their respective offices with fidelity.

ARTICLE IX. (Unaltered.)

That the general, great and ossential principles of liberty and free government may be recognised and unalterably established, WE DECLARE: Sec 1. That all men are born equally free and independent and have certain inherent and inde feasible rights, among which are those of enjoying and defending life and liberty, of acquiring, pos sessing and protecting property and reputation pursuing their own happiness.

Sec. 11. That all power is inherent in the peo ple, and all free governments are founded on their authority, and instituted for their peace, safety, and happiness: For the advancement of those ends, they have, at all times, an unalionable and indefea sible right to alter, reform, or abolish their govern ment, in such manner as they may think proper. Sec. III. That all men have a natural and inde feasible right to worship Almighty God according to the dictates of their own consciences; that no man can, of right, be compelled to attend, erect, or support any place of worship, or to maintain any ministry against his consent; that no human au thority can, in any case whatever control or inter fore with the rights of conscience; and that no pre ference shall ever be given, by law, to any religious establishmen's or modes of worship.

Sec. IV. That 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

Sec. V. That elections shall be free and equal Sec. VI. That trial by jury shall be as horeto fore, and the right thereof remain inviolate. Sec. VII, That the printing presses shall be free

proceedings of the Legislature or any branch of sion next dated shall expire on the first day of the Government: and no law shall ever be made January, A. D. 1548; the commission next dated to restrain the right thereof. The free communi. shall expire on the first day of January, A. D. 1851; cation of thoughts and opinions is one of the invaluable rights of man; and every citizen may free. ly speak, write and print on any subject, being re-

sponsible for the abuse of that liberty In prosecu tions for the publication of papers, investigating capacity, or where the matter published is proper

for public information, the truth thereof may given in evidence; and, in all indictments for libels to the constitution, shall expire on the 27th day the jury shall have a right to determine the law of February, 1839; the commissions of the other and the facts, under the direction of the court, as half of those who shall have held their offices ten years or more at the adoption of the amendments

See. VIIA That the people I all be secure in to the constitution, shall expire on the 37th day.

amendment or amendments to this Constitution may be proposed in the Senate or House of Ropresentatives, 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 year and nays taken thereon, and the Secretary of the Commonwealth shall cause the same to be pub ished three months before the next election, in at east one newspaper in overy county in which a newspaper shall be published; and if in the legis lature next afterwards chosen such proposed a mendment or amendments shall be agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each house, the Senotary of the Commonwealth shall cause the same again to be published in manner aforesaid.& 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 a preed to by the two houses as the legislature shall prescribe; & if the people shall approve and ratify such amendment or amendments by a majority o the qualified voters of this state voting thereon such amendment or amendments shall become part of the constitution; but no amendment or a mendments shall be submitted to the people often or than once in five years; Provided, that if more than one amendment be submitted, they shall be submitted in such manner and form, that the people may vote for or against each amendment separately and distinctly.

SCHEDULE.

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

Section I. All laws of this commonwealth in force at the time when the said alterations and amendments in the said constitution shall take effect, and not inconsistent therewith, and all rights, actions, prosecutions, claims and contracts as well of adjuduals as of bodies corporate, shall continue as if the said alterations and amendments had not been made

Sec. II. The alterations and amendments in the said constitution shall take effect from the first day of January, 1839.

Sec. III. The clauses, sections and articles of he said constitution, which remain unaltered, shall continue to be construed and have effect as if the said constitution had not been amended. Sec. IV. The General Assembly which shall envene in December, 1838, shall continue its session as heretofore, notwithstanding the provision in the eleventh section of the first article, and shall at all times be regarded as the first General

Assembly under the amended constitution The Governor who shall be elected in October, 1838, shall be inaugrated on the 3d Tuesday in January, 1839, to which time the pre ent executive term is hereby extended.

Sec. 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 earlies date shall expire on the first day of January A.D. 1842: the commission next dated shall expire on to every person who undertakes to examine the i the first day of January A. D. 1845; the commisand the commission last dated shall expire on the

shall expire as follows: The commissions of one

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Harrisburg, February 28, 1838. I certify, that the foregoing is an exact and literal copy of "the Constitution of the Common wealth 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 brackets, thus [] THO. H. BURROWES, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

te-52 March 27, 1838, IVER COMPLAINT 6 YEARS STAND ING.-Mrs. Sarah Brenhiser, wife of Mr Amos Brenhuser, corner of Second street and Germantown Road, Philadelphia, affected for the last six years with the Liver Complaint, was completely restored to health by Dr. WM. EVANS'S Camomile Tonic and Family Aperient Pills. Her symptoms were habitual costiveness, excruciating pain in the stomach, depression of spirits, languor, extreme debility, disturbed sleep, great pain in her side, could not lie on her left side without an aggravation of pain, dizziness in the head, dimness of sight, with other 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's 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. Brenhiser,) had been two years afflicted with a distressed state of Piles and Costiveness, of which he was

ffectually cured. We do hereby subscribe our signatures to the truth of the above cures, that the statement is m every respect true.

SARAH BRENHISER. JOHN STEIF, Baker. No. 17 north Eighth street, Philad. Philadelphia, Oct. 21st, 1837. For Sale at the Drug Store of

Dr. J. GILBERT, Agent.

DR. PETERS' CELEBRATED VEGE TABLE FILLS:

Because they are exceedingly popular, which proves them to be exceedingly good.
Because they are composed of simples which have the power to do good in an immense number of cases, without possessing the means to do injury in any.

3. Because they are not a quack medicine made his profession the study of his life.

4. Because they are not unpleasant to take, nor disressing to retain, while they are most effective to

operate 5. Because they are recommended as a standard

6. Because by keeping the system in a natural state

o. Decause by Keeping the system in a natural state of action, they cure almost every disease which the human frame is incidental to. 7 Because they are cheap and profitable, and will retain all their virtues in full vigor, in any climate, and for any lower of them.

or any length of time. 8. Because notwithstanding their simplicity and b. Incluses, they are one of the speedicst purgative me-licines which has yet been discovered.

9. Because they are an unfailing remedy for prouring a good appetite. 10. Because in case of spleen or despondency, by

dy, they have a most happy effect in calming and in-

forating the mind. 11 Because they effect their cures without the usual attendants of other pills, sickness and gripings. 12. Because as well as being an unrivalled purfier general system, they are a sovereign remedy

or sick head-ache. 13 Because they different from the majority of melicines in the fact that the more they are known the

nore they are approved. 14. Because, as their application produces no debility in the system, they may be taken without produ-ong any hindrance to business or the usual pursuits f every day life.

15. And lastly, because they are acknowledged to be an almost infallible remedy for Bilious Fever, Fe ver and Ague, Dyspensia, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Asthma, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Enlargement of the Spleen, Lowness of Spirits, Piles, Cholic, Heart-burn, Nausea, Distension of the Stomach and Bovels, Flatulence, Habitual Costiveness, Loss of Appetite Blatched or Sallow Complexion, and in all cases of Torper of the Bowells, where a mild but effective

In short, the general voice of the community has de-cided that DR. PETERS' Vegetable Pills is one of the happiest discoveries of modern days, and altogeth-er unrivalled as a general souther of bodily afflictions. OFFor sale at the Drug Store of

DR. J. GILBERT, Gettysburg. January 5, 1838.

Trial List, April Term, 1838. Susannah Allcorn, vs. Simon Yeatts and Mi-

chael Starry. Dr. J. H. Miller, vs. Bank of Gettysburg. Garret Cownover, Adm'r. of Ellen Berc iw.dec'd vs. Isaac Munfort, Adm'r. of George Brinker-

off, deceased William Sadler, vs. George Wilson. Elizabeth Albert, vs. Christian and Elizabeth

Marty. Christian Cashman, vs. Abraham Borcaw.

Joseph M'Grew, vs. Harman Wierman, Adm'r f J. Hutton, decensed. Emanuel Cain, vs. George Zollinger

John Camp, vs. Samuel Lilly. April 3, 1838,

first day of January, A. D. 1854.

Sec. VII. The commissions of the President Judges of the several judicial districts and of the associates law judges of the first judicial district

half of those who shall have held their offices ten years or more at the aduption of the amendments