## THE CONSTITUTION

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania As amended by the Convention of one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven-thirty-eight.

Amendments in brackets, thus [ ] WE, the People of the Commonwealth o Pennsylvania, Ordain and establish this Constitu-

tion for its Government. ARTICLE I.

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

Sec. II. The Representatives shall be chosen an nually by the citizens of the city of Philadelphia and of each county respectively, on the second Tuesday of October.

Sec. 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.

Representatives shall at the several periods of making such enumeration, be fixed by the Legislature, and apportioned among the city of Philadelphia and the several counties, according to the number of taxable inhabitants in each. And shall never be county shall have at least one Representative, but no county hereafter erected shall be entitled to a separate representation until a sufficient number of taxable inhabitants shall be contained within it the ratio which shall then be established.

Sec. 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 man-

Sec. 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 unhabitants in each; and shall never be less than oneforth nor greater than one third, of the number of Representatives.

Sec. VII. The Senators shall be chosen in districts, to be formed by the Legislature; [but no district shall be so formed as to entitle it to elect more than two Senators, unless the number of taxable inhabitants in any city or county shall, at any time, be such as to entitle it to elect more than two, but no city or county shall be entitled to elect more than four Senators;] when a district shall be composed of two or more counties, they shall be adjoining; neither the city of Philadelphia nor any county shall be divided in forming a district.

Sec. VIII. No person shall be a Senator who shall not have attained "a 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 elected as aforesaid shall hold said office after he shall have removed from such district.]

Sec. IX. [The Senators who may be elected at the first General Election after the adoption of the amendments to the Constitution, shall be divided by lot into three classes. The seats of th the first class shall be vacated at the expiration of the first year; of the second class at the expiration of the United States, or of this State. of the second year; and of the third class at the expiration of the third year; so that thereafter onethird of the whole number of Senators may be cho son 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.]

Sec. X. The General Assembly shall meet on the first Tuesday of [January.] in every year, unless sooner convened by the Governor. Sec. XI. Each House shall choose its Speake

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

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

Sec. XIII. Each House may determine the rules of its proceedings, punish its members for disorderly behaviour, and with the concurrence of twothirds, 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.

Sec. XIV. [The Legislature shall not have power to enact laws annulling the contract of marriage in any case where, by law, the courts of this commonwealth are, or hereafter may be, empowered to decree a divorce.]

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

Sec. 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.

Sec. XVII. Neither Houseshall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which the two houses shall be sitting.

Sec. XVIII. The Senators and Representatives shall receive a compensation for their services to be ascertained by law, and paid out of the treasury governor shall be chosen at the second succeeding of the Commonwealth. They shall in all cases. except treason, felony and breach or surety of the of a contested election shall continue longer than peace, be privileged from arrest during their atten- until [the third Monday of January] next ensuing dance at the session of their respective Houses, and the election of governor, the governor of the last in going to and returning from the same. And year, or the speaker of the senate who may be in for any speech or debate in either House they shall the exercise of the executive authority, shall con-

not be questioned in any other place. Sec. XIX. No Senator or Representative shall, tested election, and until a governor shall be [duly] during the time for which he shall have been elect- qualified as aforesaid. ed, be appointed to any civil office under this Commonwealth which shall have been created, or the shall keep a fair register of all the official acts and emoluments of which shall have been increased du- proceedings of the governor, and shall, when requir- and places of election of representatives be chosen

law and in the militia) under the United States of gislature, and shall perform such other duties as sioned] by the Governor. They shall held their their persons, houses, papers and possessions, from of February, 1842; the first half to embrace there House during his continuance in Congress or in

Sec. XX. When vacancies happen in either House the Speaker shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies.

originate in the House of Representatives, but the

Sec. XXIII. Every bill which shall have passed If he approve he shall sign it, but if he shall not 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 shall enter the objections at large upon their journals and proceed to reconsider it. If, after such reconsideration two-thirds of that House shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent with the objections to the other House, by which likewise it shall be reconsidered, and if approved by two-thirds of that who shall vote viva voce. House, it shall be a law. But in such cases the or against the bill, shall be entered on the journals of each House respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the Governor within ten days (Sun-Sec. IV. Within three years after the first meet- days excepted) after it shall have been presented ing of the General Assembly, and within every to him, it shall be a law in like manner as if he subsequent term of seven years, an enumeration of had signed it unless the General Assembly, by the taxable inhabitants shall be made in such man-their adjournment, prevented its return, in which tors shall be upon oath or affirmation. No person ner as shall be directed by law. The number of case it shall be a law, unless sent back within three days after their next meeting.

Sect. XXIV. Every order, resolution or vote to which the concurrence of both Houses may be neless than sixty nor greater than one hundred. Each shall take effect, be approved by him,or being distant to removal from office, and disqualification to scribed in case of a bill.

Sect. XXV. [No corporate body shall be hereto entitle them to one Representative, agreeably to after 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 ous to the citizens of the commonwealth, in such | to time establish. manner, however, that no injustice shall be done to create, renew, or extend the charter of more than other courts of record as are or shall be established

ARTICLE 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 transmitted to the seat of government, directed to 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 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. 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

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

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

Sect. VII. He shall be commander-in-chief of 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 nomnate and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate appoint all judicial officers of courts of record, unless otherwise provided for in this constitution. He shall have power to fill all vacancies that may happen in such judicial offices during the recess of the senate, by granting commissions which shall expire at the end of their next session:] Pro- preme court. vided, [That in acting on executive nominations the senate shall sit with open doors, and in conarming or rejecting the nominations of the Gover-

nor, the vote shall be taken by yeas and nays.] Sect. IX. He shall have power to remit fines nd forfeitures, and grant reprieves and pardons, xcept 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 shal! from time to time, give to the general assembly information of the state of the mmonwealth, and recommend to their consideraion such measures as he shall judge expedient. Sect. XII. He may on extraordinary occasions

convene the general assembly; and in case of disgreement between the two houses, with respect to the time of adjournment, adjourn them to such time any two of them, shall compose the register's cour 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 o 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 to criminal matters. annual election of Representatives.] And if the trial tinue therein until the determination of such con-

Sect. XV. [The secretary of the commonwealth] ring such time; and no member of Congress or oth-ed, lay the same and all papers, minutes and vouch-

ARTICLE III. Sect. I. [In elections by the citizens, every white freeman of the age of twenty-one years, having resided in this state one year, and in the election district where he offers to vote, ten days immediately Sec. XXI. All bills for raising revenue shall preceding such election, and within two years paid a state or county tax, which shall have been asses-Senate may propose amendments as in other bills. sed at least ten days before the election, shall enjoy Sec. XXII. No money shall be drawn from the the rights of an elector. But a citizen of the I reasury but in consequence of appropriations made | 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 both Houses shall be presented to the Governor. and paid taxes as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote after residing in the state six months: Provided,

tween the ages of 21 and 22 years, and having resided in the state one year, and in the election district ten days as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote, although they shall not have paid taxes.] Sect. II. All elections shall be by ballot, except those by persons in their representative capacities,

Sect. III. Electors shall in all cases, except treavotes of both Houses shall be determined by yeas | son, felony and breach of surety of the peace, be and nays, and the names of the persons voting for privileged from arrest during their attendance on elections and in going to and returning from them. ARTICLE IV. (Unaltered.)

Sect. I. The House of Representatives shall have

the sole power of impeaching. Sect. II. Ail impeachments shall be tried by the Senate. When sitting for that purpose, the Senashall be convicted, without the concurrence of two- tinue until the next general election, and until thirds of the members present.

Sect. III. The Governor and all other civil officers under this commonwealth, shall be liable to cessary (except on a question of adjournment) impeachment for any misdemennor in office; but shall be presented to the Governor, and before it judgment, in such cases, shall not extend further approved, shall be repassed by two-thirds of both hold any office of honor, trust, or profit under this shall, for special reasons, dispense therewith, for houses, according to the rules and limitations pre- | commonwealth: the party, whether convicted or any term not exceeding five years after the counacquitted, shall, nevertheless, be liable to indice! ty shall have been erected. ment, trial, judgment and punishment, according

Sect. I. The judicial power of this commonwealth shall be vested in a supreme court, in courts ner, and at the same places where they shall vote for a longer period than twenty years, and every court of common pleas, orplans' court, register. of over and terminer and general jail delivery, in a such charter shall contain a clause reserving to the court, and a court of quarter sessions of the peace, 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

Sect. II. (The judges of the supreme court, of by law, shall be nominated by the governor, and by and with the consent of the Senate appointed preme court shall hold their offices for the term of lifteen years, if they shall so long behave themselves well. The president judges of the soveral courts judges required to be learned in the law, shall held touses of the legislature. The person having the their offices for the term of five years, if they shall sonable 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 shall be determined by a committee to be selected of the legislature. The judges of the supreme from both houses of the legislature and formed and 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 have themselves well; and shall be removed on by law, which shall not be diminished during their continuance in office; but they shall receive no fees or perquisites of office, nor hold any other office of profit under this Commonwealth.]

Sec. III. [Until otherwise directed by law, the courts of common pleas shall continue as at presat any time be included in one judicial district organized 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 several 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 offenders 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 taking private property for public use, without recourt, 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 su-

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 sessions of the peace, and orphans' court thereof; and the register of wills, together with the said judges, o 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 cir cuit 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

Sec. X. A register's office, for the probate o 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

ARTICLE VI. ~

Sect. I. Sheriffs and coroners shall at the times by the citizens of each county. [One person shall er person holding my office (except of attorney at ers relative thereto before either branch of the le- be chosen for each office, who shall be feommis

themselves well, and until a successor be welly 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

Sec. 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 the land. shall pay an equivalent for personal service-Sec. III. Prothonotaries of the supreme court

shall be appointed by the said court for the term of three years, if they so long behave themselves well. Prothonotaries and clerks of the several other courts, recorders of deeds, and 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 may, by law, direct.
of said offices shall be held by one person. Vat. That no power of suspending laws of said offices shall be held by one person. Var cancies in any of the said offices shall be filled by appointments to be made by the Governor, to con-

Sec. 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, respec-

successors shall be elected and qualified as afore-

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 Legislature. 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 consta-

bles, 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 the corporators. No law hereafter enacted, shall the several courts of common pleas, and of such than two justices of the peace or aldermen with. out the consent of a majority of the qualified electors within such township, ward or borough.) Sec. VIII. [All officers whose election or ap pointment is not provided for in this Constitution. and commissioned by him. The judges of the su-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 cilizen and an inhabitant therein one year next before his appointment, if the county shall have been of common pleas, and of such other courts of record so long erected; but if it shall not have been so as are or shall be established by law, and all other long erected, then within the limits of the county or counties out of which it shall been taken. No their offices for the term of ten years, if they shall holding or exercising any office or appointment of the Speaker of the Senate, who shall open and pub- 80, long behave themselves well. The associate trust or profit under the U. States, shall, at the same lish them in the presence of the members of both judges of the courts of common pleas shall hold time, hold or exercise any office in this State, to which a salary is, or fees, or perquisites are by law highest number of votes shall be governor. But if so long behave themselves well. But for any rea- annexed; and the Legislature may by law declare what state offices are incompatible. No member of the Senute or of the House of Representatives shall be appointed by the Governor to an a office

> Sec. IX. [All officers for a term of years shall hold their offices for the terms respectively speci conviction of misbehavior in olice or of any inta

Sec. X. [Any person who shall, after the adoption of the amendments proposed by this Convention to the Constitution, fight a duel, or send a in fighting a duel, shall be deprived of the right ent established. Not more than five counties shall of holding any office of honor or profit in this State and shall be punished otherwise in such manner as is, or may be prescribed by law; but the executive may remit the said offence and all its disqualifications |

ARTICLE VII. Sec I. The Legislature shall, as soon as convepiently 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 prome ed 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 corporate body or individual with the privilege of quiring such corporation or individual to make compensation to the owners of said property, or rive adequate security therefor, before such pro orty shall be taken.

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

ARTICLE IX. (Unaltered.) That the general, great and essential 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 indefeasible 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.

authority, and instituted for their peace, safety, and happiness: For the advancement of those ends. ey have, at all times, an unalienable 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, eroct, or support any place of worship, or to maintain any ministry against his consent: that no human authority can, in any case whatever, control or inter fere with the rights of conscience; and that no preference 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 hereto ore, and the right thereof remain inviolate. Sec. VII, That the printing presses shall be free to every person who undertakes to examine the the first day of January A. D. 1845; the commis-proceedings of the Legislature or any branch of sion next dated shall expire on the first day of to restrain the right thereof. The free communicution 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 prosecuions for the publication of papers, investigating the official conduct of officers, or men in a public capacity, or where the matter published is proper for public information, the truth thereof may given in evidence; and, in all indictments for libels

Nec. VIII. That the people shall be secure in

offices for three years, if they shall so logistichave unreasonable searches and seizures, and that 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.

Sec. IX. That in all criminal prosecutions, the accused bath a right to be heard by himself and his counsel, to demand the nature and cause of the accusation against him, to meet the witnesses face successor shall be chosen and qualified as aforeto face, to have compulsory process for obtaining pitnesses in his favor, and in prosecutions by indictment or information, a speedy trial by on imnless by the judment of his peers or the law of

> offence, be proceeded against criminally by inforconsent of his representatives, and without god according to the seniority of the commissions 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 such courts, and in such cases, as the Legislature

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

quired, nor excessive fines unposed, nor cruel punshments unflicted. Sec. XIV That all prisoners shall be bailable by sufficient surcties, unless for capital offences, when the proof is evident or presumption great: and the privilege of the writ of habeas corous shall not be suspended, unless when, in cases of rebellion or invasion, the public safety may require it.

Sec. XV. That no commission of oyer and terminer or jail delivery shall be issued. Sec. XVI. That the person of a dobtor, 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 of reason or felony by the legislature.

Sec. XIX. That no attainder shall work corruption 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 o natural death: and if any person shall be killed by casualty, there shall be no torfeiture by reason

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

Sec. XXI. That the right of the citizens to bear irms, in defence of themselves and the State, shall not 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 Sec. XXIII. That no soldier shall, in time of

peace, be quartered in any house, without the consont of the owner, nor in time of war, but in a manner to be presert by by law. Sec. XXIV. That the Legislature shall not grant

any title of nobility or hereditary distinction, nor create any office the appointment to which shall be for a longer term than during good behaviour Sec. XXV. That emigration from the State shall not be prohibited.

Sec 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 forever remain inviolate.

ARTICLE X. (New Article.) [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 year and nays taken thereon, and the Secretary of the Commonwealth shall cause the same to be published three mo**nths 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 a mendment or amendments shall be agreed to by najority of the members elected to each house, the Secretary 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 greed to by the two houses as the legislature shall prescribe; & 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 become a part of the constitution; but no amendment or a mendments shall be submitted to the people often. er 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 offect, and not inconsistent therewith, and all rights, actions, prosecutions, claims and contracts as well Sec. II. That all power is inherent in the peo- of individuals as of bodies corporate, shall continue ple, and all free governments are founded on their as if the said alterations and amendments had not

> Sec. 11. The alterations and amendments in the aid constitution shall take effect from the first day of January, 1839. Sec. III. The clauses, sections and articles of

> the said constitution, which remain unaltered shall continue to be construed and have effect as if the said constitution had not been amended. Sec. IV. The General Assembly which shall convens in December, 1838, shall continue its session as heretofore, notwithstanding the provi

sion in the eleventh section of the first article, and shall at all times be regarded as the first Genera Assembly under the amended constitution. Sec. V. The Governor who shall be elected in October, 1838, shall be inaugrated on the 3d Tuesday in January, 1839, to which time the pre

sent executive term is hereby extended.
Sec. VI. The commissions of the Judges of the Supreme Court, who may be in office on the firs 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 A.D. 1842; the commission next dated shall expire on sion next dated shall expire on the first day of the Government: and no law shall ever be made | January, A. D. 1848; the commission next dated shall expire on the first day of January, A. D. 1851: and the commission last dated shall expire on the

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 shall expire as follows: The commissions of one half of those who shall have held their offices ten years or more at the adoption of the amendments to the constitution, shall expire on the 27th day he 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 amoudments to the constitution, shall expire on the 27th day will not be attended to

whose commissions shall bear the oldest date. The commissions of all the remaining judges who shall not have held their offices for ten years at the a. doption of the amendments to the constitution, shall expire on the 27th day of February next after the end of ten years from the date of their com-

Sec. 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 partial jury of the vicinage: That he cannot be office, the commission oldest in date shall expire compelled to give evidence against himself, nor on the 27th day of February, 1841, and the others can he be deprived of his life, liberty or property, every two years thereafter according to their respective dates. Those oldest in date expiring first.

Sec. IX. The legislature at its first session un-Sec. X. That no person shall, for any indictable der the amended constitution, shall divide the othmation; except in cases arising in the land or naval The commissions of those of the first class shall er associate judges of the State into four classes. forces, or in the militia when in actual service in expire on the 27th day of February, 1840; of these time of war or public danger; or by leave of the of the second class on the 27th day of February, court for oppression or misdemeanor in office. No 1841; of those of the third class on the 27th day person shall for the same offence be twice put in of February, 1842; and of those of the fourth class scopardy of his life or limb; nor shall any man's on the 27th day of February, 1843. The said property be taken, or applied to public use, without classes from the first to the fourth shall be arran-

> 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 under the amended constitution, at the election of representatives in the year 1839, in such manner as may be prescribed by law.

Sec. XI. The appointing power shall remain as heretofore, and all officers in the appointment of the executive department shall continue in the exercise of the duties of their respective offices until the legislature shall pass such laws as may be required by the eighth section of the sixth article of the amended constitution, and until appointments shall be made under such laws; unless their commissions shall be superseded by new appointments, or shall sooner expire by their own imitations, or the said offices shall become vacant by death or resignation, and such laws shall be enacted by the first legislature under the amond

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 constables. 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 commission, or who may in the interim be appointed, shall continue to discharge the duties of their respective offices, until fifteen days after the day which shall be fixed by law for the issuing of new commissions, at the expiration of which time their commission

In testimony that the foregoing is the amended constitution of Pennsylvania, as agreed to in conven-tion, We the officers and members of the convention have hereunto signed our names at Philadel-

phia, the 22d day of February, A. D. 1838, and of the Independence of the United States of America the sixty-second

Chas. Brown

Pierce Butler

Jeremiah Brown William Brown

Samuel Cary George Chambers John Chandler

Jos. R. Chandler Ch. Chauncey Nathaniel Clapp

James Clarke

A. J. Cline

John Clarke William Clark

Lindley Coates R. E. Cochran Thos. P. Cope Joshua F. Cox

Walter Craig Richd. M. Crain

William Curll

Harmar Denny

Wm. Darlington Mark Darrah

John Dickey Joshna Dickerson

James Donagan J. R. Donnell Joseph M. Doran

James Dunlop Thomas Earle D. M. Farrelly

Robert Fleming

Walter Forward John Foulkrod Joseph Fry, Jr. John Fuller

John A. Gamble William Gearbart

David Gilmore Virgil Grenell William D. Harris

Thomas Hastings Ezra S. Hayhurst

Wm. Hays Abm, Helffenstein

Jacob Dillinger

JOHN SERGEANT, President. Daniel Agnew Wm. Henderson Wm. Heister Wm. Ayres M. W. Baldwin William High Jos Hopkinson John Houpt Jabez Hyde Jacob Barndollar Chas. A. Barnitz Andrew Bedford Thos. S. Bell Charles Jared Ingersoll Phs. Jenks

George M Keim James Kennedy James Cornell Biddle Lebbeus L. Bigelow Saml C. Bouham Aaron Kerr Jos. Konigmacher Jacob Krebs H. G. Long David Lyons Alex. Magee Joel K. Mann Benjn. Martin John J. M'Cahen E. T. M'Dowell James M'Sherry James M'Sherry W. M. Meredith James Merrill Levi Merkel Wm. L. Miller James Montgomery Christian Meyers Wm. Overfield James Porter George T. Crawford

Matthias Pennypacker James Madison Porter Samuel A. Purvian E. C. Reigart
A. H Read
George W. Riter
John Ritter
H. Gold Rogers Thomas S. Cunningham Samuel Royer James M. Russell Daniel Saeger John Morin Scott Tobias Sellers G. Seltzer George Serrill Henry Scheetz George Shilleto Thomas H. Sill George Smith William Smyth

Joseph Snively John B. Sterigere Jacob Stickel E. W. Sturdevant Thomas Taggart Morgan J. Thomas James Todd Thomas Weaver Jacob B. Weidman R. G. White George W. Woodward

R. Young

M. Henderson
Attest) S. Shoch, Secretary.
G. L. FAUSS,
J. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Secretaries. SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Harrisburg, February 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 thirtyseven-thirty-eight," deposited in this office on the 26th day of February, 1838; the Amendments be-

ing in brackets, thus [ ] THO. H. BURROWES, Secretary of the Commonwealth. March 27, 1838.

TEMPERANCE.

THE Rock-Creek Temperance Society will meet at the Rock-creek Chapel on Easter Monday the 16th of April, at 1 o'clock P. M. Addresses are expected by members. The memers are requested and the public generally invited ROBERT M'CURDY, Sec'ry.

Office of the Star & Banner: Chambersburg Street, a few doors West of the Court-House.

I. The STAR & REPUBLICAN BANNER is pubished at TWO DOLLARS per annum (or Volumo of 52 numbers,) payable half-yearly in advance: or TWO DOLLARS & FIFTY CENTSif not paid until after the expiration of the year.

II. No subscription will be received for a shorter. period than six months; nor will the paper be dis-a continued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the Editor. A failure to notify a discontinuance will be considered a new engagement, and the paper forwarded accordingly.

III. ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding a square,

will be inserted Tunez times for \$1, and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion—the number of insertions to be marked, or they will be published till forbid and charged accordingly; longer ones in the same proportion. A reasonable deduction will be made to those who advertise by the year.

IV. All Letters and Communications addressed to the Editor by mail must be post-paid, or they