# ADVERTISEMENTS.

### THE CONSTITUTION House during his continuance in Congress or in OF THE

**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 of Pennsylvania, Ordain and establish this Constitution for its Government.

ARTICLE J. Sect. I. The Legislative power of this Common wealth shall be vested in a General Assembly, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Rep.

resentatives. 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 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.

Sec. IV. Within three years after the first meeting of the General Assembly, and within every to him, it shall be a law in like manner as if he the taxable inhabitants shall be made in such manner as shall be directed by law. The number of Representatives shall at the several periods of making such enumeration, be fixed by the Legislature, and apportioned among the city of Philadelphia and the several counties, according to the number of taxable inhabitants in each. And shall never be less than sixty nor greater than one hundred. Each county shall have at least one Representative, but no county hereafter erected shall be entitled to a separate representation until a sufficient number of taxable inhabitants shall be contained within it, to entitle them to one Representative, agreeably to 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 manner, and at the same places where they shall vote for Representatives.

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 inhabitants 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 choson 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 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 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

office. 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 a state or county tax, which shall have been asses Sonate may propose amendments as in other bills. sed at least ten days before the election, shall enjoy said. Scc. XXII. No money shall be drawn from the treasury but in consequence of appropriations made | States, who had proviously been a qualified voter by law.

Scc. XXIII. Every bill which shall have passed the House in which it shall have originated, who

shall enter the objections at large upon their journals and proceed to reconsider it. If, after such 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 votes of both Houses shall be determined by yeas the last year thereof an inhabitant of the [district] and nays, and the names of the persons voting for or against the bill, shall be entered on the journals of each House respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the Governor within ten days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented

subsequent term of seven years, an enumeration of i had signed it unless the General Assembly, by their adjournment, prevented its return, in which 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 necessary (except on a question of adjournment) shall be presented to the Governor, and before it shall take effect, be approved by him, or being disapproved, shall be repassed by two-thirds of both houses, according to the rules and limitutions prescribed in case of a bill.

Sect. XXV. [No corporate body shall be hereafter created, renewed or extended with banking or liscounting privileges, without six months previous

public notice of the application for the same in such nanner as shall be prescribed by law. Nor shall any charter for the purposes aforesaid, be granted for a longer period than twenty years, and overy

such charter shall contain a clause reserving to the legislature the power to alter, revoke or annul the same, whenever in their opinion it may be injurious to the citizens of the commonwealth, in such | to time establish. manner, however, that no injustice shall be done to one corporation.]

## ARTICLE II.

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 commonwcalth, at the places where they shall respectively vote for representatives The returns of 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 ono of them shall be chosen governor by the joint vote of the members of both houses. Contested elections from both houses of the legislature, and formed and

holding it longer than [6] in any term of [9] years. Sect. IV. He shall be at least thirty years of age, d have been a citizen and an inhabitant of this

of the United States, or of this State.

State shall exercise the office of Governor.

period for which he shall have been elected.

the actual service of the United States.

nor, the vote shall be taken by yeas and nays.]

commonwealth, and recommend to their considera-

ion such measures as he shall judge expedient.

convene the general assembly; and in case of dis-

Sect. XII. He may on extraordinary occasions,

except in cases of impeachment.

ive offices.

aithfully executed.

this Commonwealth, shall be a member of either shall be enjoined him by law. ARTICLE III.

Sect. I. fin elections by the citizens, every white freeman of the age of twenty-one years, having re- pointed Sheriff in any term of six years. Nacansided 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 Sec. XXI. All bills for raising revenue shall preceding such election, and within two years paid continue until the next general election, and until

the rights of an elector. But a citizen of the I 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 to hear arms, shall not be compelled to do so, but 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, beween 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 shall at the times and places of election of Repre-

those by persons in their representative capacities Sect. III. Electors shall in all cases, except trea-

son, felony and breach of surety of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance on elections and in going to and returning from them. | themselves well, and until their successors shall be ARTICLE IV. (Unaltered.)

Sect. I. The House of Representatives shall have the solo power of impeaching.

Sect. II. All impeachments shall be tried by the Senate, When sitting for that purpose, the Senators shall be upon oath or affirmation. No person shall be convicted, without the concurrence of twothirds of the members present.

Sect. III. The Governor and all other civil offi cers under this commonwealth, shall be liable to mpeachment for any misdemeanor in office; but udgment, in such cases, shall not extend further than to removal from office, and disqualification to hold any office of honor, 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.

Sect. I. The judicial power of this commonwealth shall be vested in a supreme court, in courts of over and terminer and general jail delivery, in a court of common pleas, orphans' court, registers 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

Sect. II. (The judges of the supreme court, of the corporators. No law hereafter enacted, shall the soveral courts of common pleas, and of such than two justices of the peace or aldermon withby 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 fifteen years, if they shall so long behave themselves well. The president judges of the several courts for his appointment, if the county shall have been of common pleas, and of such other courts of record so long creeted; but if it shall not have been so as ore or shall be established by law, and all other long erected, then within the limits of the county their offices for the term of ten years, if they shall holding or exercising any office or appointment of so long behave themselves well. The associate trust or profit under the U. States, shall, at the same their offices for the term of ten years, if they shall judges of the courts of common pleas shall hold their offices for the torm of five years, if they shal! 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 fees or perquisites of office, nor hold any other

Scc. III. [Until otherwise directed by law, the challenge for that purpose, or be aider or abettor courts of common pleas shall continue as at pres- in fighting a duel, shall be deprived of the right state seven years next before his election; unless ent established. Not more than five counties shall of holding any office of honor or profit in this State he shall have been absent on the public business at any time be included in one judicial district organized for said courts.]

ified; but no person shall be twice chosen or ap-

a successor shall be chosen and qualified as afore-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

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. sentatives, 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 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. Va 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-

said.) 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 county shall have been erected.

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. [Justicos of the pence, or aldormen shall be elected in theseveral wards, boroughs, and townships, at the time of the election of constables, by the qualified voters thereof, in such numbor 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

out the consent of a majority of the qualified electors within such township, ward or borough.] Sec. 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 vithin any county, who shall not have been a ci tizen and an inhabitant therein one year next be or counties out of which it shall been taken. No member of Congress from this State, or any person time, hold or exercise any office in this State, to which a salary is, or fees, or perquisites are by law annoxod: 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 e. ccted.]

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 be have themselves well; and shall be removed on conviction of misbehavior in office or of any infa mous ctime.]

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

law and in the militia) under the United States of gislature, and shall perform such other dutics as [ sioned] by the Governor. They shall hold their | their persons, houses, papers and possessions, from [ of February, 1842; the first half to embrace these offices for three years, if they shall so long behave unreasonable searches and soizures, and that no offices for three years, it they shall so tong behavior themselves well, and until a successor be doly qual-or things, shall issue without describing them as nearly as may be, nor without probable cause, sup ported by oath or affirmation. Sec. IX. That in all criminal prosecutions, the

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 witnesses face to face, to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and in prosecutions by indictment or information, a speedy trial by an im-pattial jury of the vicinage: That he caused be compelled to give evidence against himself, nor can be be deprived of his life, liberty or property

unless by the judiment of his peers or the law of the land Sec. X. That no person shall, for any indictable offence, he proceeded against criminally by information; except in cases arising in the land or naval lime of war or public danger; or by leave of the person shall for the same offence be twice put in copardy of his life or limb; nor shall any man's property be taken, or applied to public use, without he 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 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 law 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 punshments inflicted. Sec. XIV. That all prisoners shall be bailable

by sufficient surction, unless for capital offences, when the proof is ovident or presumption great: and the privilege of the writ of huboas cornus 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 juil 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 es. tate for the benefit of his creditors in such manner as shall be prescribed by law.

Sec. XVII. That no ex post fucto 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 attaindor shall work corruption of bloud; nor, except during the life of the offender, for leiture of estate to the Common wealth: that the estates of such persons as shall destroy heir own lives, shall descend or vost as in case of natural death: and if any person shall be killed by casualty, there shall be no forfeiture by reason

thereof. Scc. XX. That the citizens have a right, in peaceablo 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

emonstrance. Sec. XXI That the right of the citizens to bear arms, 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 conent of the owner nor in time of war but in a man

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

not be prohibited. Sec XXVI. To guard against transgressions o 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 Sonate 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 years and nays taken thereon, and the Secretary of the Commonwealth shall cause the same to be o 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 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 agreed 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 amendments 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 voto for or against each amendment sepa

whose commissions shall bear the oldest date. 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 theircomions.

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 office, the commission oldest in date shall expire on the 27th day of February, 1841, and the others every .wo years thoreafter according to their re-spective dates. Those oldest in dato expiring first-Sec. IX. The legislature at its first session un-

der the umended constitution, shall divide the othor associate judges of the State into four classes! 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 these of the second class on the 27th day of February, court for uppression or misocmoanor in office. No 1841; of those of the third class on the 27th day of February, 1842; and of those of the fourth class on the 27th day of February, 1843. The said classes from the first to the fourth shall be arran; god according to the seniority of the commissions of the several judges.

Sec. X. Prothonotaries, clorks of the several courts (except of the supreme court,) recorders of deeds and register of wills, shall be first elected course of law, and right and justice administered 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 romain 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 bo 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 limitations, or the said offices shall become vacant by death or resignation, and such laws shall be enacted by the first legislature under the amende ed constitution.

Sec. XII. The first election for aldermen and justices 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 instices 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 commissions

shallexpire. In testimony that the foregoing is the amended con stitution of Pennsylvania, as agreed to in conven-tion, We the officers and members of the conven-tion have hereunto signed our names at Philadel-phia, the 22d day of February, A. D. 1836, and of the Independence of the United States of America the sixty-second.

JOHN SERGEANT, President. Daniel Agnew Wm. Henderson Wm. Ayres M. W. Baldwin Wm. Heister William High Jos Hopkinson Ephraim Banks John Y. Barclay John Houpt Jabez Hydo 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 Aaron Kerr Jos. Konigmacher Jacob Krebs Saml C. Bosham Chas. Brown Jeremiah Brown William Brown H. G. Long David Lyons Alex. Magee Joel K. Mann Pierce Butler Samuel Cary George Chambers John Chaudler Jos. R. Chaudler Ch. Chauncey Nathaniel Clapp Benja, Martin John J. M'Cahen E. T. M'Dowell James M'Sherry W. M. Meredith James Merrill Levi Merkel Nathaniel Clapp James Clarke John Clarke William Clark A. J. Clino Lindley Coates R. E. Cochran Thos. P. Cope Joshua F. Cox Wm. L Miller Jaines Montgomery Christian Meyers D. Nevin Wm Overfield Hiram Payne Matthias Pennypacker Walter Craig Richd. M. Crain James Porter James Madison Porter George T. Crawford Cornelius Crum Samuel A. Purviance John Cummin Thomas S. Cunning E. C. Reigart A H Read George W. Riter John Ritter H. Gold Rogers William Curll Wm. Darlington Mark Darrah Harmar Denny Samuel Royer James M. Russell John Dickey Joshua Dickerson Jacob Dillinger Daniel Saeger John Morin Scott James Donagan Tobias Sellers J. R. Douueli Joseph M. Doran James Dunlop Thomas Earle G. Seltzer George Serrill Henry Scheetz George Shilleto Thomas H. Sill George Smith William Smyth Joseph Snively John B. Sterigero Jacab Stickel D. M. Farrelly Robert Fleming Walter Forward John Foulkrod Joseph Fry, Jr. John Fuller Jacob Stickel John A. Gamble E. W. Sturdevant Thomas Taggart Morgan J. Thomas William Gearbar David Gilmore Virgil Grenell William D. Harris James Todd Thomas Weaver Thomas Hastings Ezra S. Hayburst Jacob B. Weidman R. G. White George W. Woodward Wm Hays Abm. Helffenstein R. Young 

create, renew, or extend the charter of more than other courts of record as are or shall be estublished

Sect. I. The Supreme Executive power of this and commissioned by him. The judges of the suevery election for Governor shall be sealed up and judges required to be learned in the law, shall hold shall be determined by a committee to be selected of the legislature. The judges of the supreme court, and the presidents of the several courts of regulated in such manner as shall be directed by law common pleas, shall at stated times receive for Sect. III. The governor shall hold his office dur- | their services an adequate compensation to be fixed ing three years from the third Tuesday of [January] by law, which shall not be diminished during their next ensuing his election, and shall not be capable of continuance in office; but they shall receive no

office of profit under this Commonwealth.]

lot into three classes. The seats 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 onethird of the whole number of Senators may be chosen every year. The Senators elected before the amendments to the Constitution shall be adopted shall hold their 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 Speaker 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 quali fications of its members. Contested elections shall be determined by a committee to be selected, form ed 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 penalties as may be provided.

Sec. XIII. Each House may determine the rules of its proceedings, punish its members for disorder ly 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 bc, 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 the Governor, or his removal from office, the Speaksecret.

or until another governor shall be duly qualified; Sec. XVII. Neither Houseshall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, [but in such case another governor shall be chosen nor to any other place than that in which the two at the next annual election of representatives, unless such death, resignation or removal shall occur houses shall be sitting.

Sec. XVIII. The Senators and Representatives within three calendar months immediately precedshall receive a compensation for their services to ing such next annual election, in which case a be accertained by law, and paid out of the treasury governor shall be chosen at the second succeeding of the Commonwealth. They shall in all cases, annual election of Representatives.] And if the trial except treason, folony 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 connot be questioned in any other place. tinue therein until the determination of such con-See XIX. No Senator or Representative shall; tested election, and until a governor shall be [duly]

during the time for which he shall have been electqualified as aforesaid.

Sect. XV. [The secretary of the commonwealth] ed, be appointed to any civil office under this Commenwealth which shall have been croated, or the shall keep a fair register of all the official acts and emoluments of which shall have been increased duproceedings of the governor, and shall, when requirring sich time; and no member of Congress or othed, lay the same and all papers, minutes and voucher pennes helding any office, (except of allorney at ers relative thereto before either branch of the le- be chosen for each office, who] shall be [commis]

Sect. V. No member of Congress or person hol-Sec. IV. The jurisdiction of the supreme court ling any office under the United States or this shall extend over the State, and the judges thereof shall, by virtue of their offices, be justices of over Sect. VI. The Governor shall at stated times and terminer and general jail delivery, in the severreceive for his services, a compensation, which shall al counties. be neither increased nor diminished during the

Sec. V. The judges of the court of common pleas, in each county, shall, by virtue of their offi Sect. VII. He shall be commander-in-chief of ces, be justices of over and terminer and general the army and navy of this commonwealth, and of jail delivery, for the trial of capital and other offenthe militia except when they shall be called into ders therein; any two of said judges, the president being one, shall be a quorum; but they shall not Sect. VIII. [He shall appoint a Secretary of hold a court of over and terminer, or jail delivery, commonwealth during pleasure, and he shall nomin any county, when the judges of the supreme inate and by and with the advice and consent of the court, or any of them shall be sitting in the same Senate appoint all judicial officers of courts of recounty. The party accused, as well as the Comcord, unless otherwise provided for in this constimonwealth, may, under such regulations as shall tution. He shall have power to fill all vacancies be prescribed by law, remove the indictment and that may happen in such judicial offices during the proceedings, or a transcript thereof, into the suecess of the senate, by granting commissions which preme court. shall expire at the end of their next session:] Pro-

Sec. VI. The supreme court, and the soveral vided, [That in acting on executive nominations courts of common pleas, shall, beside the powers the senate shall sit with open doors, and in conheretofore usually exercised by them, have the powfirming or rejecting the nominations of the Goverers of a court of chancery, so far as relates to the perpetuating of testimony, the obtaining of evidence Sect. IX. He shall have power to remit fines from places not within the State, and the care of and forfcitures, and grant reprieves and pardons, the persons and estates of those who are non compotes mentis. And the Legislature shall vest in Sect. X. He may require information in writing the said courts such other powers to grant relief in from the officers in the executive department, on equity, as shall be found necessary; and may, from any subject relating to the dutics of their respectime to time, enlarge or diminish those powers or vest them in such other courts as they shall judge Sect. XI. He shall from time to time, give to the proper, for the due administration of justice. general assembly information of the state of the

Sec. VII. The judges of the court of common 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, or agreement between the two houses, with respect to any two of them, shall compose the register's court the time of adjournment, adjourn them to such time of each county.

as he shall think proper, not exceeding four months. Sec. VIII The judges of the courts of common Sect. XIII. He shall take care that the laws be pleas shall, within their respective counties, have like powers with the judges of the supreme court, Sect. XIV. In case of the death or resignation of to issue writs of certiorari to the justices of the peace, and to cause their proceedings to be brought er of the senate shall exercise the office of governbefore 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 counties, 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 prosecu tions 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 same."

ARTICLE VI.

Sect. 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 in other cuses.

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 conveniently may be provide, by law, for the establishment of schools throughout the State, in such mannor that the poor may be taught gratis. Sec. II. The arts and sciences shall be promi led in one or more seminaries of learning. Sec. 111. 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 taking private property for public use, without requiring such corporation or individual to make compensation to the owners of said property, or give adequate security therefor, before such pro

orty shall be taken.] ARTICLE VIII. (Unaltered) Members of the General Assembly and all offi-ers, exocutive and judicial, shall be bound by oath or affirmation to support the Constitution of this rately and distinctly. 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 recognise and unalterably, established, WE DECLARE: Sec. 1. That all'men are born equally free and ndependent, and have certain inherent and indefeasible rights, among which are those of enjoying and defending life and liberty, of acquiring, pos-

essing and protecting property and reputation, and of 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 appiness: 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 authority can, in any case whatever, control or inter fere with the rights of conscience; and that no pro ference shall ever be given, by law, to any religiou

establishments 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 disgualified to hold any office or place of trust or profit under this Commonwoulth. Scc. V. That elections shall be free and equal.

Sec. VI. That trial by jury shall be as horoto fore, and the right thereof remain inviolate.

proceedings of the Legislature or any brunch of the Government: and no law shall over be made to restrain the right thereof. The free communi. ation 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 re-sponsible for the abuse of that liberty. In prosecutions for the publication of papers, investigating the official conduct of officers, or men in a public capacity, or where the matter published is proper

for public information, the truth thereof may be given in evidence; and, in all indictments for libels

SCHEDULE.

That no inconvenience may arise from the alterations and amondments in the Constitution of this Commonwealth, and in order to carry the ame into complete operation, it is hereby declared and ordained. That

Section I. All laws of this commonwealth in amendments in the said constitution shall take of-7 26th day of February, 1838; the Amendments befect, 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 amondments had not been made. Sec. II. The alterations and amondments in the

said constitution shall take effect from the first day of January, 1839.

Sec. 111. The clauses, sections and articles o 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 nvene in December, 1838, shall continue its session as heretofore, notwithstanding the proviion in the eleventh section of the first article, and shall at all times he 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 preent 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 earliest date shall expire on the first day of January A.D. Sec. VII, That the printing pressesshall be free [1842; the commission next dated shall expire on to every person who undertakes to examine the the first day of January A. D. 1845; the commission next dated shall expire on the first day of 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 unll 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 given in avidence; 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

n other cases. Sec. VIII. That the people shall be secure in to the constitution, shall expire on the 37th day

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,

Harrisburg, February 28, 1838. 5 I certify, that the foregoing is an exact and literal copy of "the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania as amended by the Con wention of one thousand eight hundred and thirtyforce at the time when the said altorations and seven-thirty-eight," deposited in this office on the ing in brackets, thus [ ]

THO. H. BURROWES, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

March 27, 1838. to-52 ROSE OINTMENT.

TNOR Tetters Ringworms, Pimples on the face, and other Cataneous eruptions,

prepared by VAUGHMAN & DAVIS. Philadelphia. Sold at the Apothecary and Drug Dr. J. GILBERT. Store of Gettysburg, April 10, 1838. 11-2

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 Volume of 52 numbers,) payable half-yearly in advance: or TWO DOLLARS & FIFTY CENTS if 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 discontinued 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. ADVENTISEMENTS not exceeding a square. will be inserted THREE 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 will not be attended to