COME

SEE

and Bonnets.

Wm. W. Paxton,

AS now on hand a very large assort-

at his old stand in Chambersburg Street,

two doors from the Court House.

CONSISTING AS FOLLOWS

Men's Castor HATS,

Youth's Fur do.

Also Second hand HATS.

Ladies FUR BONNETS.

SILK do.

Also-A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

FUR CAPS, of different kinds:

HAIR SEAL CAPS for MEN

wheat, Oats, Wood, Wool, &c. &c.

November 17, 1837.

Call and judge for yourselves.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS.

VITIZENS OF PHILADELPHIA

Two short years have scarcely elapsed

since I opened my present office at 169 RACE STREET, for the sale of the Vegetable Universal

Medicine, known by the name of BRAND-

RETH'S PILLS. Conscious of its superiority

over every other medicine then in uso. I praised

it in the most unqualified terms, and thereby pre-

I did not exaggerate its virtues. You generously

depended on my recommendations, and judging

for 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

in no one instance where the pills have been pur-chased at my Raco street office, have they failed

in producing the most beneficial effects; but, on

the contrary, they have cured many and relieved all. The pleasure arising from the above happy

state of things in this city, is touch 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 counterfeiters

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

Vork devoted exclusively to the sale of the coun-

it may be attempted, you will serve the cause o

morality, as well as minister to your own welfare, by obtaining the medicine in its original purity.

guide the valentudination to the port of safety .-

wake, 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.

By these means, their nefarious and murderous

designs, directed against your health, will be de-

feated, and the character of our city, for honesty

CAUTION .- Great care should be taken to

purchase of regular appointed agents, who will,

in all cases, have a certificate signed by the General Agent. Mr. William Wright.

ed agents; and are provided with certificates duly

endorsed by the above Mr. William Wright, (the

Dr. JESSE GILBERT, Gettysburg, Adams co.

Mr. Wm. Gilmore, Chambersburg, Franklin co.

Mr. John Shiffaner, Lancaster, Lancaster county

the sale of the medicine, wholesale and retail, is

at 169 Race street, and 43 Chesnut street, Phila-

Dr. Peters' Vegetable Pills.

THE immense and increasing popularity of

these pills is another proof of the infallibili-ty of the old adage that "truth is powerful and

will prevail." Other pills are only puffed, but Dr.

Peters' are purchased and praised, & recommend-

ed until the demand for them has become almos

Dr. Peters would impress this fact upon the

public, that his pills are not a quack medicine, but

a scientific compound of simples which has been

hence it is as popular with the regular faculty as

with the people at large.

One of the many peculiar virtues of the Vegeta-ble Pills is, that while very powerful in its effects,

it is particularly mild and gentle in its action.— Unlike the generality of medicines, its application

To Parents.

tion, but one whose merits have been tested

by time, and found fully adequate to the pur-

Price 25 cents a bottle, and for sale at

Dr. J. GILBERT.

poses for which they are recommended.

Dr. J. GILBERT, Agent.

is never attended with nausea or griping.

For sale at the Drug Store of

Gettysburg ,Jan. 5, 1838.

Remember Dr. Brandreth's General Office for

Who has just received a fresh supply of the

The following are some of the regular appoint

and good faith be preserved.

GENUINE ARTICLE.

Dr. Benjamin Ziegler, York, York co.

Mr. Henry Sidle, Dillsburg, York county

General Agent.)

April 3, 1838.

Boston, New York, Cincinnati, Louisville, New

Roram do.

Silk do.

Spanish body do.

Plain Russia do.

Old Men's Broad Brims do.

Low Crown do.

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

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

ARTICLE I. Section I. The legislative power of this Common-wealth shall be vested in a General Assembly,

which shall consist of a Senate and House of Repre-Section II. The representatives shall be chosen The Fashionable Hats, Caps unnually by the citizens of the city of Philadelphia and of each county respectively on the second Tues-

lay of October Section III. No person shall be a representative who shall not have attained the age of twenty-one years, and have been a citizen and inhabitant of the State three years next preceding his election, and the last year thereof an inhabitant of the district in and for which he shall be chosen a representative, unless

she shall have been absent on the public business of the United States or of this State. Section IV. Within three years after the first meeting of the General Assembly, and within every subsequent term of seven years, an enumeration of the taxable inhabitants shall be made in such manmats, caps & bonnets aer as shall be directed by law. The number of epresentatives 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 lesthan 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 tax-able inhabitants shall be contained within it, to

entitle them to one representative agreeably to the ratio which shall then be established. Section V. The sensors shall be chosen for three years by the citizens of Philadelphia and of the counties at the same time, in the same maner, and at the same places where they shall vote

for representatives. Section VI. The number of Senators shall at the several periods of making the coumeration before mentioned, be fixed by the Legislature and appear tioned among the districts formed as herein fter directed, according to the number of toxable inhabitants in each; and shall never be less than one

All of which he will sell at Low Prices wholesale and retail-for Cash and Country fourth, nor greater than one-third, of the number of Produce-such as Wheat, Corn, Rye, Buckepresentatives.
Section VII. The senators shall be chosen in distriets, to be formed by the legislature; but no district shall be so formed as to entitle it to elect more tf-33

than two senators, unless the number of taxable in-habitants in any city or county shall, at any time, be such as to entitle it to elect more than two, but no ity or county shall be entitled to elect more than our 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. Section VIII. No person shall be a senator, who

shall not have attained the age of twenty-five years, and have been a citizen and inhabitant of the State four years next before his election, and the last year thereof an inhabitant of the district for which he shall be chosen, unless he shall have been absent on the public business of the United States or of this State; and no person elected as aforesaid, shall hold said office after he shall have removed from such disvailed on a majority of my follow citizens to test its powers. Subsequent events have shown that

Section IX. The senutors who may be elected a the first general election after the adoption of the amendments to the constitution, shall be divided in the into three classes. The sects 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 eliss of the er-piration of the third year; so that thereafter onethird of the whole number of senators may be chosen every year. The senators elected before the amend-ments to the constitution shall be adopted, shall held their offices during the terms for which they shall respectively have been elected.
Section X. The General Assembly shall meet on

the first Tuesday of January, in every year, unless coner convened by the Gavernor.

Section XI. Each house shall choose its Speaker and other officers; and the Senate shall also choose a Speaker pro tempore, when the Speaker shall ex-ercise the office of Governor. Section XII. Each house shall judge of the quali-

terfeit article, and another one is about being fications 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 opened in Baltimore for the same vile purpose. adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized by law to compel the attendance of absent members, in you. If you still continue as heretofore steadily refusing to encourage any and every kind of im posture, no matter by what barefaced effrontery manner and under such penalties as may be provided. Section XIII. Each house may determine the

rules of its proceedings, punish as members for disorderly behaviour, and with the concurrence of two-thirds, expel a member, but not a second time for the same cause; and shall have all other powers Orleans, Baltimore, &c. all teem with counterfeit Brandreth Pills. Philadelphia alone is uncon necessary for a branch of the legislature of a free

taminated, and the old established RACE Section XIV. The legislature shall not have power STREET office still stands as a Beacon light to to enact laws annulling the contract of marriage in any case where, by law, the courts of this Common wealth are or may hereafter be empowered to decree

a divorce.

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

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

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

Section XVIII. The Senators and representatives

shall receive a compensation for their services to be ascertained by law, and pail out of the treasury of the Commonwealth. They shall in all cases, ex-cept treason, felony and breach or surety of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their at-tendance at the session of their respective houses, and in going to and returning from the same. And

for any speech or debate in either house, they shall not be questioned in any other place.

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

Section XX. When vacancies happen in either house, the Speaker shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies.

Section XXI. All bills for raising revenue shall

originate in the house of representatives, but the nate may propose amendments as in other bills. Section XXII. No money shall be drawn from the treasury but in consequence of appropriations

the result of many years intense application to a profession in which he was regularly bred, and Section XXIII. Every bill which shall bave passed both houses shall be presented to the Governor. If he approve he shall sign it, but if he shall not approve he shall return it with his objections to the house in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the objections at large upon their journals and proceed to re-consider it. If, after such re-consideration, 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 re-considered, and if approved by twothirds of that house, it shall be a law. But in such cases the votes of both houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of persons voting for or against the bill shall be entered on the journot be returned by the Governor within ten days DR. STOUSE'S INFANT DROPS,a (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been pre-sented to him, it shall be a law in like manner as if safe, effectual and speedy remedy for the diseases of young children, such as colic, he had signed it, unless the General Assembly, by their adjournment, prevent its return, in which case it shall be a law, unless sent back within three convulsions, restlessness, griping, disordered

bowels, green stools, sour vomiting, flatn-lency, &c. This article is not a new inven-to which the concurrence of both houses may be necessary (except on a question of adjournment) shall take effect, be approved by him, or being diapproved, shall be repassed by two-thirds of both houses according to the rules and limitations pre-

scribed in case of a bill. Section XXV. No corporate body shall be hereafter created, renewed or extended, with banking or distf-45 counting privileges, without six months previous THE NEW CONSTITUTION.

Section V. The judges of the Court of Common Pleas, it each county, shall by virtue of their offices, be justices of Over and Terminer and Geneoffices, or in the trial of capital and office rail Jail Delivery, for the trial of capital and office office states therein; any two of the said judges, the president being one, shall be a quorum: but they shall not hold a court of over and terminer, or jail the same county, when the judges of the delivery, in any county, when the judges of the Supreme Court, or any of them, shall be sitting in the same county. The party accused, as well as the Commonwealth, may, under such regulations as shall be prescribed by law, remove the indictment and proceedings, or a transcript thereof, into the

Supreme Court.
Section VI. The Supreme Court, and the several courts of common pleas, shall, beside the powers heretofore usually exercised by them, have the power of a court of Chancery, so far as relates to the perpetuating of testimony, the obtaining of evidence from places not within the State, and the care of the persons and estates of those who are rection in the persons and estates of those who are non computes 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, cularge or diminish those powers or vest them in such other courts as they shall judge proper, for the due administration of justice. Section VII. The judges of the court of common pleas of each county, 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 any two of them, shall compose the register's

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

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

Section X. A register's office, for the probate of

wills and granting letters of administration, and an office for the recording of deeds, shall be kept in each county.

Section XI. The style of all process shall be "The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania," All prosecutions shall be carried on in the name and by the of the Commonwealth of Pennsyl and conclude " against the peace and dignity of the ARTICLE VI.

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

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

Section III. Prothonotaries of the Supreme

Court shall be appointed by the said Court for the term of three years if they so long behave themselves well. Prothonotaries and 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 so long behave themselves well, and with their successors shall be duly qualified. The legislature shall provide by law, the number of persons in each county who shall hold said offices, and how many and which of said offices shall be held by one person. Vacancies in any of the said offices shall be filled by appointments to be made by the Governor, to continue until the next gene ral election, and until successors shall be elected and qualified as aforesuid.

Section IV. Prothonotaries, clerks of the peace and orphans' courts, recorders of deeds, registers of wills, and sheriffs, shall keep their offices in the county town of the county in which they, respecshall be officers, unless when the Governo shall, for special reasons, dispense therewith, for any term not exceeding five years after the county

shall have been erected.

Section V._All commissions shall be in the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and be scaled with the State scal, and sign-

ed by the Governor. Section VI. A State Treasurer shall be elected nnually, by joint vote of both branches of the legis-

Section VII. Justices of the peace or aldermen shall be elected in the several wards, boroughs, and townships at the time of the election of constables by the qualified voters thereof, in such number as shall be directed by law, and shall be commissioned by the Governor for a term of five years; but no township, ward or borough shall elect more than two justices of the peace or aldermen without the consent of a majority of the qua-

lified electors within such township, ward or bo-

rough.

Section VIII. All officers whose election or appointment is not provided for in this constitution shall be elected or appointed as shall be directed y law. No person shall be appointed to any of fice within any county who shall not have been a citizen and an inhabitant therein one year next before his appointment, if the county shall have been so long erected; but if it shall not have been to long erected, then within the limits of the county or counties out of which it shall have been No member of Congress from this state, or any person holding or exercising any office or appointment of trust or profit under the United States, shall at the same time hold or exercise any office in this state, to which a salary is, or fees or perquisites are by law, annexed; and the legislature may by low declure 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 e shall have been elected.

Section IX. All officers for a term of years hall hold their offices for the terms respectively pecified, only on the condition that they so long dure themselves well : and shall be removed on conviction of misbehaviour in office or of any in-

Section X. Any person who shall, after the adoption of the amendments proposed by this nvention to the Constitution, fight a duel or send a challenge for that purpose, or be aider or abettor in fighting a duel, shall be deprived of the right of holding any office of honour or profit in this State, and shall be punished otherwise in such manner as is, or may be prescribed by law; but the executive may remit the said offence and all its disqualifications.

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

Section II. The arts and sciences shall be pro-

noted in one or more seminaries of learning. Section III. The rights, privileges, immunities and estates of religious societies and corporate bodies, shall remain as if the constitution of this State

and not been altered or amended.

Section IV. The legislature shall not invest any orporate 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-perty shall be taken.

ARTICLE VIII.

Members of the General Assembly, and all offiers, executive and judicial, shall be bound by oath or affirmation, to support the constitution commonwealth, and to perform the duties of their respective offices with fidelity.

ARTICLE IX.

That the general, great and essential principles of liberty and free government may be recognised as unalterably established, WE DECLARE, THAT Section I. All men are born equally free and in dependent, and have certain inherent and indefeasible rights, among which are those of enjoying and defending life and liberty, of acquiring, possessing THE NEW CONSTITUTION.

public notice of the intended 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 such charter shall contain a clause reserving to the legislature the power to after, revoke or annul the same whenever in their opinion it may be injusticated the charter of the contains the charter of the contains to the charter of the char rious to the citizens of the commonwealth, in such nanner however that no injustice shall be done to the No law hereafter enacted, shall create. enew or extend the charter of more than one corpo-

ARTICLE II.
Section I. The Supreme Executive power of this ommonwealth shall be vested in a Governor.
Section II. The Governor shall be chosen on the econd Tuesday of October, by the citizens of the ommonwealth, at the places where they shall repectively vote for representatives. The returns f every election for Governor shall be scaled up and transmitted to the seat of government, directed to the Speaker of the Senate, who shall open and publish them in the presence of the members of both houses of the legislature. The person having the highest number of votes shall be Governor. But if two or more shall be equal and highest, in votes, one of them shall be chosen Governor by the joint vote of the members of both houses. Con-

and formed and regulated in such manner as shall be directed by law. Section III. The Governor shall hold his office luring three years from the third Tuesday of January next ensuing his election, and shall not be pable of holding it longer than six in any term

ested elections shall be determined by a Committee

a he selected from both houses of the legislatu

of nine years.

Section 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; inless he shall have been absent on the public business of the United States or of this State. Section V. No member of Congress or person

holding any office under the United States or this State shall exercise the office of Governor, Section VI. The Governor shall at stated times eccive for his services a compensation, which shall neither increased nor diminished during the riod for which he shall have been elected. Section VII. He shall be commander-in-chief of

the army and navy of this Commonwealth, and of the militia, except when they shall be called into the actual service of the United States. Section VIII. He shall appoint a Secretary of the Commonwealth during pleasure, and he shall nominate and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate appoint all judicial officers of courts of record, unless otherwise provided for in this Constitution. He shall have power to fill all vacancie 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 : Po-Senate shall sit with open doors and in confirming or rejecting the nominations of the Governor, the vote shall be taken by yers and mays. Section IX. He shall have power to remit fine-

and forfeitures, and grant repriedes and produc xcept in cases of impeachment. Section X. He may require information in writing, from the officers in the executive department upon my subject relating to the duties of their respec-

ive office

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

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

Section XIV. In case of the death or resignation of the Governor, or of his removal from office, the Speaker of the Senate shall exercise the office of Governor, until another Governor shall be duly analified; but in such case another Governor shall be chosen at the next annual election of representa tives, unless such death, resignation or shall occur within three calendar months immedi ately 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 onger than until the third Monday of January next ensuing the election of Governor, the Governo 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

shell contessed election, and and a Coverno shall be duly qualified as aforesaid.

Section XV. The Sceretary of the Commonwealth shall keep a fair register of all the official acts and proceedings of the Governor, and shall, when required, lay the same and all papers, minutes and vouchers relative thereto, before either branch of islature, and shall perform as shall be enjoined him by law.

ARTICLE III.

Section I. In elections by the citizens every whit freeman of the age of tweaty-one years, having resided in this state one year, and in the election district where he offers to vote, ten days immediately preceding such election, and within two years paid a State or County tax, which shall have been as-sessed at least ten days before the election, shall enjoy the rights of an elector. But a citizen of the United States who had previously been a qualified voter of this State, and removed therefrom and returned, an who shall have resided in the election district, an paid taxes as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote, after residing in the state six months. Provided, that whi freemen, citizens of the United States, between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two years, and have ing resided in the State one year, and in the election district ten days as aforesaid, shall be entitled twee, although they shall not have paid taxes.

Section II. All elections shall be by ballot, ex-

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

Section III. Electors shall in all cases, excercoason, felony, and breach or surety of the proceon elections, and in going to and returning from

ARTICLE IV.

Section I. The House of Representatives shall have the sole power of impeaching.

Section 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 two-thirds of the members present.

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

ARTICLE V.

Section I. The judicial power of this Commonwealth shall be vested in a Supreme Court, in Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, in a Court of Common Pleas, Orphans's Court, in the Court of Common Pleas, Orphans's Court, and the Court of C Register's Court, and a Court of Quarter Session of the Peace, for each county; in Justices of the Peace, and in such other Courts as the legislature

may from time to time establish.

Section II. The judges of the Supreme Courts of the several Courts of Common Pleas, and of sur-other Courts of Record as are of shall be established other Cours of Record as are of said to exact size of by line, 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 well. The president judges of the several Courts of Common Pleas and of such other Courts of Record as are or shall be established by law, and all other judges required to be learned in the law, shall hold their office 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 their offices for the term of five years if they shall so long behave themselves well. But for any reasonable cause which shall not he sufficient ground of imprachment, the Governor may remove any of them on the address of two-thirds of each hranch 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 on adequate compensation to be fixed by law, which shall not be diminished during their continuance in office, but they shall receive no fees or perquisites of office, nor hold any other office of profit under this Commonwealth.

Section 111. Until otherwise directed by law, the Courts of Common Pleas shall continue as at present

stablished. Not more than five counties shall at any time be included in one judicial district organized

for said Courts. Section IV. The jurisdiction of the Supreme Court shall extend over the State; and the judges thereof, shall by virtue of their offices, be justices of Oyer and Terminer and General Jait Delivery, in the several counties. THE NEW CONSTITUTION.

and protecting property and reputation, and of pursuing their own happiness.

Section II. All power is inherent in the people, and all free governments are founded on their authority, and instituted for their peace, safety and happiness; For the advancement of these ends, they have, at all times, an unalignable and indefeasitd right to alter, reform or abolish their government, in such manner as they may think proper.

Section III. All men have a natural and indefea sible right to worship Almighty God, according to the dictates of their own consciences; no man can, of right, be compelled to attend, erect, or suppor st his consent; no human authority can, in any ease whatever, control or interfere with the right

case whatever, control or interfere with the rights of conscience; and no preference shall ever be given, by law, to any religious establishments or modes of worship.

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

Section V. Elections shall be free and equal.

Section VI. Trial by jury shall be as heretofore.

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

Section VII. The printing presses shall be free to very person who undertakes to examine the ceedings of the legislature, or any branch of goernment: And no law shall ever be made to retrain the right thereof. The free communication of thoughts and opinions is one of the invaluable

sights of man; and every citizen may freely speak, write and print on any subject, being responsible for the abuse of that liberty. In prosecutions for the publication of papers 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 every formation, the truth thereof may be given in evi-lence: And in all indictments for libels the jury hall have a right to determine the law and the facts, under the direction of the court, as in other cases. Section VIII: The people shall be secure in their persons, houses, papers and possessions, from unrea-

onable searches and seizures: And no warrant to search any place, or to seize any person or things, shall issue, without describing them as nearly as may be, nor without probable cause supported by

outh or affirmation.

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

Section X. No person shall, for any indictable offence, be proceeded against criminally by inf**orma-**tion, except in cases arising in the land or **naval** forces, or in the militia when in actual serv**ice in** time of war or public danger, or by leave of the court, for oppression and misdemeanour in office. No person shall, for the same offence, be twice put in iconardy of life or limb; nor shall any man' perty be taken or applied to public use, without the consent of his representatives, and without just unpensation being made.

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

Section XII. No power of suspending laws shall e exercised, unless by the legislature, or its authority. Section XIII. Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel pu-

ishments inflicted. Section XIV. All prisoners shall be bailable by afficient 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 inrasion, the public safety may require it. Section XV. No commission of Oyer and Terminer

Section XV. No commission of cycl and Actionary jill delivery shall be issued.
Section XVI. The person of a debtor, where there is not strong presumption of fraud, shall not be continued in prison, after delivering up his estate for the benefit of his creditors, in such manner as shall be prescribed by law. Section XVII. No ex post facto law, nor any law

mpairing contracts shall be made.
Section XVIII. No person shall be attainted of reason or felony by the legislature.
Section XIX. No attainder shall work corruption

blood, nor, except during the life of the offender, forfeiture of estate to the commonwealth; the estates of such persons as shall destroy their own lives, shall descend or vest as in case of natural death: and if any person shall killed by casualty, there shall be no forfeiture by reason thereof. Section XX. The citizens have a right, in a peace-

able manne to assemble together, for their common good, and to apply to those invested with the powers of government for redress of grievances, or other proper purposes, by petition, address or remon-Section XXI. The right of citizens to bear arms,

Section XXII. No standing army shall, in time of peace, be kept up without the consent of the Legislature; and the military shall, in all cases, and

at all times, be in strict subordination to the civil Section XXIII. No soldier shall, in time of peace, be quartered in any house without the consent of the owner, nor in time of war, but in a manner to be

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

Section XXV. Emigration from the State shall not be appointment. ot be prohibited.

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

ARTICLE X.

Any amendment or amendments to this constitution may be proposed in the Senate or House of Re-presentatives, and if the same shall be agreed to be a majority of the members elected to each House, such sed amendment or amendments shall be entered on their journals, with the yeas and nays taken hercon, and the Secretary of the Commonwealth shall herron, and the Secretary of the Commonwealth shall cause the same to be published three months before the next election, in at least one newspaper in every county in which a newspaper shall be published; and if in the legislature next afterwards chosen such proposed amendment or amendments shall be agreed to by a notjority of the members elected to each house, the Secretary of the Commonwealth shall cause the the Secretary of the Commonwealth shall cause the same again to be published in manner aforesaid, and such proposed amendment or amendments shall be submitted to the people in such manner and at such time, at least three months, after being so agreed to by the two houses as the legislature shall prescribe; and if the people shall approve and ratify such amendment or amendments by a majority of the qualified voters of this State voting thereon, such amend ment or amendments shall become a part of the con-stitution; but no amendment or amendments shall be submitted to the people oftener than once in five years; Provided, that if more than one amendment be submitted, they shall be submitted in such manner

SCHEDULE.

each amendment separately and distinctly.

and form, that the people may vote for or against

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 declared and ordain-

Section I. All laws of this Commonwealth in force at the time when the said alterations and amend-ments in the said Constitution shall take effect, and not inconsistent therewith, and all rights, actions prosecutions, claims, and contracts as well of indinot inconsistent therewith, and all rights, viduals as of bodies corporate, shall continue as if the said alterations and amendments had not been Section II. The alterations and amendments in the

said Constitution shall take effect from the first day of January, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine. Section III. The clauses, sections, and articles of the said Constitution, which remain unaltered, shall continue to be construed and have effect as if the aid Constitution had not been amended. Section IV. The General Assembly which shall convene in December, eighteen hundred and thirty-

eight, shall continue its session, as heretofore, no of the first article, and shall at all times be regarded as the first General Assembly under the amended Constitution.

Section V. The Governor who shall be elected in

October, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, shall be inaugurated on the third Tuesday in January

THE NEW CONSTITUTION.

eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, to which one the present executive term is hereby extended. Section VI. The commissions of the judges of the Supreme Court, who may be in office on the first day of January next, shall expire in the following manner: The commission which bears the earliest date shall expire on the first day of January, Anno Do-mini one thousand eight hundred and forty-two; the commission next dated shall expire on the first day of January, Anno Domini one thousand eight hun-dred and forty-five; the commission next dated shall expire on the first day of January, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight; the commission next dated shall expire on the first day of January, Anno Domini one thousand eight hu dred and fifty-one; and the commission last dated shall expire on the first day of January, Anno Do-

mini one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four. Section VII. The commissions of the President judges of the several judicial districts and of the associate law judges of the first judicial district shall expire as follows: The commissions of one-half of those who shall have held their offices ten years or more at the administration. more at the adoption of the amendments to the constitution, shall expire on the twenty-seventh day of February, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine; the commissions of the other half of those who shall have belt here. the commissions of the other half of those who shall have held their offices ten years or more at the adoption of the amendments to the constitution, shall expire on the twenty-seventh day of February, one thousand eight Junnfred and forty-two; the first half to embrace those whose commissions shall bear the offices date. The commissions of all the remaining indices who shall not have held their offices for ten judges who shall not have held their offices for ten years at the adoption of the amendments to the contitution shall expire on the twenty-seventh day of February next after the end of ten years from the

date of their commissions.

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

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

commissions of those of the first class shall expire on the twenty-seventh day of February, eighteen hundred and forty; of those of the second class on hundred and forty; of those of the second class on the twenty-seventh day of February, eighteen hun-dred and forty-one; of those of the third class on the twenty-seventh day of February, eighteen hun-dred and forty-two; and of those of the fourth class on the twenty-seventh day of February, eighteen hundred and forty-three. The said classes from the first to the fourth shall be arranged according to the seniority of the commissions of the several judges. Section X. Prothonotaries, clerks of the several courts (except of the Supreme Courty recognize of Section X. Prothonotaries, clerks of the several courts (except of the Supreme Court) recorders of deeds and registers of wills, shall be first elected under the amended Constitution, at the election of representatives in the year eighteen hundred and thirty-

sentatives in the year eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, in such manner as may be prescribed by law. Section XI. The appointing power shall remain as heretofore, and all officers in the appointment of the executive department shall continue in the exercise of the duties of their respective officer 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 sconer 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 legisla-ture under the amended constitution. ture under the amended constitution.

Section XII. The first election for aldermen and justices of the peace shall be held in the year eightcen hundred and forty, at the time fixed for the election of constables. The legislature at its first session under the amended constitution shall provide for the said election and for subsequent similar *elections. The aldermen and justices of the peace now in commission, or who may in the interim be 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 convention have hereunto signed our names at Philadelphia, the twenty-second day of Febru-ary, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight, and of the Independence of the United States of America the sixty-second.

JOHN SERGEANT, President. Daniel Agnew. Ezra S. Hayhurst, Wm. Hays, Abm. Helffenstein, Wm. Ayres, M. W. Baldwin, Enhanta Banks

Chas. A. Barnitz

Thos. S. Bell,

Andrew Bedford,

Saml. C. Bonham,

Chas. Brown, Jeremiah Brown,

William Brown,

Thomas S. Cunni

Wm. Darlington,

Jos. R. Chandler.

Ch. Chauncey, Nathaniel Clapp,

James Clarke,

John Clarke, William Clark,

Lindley Coates, R. E. Cochran,

Thos. P. Cope.

Joshua F. Cox,

Walter Craig, Richd, M. Crain

Cornelius Crum,

Benjn. Martin, John J. M'Cahen, E. T. M'Dowell,

James M'Sherry

Mark Darrah, Harmar Denny,

Jas. Donagan,

J. R. Donnell.

James Dunlop,

Thomas Earle.

D. M. Farrelly,

Walter Forward.

William Gearhart,

William L. Harris.

Thomas Hastings,

Joseph Fry, Jr. John Fuller, John A. Gamble,

David Gilmore,

Virgit Grenel

John Dickey, Joshua Dickerson,

loseph M. Doran,

Geo. T. Crawford,

A. J. Cline,

Pierce Butler,

John Cummir

M. Henderson, Wm. Henderson, Wm. Hiester. William High. Jos. Hopkinson, John Houpt, omes Cornell Biddle. Jabez Hyde Charles Jared Ingersoll, Phs. Jenks, George M. Keim, James Kennedy, Aaron Kerr, Jos. Konigmacher. Jacob Krebs, H. G. Long, David Lyons. Alex. Magee, Joel K. Mann, W. M. Meredith. James Merrill, Levi Merkel, Wm. I. Miller. James Montgomery, Christian Meyers D. Nevin. Wm. Overfield. Hiram Payne, Matthias Pennypacker, James Perter, James Madison Porter. A. H. Read Geo. W. Riter, Jno. Ritter, H. Gold Rogers, Samuel Royer James M. Russell. Daniel Saeger, John Morin Scott, Tobias Sellers,

Saml. A. Purviance. G. Seltzer, Geo. Serrill, Henry Scheetz. George Shilleto, Thomas H. Sill, Geo. Smith. Wm. Smyth, Joseph Snively, Jno. B. Sterigere, Jacob Stickel, Ebenezer W. Sturdevant Thomas Taggart, Morgan J. Thomas, James Todd, Thomas Weaver. R. G. White, Geo. W. Woodward, R. Young.

(Attest,) S. Shoch, Secretary. G. L. FAUS,
J. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Secretaries. SECRETARY'S OFFICE, HARRISBURG, FEBRUARY 28, 1838.

HARRISBURG, FEBRUARY 28, 1835. S
I certify, that the foregoing is an exact and literal copy of "the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania as amended by the Convention of one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven-thirty-eight," deposited in this office on the 26th day of February, 1838; the amendments being in italic, and the retained portions of the present Constitution in general letter.

and the retained retion in roman letter.

THO. H. RURROWES,

See'y of the Commonwealth. March 27, 1838.

NOTICE.

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK, of the Borough of Gettysburg, having made an assignment of his property, to the subscribers, for the benefit of Creditors, notice is hereby given to all indebted to him to call without delay and make payment of their several dues. Those who have claims a-

gainst him will please to present the same. MOSES M'CLEAN, JAMES COOPER.

April 10, 1838.

Feb. 6, 1838.

the Drug Store of