

ADVERTISEMENTS. COACH LACE, FRINGE AND TASSELS.

THE Subscriber has now on hand a large stock of very superior COACH LACE, FRINGE AND TASSELS, OF HIS OWN MANUFACTURE, which he will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

Orders from a distance will be promptly attended to. Any Pattern made to order. Address JOHN ODELL, Gettysburg, Pa.

N. B. All kinds of MILITARY work done to order. November 17, 1837. Just received by the subscriber, a fresh supply of GARLEGGANT'S BALSAM OF HEALTH.

THIS valuable Medicine has only been introduced to the public in various parts of the country, and has since that time, and found its beneficial effects to extend to ten cases have been recently cured of the Dyspepsia, Cholera, Nervous Tremors, loss of Spirit, Palpitation of the heart, and all those train of disorders, resulting from a disordered condition of the stomach and bowels, and from the digestive faculty, such as general debility or weakness, flatulency, loss of appetite, sour eructations and acidity of the stomach, convulsions, head ache, jaundice, flatulent and bilious cholera, &c.

The proprietor does not recommend it as most potent medicine, as a cure all, and when used in found wanting, so that the public have got so much deceived, they can scarcely be brought to try any more, which is not the case with this Balsam of Health, as hundreds of persons have received the most happy and good effects, which the proprietor is ready to attest by the testimony of many respectable persons that have been cured of the above diseases, he has only given the certificate of several persons below, as would occupy too much room in this advertisement to insert all the names of those who have in his possession many of which can be seen in his Directions, which accompany each Bottle.

Certificate of Nicholas Weaver. This is to certify that I bought of your agent at Gettysburg, several bottles of your valuable Balsam of Health, which completely cured me of the Dyspepsia. I had taken much of other patent Medicines, but found no relief, until I made use of your Balsam of Health, which cured me of the above complaint in the stomach. I had given up my mind as incurable, as I had recourse to so many different remedies without any benefit. At length I heard of your Balsam of Health, and bought a bottle, and was induced to try it. Accordingly I bought one bottle from your agent, (Wm. Miller, Winchester.) After taking the first three doses, I found the stomach to retain its power, and the quantity of food increased, which was a great relief to me. I continued to take the medicine, and after using only one and a half bottles I found myself entirely well, and can now eat any thing I have an inclination for, and can sleep well at night. It was surprising to see the quantity of food I had been able to eat, and I am inclined to believe was coated thick with it, which no doubt rendered all diet indigestible. Given under my hand this 1st day of December, 1837. NICHOLAS WEAVER, Gettysburg, Pa. Nov. 2, 1836.

Certificate of Jos. S. Snapp, Frederick Co. Va. Mr. John Miller—Sir—I do hereby certify, that I have been afflicted with Dyspepsia for the last 4 or 5 years, which has been increasing on me ever since such a degree, that at the last 4 or 5 weeks previous to using your valuable Garleggant's Balsam of Health, I am certain I had not eaten once a day of any kind of food, neither was I able to sleep with any kind of comfort during the time, because of a severe pain in the stomach. In fact, I had given up my mind as incurable, as I had recourse to so many different remedies without any benefit. At length I heard of your Balsam of Health, and bought a bottle, and was induced to try it. Accordingly I bought one bottle from your agent, (Wm. Miller, Winchester.) After taking the first three doses, I found the stomach to retain its power, and the quantity of food increased, which was a great relief to me. I continued to take the medicine, and after using only one and a half bottles I found myself entirely well, and can now eat any thing I have an inclination for, and can sleep well at night. It was surprising to see the quantity of food I had been able to eat, and I am inclined to believe was coated thick with it, which no doubt rendered all diet indigestible. Given under my hand this 1st day of December, 1837. JOS. S. SNAPP, Frederick County, Va.

The proprietor requests all those persons that are afflicted in the way above described, to purchase the medicine a fair trial, and be assured they will not be disappointed. It does assure the public and citizens of this place that the medicine is a Balsam of Health, and is perfectly innocent, and can be used by both sexes of any age, with perfect safety without any change of habit or diet. For sale only at Hagerstown, by MILLER & LUTZ, in Waynesboro, Pa. by M. M. STONER, and in Shippensburg, by JOHN BRICKENBRIDGE. For sale at the Drug Store of S. H. BUEHLER, Gettysburg, May 15, 1838.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS.

CITIZENS OF PHILADELPHIA! Two short years have scarcely elapsed since I first presented to you a PILLS OF ACE STREET, for the sale of the Vegetable Univeral Medicine, known by the name of BRANDRETH'S PILLS. Conscious of its superiority over every other medicine then in use. I praised it in the most unqualified terms, and thereby procured a majority of my fellow citizens to test its power. Subsequently, however, I have shown that 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 prescribed, directed against your own health, they failed in producing the most beneficial effects. On the contrary, they have cured many and relieved all. The pleasure arising from the above happy state of things in this city, is much alloyed by the knowledge that this health restoring remedy is counterfeited in every part of the Union. From the New England States to New Orleans, and from St. Louis to the Atlantic, do 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 York, devoted exclusively to the sale of the counterfeit article, and another one is about being opened at Baltimore, for the same vile purpose. Our own good city is, as yet, comparatively free from these heartless impostures. How long it may remain so, depends, my fellow citizens, on you. If you still continue, as heretofore, steadily refusing to encourage any and every kind of imposture, no matter by what barbaled effrontery it may be attempted, you will serve the cause of morality, as well as minister to your own welfare, by obtaining the medicine in its original purity. Orleans, Baltimore, &c. all term with counterfeit Brandreth's Pills. Philadelphia alone is uncorrupted, and the old established RACE STREET still stands as a Beacon light to the valiant student to the port of safety. Awake, citizens, and drive the prowling catfist from your doors. Tell them, Philadelphia 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 defeated, and the character of our city, for honesty and good faith be preserved.

CAUTION.—Great care should be taken to purchase of regular appointed agents, who, in all cases, have a certificate signed by the General Agent, Mr. William Wright. The following are some of the regular appointed agents; and are provided with certificates duly endorsed by the above Mr. William Wright, (the General Agent.) Dr. JESSE GILBERT, Gettysburg, Adams Co. Who has just received a fresh supply of the GENUINE ARTICLE. Dr. Benjamin Ziegler, York, York Co. Mr. Henry Sidle, Dillsburg, York county. Mr. Wm. Gilmore, Chambersburg, Franklin Co. Mr. John Shifano, Lancaster, Lancaster county. Remember Dr. Brandreth's General Office for the sale of the medicine, wholesale and retail, is at 163 Race street, and 43 Chestnut street, Philadelphia. April 3, 1838.

THE NEW CONSTITUTION. COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA.

WE, The People of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do hereby establish this Constitution for our Government.

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

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

Section III. No person shall be a representative who shall not have attained the age of twenty-one years, and have been a citizen and inhabitant of the State three years next preceding the election, and last year thereof an inhabitant of the district in and for which he shall be chosen a representative, unless he shall have been absent on the public business of the United States or of this State.

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 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 heretofore 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 rule which shall then be established.

Section V. The senators shall be chosen for three years by the citizens of Philadelphia and of the several counties at the same time, in the same manner as the same places where they shall vote for representatives at the same time.

Section VI. The number of Senators shall, at the several periods of making the enumeration before mentioned, be fixed by the Legislature and apportioned among the districts formed, as herebefore directed, according to the number of taxable inhabitants in each; and shall never be less than one-fourth, nor greater than one-third, of the number of Representatives.

Section VII. The senators shall be chosen in districts, to be formed by the Legislature; but no district shall be so formed as to entitle it to elect more than two senators, and no district shall be so formed as to entitle it to elect more than two senators, and no district shall be so formed as to entitle it to elect more than two senators.

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 his office after he shall have removed from such district.

Section IX. The senators who may be elected at the first general election after the adoption of the amendments to the constitution, shall be divided by lot into three classes. The seats of the senators 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 only one class shall be renewed every year. The senators elected at the first election after the adoption of the amendments to the constitution shall hold their offices during the terms for which they shall respectively be elected.

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

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

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

Section XIII. Each house may determine the rules of its proceedings, punish its members for disorderly behaviour, and with the concurrence of two-thirds, expel a member, but not a second time for the same cause; and may, by a majority vote, necessary for a branch of the legislature of a free State.

Section XIV. The legislature shall not have power to enact laws annulling the contract of marriage in any case, or to alter the laws, or to change the powers or any other matter, which shall be necessary to decree a divorce.

Section XV. Each house shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and publish them, 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 journal.

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

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 paid out of the treasury of the Commonwealth. They shall in all cases, except treason, felony and breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance 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 Commonwealth 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) in the United States or in any State, or in this Commonwealth, shall be a member of either house during his continuance in Congress or in office.

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

THE NEW CONSTITUTION. COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Section I. The Supreme Executive power of this Commonwealth shall be vested in a Governor.

Section II. The Governor shall be chosen on the second Tuesday of October, by the citizens of the Commonwealth, at the places where they shall respectively vote for representatives. The returns of the votes shall be 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 the Senate and House of Representatives.

Section III. The Governor shall hold his office during three years from the third Tuesday of January next ensuing his election, and shall not be capable of holding it longer than six in any term of 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; unless he shall have been absent on the public business of the United States or of this State, and in that case he shall be at least thirty years of age, and have been a citizen and an inhabitant of this State seven years next before his election; unless he shall have been absent on the public business of the United States or of this State, and in that case 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.

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 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 VII. He shall appoint a Secretary of the Commonwealth, who shall be chosen by the Senate, and shall hold his office during the term for which the Senate shall be sitting, and shall be removable by the Senate at any time.

Section VIII. He may, on extraordinary occasions, convene the General Assembly; and in case of disagreement between the two houses, with respect to the adjournment, adjourn them to such time as he shall think proper, not exceeding four months.

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

Section X. 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 chosen at the next annual election of representatives, unless such death, resignation or removal, shall occur within three calendar months immediately preceding the next annual election, in which case a Governor shall be chosen at the next annual election of representatives.

Section XI. No person shall be a Governor, who shall not have attained the age of thirty years, and have been a citizen and inhabitant of this State seven 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 his office after he shall have removed from such district.

Section XII. The Secretary of the Commonwealth shall be chosen by the Senate, and shall hold his office during the term for which the Senate shall be sitting, and shall be removable by the Senate at any time.

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THE NEW CONSTITUTION. COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Section I. All officers for a term of years shall hold their offices for the terms respectively specified only on the condition that they so long behave themselves well, and shall be removed on conviction of misdemeanor in office or of any infamous crime.

Section II. Any person who shall, after the adoption of the amendments proposed by this Convention 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 it, or may be prescribed by law; but the executive may remit the said offence and all its disqualifications.

Section III. 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 IV. The rights, privileges, immunities and estates of religious societies and corporate bodies, shall remain as if the constitution of this State had never been amended.

Section V. The Legislature shall not invest any corporate body or individual with the privilege of holding 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 property shall be taken.

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

Section VII. The great and essential principles of liberty and free government, and of the rights and justly acquired property of the people, shall be inviolably established, and shall be preserved inviolable.

Section VIII. All men are born equally free and independent, and have certain inherent and indefeasible rights, among which are those of enjoying life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness; and that among these rights are the enjoyment of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

Section IX. The judges of the Court of Common Pleas, of each county, shall by virtue of their offices, be justices of the peace, and shall exercise the duties of their offices as such, and shall be removable by the Governor, on conviction of misdemeanor in office, or of any infamous crime.

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THE NEW CONSTITUTION. COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Section I. All laws of this Commonwealth in force at the time when the said alterations and amendments in the said Constitution shall take effect, and not inconsistent therewith, and all rights, actions, prosecutions, claims, and contracts, shall continue to be construed and have effect as if the said Constitution had not been amended.

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 said 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, until the first day of January, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, and shall 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, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine.

Section VI. The judges of the Supreme Court, who shall be elected in October, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, shall be inaugurated on the third Tuesday in January, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine.

Section VII. The judges of the Court of Common Pleas, who shall be elected in October, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, shall be inaugurated on the third Tuesday in January, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine.

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