ADVERTISEMENTS.

COACH LACE, FRINGE AND TASSELS.

THE Subscriber has now on hand a large stock of very superior

COLOR LAVE, 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,

11-33

Gettysburg, Pa. N. B. All kinds of MILITARY work done to order.

November 17, 1837.

A Catalogue of Reasons FOR USING

DR. PETERS' CELEBRATED VEGE TABLE FILLS:

1. Because they are exceedingly popular, which proves them to be exceedingly good. 2. Because they are composed of simples which have the power to do good in an immense number of

are the power to do good in an initial set full der of a search, without possessing the means to do injury in any.
3. Because they are not a quack medicin what the scientific compound of a regular physician, who has made his profession the study of his life.
4. Because they are not unpleasant to take, nor distributed and the scientific to the second s

tressing to retain, while they are most effective to

operate. Because they are recommended as a standard

b. Because by the regular faculty.
6. Because by keeping the system in a natural state of action, they cure almost every disease which the human frame is incidental to.
7. Because they are cheap and profitable, and will

rotain all their virtues in full vigor, in any climate, and for any length of time. 8. Because notwithstanding their simplicity and

mildness, they are one of the speediest purgative mo-dicines which has yet been discovered

9. Because they are an unfailing remedy for pro curing a good appetite. 10. Because in case of spleen or despondency, by their healthy influence on the excited state of the bo

dy, they have a most happy effect in calming and invigorating the mind. 11. Because they effect their cures without the usual

Because they either sitkness and gripings.
 Because as well as being an unrivalled purfier of the general system, they are a sovereign remedy for sick head-ache.
 Because they different from the majority of me-

dicines in the fact that the more they are known the 14. Because, as their application produces no debil-

ity in the system, they may be taken without produ-cing any hindrance to business or the usual pursuits

ciug any hindrance to business or the usual pursuits of overy day life. 15. And lastly, because they are acknowledged to be an almost infallible remedy for Bilious Fever, Fe ver and Ague, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Jann-dice, Asthma, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Enlargement of the Spleen, Lowness of Spirits, Piles, Cholie, Heart-burn, Nausea, Distension of the Stomach and Bowels, Flatulence, Habitual Costiveness, Loss of Appetite, Blatched as Sallow Complexion, and in all cases of Blatched or Sallow Complexico, and in all cases of Torper of the Bowells, where a mild but effective medicine may be requisite.

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

DR. J. GILBERT, Gettysburg. January 5, 1838. 9m-40

BRANDRETH'S PILLS.

MITIZENS OF PHILADELPHIA Two short years have scarcely elapsed l 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 use. I praised it in the most unqualified torms, and thereby prevailed on a majority of my follow citizens to test its powers. Subsequent events have shown that I did not exaggerate its virtues. You generously depended on my recommendations, and judging una tha madiai found it doserved 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 Race 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 much alloyed by the knowledge that this health restoring remedy is counterfeited in every part of the Union. From the Now 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 coun terfeit article, and another one is about being ovened in Baltimore for the same vile purpose Our own good city is, as yet, comparatively free from these heartless impostures. How long it may remain so, depends, my fellow citizens, on you. If you still continue, as heretofore, steadily refusing to encourage any and every kind of im posture, no matter by what barofaced 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 ston, New York, Cincinnati, Louisville, New Orleans, Baltimore, &c. all teem with counterfeit Brandreth Pills. Philadelphia alone 18 uncon taminated, and the old established RACI-STREET office still stands as a Beacon light to guide the valentudinatian to the port of safety .--Awake, citizens! and drive the prowling caitifffrom your doore, 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 and good faith be preserved. CAUTION .- Great care should be taken to purchase of regular appointed agents, who will, in all cases, have a certificate signed by the Gen eral Agent, Mr. William Wright. The following are some of the regular appoint ed rgents; and are provided with certificates duly endorsed by the above Mr. William Wright, (th General Agent.)

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 Penn-

sylvania, ordain and establish this Constitution fo its Government.

THE NEW CONSTITUTION.

THE

CONSTITUTION

OF THE

ARTICLE L Section I. The legitative power of this Common-wealth 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 Philadel, his and of each county respectively on the second Tuesday of October. Section III. No person shall be a representative

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 he shall have been absent on the public business of the United States of this State.

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 man-ner as shall be directed by law. The number of representatives shall, at the several periods of mak-ing 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 crected shall be entitled to a sepa rate 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 senators shall be chosen for three years by the citizens of Philadelphia and of the several counties at the same time, in the same man-ner, 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 enumeration before mentioned, be fixed by the Legislature and appor-tioned among the districts formed as herein after directed, according to the number of taxible inhabi-tants in each; and shall never he less than onefourth, nor greater than one-third, of the number of

representatives. Section VII. The senators shall be chosen in ditricts, to be formed by the legislature; but no dis-

triet shall be so formed as to entitle it to elect more than two senators, unless the number of tarable in-babitants in one either constructions shall at any time. De 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 shal

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 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

Section IX. The senators who may be elected at Section 13. The sentiors who may be exercise as the first general election after the adoption of the amendmenis to the constitution, shall be divided by lot into three classes. The seals of the senators of the first class shall be vacated at the expiration of the first year; of the second class at the expiration the first year; of the second class at the expiration of the second year; and of the third class at the ex-piration of the third year; so that thereafter one-third 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 hold their offices during the terms for which they shall respectively have been elected respectively have been 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 Speaker pro tempore, when the Speaker shall ex ercise the office of Governor.

Section XII. Each house shall judge of the quali-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 law. A majority of each house shall constitute a

public notice of the intended application for the Pleas, is each county, shall by virtue of their offices, be justices of Oyer and Terminer and Genepublic 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 ral Jail Delivery, for the trial of capital and other offenders 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 to the legislature the power to alter, remoke or annul the same whenever in their opinion that be inju-rious to the citizens of the commonweath, in such manner however that no injustice shall be done to the shall not hold a court of over and terminer, or jam 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 corporators. No law hereafter enacted, shall create, renew or extend the charter of more than one corposhall be prescribed by law, remove the indictment and proceedings, or a transcript thereof, into the ration. ARTICLE II.

THE NEW CONSTITUTION.

Section I. The Supreme Executive power of this Commonwealth shall be vested in a Gove-nor. 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 re-spectively vote for representatives. The returns every election for Governor shall be sealed at and transmitted to the seat of government, directed to the Speaker of the Senate, who shall open and to the Speaker of the Schate, 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 closen Governor by the joint vote of the members of both houses. Con-tested elections shall be determined by a Conmittee to be selected from both houses of the legislature, and formed and regulated in such manner as shall and formed and regulated in such manner as shall be directed by law. Section III. The Governor shall hold his office

or any two of them, shall compose the register during three years from the third Tuesday of Janu-ary next ensuing his election, and shall not be 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 capable of holding it longer than six in any term 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 electron; unless 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. relates to criminal matters. Section X. A register's office, for the probate of wills and granting letters of administration, and an

Section VI. The Governor shall at stated time receive for his services a compensation, which shall be neither increased nor diminished during the period 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 V11. He shall appoint a Secretary of the Commonwealth during pleasure, and he shall nomi-nate 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 Consti lution. He shall have power to fill all vacancies that may happen in such judicial offices during the recess of the Senate, by granting commissions which shall expire at the end of their next session : Provided, that in acting on elecutive nominations the Senate shall sit with open doors, and in confirming or rejecting the nominations of the Governor, the

vote shall be taken by yets and nays. Section IX. He shall have power to remit the out forfertures, and grant to vietes and proto-except in cases of impeachment.

Section X. He may require information in wrising, from the officers in the executive department upon any subject relating to the duties of their respective office

Section XI. He shall, from time to time, give to the General Assembly information of the state of the Commonwealth, and recommend to their con-sideration 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 nonth

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 qualified; but in such case another Governor shall be chosen of the senate of the sena be chosen at the next annual election of representatives, unless such death, resignation or removal, shall occur within three calendur months immedi-alely preceding such next annual election, in which case a Governor shall be chosen at the second suc-ceeding annual election of representatives. And if the trial of a contested election shall continue longer than until the third Monday of January next ensuing the election of Governor, the Governor

of the last year or the Speaker of the Senate who may be in the exercise of the executive authority, shall continue therein until the determination of such contested election, and until a Governor shall be duly qualified as aforesaid."

Section XV. The Secretary 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 chers relative thereto, before either branch o the legislature, and shall perform such other duties as shall be enjoined him by law.

THE NEW CONSTITUTION.

indictment

Section V. The judges of the Court of Comm

Section VI. The Supreme Court, and the several

courts of common pleas, shall, beside the powers heretofore usually exercised by them, have the

priver 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

core of the persons and estates of those who are non compotes mentis. And the legislature shall

core of the persons and estates of those who are non compotes mentis. And the legislature shall vest in the said courts such other powers to grant relief in equity, as shall be found necessary: and may, from time to time, enlarge or diminish those powers or vest them in such other courts as they shall

judge proper, for the due administration of justice. 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 Ses-sions o. the peace, and orphans' court thereof; and the register of wills, together with the said judges,

sourt of each county. Section VIII. The judges of the courts of commo

the peace, and to cause their proceedings to be brought before them, and the like right and justice

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

office for the recording of deeds, shall be kept in

Section XI. The style of all process shall be

of the Commonwealth of Pennsy

" The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania." All prose-

cutions shall be carried on in the name and by the

and conclude " against the peace and dignity of the

Section IX. The president of the court in each

wills, together with the said judges

Supreme Court

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each county

authority

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THE NEW CONSTITUTION.

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and protecting property and reputation, and of pur-suing their own happiness. Section IL AU power is inherent in the people, and all free governments are founded on their au-thority, and instituted for their peace, safety and happiness; Forthe advancement of these ends, they have at all times an unclean the ord indefertible have, at all times, an unalienable and indefeasible right to alter, reform or abolish their government, in such mainer 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 f right, be compelled to attend, erect, or support any place of worship, or to attend, steri, of support against his consent; no human authority can, in any case whatever, control or interfere with the rights of conscience; and no preference shall ever given, by law, to any religious establishments

modes of worship. Section IV. No person who acknowledges the be-ing of a God and a future state of rewards and pu-nishments, 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,

and the right thereof remain inviolate. Section VII. The printing presses shall be free to every person why undertakes to examine the pro-ceedings of the legislature, or any branch of government: And no law shall ever be made to restrain the right thereof. The free communication of thoughts and opinions is one of the invaluable rights of man; and every citizen may freely speak write and print on any subject, being responsible for the abuse of that liberty. In 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 in-formation, the truth thereof may be given in eviuence: And in all indictments for libels the jury shall 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, however, and and the secure in their dence: And in all indictments for libels the persons, houses, papers and possessions, from unrea-sonable 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

oath or affirmation. Section IX. In all criminal prosecutions, the nccused 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 wit-nesses in his favour, and, in prosecutions by indict-

ARTICLE VI. Section I. Sheriffs and coroners shall, at the times and places of election of representatives, be chosen by the citizeus of each county. One person shall be chosen for each office, who shall be commis-sioned by the Governor. They shall hold their effect for three years of they shall so long behave ment or information, a speedy public trial, by an impartial jury of the vicinage; he cannot be com-pelled to give evidence against himself, nor can he be deprived of his tife, liberty, or property, unless by the judgment of his peers or the law of the land.

Section X. No person shall, for any indictable offence, be proceeded against criminally by informa-tion, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia when in actual service in time of these or sublic durage as the large of the 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 jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall any man's property be taken or applied to public use, without the isent of his representatives, and without just compensation being made.

Section XI. All courts shall be open, and every man for an injury done him in his lands, goods, per-son 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 courts, and, in such cases as the legislature may by law direct

Section XII. No power of suspending laws shall be exercised, unless by the legislature, or its authority.

tion XIII. Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel punishments inflicted.

Section XIV. All prisoners shall be bailable by flicient sureties, unless for capital offences, when sufficient surficies, 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 in-vasion, the public safety may require it. Section XV. No commission of Oyer and Terminer or jail 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.

shall be prescribed by law. Section XVII. No ex post facto law, nor any law

impairing contracts shall be made. Section XVIII. No person shall be attainted of

treason or felony by the legislature. Section XIX. No attainder shall work corruption of 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 be killed by casually, there shall be no forfeiture by reason Section XX: The citizens have a right, in a peaceable 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 remonctrance Section XXI. The right of citizens to bear arms, in defence of themselves and the State, shall not be questioned. Section XXII. No standing army shall, in time of pence, be kept up without the concent of the Legislature ; and the military shall, in all cases, and at all times, be in strict subordination to the civil power.

THE NEW CONSTITUTION.

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eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, to which time 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 Domini 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 hur

fred and fifty-one; and the commission last dated shoul expire on the first day of Jahuary, Anno Do-mini one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four. minione thousand eight hundred and fitty-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 'en years or more at the adoption of the amendments to the consti-tution, shall expire on the twenty-seventh day of Fe-bruary one thousand light have been the seventh day of Fe-

bruary, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine the commissions of the other half of those who shall have held their offices ten years or more at the adop-tion of the amendments to the constitution, shall expire on the twenty-seventh day of February, one thousand eight hundred and forty-two; the first half to embrace those whose commissions shall bear the oldest date. The commissions of all the remaining judges who shall not have held their offices for ten years at the adoption of the amendments to the constitution shall expire on the twenty-seventh day of February next after the end of ten years from the

late of their commissions. Section VIII. The Recorders of the several Mayors' Courts, and other criminal courts in this Com-monwealth, shall be appointed for the same time, and in the same manner, as the president 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 un

der 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 the twenty-seventh day of February, eighteen 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 hunon 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 Court) recorders of decds and registers of wills, shall be first elected under the amended Constitution, at the election of representatives in the year eighteen hundred and thirty nine, in such manner as may be prescribed by faw. one, in such manner as may be prescribed by faw, Section XI. The appointing power shall tremain as heretofore, and all officers in the appointment of the executive department shall continue in the exercise of the duties of their respective officies, until the legislature shall pass such laws as may be required by the eighth section of the sixth garticle of the amended constitution, and until appointments shall be made under such laws ; unless their commissions thall be emperged by new appointments. or shall shall be superseded by new appointments, or shall sooner expire by their own limitations, or the stid offices shall become vacant by death or resignation. and such laws shall be enacted by the first legisla-ture under the amended constitution, Section XII. The first election for aldermen and

justices of the peace shall be held in the year eight-een 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 ay which shall be fixed by law for the issuing of new commissions at the 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, we the officers and members of the convention have bereunto signed our names at Philadelphia, the twenty-second day of Felna-ary, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundied 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. Helflenstein Wm. Ayres, M. W. Baldwin. Sphraim Banks, M. Henderson, John Y. Barclay, Wm. Henderson. Chas. A. Barnitz. William High, Andrew Bedford. Jos. Hopkinson, John Houpt, Jabez Hyde, Charles Jared Ingersoll, Thos. S. Bell. James Cornell Biddle, Lebbeus L. Bigelow, Saml. C. Bonham, Phs. Jenks, George M. Keim, James Kennedy, Chas. Brown, Jeremiah Brown, William Brown, Aaron Kerr, Jos. Konigmacher, Jacob Krebs, Pierce Butler, Samuel Carey, John Cummir H. G. Long, David Lyons, Thomas S. Cunnin Alex. Magee, Joel K. Mann, William Curll, Wm. Darlington Wm. Darington, George Chambers, John Chandler, Jos. R. Chandler, Ch. Chauncey, Nathaniel Clapp, W. M. Meredith James Mervill, Levi Merkel, Wm. L. Miller. James Montgomery, Christian Meyers James Clarke, John Clarke, D. Nevin, Wm. Overfield. William Clark. A. J. Cline, Lindley Coates, Hiram Payne, Matthias Pennypacker, R. E. Cochran. James Porter. James Madison Porter, Thos. P. Cope, Joshua F. Cox, Saml. A. Purviance, E. C. Reigart, Walter Craig, Richd. M. Crain A. H. Read, Geo. W. Riter, Geo. T. Crawford Cornelius Crum, Jno. Ritter, Benjn. Martin, H. Gold Rogers, Samuel Royer, James M. Russell, John J. M'Cahen, E. T. M'Dowell, James M'Sherry Daniel Saeger, John Morin Scott, Mark Darrah, **Tubins Sellers**, Harmar Denny, G. Seltzer. Geo. Serrill, John Dickey, Joshua Dickerson. Jacob Dillinger, Henry Scheetz. George Shillete Jas. Donagan, l'homas H. Sill, J. R. Donnell, Joseph M. Doran, James Dunlop, Geo. Smith, Wm. Smyth, Joseph Snively, Jno. B. Sterigere, Jacob Stickel, Thomas Earle. D. M. Farrelly. Robt. Fle Ebenezer W. Sturdevant Walter Forward, John Foulkrod. Thomas Taggart, Joseph Fry, Jr. John Fuller, Morgan J. Thomas. James Todd, Thomas Weaver, John A. Gamble, William Gearhart, Jacob B. Weidman R. G. White, Geo. W. Woodward, David Gilmore, Virgil Grenell R. Young. William L. Harris, Thomas Hastings, (Attest,) S. Shoch, Secretary. G. L. FAUS, J. WILLIAMB, Assistant Secretaries.

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sioned 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 qualified; but no person shall be twice chosen or appointed sheriff, in any term of six years. Vacan-cies in either of the said offices shall be filled by an appointment, to be made by the Governor, so continue until the next general electron and until continue until the next general election, and unti successor shall be chosen and qualified as afore said. 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 by law. 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 decds, and Re gisters of wills, shall at the times and places of election of representatives, be elected by the quali fied electors of rach 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

and qualified as aforesaid. Section IV. Prothonotaries, clerks of the peace

successors shall be duly qualified. The legisla ture 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 of-fices 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 orphans' courts, recorders of deeds, registers of wills, and sheriffs, 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 crected.

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 Shffaner, Lancastor, Lancastor county. Romember Dr. Brandreth's General Office fo the sale of the medicine, wholesale and retail, is at 169 Race street, and 43 Chesnut street, Phila-

delphia. April 3, 1838.

HERNIA, OR RUPTURE, CURED BY HULL'S TRUSS.

1y = 1

T has been ascertained, beyond contra diction, that persons can be cured permanently and effectually of Hernia or Rupture by the use of Hull's Truss. Numerous certificates could be produced from Gentlemen of the first respectability that have been cured by wearing them. It is not only the easiest to wear of any Truss ever invented; but it keeps the Hernia per feetly reduced, so that the person can ride or labor as well as if he was not thus afflicted. A trial of this instrument would at once convince every person of its superiority over any other article that could be offered for the same disease.

TA supply of the Gonuine article is just received and for sale at the Drug Store of Dr. J. GILBERT.

April 10, 1989.

quorum to do business; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized b law to compel the attendance of absent members, i 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 shall have all other powers 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 where, by law, the courts of this Comm alth 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 yeas and mays of the members on any question shall, at the desire of any two of them, be entered on the 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 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 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 elect-ed, 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 r and no member of Congress or other person holding any office (except of attorney at law and in the militin) under the United States or 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.

Section XXI. All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the house of representatives, but the Senate may propose amendments as in other bills. Section XXII. No money shall be drawn from the treasury but in consequence of appropriations

made by law. Section XXIII. Every bill which shall have passed both houses shall be presented to the Go-vernor. If he approve he shall sign it, but if he shall not approve he shall return it with his object 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 two-thirds 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 jourtor or against the bill shall be entered on the jour-nals of each house respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the Governor within ten days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been pre-sented to him, it shall be a law in like manner as if he had signed it when the first of the state of he had signed it, unless the General Assembly, by their adjournment, prevent its return, in which case their adjournment, prevent its return, in which case it shall be a law, unless sent back within three days after their next meeting. Section XXIV. Every order, resolution or vote to which the concurrence of both houses may be present (avenue on a conclusion of the section of the sec

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 dis-approved, shall be repassed by two-thirds of both uses according to the rules and limitations prescribed in case of a hill.

Section XXV. No corporate body shall be hereafter Gottysburg Pa. created, renewed or extended, with banking or discounting privileges, without six months provious

ARTICLE III.

Section I. In electrons by the citizens every white section (. In elections by the cutsens every write freeman of the age of the aly-one years, having re-sided in this state one year, and in the election dis-trict where he affers to wate, ten days immediately preceding such election, and within they years puid a State or County tax, which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election, shill 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, and who shall have resided in the election district, and paid taxes as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote, after residing in the state six months. Provided, that white freemen, citizens of the United States, between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two years, and hav-ing resided in the State one year, and in the election district ten days as aforesoid, shall be entitled to vote, although they shall not have paid taxes. Section II. All elections shall be by ballot, ex-ent thus by parsue in thai consulting energy

cept those by persons in the representative capa-cities, who shall vote viva voce. Section III. Electors shall in all cases, except

ceason, felony, and breach or surety of the perce-be privileged from acrest, during their attendance on elections, and in going to and returning from hem.

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 onth or affirmation. No perwo-thirds of the members present. Section 111. The Governor, and all other civil

officers under this Commonwealth, shall be liable to impeachment for any misdemeanour in office; but dgment, in such cases, shall not extend further than to removal from office, and disqualification to hold any office of honour, trust or profit, under this Commonwealth: The party, whether convicted or acquitted, shall nevertheless be liable to indictment, ial, judgment, and punishment according to law.

ARTICLE V.

Section I. The judicial power of this Common-wealth shall be vested in a Supreme Court, in Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail De-livery, in a Court of Common Pleas, Orphans' Court, Network Court of Common Pleas, Orphans' Court, egister'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

Peace, and in such other Courts as the legislature may from time to time establish. Section II. The judges of the Supreme Court, of the several Courts of Common Plens, and of such other Courts of Record as are or shall be established by law, shall be nominated by the Governor, and by and with the consent of the Sonate appointed and commissioned by him. The judges of the Supreme Court shall hold their offices for the term of fiften years if they shall so long behave themselves well. The president judges of the several Courts of Common Plens and of such other Courts of Record as are or Pleas and of such other Courts of Record as are or shall be established by law, and all other judges re-quired to be learned in the law, shall hold their offices for the term of ten years if they shall so long behave themselves well. The Associate judges of the Courts of Common Pleas shall hold their offices for the term of five years if they shall so long behave themselves well. But for any reasonable cause which shall not be sufficient ground of impachment, the Governor man remove any of them on the uddress of two-thirds Pleas and of such other Courts of Record as are o may remove any of them on the address of two-thirds of each branch of the legislature. The judges of the Supreme Court and the presidents of the several Courts of Common Pleas shall at stated times receive for their services an adequate compensation to be fixed by law, which shall not be diminished during their continuance in affire, but they shall receive no fees or perquisites of office, nor hold any other office of profit under this ('ommonwealth. Section III. Until otherwise directed by law, the

Courts of Common Pleas shall continue as at presen established. 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, he justice of Over and Terminer and Cener# Jail Delivery, in the several counties.

Section V. All commissions shall be in the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennavivania, and be sealed with the State seal, and sign-

ed by the Governor. Section VI. A State Treasurer shall be elected annually, by joint vote of both branches of the legislature

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 qualifted electors within such township, ward or borough.

Section 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 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 so long erected, then within the limits of the county or counties out of which it shall have been taken. No member of Congress from this state, or any person holding or exercising any office or appointment of trust or profit under the United States, shall at the same lime hold or exercise any office in this state, to which a salary is, or fees or perquisites are by law, annexed ; and the legislamay by law declare what State offices are incompatible. No member of the Senale or of the house of representatives shall be appointed by the Governor to any office during the term for which he shall have been elected.

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

Section X. Any person who shall, after the adoption of the amendments proposed by this Convention to the Constitution, fight a duel or send a challence for that send a challenge for that purpose, or be aider of 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 establish-ment of schools throughout the State, in such manner that the poor may be taught gratis.

Section II. The arts and sciences shall be promoted 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 had not been altered or amended.

Section 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 property shall be taken.

ARTICLE VIII. Members of the General Assembly, and all offi-cers, executive and judicial, shall be bound by gath or affirmation, to support the constitution of this

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 and 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 literty, of requiring, pessessing

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 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 prohibited.

not 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 ex-cepted 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_{τ} , presentatives, 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 yeas and mays taken thereon, 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 county in which a newspaper shall be published ; and if in the legislature next afterwards chosen such pro-If in the legislature next afterwards chosen such pro-posed amendment or amendments shall be agreed to by a majorily of the members elected to each house, 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 qua-lified voters of this State voting thereon, such amendlified 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 and form, that the people may vote for or against each amendment separately and distinctly.

SCHEDULE.

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

Section I. All laws of this Common wealth 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, ac prosecutions, claims, and contracts as well of indi-viduals as of bodies corporate, shall continue as if the said alterations and amendments had not been

made. 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. 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 thirtyeight, shall continue its session, as heretofore, no withstanding the provision in the eleventh section of the first article, and shall at all times be regarded the first General Assembly under the amended Constitution. Section V. The Governor who shall be elected in

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

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,

HARRISDURG, FEBRUARY 28, 1838. I certify, that the foregoing is an exact and litera copy of " the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylval as amended by the Convention of one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven-thirty-eight," deposited in this office on the 26th day o. February, 1838; the amendments being in italic, and the retained portions of the present Constitu-

tion in roman letter. THO, H. BURROWES, March 27, 1838. tete-52

PTo Parents.

DR. STOUSE'S INFANT DROPS,a safe, effectual and speedy remedy for the diseases of young children, such as colic. convulsions, reatlessness, griping, disordered bowels, green stools, sour vomiting, flatnlency, &c. This article is not a new invention, but one whose merits have been tested by time, and found fully adequate to the purposes for which they are recommended.

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Dr. J. GILBERT. Feb. 6, 1838. tf-45