CONSTITUTION

OF THE

THIRTY-EIGHT.

evivania, ordain and establish this Constitution for

ARTICLE I.

Section I. The logislative power of this Commonwealth shall be vested in a General Assembly, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Repre-

Section II. The representatives shall be chosen annually by the citizens of the city of Philadelphia

and of each county respectively on the second Tues-

who shall not have attained the age of twenty-one

rears, and have been a citizen and inhapment 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 represent time, unless

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

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 making such enumeration, be fixed by the Legislane, and apportioned among the city of Philadelphia and

the several counties, according to the number of taxable inhabitants in each; and shall never be less

than sixty nor greater than one hundred. Each

county shall have at least one representative, but no county hereafter erected shall be entitled to a sepa-

rate representation until a sufficient number of tex-

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 mea-

ner, and at the same places where they shall vote

several periods of making the commerction before

mentioned, be fixed by the Legislature and appor-tioned among the districts formed as hereinafter directed, according to the number of taxable inhabi-

tants in each; and shall never be less than one-

fourth, nor greater than one-third, of the number of

tricts, to be formed by the legislature; but no dis-trict shall be so formed as to entitle it to elect more than two sensions, unless the number of trivible in-

habitants in any city or county shall, at any time, be such as to entitle it to elect more than two, but no

city or county shall be entitled to elect more than

four senators; when a district shall be a consisted of two or more counties, they shall be Aljoining; 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 eventy-ties years, and have been a citizen and impabiliant 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 dis-

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 class shall be vacated at the expiration of the first year; of the second class at the expiration

of the second year; and of the third class at the expiration of the third year; so that thereafter 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 beld

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 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-

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 quorum to do business; but a smaller number may

adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized by law to compel the attendance of absent members, in

such manner and under such penalties as may be

rules of its proceedings, punish its members for disorderly behaviour, and with the concurrence of

two-thirds, excel 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

to enact laws annulting the contract of marriage in any case where, by law, the courts of this Common-

wealth are or may hereafter be empowered to decree

Section XV. Each house shall keep a journal of

ace. Section XIV. The legislature shall not have power

Section XIII. Each house may determine the

Section XII. Each house shall judge of the quali-

ercise the office of Governor.

presentatives.

Section VII. The senators shall be chosen in dis-

Section VI. The number of Senators shill, at the

Section IV. Within three years after the first

Section III. No person shall be a representative

its Government.

sentatives

day of October.

WE, The People of the Commonwealth of Penn-

of January next, shall expire in the following man

ner: The commission which bears the earliest date

hall expire on the first day of January, Anno Do

mini one thousand eight hundred and forty-two; the

d January, Anno Domini one thousand eight hui

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ution, shall expire on the twent: -seventh day of Pe-

are held their offices to a verision more at the adap-

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now at h, shall be uppointed for the same time, it in the same manner, as the president judges the several judicial districts; of those row in

The several policial assembly in those row in the children to another an oblest in date shall expite on a two seys several holy of February, one thousand the but fred out flaty-one, and the others accept a view is then often according to their respective

set; These collection I be experied first.
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seed to julges of the Mt to into four choses. The monuscious of these of the fast class shall expire a the two ty-seventh day of February, eighteen

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of two is-severth day of Petarray, eighteen hun-el and forty-may of these of the third class on to twenty-axen hidry of Rebinary, eighteen hun-

Section X. Prothemotapies, charks of the soveral solution of the Septemb Court) precious of the new papers of with a Hard street of uniform

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are half pass such laws as may be or a righth section of the sixth article. C

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shall be exposeded by row apacin ments, or character expire by then own limitations, or the s

the sight become variant by doods in a sign to old such laws shall be expected by the first leg-ture under the amended constitution.

Section XII. The first electron for additional

postness of the peace shall be held in the year car on head of sulf furly, of the time fixed for occion of constitues. The legislature at 1500

exceeding definite engaged by recession in should for the suit electron and for suit expension techniques. The attention and processes is in a

even communication, or who may no the note promised, shall continue to discharge the definition to propositive efficies, until fifteen days. One by which shall be fixed by Low for the re-

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plusim Banas, i bo Y. Bareisy, Le b Band dur,

Lebbens L. Bigelov.

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John Cumbin.

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Wm. Deliegton.

Jos. R. Chandler,

James Clarke.

B. E. Cochran

Joshua F. Cox.

Geo. T. Crawford.

Cornelius Crum,

E. T. M'Dowell

Harmar Denny,

Jacob Dillinger.

Joseph M. Doran,

James Dunlop,

D. M. Farrelly,

Walter Forward,

John Foulkind,

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

David Gilmore,

William Gearhart,

William L. Harris.

Thomas Hastings,

(Attest,) S. Suocu, Secretary.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,

tion in roman letter.

THO. H. BURROWES,

Geo. Smith,

Wm. Smyth.

Joseph Snively,

Jacob Stickel.

Juo. B. Sterigere.

Thomas Taggart,

Morgan J. Thomas, James Todd,

Th∍mas Weaver,

Jacob B. Weidman

R. Young.

HARLISBURG, FEBRUARY 28, 1838.

the Constitution of the Commonwealth of

G. L. FAUS, J. WILLIAMS, Assistant Secretaries.

I certify, that the folegoing is an exact and litera

February, 1838; the amendments being in italic

and the retained portions of the present Constitu

March 27, 1838. te-

STRAY COLT.

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T. McKNIGHT.

ing in Franklin township, on the turn-

R. G. White, Geo. W. Woodward,

Ebenezer W. Stuidevar

John Dickey,

Jas. Donaga

Walter Craig

George Chambers,

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PUBLIC NOTICES.

ed condition of the stomach and liver, or derangem in

of the digestive function, such as general debility or weakness, flatulency, loss of appetite, son cructations and acidities of the seamach, cestiveness near ache, juncties, mandent and behous cholic. &c. Section VII. The commissions of the President dgs of the several judicial districts and of the The properctor to short recommend it smost put entinedictions, as a cure and and when used is found wanting, so that the public have got so since rice is wasting, so that the public have got so one role lived, that they ear sear 1, he prevailed up on try any more, which is not the cose with this B control Health, as hundreds of persons have received the most mappy and good off etc, which the present recan prove, it required by the testimony of may respectable persons that have been cured of the above as asset, in his only given the correlates of second persons to the continue to the conti ture advertisement to meet tail the certificates, which

> This is to certify that I bought of your agent at Getty-bing, several but, se of ven valuable Balsan of Health, when considered curior me of the Dysperia. I had taken unich of other patent Medicines but I and no rea t, until I maie use of your Balsam. of Health, which affected a radioal core, and do re-commend it to all these wito are troubled with that

Cost finate of N cholas Weaver.

he has in his possession-many of which can be in his Directions, which accompany each Bottle.

obstracte disorder Dyspopsia.
NICHOLAS WEAVER. Gettysburg, Pa. Nov. 2, 1836.

Certific to of Jos. S. Su opp. Frederick C . Va. Mr John Miller. - Sir - ! do ner b certify that I have been aillieted with D; spepsia for the tast 4 or 5 years, which has been increasing 64 me ever since to such a digree, that for % c last 3 or 4 weeks provi-us to using your valeable. Garlegant's Balsam of leghth, I am cortain I had not ear on reunce a day of ny kind of food, neither was I able to sleep with any any kind of food, neither was I able to steep with any kind of confort during the time, because of a severe pain in the stomach. In fact, I had given up myself as incurable, so I had riccurse to so many different rimidies with it any bin fit. At length I he and of our Bals in of Health being ally rits of, and was infinitely to riy it. I a could by beught one bittle from your agent. (Wim Mehri, Winchester.) After takenach, foot them does I formally to retain ng the first three doses, I tened the stemach to retain some degree what I cat, and the pain in a grea measure subsiding. 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 might. It was surprising to see the quantity of morad matter I discharged to in my st mach, which I am nchined to be here was coated thick with a , which no toubt rendered a lidiet indigestible. Given under my

hand this 1st day of December, 1836 JOS. S. SNAPP. Frederick County, Va. The preprietor requests all those persons that are afflicted in the way above described to give his medime a fair trial, and he assures them they will not be

He does assure the public and citizens of this place and county that his Balsam is Betanical in its compo-sition, and is perfectly innoceat, and can be used by both sexes of any age, with perfect safety without any change of habit or dict.

For sale only in Hazerstown, by MILLER & LUTZ, in Waynesbero', Pa. by M. M. STONER, and in Shippensburg by JOHN BRECKENBRIDGE. For sale at the Ding Store S. H. BUEHLER.

Gettysburg, May 15, 1338.

BRANDERTH'S PILLS.

OTTIZENS OF PHILADELPHIA!
Two short years have scarcely clapsed since I opened my present office at 1:9 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 there in use. I praised t in the most unqualified terms, and thereby preailed on a mojority of my fellow citizens to test its powers. Subsequent events have shown that did not exaggerate its virtues. You generously

depended on my recommendations, and judging for your-cives, gave the medicine a trial, and found it deserved all my encomiums. It is a source of much gratific tion to me to reflect t 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 he contrary, they have cured many and relieved 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 counterfeired 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 ne of the traternity has an office outsicle in New York, devoted exclusively to the safe of the counerfeit article, and another one is about being opened in Laltimore for the same vile purpose. Dur own good city is, as yet, comparatively free

its proceedings, and publish them weekly, except such parts as may require secreey; and the yeas and mays of the members on any question shall, at the desire of any two of them, be entered on the Section XVI. The doors of each house and of sommittees 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 paid out of the treasury of the Commonwealth. They shall in all cases, exeept treason, felony and breach or surety peace, he 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 Com-monwealth 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 ar 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 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 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 such re-consideration, two-thirds of that home 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 journals of each house reconstitute. If any bill shall 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 prescated to him, it shall be a law in like manner as if 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

days after their next meeting.

Section XXIV. Every order, resolution or vote to which the concurrence of both houses may be necessary (except on a question of adjournment)
shall be presented to the Gavernor, and before it
shall take effect, Le approved by him, or being disapproved, shall be repassed by two-thirds of both houses according to the rules and limitations preacribed in case of a bill.

Section XXV. No corporate body shall be hereafter created, renewed or extended, with banking or discounting previleges, evithout els months previous

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 aforesuid, be greated for a longer period than twen'y years, and every such charter shall contain a clause reserving to the legislature the power to alter, revoke or annu the same whenever in their opinion it may be injurious to the cilizens of the commonwealth, in such manner however that no injustice shall be done to the COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, corporators. No law hereafter enacted, shall create, renew or extend the charter of more than one corpo-AS AMENDED BY THE CONVENTION OF ONE THOUSAND

> ARTICLE II. Section I. The Supreme Executive power of this Commonwealth shall be vested in a Governor. Section II. The Governor shall be chosen on the econd Tuesday of October, by the citizens of the second Tuesday of October, by the colors of the Commonwealth, at the places where they shall re-spectively vote for representatives. The returns spectively vote for representatives. The returns of every election for Governor shall be sealed up of every election for Governor shall be seated up and transmitted to the seat of government, durected to the Specker of the Senate, who shall open and publish them in the presence of the members of both houses of the legislature. The preson having the highest number of votes shall be Governor But if two or more shall be equal and highest invotes, one of them shall be chosen Governor by the joint vote of the members of both houses. Con-tested elections shall be determined by a Committee to be selected from both houses of the legislature

Section III. The Governor shall hold his office during three years from the third Tuesday of Jine-ary next ensuing his election, and shall not be capable of holding it longer than six in any term

nine years.
Section IV. He shall be at least thirty years of age, and have been a citizen and an inhabit at 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. 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 receive for his services a compensation, which shall be neither increased nor dimnished during the period for which he shall have been elected. Section VII. He shall be common bersie-chief of the army and navy of this Comm niwed'h. the militia, except when they shall be called into the actual service of the United States.

VIII. He shall appoint a Secretary of the Commonweal h during pleasure, and he shall nominate and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate appoint all judicial officers of cour's or record, unless otherwise provided for in this Cons i tution. He shall have power to fill all vara view that may happen in such judicial offices daying to recess of the Senate, by greating commissions which shall expire at the end of their next session: Provide), that in acting on executive number into the Senste shall sit with open doors and in continuous or rejecting the number time of the Gastener 2.

pole shall be busine of prisoning and some to remit for a fifthermore, and grant resources. Applying except in cases of improchment,

tion X. He may require information in writing, from the officers in the executive department upon any subject relating to the duties of their respec-

tive offices.

Section XI. He shall, from time to time, give to the General Assembly information of the state of the Commonwealth, and recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judge expedient. Section XII. He may, an extraordinary occasions convene the General Assembly; and in disagreement between the two houses, with respect to the time of adjoirnment, adjourn them to such time as he shall think proper, not exceeding four Section XIII. He shall take care that the laws

be faithfully executed.

Section XIV. In case of the death or resignation Section MV. 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 at the next annual election of representations. tives, unless such death, resignation or removal, shall occur within three calendar months immediately 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 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 with a laymay be in the exterior of the executive authority, shall continue therein until the determination of

such contested election, and until a Governor slobe duly qualities has aforesaid. Section XV. The Secretary of the Commonweill. shall keep a fair register of all the official acts and proceedings of the Governor, and shall, when required, lay the some and all papers, minutes and vouchers relative thereto, before either branch of the legislature, and shall perform such other duties as shall be enjoined him by law.

ARTICLE III.

Section I. In elections by the citizens every white freeman of the age of twenty-one years, having resided in this state one year, and in the election district where he afters to well ten days immediately preceding such election, and within two years paid State or County tar, which shall have been as assisted the least tender, is before the electron, shall enjoy the rights of an elector. But writizen of the United States who had previously been a qualified voter of this State, and removed therefrom and recurred, and who shall have resided in the election district, and paid taxes as aforesaid, shall be envitled to vote, after estding in the state situatorths, Provided, that white freemen, citizens of the United States, between the freemen, citizens of the United States, wherem the acces of trenty-one and brenty-two years, and having resided in the State one year, and in the election district ten days as afteresaid, shall be entitled to vote, although they shall not have paid baxes.

Section 11. Air elections shall be by bellet, ex-

ept those by persons in their representative capa-ities, who shall vote vive voce. Section III. Electus, shall in all cases, except oason, fellow, and breach or smety of the trace. be privileged from acrest, during their attendance m 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 civiofficers under this Commonwealth, shall be liable to impeachment for any misdemeanour in office; bu dement, in such cases, shall not extend further judgment, in such cases, shall not exceed further than to removal from office, and disqualitestion to hold any office of honour, trust or profit, under this Commonwealth: The purty, 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 Deivery, in a Court of Common Pleas, Orphans' Court, 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 Court, of

section II. The judges of the superme volume, of such other Courts of Record as are or shall be established by live, 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 estat lished by law, and all other judges reshall be estat itshed by law, and att other judges required 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 the fine read of irone where the fine read. be sufficient ground of impeachment, the Governor 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 Fless shall at stated times receive for their services an adequate compensation to fixed by law, which shall not be diminished during their continuance in office, but they shall receive no

frees or perquisites of office, our hold any other office of profit under this Commonwealth.

Section 111. Until otherwise directed by law, the Courts of Common Pleus shall continue as at present. 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 Section 18. The jurisdiction of the capacita-fourt shall extend over the State; and the judges thereof, shall by virtue of their offices, be judices of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, in the several counties,

Section V. The judges of the Court of Common Pleas, 11. each county, shall by virtue of their offices, be justices of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of capital and other offenders therein; any two of the said judges, the

one one with the court of the said judges, the president being one, shall be a quorum: but they shall not hold a court of oyer and terminer, or jail delivery, in any county, when the judges of the Supreme Court, or any of them, shall be sitting in the same county. The party research 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

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 fir as relates to the perpetuating of testimony, the obtaining of evidence from places not within the State, and the care of the persons and estates of those who are non computes mentis. And the legislature shall vest in the said courts such other powers to grant telief 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 morum, shall compose the court of Quarter Ses sions 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 urt of each county. Section VIII. The judges of the courts of commo dees 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 prought before them, and the like right and justice

be done. Section IX. The president of the court in each current 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 curried on in the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and conclude " against the peace and dignity of the

ARTICLE VI. Section I. Sherid's and coroners shall, at the imes and places of election of representatives, be chosen by the criticens of each county. One person times and prices of election of representatives, or chosen by the critizens of each county. One person shall be chosen for each office, who shall be commis-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 sheaff, in any term of six years. Vecues in either of the said offices shall be filled by an appointment, to be made by the Governor, to continue until the next general charton, and until a successor shall be chosen and qualified as afore-

Section II. The feemen of this commonwealth shall be armed, organized and disciplined for its defence, who a and in such manner as may be directed by law. Those who conscientiously scan he to be usarms, shall not be compelled to do so, but shall pay

an equivalent for personal service.

Section III. Prothonotories of the Suprem Court shall be appointed by the said Court for the term of three years if they so long behave themselves well. Problemateries and clerks of the several other courts, Recorders of deeds, and Registers of wills, shall at the times and places of election of representatives, by chefed by the quali-fied electors of each county, or the districts over which the jurisdiction of so decears extende, and shall be commissioned by the Governor. Tany shall be commissioned by the Governor. Tray shall hold their offices for three grans if they shall so long behave themselves well, and until their successors shall be duly qualfied. The legislature shall provide by law, the manber of ficesons in each county who shall hold said affices, 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 apparatments to be made by the Governor, to continue until the next gene

ral election, and until successors shall be elected and qualified as aforesaid.

Section IV. Prothonotaries, clocks of the peace and orphous' courts, accorders of deads, registers of wills, and sheriffs, shall keep their offices in the county town of the county in which they, respec-tively, 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 exceeding

II have been creeted.

and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and be sealed with the State seal, and organical by the Governor.

Section VI. A State Treesurer shall be elected. unually, by joint vote of both branches of the legis-

Section VII. Justices of the peace or aldermen shall be elected in the several words, 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 borning's shall elect more than two justices of the peace or elder-men without the consent of a majority of the qualifted electors within such township, ward or bo-

Section VIII. All officers whose election or oppointment 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 of-fice within any county who shall not have been a citizen and an inhabitant therein one year reset before his appointment, if the county shall had been so long exected; but if it shall not have been so long exected, 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 effice 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 solary is, or feer or perquisites are by law, annexed; and the legislature may by law declare what State offices are incompatible. No member of the Senate or of the house of representatives shall be appointed by the Governor to any office during the term for which he shall have been elected.

Rection IX. 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 misbehaviour in office or of any in-

famous 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 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-

moted 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 orporate body or individual with the privileg of taking private property for public use, withou requiring such corporation or individual to make compensation to the owners of said property, or give adequate security therefor, before such pro

ARTICLE VIII.

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.

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 independent, and have certain inherent and indefeasible rights, among which are those of enjoying and de-feuding life and liberty, of acquiring, possessing

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 au-thority, and instituted for their peace, safety and happiness; For the advancement of these ends, they have, at all times, an unalienable and indefeasible

THE NEW CONSTITUTION.

nave, at all times, an unaltenable and indetention right to alter, reform or abolish their government, in such momer as they may think proper. Section III. All men have a natural and indefeato worship Almighty God, according to the dictates of their own consciences; no man can, of cight, be compelled to attend, erect, or support any place of worship, or to maintrin any ministry against his consent; no hum in authority can, in any ease who tever, control or interfere with the rights of conscience; and no preference shall ever be given, by low, to any religious establishments of

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, and the right thereof remain taxis late. Section VII. The printing presses shall be free to every person who undertakes to examine the proceedings of the legislature, or any branch of gaversment: And no law shall ever be male to re drain the right thereof. The free communication of thoughts and opinions is one of the invaluable rights of man; and every cirizen may freely see. write and print on any subject, being responsi-for the abuse of that liberty. In prosecutions f the publication of papers investigating the office e induct of officers, or men in a public expecity, of where the matter published is proper for public in ringtion the truth thereof may be given in eva-lence: And in all indictments for likels the jurshall have a right to determine the law and the fact 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 unic-son the searches and seizmes: And no warrant i search any place, or to seize any person or thingshall issue, without describing them as nearly may be, nor without probable cause supported eath or athemation.

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 accusation against him, to meet the witnesses face t face, to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favour, and, in prosecutions by indictment or information, a speedy public trial, by a impartial jury of the vicinage; he cannot be com-pelled to give evidence against himself, nor cao be he deprived of his life, liberty, or property, usly by the judgment of his peers or the law of the

Section X. No person shall, for any indictable offence, be proceeded against crimically by informa-tion, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia when in cetard service in time of war or public danger, or by leave of the court, for oppression and missions among its time. No person shall, for the same offence, be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall any man's pro-perty be taken or applied to public use without the consent of his representatives, and without just moons dion being made.

script and the series of the s son or reputation, shall have remely by the due course of law, and right and justice administe ed, without side, denial or delay. Suits may be brought against the Commonwealth in such manner, in such and in such cases as the legislature may by

Section XII. No power of suspending laws shall be exercised, unless by the legislature, or its authority.
Section XIII. Excessive bail shall not be re-

quired, not excessive times imposed, nor cruel pu nishments italicted.

Section 5.15. All priseners shall be builded by sufficient survives, unless for copial offences, when the proof is evident as presumption great; and the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be

privilege of the writ of lateras corpus shall not be suspended, unless when; in cases of the elion of invasion, the public safety may require it.

Section XV. No commission of Oyer and Terminer or july of vivery shall be restrict.

Section XVI. The person of a debtor, when there is not strong presumption of frault, shall not be continued in prison, after delivering up have the factor terms of his continued in such mander of state terms of his continues, his such mander of shall no near aged by law.

all as press used by law, Section XVII. No expost facto law, nor any le-

Section XVIII. No person shall be attained of tresson or f. lony by the logistruc. Section XIX. No attainer shall wak corrected of ht d, nor, except during the his d the doorles, following of estate to the commonwealth; the estates of such persons as shall destroy their one lives, shall descend or vest as in easy of natudeath; and if any person shall be killed by casuably, 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 these invested with map was a of government for reduces of grievences, or other proper purposes, by petition, address or remon-

Section NXI. The right of citizens to bear news, in defence of themselves and the State, shall not be

questioned, Section XXII. No standing army shall, in time of peace, be kept up with an the case ent of the Legislature; and the military shall, in all cases, and at all times, be in strict satordination to the civil

Section XXIII. No soldier shall, in time of peace, be quartered in any house without the consent 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 notility or breeditry distinctive, nor create any office the appearament to which shall be for a longer term than during good behavious. Section XAV. Emigration from the Secte shall at the probbit of, Section XXVI. To guard against transgressions of the high powers who a we have delegated, W.E. DECLARE, that every thing in this article is ex-

cepted out of the general powers of government, and shall for ever remain invidute.

ARTICLE X. Any amendment or anonuments to this constitution may be proposed in the Sena e or House of Re-presentatives, and if the same shall be agreed to by a majority of the wembers elected to each fromse, such proposed amendment or amendments shall be entered on their journals, with the year and mays taken thereon, and the Secretary of the Commonwealth shall cause the same to be you lished three months before the next election, in at least one newspaper in every county in which a newspaper shall be published; and if in the legislature next afterwards chosen such proposed amendment or amendments shall be agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each house, the Secretary of the Commencealth shall cause the the secretary of the commentary and constant 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 raify such amendment or amendments by a majority of the qualifted voters of this State voting thereon, such amendment 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

and form, that the people may vote for or against each amendment separately and distinctly. SCHEDULE.

be submitted, they shall be submitted in such myaner

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, action prosecutions, claims, and contracts as well of indi viduals as of bodies corporate, shall continue as if the said alterations and amendments had not beer

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

eight, 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 as the first General Assembly under the amended Constitution Section V. The Governor who shall be elected it October, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, shall be inaugurated on the third Tuesday in January

July 3, 1838.

ow commissions, at the explication of which is a new commissions shall explice. In testimony that the force by is the research constitution of Pennsylvania, as agreed to a convention. We the officers and members of the convention have hereinto signed our names con , the twenty-see add as of Fr my, Vin Dimini one themselve by bonds on the State of the Independence of the Lanca States of America the sixty-second JOHN SERGHANT, tresilent. Fzee S. Hoyhorst, Wm. Hovs, M. Hendersen, Wm. Herderson, Withirm High, J s. Hakmson, Joan Houpt, Charles Jured Ingersoil,

Pas, James, George M. Keim, Tenes Kennely, Aston Kerr. J.s. Konigmacher, Joseph Krebs, H. G. Long. David Lyons, Alex. Magee, Joel K. Mann, W. M. Meredith ones Mercill, Levi Merkel, Wm. L. Miller. from these heartless impostures. How long it may remain so, depends, my fellow citizens, on Christian Meyers von. It von still continue as heretofore steacily relusing to encourage any and every kind of in-Wm. Overfield, osture, no matter by what barefaced effrontery Hiram Payne, M. 196 - Ponovpacker, t may be attempted you will serve the cause of James Porter, James Madison Porter, mality, as well as minister to your own welfore, y obtaining the medicine in its original parity. Saml. A. Purviance, w York, Cincinnati, Louisville, New E. C. Reight, Orleans, Baltimore, &c. all teem with counteriest Brandreth Pills. Philadelphia alone is uncon-A. H. Read, Geo. W. Riter, iminated, and the old established RACE Jno. Ritter, H. Gold Rogers, STREET office still stands as a Beacon light to nide the valentudination to the port of safety .-Awake, citizens! and drive the prowling cattiffs James M. Russell Daniel Saeger, John Morin Scott, from your doors. Tell them, Philadelphians never have, and never will, encourage impostures, and that, in this city, there is no abiting place for them. Tobies Sellers, G. Seltzer, Geo. Serrill, By these means, their netarious and murderous designs, Cirected against your health, will be de-Henry Scheetz. George Shilleto feated, and the character of our city, for honesty

and good faith be preserved. CAUTION .- Great care should be taken to ourchase of regular appointed agents, who will, in all cases, have a certific re signed by the Genral Agent Mr. William Wright. The following are some of the regular appoint-

d rgents; 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. Mr. Henry State, Dillsburg, York county, Mr. Wm. Gilmore, Chambersburg, Franklin co.

Mr. John Shiffaner, Lancaster, Lancaster county. Remember Dr. Brancreth's General Office for he sale of the medicine, wholesale and retail, is at 169 Race street, and 43 Chesnut street, Phila-April 3, 1838. 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

Dr. Peters' L'egetable Pills.

THE immense and increasing popularity of these pills is another proof of the infallibility of the old adage that "truth is powerful and will prevail." Other pills are only puffed, but Dr. te-52 Poters' are purchased and praised, & recommended until the demand for them has become almost universal.

Dr. Peters would impress this fact upon the public, that his pills are not a quack medicine, but NIARE COLT, three years old this spring, very dark from Grey, light made and tolerably lengthy to her height—one hind pasture joint something thicker than the other with the people at large. a scientific compound of simples which has been

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 .or not, not now recollected. The subscriber will Unlike the generality of medicines, its application riever attended with nausea or griping.

For sale at the Drug Store of Dr. J. GILBERT, Agent.

Gettyshung ,Jan. 5, 1838.