

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Kettewell, Wilson & Millard GROCERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Corner of Commerce and Pratt Streets, BALTIMORE, OFFER to the Country trade for Cash or prompt payment, the following GOODS:

50 bbls. S. H. Molasses 200 hds. West India & N. Orleans ditto 200 bags Rio Coffee, (part strong scented) 100 " Laguna do. 100 " Havana do. 50 hds. N. Orleans & Porto Rico Sugar 10 pipes and half pipes Champagne and Rochelle Brandy 5 " Gin 50 tierces Honey 200 boxes Raisins 100 quarto do. 150 eighth do. } Fresh importation.

TOGETHER WITH Cinnamon, Cloves, Pepper, Teas in chests, half chests and boxes, &c. &c. Baltimore, Nov. 17, 1837.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

DAVID HEAGY AND DANIEL TRIMMER, HAVE this day entered into Partnership in the business of CABINET-MAKING, IN ALL ITS VARIOUS BRANCHES: which they will carry on at the Old Stand of David Heagy, in Chambersburg Street, Where they will keep constantly on hand for sale, at the lowest prices, Bureaus, Tables, Bedsteads, and all other articles in the line of their business.

They will also make COFFINS on the shortest notice—and have a HEARSE with which they will attend Funerals when required.

THEY HOPE for a share of public patronage, and will endeavor to deserve it. DAVID HEAGY, DANIEL TRIMMER. March 13, 1838.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of JOHN MILLER, late of Germany township, Adams county, deceased, are desired to call with the Subscriber, and make immediate payment, and those who have claims against said Estate, are requested to present them, properly authenticated for settlement. The Administrator resides in Mountjoy township. FREDERICK COLEHOUSE, Administrator de bonis suis. June 26, 1838.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber, residing in Mountjoy township, hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to the Estate of ANDREW ROHRBAUGH, late of Germany township, Adams County, Pa., deceased, to call and make immediate payment, and those having claims against said Estate, will present them without delay, properly authenticated, for settlement. FREDERICK COLEHOUSE, Adm'r. June 26, 1838.

Encampment of Volunteers.

THERE will be an Encampment of Volunteers formed at Gettysburg, in Adams County, Pa., commencing on Thursday the 13th of September next, and to continue for three days. The Encampment will be formed by the "American Union Battalion," but the different Volunteer Companies within the bounds of Adams and the neighboring Counties, are all invited to attend; as also the Commissioned and Staff Officers of Militia, of the 2d Brigade, 5th Division Pa. Militia, fuel, &c. will be provided in sufficient quantities on the ground. T. C. MILLER, Brig. Gen. S. S. McCREARY, Capt. D. M. SMYTER, 1st Lieut. A. B. KURTZ, R. F. McCONAUGHY, WM. KING, Committee of Arrangement. Gettysburg, July 3, 1838.

FARMERS, LOOK HERE

THE subscriber has opened a Shop, on Second street, a few doors east from the Market House, in Chambersburg, where he will build SMITH GARDNER'S PORTABLE HORSE POWER THRESHING MACHINE, which he will sell in Franklin, Adams and Bedford Counties. These machines are now in operation in this county, and are equal if not superior to any other—and may be had, by persons wishing to obtain them, in any of the above-named counties, on the shortest notice, by applying to the subscriber, who hopes by strict attention to business to secure a share of public patronage. An advantage which this Machine has over others, is that the horse power is constructed to work under the overshoot of a barn, so that rain does not interfere with its operations. JOHN TAYLOR. Chambersburg, June 5, 1838.

FRESH DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

JUST received and for sale, at the Store of the subscriber, in Baltimore near Gettysburg, A FRESH SUPPLY OF DRUGS AND MEDICINES, of the best and purest quality—together with GILLS, PAINTS, &c. &c. JESSE GILBERT. May 30, 1838.

THE NEW CONSTITUTION.

THE CONSTITUTION OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA.

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

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

ARTICLE I.

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

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

Section III. No person shall be a representative who shall not have attained the age of twenty-one years, and have been a citizen and inhabitant of the State three years next preceding 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.

Section IV. Within three years after the first meeting of the General Assembly, and within every subsequent term of seven years, an enumeration of the taxable inhabitants shall be made in such manner as shall be directed by law.

Section V. The number of Senators shall, at the several periods of making the enumeration before mentioned, be fixed by the Legislature, in an enumeration of the districts formed as hereinafter directed, according to the number of taxable inhabitants in each, and shall never be less than four nor more than one-third, of the number of representatives.

Section VI. The senators shall be chosen for three years by the citizens of Philadelphia and of the several counties, in an enumeration of the districts formed as hereinafter directed, according to the number of taxable inhabitants in each, and shall never be less than one-fourth nor more than one-third, of the number of representatives.

Section VII. The senators shall be chosen in districts, to be formed by the Legislature; but no district shall be formed so as to elect more than two senators, unless the number of taxable inhabitants in any city or county shall be so large as to entitle it to elect more than two senators; when a district shall be composed of two or more counties, they shall be adjoining; neither the city of Philadelphia nor any county shall be divided in forming a district.

Section VIII. No person shall be a senator, who shall not have attained the age of twenty-five years, and have been a citizen and inhabitant of the State four years next preceding his election, and the last year thereof an inhabitant of the district in and for which he shall be chosen, unless he shall have been absent on the public business of the United States of this State, and no person elected as aforesaid, shall hold his office after he shall have removed from such district.

Section IX. The senators who may be elected at the first general election after the adoption of the constitution, shall be divided by the Legislature into three classes; 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 one-third of the whole number of senators may be chosen every year. The senators elected before the amendments to the constitution shall be divided, as if they had been returned by the Legislature, as if they had been respectively chosen at the first election.

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

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

Section XII. Each house shall judge of the qualifications of its members. Contested elections shall be determined by a committee to be selected, formed and regulated in such manner as shall be directed by law. A majority of each house shall constitute a quorum 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 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 no member shall be expelled 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 Commonwealth 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 nays 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.

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public notice of the intended application for the same in such manner as shall be prescribed by law. Nor shall any charter for the purposes aforesaid, be granted for a longer term than twenty years, and every such charter shall contain a clause reserving to the Legislature the power to alter, revoke or annul the same whenever in their opinion it may be injurious to the citizens of the Commonwealth, in such manner however, that the same shall be done to the corporators. No law hereafter enacted, shall create, renew or extend the charter of more than one corporation.

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 second Tuesday of October, by the citizens of the Commonwealth, by the place where they shall respectively vote for representatives. The returns of every election for Governor shall be sealed up and transmitted to the seat of government, directed to the Speaker of the Senate, who shall open and publish them in the presence of the members of both houses of the Legislature. The person having the highest number of votes shall be Governor. But if two or more shall be chosen Governor by the joint vote of the members of both houses. Contested elections shall be determined by a Committee to be selected from both houses of the Legislature, and regulated in such manner as shall be directed by law.

Section III. The Governor shall hold his office during three years from the third Tuesday of January next following his election, and shall not be 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 election; unless he shall have been absent on the public business of the United States of this State.

Section V. No member of Congress or person having 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 diminished during the term of his office, and shall be paid quarterly.

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 service of the United States.

Section VIII. He shall appoint a Secretary of the Commonwealth during pleasure, and he shall nominate and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint and remove all officers in the civil service, and 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 next session of the Legislature.

Section IX. He shall have power to remit fines, forfeitures, and penalties, and to pardon, except in cases of impeachment.

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

Section XI. He shall, from time to time, give to the Senate information of the state of the Commonwealth, and recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judge expedient.

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

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

Section XIV. In case of the death or resignation of the Governor, or of his removal from office, the Speaker of the Senate shall exercise the office of Governor, until another Governor shall be duly qualified; but in such case another Governor shall be chosen at the next annual election of representatives, unless the Legislature shall otherwise provide.

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Section V. The Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, in each county, shall be chosen by the citizens of each county, by the place where they shall respectively vote for representatives.

Section VI. The President of the court in each circuit within their respective jurisdictions, shall be chosen by the citizens of each circuit, by the place where they shall respectively vote for representatives.

Section VII. The style of all process shall be "The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania." All process shall be carried on in the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and conclude "against the peace and dignity of the same."

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Section III. All men have a natural and indefeasible right to worship Almighty God, according to the dictates of their own consciences; no man can, of right, be compelled to attend, erect, or support any place of worship, or to maintain any ministry against his consent; no human authority can, in any case whatsoever, control or interfere with the rights of conscience; and no religious establishments or modes of worship.

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

Section V. Elections shall be free and equal.

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

Section VII. The publication of papers containing abusive and malicious reflections on the character, conduct of officers, or men in a public capacity, or where the matter published is proper for public information, the truth thereof may be given in evidence. And in all indictments for libels 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, houses, papers and possessions, from unreasonable 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 accused shall have 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 to obtain witnesses in his favour, and, in prosecutions by indictment or information, a speedy public trial, by an impartial jury of the vicinage; he cannot be compelled to give evidence against himself, nor can his deprivation of his life, 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 indictment, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia when in actual service in time of war or public danger, or by leave of the court, for oppression and extortion, or for any offence, without a grand jury, or twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall any man be convicted of any crime, without the consent 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, person or reputation, shall have remedy by the due course of law, and right and justice administered, without sale, denial of delay. Suits may be brought against the Commonwealth in such manner, in such cases, 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.

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

Section XIV. All prisoners shall be bailable by sufficient sureties, unless for capital offences, when the proof is evident, or presumption great; a person privileged from arrest shall not be arrested, nor shall he be suspended, unless when, in cases of rebellion or invasion, the public safety may require it.

Section XV. No person shall be imprisoned or confined in a debtors' prison, or in any other manner, for a debt or other civil liability, unless he be a debtor, and there is not strong presumption of fraud, shall not be continued in prison, after delivering up his person for the benefit of his creditors, in such manner as shall be prescribed by law.

Section XVI. No person shall be attainted of treason or felony by the Legislature.

Section XVII. No attainder shall work corruption of blood, nor, except during the life of the offender, forfeiture of estate to the Commonwealth, or to any other person, or shall destroy their own titles, shall descend or vest as in case of natural death; and if any person shall be killed by casualty, there shall be no forfeiture by reason thereof.

Section XVIII. The citizens have a right, in a peaceable manner to assemble together, for their common good, and to petition for the redress of grievances, or other proper purposes, by petition, address or remonstrance.

Section XIX. The right of citizens to bear arms, in defence of themselves and the State, shall not be questioned.

Section XX. No standing army shall, in time of peace, be kept up without the consent of the Legislature; and in time of war, or public danger, all times, be in strict subordination to the civil power.

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Section I. The judicial power of this Commonwealth shall be vested in a Supreme Court, in Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, in a Court of Common Pleas, and in such other Courts as may be established by law.

Section II. The Supreme Court shall be composed of three Justices, who shall be chosen by the citizens of the Commonwealth, by the place where they shall respectively vote for representatives.

Section III. The Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, shall be composed of three Justices, who shall be chosen by the citizens of the Commonwealth, by the place where they shall respectively vote for representatives.

Section IV. The Courts of Common Pleas, shall be composed of three Justices, who shall be chosen by the citizens of each county, by the place where they shall respectively vote for representatives.

Section V. The Justices of the peace or aldermen shall be elected in each ward or borough, by the citizens of each ward or borough, by the place where they shall respectively vote for representatives.

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