THE NEW CONSTITUTION.

THE CONSTITUTION

OF THE

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

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

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

scntatives 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-

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

Section IV. Within three years after the first meeting of the General Assembly, and within every subsequent term of seven years, an enumeration of the taxable inhabitants shall be made in such manner as shall be directed by law. The number of representatives shall, at the several periods of making such enumeration, be fixed by the Legislature. and apportioned among the city of Philadelphia and the several counties, according to the number of taxable inhabitants in each: and shall never be less than sixty nor greater than one hundred. Each county shall have at least one representative, but no county hereafter erected shall be entitled to a separate representation until a sufficient number of taxable inhabitants shall be contained within it. 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 hereinafter directed, according to the number of taxable inhabitants in each; and shall never be less than obe fourth, nor greater than one-third, of the number of

representatives. Section VII. The senators shall be chosen in dis-Section vii. The sentors shall be chosen in ins-tricts, to be formed by the legislature; but no dis-frict shall be so formed as to entitle it to elect more than two senators, unless the number of taxable in-habilants in any city or county shall, at any line 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 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. y Section VIII. No person shall be a senator, who shall not have attained the age of twenty-five years, and have been a citizen and inhabitant of the State four years next before his election, and the last year thereof an inhabitant of the district for which he shall be chosen, unless he shall have been absent or 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

ction IX. The senators who may be elected a 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 ex-piration of the third year; so that linerasfter one-third of the whole number of senators may be chosen year. The senators elected before the amend their offices during the terms for which they shall

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

ther officers; and the Senate shall also choose and other officers; and the sealer shall also choose a Speaker pro tempore, when the Speaker shall ex-ercise the office of Governor.

Section XII. Each house shall judge of the qualifications of its members. Contested elections shall be determined by a committee to be selected, formed ch manner as shall be directed by

purlic 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 the system intervalue of the control of the second of the legislature the power to alter, revoke or annul the same whenever in their opinion it may be injurious to the citizens of the common wealth, in such manner however that no injustice shall be done to the corporators. No haw hereafter enacted, shall created the observer of more than one corporators. enew or extend the charter of more than one corpo ration.

THE NEW CONSTITUTION.

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

Section 1I. 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 of every election for Governor shall be scaled up and transmitted to the seat of government, directed to the Speaker of the Senate, who shall open and publish them in the presence of the members of both houses of the legislature. The person having the highest number of votes shall be Governor but fit two or more shall be could and highest in But if two or more shall be equal and highest in rotes, 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. and formed 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 Janu-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 inhabitant of this State seven years next before his election; unless he shall have been absent on the public business of the United States or of this State.

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 diminished during the period for which he shall have been elected.

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 VIII. 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 nate and by and with the datice and consent of the Senate appoint all judicial officers of courts of record, unless otherwise provided for in this Consti-tution. He shall have power to fill all vacancies that may happen in such judicial offices during the recess of the Senate, by granting commissions tchich shall expire at the end of their next session : Prostati expire at the end of their next section is the vided, that in acting on executive nominations the Senate shall sit with open doors, and in confirming or rejecting the nominations of the Governor, the vote shall be taken by years and nays. Section IX. He shall have power to remit fines and forfeitures, and grant reprieves and pardone event in screep of improduced

except in cases of impeachment.

Section 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 officers.

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 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 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 dul qualified; but in such case another Governor shall be duly be chosen at the next annual election of representastore, unless such death, resignation or removal, shall accur within three calendar months immedi-ately preceding such next annual election, in which case a Governor shall be chosen at the second succeeding annual election of representatives. And if the trial of a contested election shall continue longer than until the third Monday of January onext 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.

be duly quaBfied 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 re-quired, lay the same 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.

Section V. The judges of the Court of Commu Pleas, is 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 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 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 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 and proceedings, or a transcript thereof, into the

THE NEW CONSTITUTION.

Supreme Court

Section VI. The Supreme Court, and the several courts of common pleas, shall, beside the nowers beretofore usually exercised by them, have the power of a court of Chancery, so far as relates to the perpetuating of testimony, the obtaining of evidence from places not within the State, and the evidence from places not within the State, and the care 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 coulty, as shall be found necessary: and may, from time to time, cularge or diminish those nowers or vest them in such other courts as they shall udge 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 of the peace, and orphans' court thereof; and the register of wills, together with the said judges. wo of them, shall compose the register's court of each county. Section VIII. The judges of the courts of common

pleas shall, within their respective counties, have the like powers with the judges of the Supreme Court, to issue writs of certiorari to the justices of the peace, and to cause their proceedings to be brought before them, and the like right and justice to be done.

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

wills and granting letters of administration, and an the recording of deeds, shall be kept in each county. Section XI. The style of all process shall be

"The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania." All prose-cutions 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.'

ARTICLE VI.

Section I. Sheriffs and coroners shall, at the times and places of election of representatives, be chosen by the citizens of each county. One person shall be chosen for each office, who shall be 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 sheriff, in any term of six years. Vacancies in either of the said offices shall be filled by an appointment, to be made by the Governor, to continue until the next general election, and until a successor shall be chosen and qualified as afore-

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

Court shall be appointed by the said Court for the term of three years if they so long behave themselves well. Prothonotaries and clerks of the several other courts, Recorders of deeds, and Registers of wills, shall at the times and places of election of representatives, be elected by the qualified electors of each county, or the districts over which the jurisdiction of said courts extends, and shall be commissioned by the Governor. They shall hold their offices for three years if they shall so long behave themselves well, and until their so come shall be dely source and the being 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 quali mesaid.

onotaries, clerks of the peace rphan and is, recorders of deeds, registers of and sheriffs, shall keep their offices in the and orph: wills. 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 l have been erecte

THE NEW CONSTITUTION. and protecting property and reputation, and of pur-

suing 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 unalignable and indefeasible right to alter, reform or abolish their government, in such manner as they may think proper. Section III. All men have a natural and indefea-

sible right to worship Almighty God, according to the dictates of their own consciences; no man can, of right, be compelled to attend, erect, or support any place of worship, or to maintain any ministry against his consent; no human authority can, in any case whatever, control or interfere with the rights of conscience; and no preference shall ever be given, by law, to any religious establishments or modes of worship. Section IV. No person who acknowledges the be-

ing of a God and a future state of rewards and pu-nishments, shall on account of his religious senti-ments 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 who undertakes to examine the pro-ceedings of the legislature, or any branch of go-vernment: And no law shall ever be made to re-strain 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 evi-dence r And in all indictments for libels the jury shall 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 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 ac cused hath a right to be heard by himself and his counsel, to demand the nature and cause of the ac-cusation against him, to meet the witnesses face to face, to have compulsory process for obtaining wit-nesses in his favour, and, in prosecutions by indict-ment or information, a speedy public trial, by an impartial jury of the vicinage; he cannot be compelled to give evidence against himself, nor can be be deprived 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 eriminally by informa-tion, except in cases arising in the land or mayal forces, or in the militia when in actual service in these of most or public descent on the same 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 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, 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 brough against the Commonwealth in such manner, in such courts, and in such cases as the legislature may by aw direct

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

thority. Section XIII. Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel puhishments inflicted. Section XIV. All prisoners shall be bailable by sufficient sureties, unless for capital offences, when

the proof is evident or presumption great; and the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended, unless when, in cases of rebellion or invasion, the public safety may require it. Section XV. No commission of Oyer and Terminer

Section XVI. The person of a dobtor, where Section XVI. The person of a dobtor, where there is not strong presumption of fraud, whall not be continued in prison, after delivering up his estate for the benefit of his creditors, in such manner as shall be prescribed by law. Section XVII. No ex post facto law, nor any law

Section XVIII. No person shall be attainted of

treason or felony by the legislature. Section XIX. No attainder shall work corruption

Wm. Ayres, M. W. Baldwin, of blood, nor, except during the life of the offender, forfeiture of estate to the commonwealth ; the es-Ephraim Banks tates of such persons as shall destroy their own ohn Y. Barelay

lobt. Fler

Daniel Agnew,

THE NEW CONSTITUTION. ighteen hundred and thirty-nine, to which time he present executive term is hereby extended.

a stand of the trans of the second of the stand of the trans and the second the second the second the second the

Section VI. The commissions of the judges of the preme Court, who may be in office on the first day January next, shall expire in the following man er: The commission which bears the earliest date shall expire on the first day of January, Anno Do-mini one thousand eight hundred and forty-two; the commission next dated shall expire on the first day of January, Anno Domini one thousand eight hu 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

one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight; the commission next dated shall expire on the first day of Janury, Anno Domini one thousand eight hun-ded and fifty-one; and the commission last dated sholl expire on the first day of Janury, Anno Do-mini one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four. Section VII. The commissions of the President judges of the several judicial districts and of the associate law judges of the first judicial district shall expire as follows: The commissions of one-half of these who shall have held their offices 'en years or more at the adoption of the amendments to the constitution, shall expire on the twenty-seventh day of February, one thousand eight bundred 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 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 conditution shall expire on the twenty-seventh day of February next after the end of ten years from the

tate of their commissions. Section VIII. The Recorders of the several May-Section VIII. The Recorders of the several May-ors' 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 legislatule at its first session un der the amended constitution, shall divide the other

der the amended constitution, shall divide the other associate judges of the State into four classes commissions of those of the first class shall expire on the twenty-seventh day of February, eighteen hundred and forty; of those of the second class on the twenty-seventh day of February, eighteen hun-dred and forty-one; of those of the third class on the twenty-seventh day of February, eighteen hun-dred and forty-two; and of those of the fourth class on the twenty-seventh day of February, eighteen hundred and forty-three. The said classes from the first to the fourth shall be arranged according to the seniority of the commissions of the several judges.

seniority of the commissions of the several puopes, Section X. Perdonotaries, clerks of the several courts (except of the Supreme Court) recorders of deeds and registers of wills, shall be first elected under the amended Constitution, at the election of repre-sentatives in the year eighteen hundred and thirty nine, in such monner as may be prescribed by law.

Section XI. The appointing power shall remain as heretofore, and all officers in the appointment of the executive department shall continue in the exercise of the duties of their respective offices until the legislature shall pass such laws as may be required by the eighth section of the sixth article of the amended constitution, and until appointments shall be made under such laws; unless their commissions shall be superseded by new appointments, or shall sooner expire by their own limitations, or the said offices shall become vacant by death or resignation, and such laws shall be enacted by the first legislature under the amended constitution.

Section XII. The first election for aldermen and justices of the peace shall be held in the year eighteen hundred and forty, at the time fixed for the election of constables. The legislature at its the session under the amended constitution shall provide for the said election and for subsequent similar elections. The alterner and justices of the peac-now in commission, or who may in the interna to appointed, shall continue to discharge the duties of their respective offlees, until fifteen days after the say which shall be fixed by law for the issuing of Lay which shall be fixed by law lat the issuing of new commissions, at the expiration of which time, their commissions shall expire. In testimony that the foregoing is the smended

constitution of Pennsylvania, as agreed to in constitution of Pennsylvania, as agreed to in convention, We the officers and members of the convention have hereunto signed our names at Philadelphia, the twenty-second day of Febuary, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight, and of the Independence of the United States of America the sixty-second. JOHN SERGEANT, President.

> Ezra S. Hayhurst, Wni. Hays, Abm. Helffenstein

ADVERTISEMENTS.

TRIAL LIST-AUGUST TERM. Susannah Miller, (lato Susan Frickle) vs. Simon Yeatta and M. Starry. Dr. J. H. Millor vs. Bank of Gettysburg. Thomas Stephens vs. David White.

And a second second

Thaddeus Stevens vs. J. H. Hughes, Brotherton, and others. Wm. M'Creary vs. George Winter.

Commissioners of A. C. vs. Daniel Gitt. loseph Kepner, vs. George Ickes. Wm. M'Clollan vs. Adam Myors. FOR ARGUMENT. The Trustees of Elias King vs. T. Neely. tc-19 Augus: 7, 1838.

GRAND JURY-AUGUST TERM. Hamiltonban-Ezra Blytho, Joseph J. Kerr, soph B. Reed, Joseph M'Cleary. JoLatimore—John Ziegler, George Sheffer. Straban-David Schriver, Garret Brinkerhoff, hn P. Domarce, Samuel Mickel, J. N. Graft. oTyrono-Jonuthan Reyman. Cumberland-Jacob Herbet. Conowago-Daniel Diller. Gormany-George Dutterer. Hamilton-Wm. Wolf, Robert M. Hutchenson. Monallen-Wm. Morrison, Geo. Menich Borough-David M'Creary, Daniel Culp, S. H. Buchler. Reading-Phillp Myers, (of.J.) Berwick-John L. Noel.

GENERAL JURY-AUGUST TERM.

Berwick-Henry Eichelberger, Maj. Henry Volf. Straban-Peter Monfort, Henry Hossler, John Dickson, jr., Henry Monfort, Daniel Longon-

cker, ir Franklin-Joseph Pitzor, Goo. Wright. German /--- John Bowers, John Spangler. Borough-Hugh Denwiddie, John Gilbert, J.

Macfarlano. Comborland--Bonjamin Sohrivor, Jamos

M'Cullough, James Hengy. M'nallen-Poter Dillon, Adam Gardener.

Conowago-Georgo Baschoar. Huntington -Wu. Brandon, Chas. Lafferty, hristian Picking, Henry Bittinger.

Mountjoy-David Zuck. Liberty-David Elker.

Tyrono-Joseph Cline, Wm. Yeatts, Wm.

torner. Hamiltonban- Daniel Mickley, jr., Hiram Boyd, John Orr.

tc-19

Latimore-Josse Cook, Bernhart Gardner, David Griest.

Mountpleasant-Jacob will. August 14, 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.

077 An advantage which this Machine has over others, is that the horse power is constructed to work under the overshot of a barn, so that rain does not interfore with its operations.

JOHN TAYLOR. Chambersburg, June 5, 1838. tf-10 PROCLAMATION

HEREAS the Hon. D. DURREE, Esq. President of the several Courts of Common Pleas, in the Counties compos ng the Ninetcenth District. & Justice of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the said District-and WM. M'CLEAN, and GEORGE WILL, Esqs. Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas, and Justices of the Courts of Over and Termi ner. and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the Coun ty of Adams-have issued their precept, bearing date the 25th day of April, in the year of our LORD one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas, and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and General Jail Delivery, and Court of Oyer and Terminer, at Gettysburg, on Monday the 27th day of August next-Notice is hereby Given, To all the Justices of the Peace, the Coro. ner, and Constables, within the said County of Adams, that they be then and there, in their proper persons, with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations, and other Remembrances, to do those things, which to their offices and in that behalf appertain to be done and also they who will prosecute. against the prisoners that are, or then shall be, in the Jail of the said County of Adams, are to be then and there, to prosecute against thom as shall be just.

law. A majority of each house shall constitute 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 th

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.

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 Common-wealth are or may hereafter be empowered to decree a divorce.

Section XV. Each house shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and publish them weekly, except such parts as may require secrecy: and the yeas and nays of the members on any question shall, at its 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 SCCIPI

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

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 eases, ex-cept treason, felony and breach or surety of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their at-tendance at the session of their respective houses, and in going to and returning from the same. And for any set of both in other, they shall 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, he appointed to any civil office under this Com-monwealth which shall have been created, or the emoluments of which shall have been increase 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 State r this Commonwealth, shall be a member of eithe house during his continuance in Congress or in

Section XX. When vacancies happen in either bouse, 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 objections to the house in which it shall have originated who shall enter the objections at large upon their journals and proceed to re-consider it. If, after such re-consideration, two-thirds of that house shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent with the obagree to pass the bill, it shall be sent with the ob-jections 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 jour-nale of each house respectively. If any bill shall not be restorned 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 elimed it, unleas the Govern 4 segmbly, by he had signed it, unless the Goneral Assembly, by their adjournment, provent 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

to which the concurrence of both houses may be meessary (axcept 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 reparsed by two-thirds of both houses according to the rules and limitations pre-scribed in case of a bill.

crises an ease of a till. Bection XXV. No corporate body shall be hereafter restar, reserved or extended, with banking or dis-shalling profilinges, without she months gravious

ARTICLE III.

Section I. In elections by the citizens every white Section 1. In elections by the citizens electron while freeman of the age of twenty-one years, having re-sided in this state one year, and in the election dis-trict where he afters to vote, ten days immediately preceding such election, and within how years paid a State or County tax, which shall have been asa state of County fur, which shall have been as sessed at least ten days before the election, shall enjoy the rights of an elector. But a citizen of the United States who had previously been a qualified voter of this State, and removed therefrom and returned, and who shall have resided in the election district, and paid taxes as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vole, after esiding 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 fen days as aforesnid, shall be entitled to vote, although they shall not have paid taxes. Section II. All elections shall be by ballot, ex-

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

ason, felony, and breach or surety of the peace be privileged from arrest, during their attendance on elections, and in going to and returning from them.

ARTICLE IV.

Section I. The House of Representatives shall

ave the sole power of impeaching. Section II. All impeachments shall be tried by section II. An imperements shall be tried by the Senate; when sitting for that purpose, the Senators shall be upon eath or affirmation. No per-son shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present.

Section III. The Governor, and all other civil officers under this Commonwealth, shall be liable to impeachment for any misdemeanour in office; but udgment, in such cases, shall not extend further Judgment, in such cases, shall not extend interest than to removal from office, and disqualification to hold any office of honour, trust or profit, under this Commonwealth: The pirty, whether convicted or acquitted, shall nevertheless he llable to indictment, trial, 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 Dc-livery, in a Court of Common Pleas, Orphans' Court, Register's Court, and a Court of Quarter Sessions 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 11. The judges of the Supreme Court, of the several Courts of Common Pleas, and of such other Courts of Record as are or shall be established other Courts of record as are or solution canons and by by law, 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 lerm of fifteen years if they shall so long behave themselves well. The president judges of the several Courts of Common Pleas and of such other Courts of Record as are or shall be established by law, and all other judges re-quired to be learned in the law, shall hold their offices quired to be rearried in a full, shall not a fuelt office for the term of ten years if they shall so long behave themselves well. The Associate judges of the Courts of Common Pleas shall hold their offices for the term of five years if they shall so long behave themselves well. But for any reasonable cause witch shall not well. But for any reasonable cause where shall not 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 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 office, but they shall receive no fees or perquisites of office, nor hold any other office of profit under this Commonwealth. f profit under this Commonwealth.

Section III. Until otherwise directed by law, the Courts of Common Pleas shall cantinue as at present established. Not more than five counties shall at any ime be included in one judicial district organizea for said Courts. Section 1V. The jurisdiction of the Supreme

Court shall extend over the State: and the judges thereof, shall by virtue of their offices, be justices of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, in the several counties.

Section V. All commissions shall be in the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Penn-sylvania, 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 qualified 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 of-fice within any county who shall not have been a citizer and an inhubitant therein one year next before his appointment, if the county shall have been so long creeted ; 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 o 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 sulary is, or fees of 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.

Section 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 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 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 con-veniently 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 pro-

moted in one or more seminaries of learning. Section III. The rights, privileges, immunities and estates of religious societies and corporate bolies, 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 oath or affirmation, to support the constitution of this ommonwealth, and to perform the duties of their respoctive offices with fidelity.

ARTICLE IX.

That the general, great and essential principles of liberty and free government may be recognised a 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 de-fending life and liberty, of acquiring; possessing

shall scend or vest as in cas death; and if any person shall be killed by casualty, 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 oper purposes, by petition, address or remon-

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 peace, be kept up without the consent of the Le-gislature; and the military shall, in all cases, and at all times, be in strict subordination to the civil ower.

Section XXIII. No soldier shall, in time of peace, be quartered in any house without the consent of the owner, nor in time of war, but in a manner to be prescribed by law.

Section XXIV. The legislature shall not grant any title of nobility or hereditary distinction, nor create any office the appointment to which shall be for a longer term than during good behaviour. Section XXV. Emigration from the State shall we block block 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 constitu-tion may be proposed in the Senate or House of Re-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 nays 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 if in the legislature next afterwards chosen such proif in the legislature next afterwards chosen such pro-posed amendment or amendments shall be agreed to by a majority 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-lifted voters of this State voting thereon, such amendlifed votes 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 of there 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 note for or argainst and form, that the people may vote for or against each amendment separately and distinctly.

SCHEDULE.

That no inconvenience may arise from the altera-tions 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 Commonwealth in force

at the time when the said alterations and amend-ments in the said Constitution shall take effect, and not inconsistent therewith, and all rights, actions, prosecutions, claims, and contracts as well of 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, shall continue to be construed and have effect as if the said Constitution had not been amended.

Section IV. The General Assembly which shall convene in December, eighteen hundred and thirtywithstanding the provision in the eleventh section of the first article, and shall at all times be regarded s the first General Assembly under the amended

Constitution. Section V. The Governor who shall be elected in October, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, shall be inaugurated on the third Tuesdry in January

M. Henderson, Wm. Henderson Jacob Barndolar, Wm. Hiester, William High, Chas. A. Barnitz. Andrew Bedford, Thos. S. Bell, Jos. Hopkinson, John Houpt, James Cornell Biddle. Jabez Hyde Lebbeus L. Bigelow, Saml. C. Bonham, Charles Jared Ingersoll, Phs. Jenks, George M. Keim, Chas. Brown, eremiah Brown James Kennedy, Aaron Kerr, Jos. Konigmücher, William Brown, Pierce Butler, Samuel Carey, Jacob Krebs. John Cummin, Thomas S. Cunningham, H. G. Long, David Lyons, Alex. Magee, Joel K. Mann, W. M. Meredith, William Curll. Wm. Dailington, George Chambers, John Chaudler James Merrill. Jos. R. Chandler. Levi Merkel, Wm. L. Miller, Ch. Chauncey, Nathaniel Clapp, James Montgomery. Christian Meyers D. Nevin, Wm. Overfield, ames Clarke, John Clarke, William Gark, Hiram Payne, Matthias Pennypacker, A. J. Cline, Lindley Coates, R. E. Cochran, James Porter, James Madison Porter, Thos. P. Cope, Joshua F. Cox, Walter Craig, Richd. M. Crain, Saml. A. Purviance, E. C. Reigart, A. H. Read. Geo. T. Crawford Geo. W. Riter, Jno. Ritter, Cornelius Crum, H. Gold Rogers. Benjn. Martin, John J. M'Cahen Samuel Royer, James M. Russell, E. T. M⁴Dowell, James M⁴Sherry Daniel Saeger, John Morin Scott, Mark Darrah, Harmar Denny, John Dickey, Joshua Dickerson, Tobias Sellers, G. Seltzer. Geo. Serrill, Jacob Dillinger, Henry Scheetz, George Shilleto, Thomas H. Sill, Jas, Donagan, J. R. Donnell, Joseph M. Doran Geo. Smith. James Dunlop, Thomas Earle, Wm. Smyth, Joseph Snively, D. M. Farrelly, Jno. B. Sterigere, Valter Forward, John Feulkrod. Joseph Fry, Jr. John Fuller,

Jacob Stickel, Fbenezer W. Sturdevant Thomas Taggart, Morgan J. Thomas, James Todd, ohn A. Gamble. Thomas Weaver, William Gearhart. Jacob B. Weidman David Gilmore, R. G. White, Geo. W. Woodward, Virgil Grenell

R. Young. William L. Harris. Thomas Hastings, (Attest,) S. Snoch, Secretary. G. L. FAUS, J. WILLIAMS, Assistant Secretaries.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, HABRISDUNG, FEDRUARY 28, 1838. 5

I certify, that the foregoing is an exact and litera apy of " the Constitution of the Commonwealth of opy of ' Pennsylvania as amended by the Convention of ohe thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven-thirty-cight," deposited in this office on the 26th day of February, 1838; the amendments being in *italic*, and the retained portions of the present Constitu-tion in comen better

tion in roman letter. THO. H. BURREWES, See'y of the Commonwealth,

March 27, 1838. te-52

LABORERS WANTED.

WANTED, on the Gettysburg Extension of the Pennsylvania Rail Road,

~2,000 Hands To whom CONSTANT WORK and the BEST OF WAGES will be given. 15- The Gettysburg Rail Road runs

thro' the most healthy part of this country. Apply to

M. C. CLARKSON, Sup't. Gettysburg, Pa., May 19, 1838. 16-01

WM. TAUGHINBAUGH, Sheriff. tc-18 July 24, 1838.

TO OUR CREDITORS.

TAKE Notice that we have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams County, for the benefit of the Insolvent laws of this Commonwealth, and that said Court has appointed Monday the 27th of August next, for the hearing of us and our creditors, at the Court. house in the Borough of Gettysburg, when and where you may attend if you think PETER ANDREWS, roper. DAVID STARRY.

July 24, 1838. 3t-17 Encampment of Volunteers.

FUHERE 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 Militin, of the 2d Brigade, 5th Division Pa: MI-Tents, fuel, &c. will be provided in suffiient quantities on the ground.

T. C. MILLER, Brig. Gen. S. S. McCREARY, Capt. D. M. SMYSER, 1st Licut. A. B. KURTZ, R. F. McCONAUGHY, WM. KING,

Committee of Arrangement. Gettysburg, July 3, 1839. te-14