RESOLUTION

Proposing Amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met: That the following amendments are proposed to the Constitution of the Commonwealth, in accordance with the provisions of the tenth article thereof.

FIRST AMENDMENT.

There shall be an additional article to said constitution to be designated as article eleven, as follows:

ARTICLE XI.

OF PUBLIC DEBTS.

SECTION 1. The state may contract debts, to supply casual deficits or failures in revenues, or to meet expenses not otherwise provided for; but the aggregate amount of such debts, direct and contingent, whether contracted by virtue of one or more acts of the general assembly, or at different periods of time, shall never exceed seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and the money arising from the creation of such debts, shall be applied to the purpose for which it was obtained, or to repay the debts so contracted, and to no other purpose whatever.

SECTION 2. In addition to the above limited power the state may contract debts to repel invasion, suppress insurrection, defend the state in war, or to redeem the present outstanding indebtedness of the state; but the money arising from the contracting of such debts, shall be applied to the purpose for which it was raised, or to repay such debts, and to no other purpose whatever.

SECTION 3. Except the debts above specified, in sections one and two of this article, no debt whatever shall be created by, or on behalf of the state.

SECTION 4. To provide for the payment of the present debt, and any additional debt contracted as aforesaid, the legislature shall, at its first session, after the adoption of this amendment, create a sinking fund, which shall be sufficient to pay the accruing interest on such debt, and annually to reduce the principal thereof by a sum not less than two hundred and fifty thousand dollars; which sinking fund shall consist of the net annual income of the public works, from time to time owned by the state, or the proceeds of the sale of the same, or any part thereof, and of the income or proceeds of sale of stocks owned by the state, together with other funds, or resources, that may be designated by law. The said sinking fund may be increased, from time to time, by assigning to it any part of the taxes, or other revenues of the state, not required for the ordinary and current expenses of government, and unless in case of war, invasion or insurrection, no part of the said sinking fund shall be used or applied otherwise than in extinguishment of the public debt, until the amount of such debt is reduced below the sum of five millions of dollars.

SECTION 5. The credit of the commonwealth shall not in any manner, or event, be pledged, or loaned to, any individual, company, corporation, or association; nor shall the commonwealth hereafter become a joint owner, or stockholder, in any company, association, or corporation.

SECTION 6. The commonwealth shall not assume the debt, or any part thereof, of any county, city, borough, or township; or of any corporation or association; unless such debt shall have been contracted to enable the state to repel invasion, suppress domestic insurrection, defend itself in time of war, or to assist the state in the discharge of any portion of its present indebtedness.

SECTION 7. The legislature shall not authorize any county, city, borough, township, or incorporated district, by virtue of a vote of its citizens, or otherwise, to become a stockholder in any company, association, or corporation; or to obtain money for, or loan its credit to, any corporation, association, institution, or party.

SECOND AMENDMENT.

There shall be an additional article to said constitution, to be designated as article XII, as follows:—

ARTICLE XII.

OF NEW COUNTIES.

No county shall be divided by a line cutting off over one-tenth of its population, (either to form a new county or otherwise,) without the express assent of such county, by a vote of the electors thereof; nor shall any new county be established, containing less than four hundred square miles.

THIRD AMENDMENT.

From section two of the first article of the constitution, strike out the words, "of the city of Philadelphia, and of each county respectively;" from section five, same article, strike out the words, "of Philadelphia and the of several counties;" from sec. seven, same article, strike out the words, "neither the city of Philadelphia nor any," and insert in lieu thereof the words, "and no;" and strike out "section four, same article," and in lieu thereof insert the following:

"SECTION 4. In the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and in every seventh year thereafter, representatives to the number of one hundred, shall be apportioned and distributed equally, throughout the state, by districts, in proportion to the number of taxable inhabitants in the several parts thereof; except that any county containing at least three thousand five hundred taxables, may be allowed a separate representation; but no more than three counties shall be joined, and no county shall be divided, in the formation of a district. Any city containing a sufficient number of taxables to entitle it to at least two representatives, shall have a separate representation assigned it, and shall be divided into convenient districts of contiguous territory, of equal taxable population as near as may be, each of which districts shall elect one representative."

At the end of section seven, same article, insert these words, "the city of Philadelphia shall be divided into single senatorial districts, of contiguous territory as nearly equal in taxable population as possible; but no ward shall be divided in the formation thereof."

The legislature, at its first session, after the adoption of this amendment, shall divide the city of Philadelphia into senatorial and representative districts, in the manner above provided; such districts to remain unchanged until the apportionment in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

FOURTH AMENDMENT.

There shall be an additional section to the first article of said constitution, which shall be numbered and read as follows:

SECTION 26. The legislature shall have the power to alter, revoke, or annul, any charter of incorporation hereafter conferred by, or under, any special, or general law, whenever in their opinion it may be injurious to the citizens of the commonwealth; in such manner, however, that no injustice shall be done to the corporators.

IN SENATE, March 27, 1857.

Resolved, That this resolution pass. On the first amendment, yeas 24, nays 7; on the second amendment, yeas 28; nays 8; on the third amendment, yeas 24, nays 4; on the fourth amendment, yeas 23, nays 4.

[Extract from the Journal.]
GEO. W. HAMERSLY, Clerk.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, April 29, 1857.

Resolved, That this resolution pass. On the first amendment, yeas 78, nays 12; on the second amendment, yeas 57, nays 34; on the third amendment, yeas 72, nays 22; on the fourth amendment, yeas 82, nays 7.

[Extract from the Journal.]
JACOB ZIEGLER, Clerk.

Filed in Secretary's office, May 2, 1857.
A. G. CURTIN,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, HARRISBURG, June 22, 1857.

Pennsylvania, ss:

I do certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original "Resolution proposing amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth," with the vote in each branch of the Legislature upon the final passage thereof, as appears from the originals on file in this office.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand [L. S.] and caused to be affixed the seal of the Secretary's Office, the day and year above written.
A. G. CURTIN,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

IN SENATE, March 27, 1857.

The resolution proposing amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth being under consideration,

On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the first amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follow, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Brewer, Browne, Coffey, Ely, Evans, Fetter, Flenniken, Fraser, Ingram, Jordan, Killinger, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, Myer, Scofield, Sellers, Shuman, Steele, Straub, Welsh, Wilkins, Wright and Taggart, Speaker—24.

NAYS—Messrs. Crabb, Cresswell, Finney, Gregg, Harris, Penrose and Souther—7.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the second amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follow, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Brewer, Browne, Cresswell, Ely, Evans, Fetter, Finney, Flenniken, Ingram, Jordan, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, Myer, Sellers, Shuman, Souther, Steele, Straub, Welsh, Wright and Taggart, Speaker—23.

NAYS—Messrs. Crabb, Coffey, Fraser, Gregg, Harris, Killinger, Penrose and Scofield—8.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the third amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follow, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Brewer, Browne, Crabb, Cresswell, Ely, Evans, Flenniken, Fraser, Ingram, Jordan, Killinger, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, Myer, Scofield, Sellers, Shuman, Souther, Steele, Straub, Welsh, Wilkins and Wright—24.

NAYS—Messrs. Coffey, Gregg, Harris and Penrose—4.

So the question was decided in the affirmative.

On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the fourth amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follow, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Brewer, Browne, Coffey, Cresswell, Ely, Evans, Flenniken, Fraser, Ingram, Killinger, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, Myer, Scofield, Sellers, Shuman, Souther, Steele, Straub, Welsh, Wilkins and Wright—23.

NAYS—Messrs. Crabb, Finney, Jordan and Penrose—4.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, April 29, 1857.

The resolution proposing amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth being under consideration,

On the question,
Will the House agree to the first amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follow, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Anderson, Arthur, Backhouse, Ball, Beck, Bishop, Bower, Brown, Calhoun, Campbell, Chase, Cleaver, Crawford, Dickey, Ent, Eyster, Fausold, Foster, Gibboney, Gildea, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Hiestand, Hill, Hillegas, Hoffman, (Berks,) Imbrie, Innes, Jacobs, Jenkins, Johns, Johnson, Kaufman, Kerr, Knight, Leisenring, Longaker, Lovett, Manear, Maugle, M'Calmont, M'Ilvain, Moorhead, Mumma, Musselman, Nichols, Nicholson, Nunemacher, Pearson, Peters, Petrikin, Pownall, Purcell, Ramsey, (Philadelphia,) Ramsey, (York,) Reamer, Reed, Roberts, Rupp, Shaw, Sloan, Smith, (Cambria,) Smith, (Centre,) Stevenson, Tolan, Vail, Vanvoorhis, Vickers, Voeghley, Walter, Westbrook, Wharton, Williston, Witherow, Wright, Zimmerman and Getz, SPEAKER—78.

NAYS—Messrs. Backus, Benson, Dock, Hamilton, Hancock, Hine, Hoffman, (Lebanon,) Lebo, Struthers, Thorn, Warner and Wintrode—12.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,
Will the House agree to the second amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Anderson, Backhouse, Ball, Beck, Bower, Calhoun, Campbell, Carty, Ent, Fausold, Foster, Gildea, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Hiestand, Hillegas, Hoffman, (Berks,) Housekeeper, Imbrie, Innes, Jenkins, Johns, Johnson, Kaufman, Knight, Leisenring, Longaker, Lovett, Manear, Maugle, M'Ilvain, Moorhead, Musselman, Nichols, Nicholson, Nunemacher, Pearson, Peters, Petrikin, Pownall, Purcell, Ramsey, (Philadelphia,) Ramsey, (York,) Reamer, Roberts, Rupp, Shaw, Sloan, Tolan, Vail, Voeghley, Walter, Westbrook, Wharton, Zimmerman and Getz, SPEAKER—57.

NAYS—Messrs. Arthur, Augustine, Backus, Benson, Bishop, Brown, Chase, Cleaver, Crawford, Eyster, Gibboney, Hamilton, Hancock, Hill, Hine, Hoffman, (Lebanon,) Jacobs, Kerr, Lebo, M'Calmont, Mumma, Reed, Smith, (Cambria,) Smith, (Centre,) Stevenson, Struthers, Thorn, Vanvoorhis, Vickers, Wagenseller, Warner, Wintrode, Witherow and Wright—34.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,
Will the House agree to the third amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follow, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Anderson, Backhouse, Ball, Beck, Benson, Bower, Brown, Calhoun, Campbell, Chase, Cleaver, Crawford, Dickey, Ent, Eyster, Fausold, Foster, Gibboney, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Hiestand, Hill, Hillegas, Hoffman, (Berks,) Hoffman, (Lebanon,) Housekeeper, Imbrie, Innes, Jacobs, Johns, Johnson, Kaufman, Kerr, Lebo, Longaker, Lovett, Manear, Maugle, M'Calmont, M'Ilvain, Mumma, Musselman, Nichols, Nicholson, Nunemacher, Pearson, Peters, Petrikin, Pownall, Purcell, Ramsey, (York,) Reamer, Reed, Rupp, Shaw, Sloan, Smith, (Cambria,) Smith, (Centre,) Stevenson, Tolan, Vail, Vanvoorhis, Vickers, Voeghley, Wagenseller, Westbrook, Williston, Witherow, Wright, Zimmerman and Getz, SPEAKER—72.

NAYS—Messrs. Arthur, Augustine, Backus, Bishop, Carty, Dock, Gildea, Hamilton, Hancock, Hine, Jenkins, Knight, Leisenring, M'Ilvain, Ramsey, (Philadelphia,) Roberts, Struthers, Thorn, Walter, Warner, Wharton and Wintrode—22.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,
Will the House agree to the fourth amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Anderson, Arthur, Backhouse, Backus, Ball, Beck, Benson, Bishop, Bower, Brown, Calhoun, Campbell, Carty, Chase, Cleaver, Crawford, Dickey, Ent, Eyster, Fausold, Foster, Gibboney, Gildea, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Hiestand, Hill, Hillegas, Hoffman, Hoffman, Housekeeper, Imbrie, Innes, Jacobs, Jenkins, Johns, Johnson, Kauffman, Kerr, Lebo, Leisenring, Longaker, Lovett, Manear, Maugle, M'Calmont, M'Ilvain, Mumma, Musselman, Nichols, Nicholson, Nunemacher, Pearson, Peters, Petrikin, Pownall, Purcell, Ramsey, (Philadelphia,) Ramsey, (York,) Reamer, Reed, Roberts, Rupp, Shaw, Sloan, Smith, (Cambria,) Smith, (Centre,) Stevenson, Tolan, Vail, Vanhoorhis, Vickers, Voeghley, Wagenseller, Walter, Warner, Westbrook, Wharton, Williston, Witherow, Zimmerman and Getz, SPEAKER—83.

NAYS—Messrs. Dock, Hamilton, Hancock, Struthers, Thorn, Wintrode and Wright—7.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, HARRISBURG, June 22, 1857.

Pennsylvania, ss:

I do certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the "Yeas" and "Nays" taken on the resolution proposing amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth, as the same appears on the Journals of the two Houses of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth for the session of 1857.

Witness my hand and the seal of said office, [L. S.] this twenty-second day of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven.

A. G. CURTIN,
[Jy3m3] *Secretary of the Commonwealth.*

ABEL TURRELL,

HAS just returned from New-York, with a large and choice variety of *GOODS*, bought for Cash, and selected with much care, from over thirty of the best Houses in New-York, which he offers to his customers and the public, at low prices, for Cash. His stock comprises;

DRUGS,
MEDICINES,
PAINTS,
OILS,
WINDOW GLASS,
DYE STUFFS,
GROCERIES,
GLASS WARE,
CROCKERY,
MIRRORS,
CLOCKS,
WALL PAPER,
WINDOW PAPER,
WINDOW OIL SHADES,
FANCY GOODS,
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
JEWELRY,
PERFUMERY,
DRY GOODS,
HARD WARE,
STONE WARE,
WOODEN WARE,
BROOMS,
BRUSHES,
JAPANNED WARE,
BIRD CAGES,
CANARY SEED,
POCKET KNIVES,
WHIPS,
UMBRELLAS,
GUNS,
PISTOLS,
AMMUNITION,
TURPENTINE,
CAMPHENE,
BURNING FLUID,
ALCOHOL,
LIQUORS,
(For Medicinal Purposes, only.)
TRUSSES,
SUPPORTERS,
SHOULDER BRACES,
PORT MONIAES,
SPECTACLES,
SILVER & PLATED SPOONS, FORKS, &c.,
GOLD PENS,
STATIONERY,
VIOLIN STRINGS, BOWS, &c.,
And all of the most popular
PATENT MEDICINES.

Thankful for the liberal patronage hitherto received, he hopes to merit a continuance and large increase of the same. ABEL TURRELL.

Montrose, June 10, 1857.

FLOUR & SALT, by the barrel or pound, at HAWLEY & GUILD'S.

SMYTH'S
Self-Acting Bent-Lever

PLATFORM SCALES.

THIS INVENTION claims *superiority* over every other, in the following respects: In the invariable scientific principle involved, and upon which it acts; in its undeviating accuracy; in its lightness and strength; in its wonderful capacity, convenience of form, and applicability to every purpose for which Scales of any kind are required; in its perfect simplicity, in the absence of any complication liable to variation, or to get out of order; and, finally, in the important fact, that this scale can be afforded at about *one-third* the cost of any other Platform Scale, of like capacity and accuracy in use. And possessing in an eminent degree, all these merits, this Invention is conceded to be one of the most useful and valuable ever brought before the public. And coming, as it does, within the reach of all, it cannot but find an unprecedented sale and undivided market among farmers, housekeepers, mechanics, merchants, &c. everywhere, to the exclusion of every other weighing apparatus.

The invention of the Scales and the many invaluable improvements which we have made within the past few months, have brought them to such a degree of accuracy, that they may be safely relied upon in every transaction of weight.

Manufactured and for sale only by
R. H. EATON & CO.
HARFORD, Susq. Co., Pa., May 13, 1857.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

IMPORTANT INVENTION.—For some five years past, Mr. D. M. Smyth, of Pennsylvania, (now of this State) an ingenious and scientific mechanic, has concentrated his mind and means upon an invention at length perfectly successful, and for which letters patent have just been issued by the Government of the United States. This invention is known as "Smyth's Self-Acting Bent-Lever Platform Scale," and as this is the first public notice of this useful and valuable improvement, we shall take the liberty of expressing ourselves freely upon its merits. The platform of the scale is about 12 by 18 inches, and the whole scale is about 8 inches high and weighs entire only about 25 pounds, while it has the extraordinary capacity o weighing any object from one ounce to four hundred pounds. Its form is compact and convenient, and is applicable to every purpose for which scales of any kind are required. Under the platform and attached to the leverage is suspended a weighted arm or pendulum. To this pendulum is attached an indicator, which, together with the pendulum, the instant any object is placed upon the platform moves from its centre of gravity to the point indicating the exact weight. The scientific principle upon which it acts admits of no inaccuracy or change, and a given pressure or weight upon the platform must always carry the weighted arm and indicator to the same point.—The principle beyond doubt is the correct one, and that it has been properly applied in this instance, the lucky inventor has left no room for doubt. He seems to have attained perfection itself—at least so far as Platform Scales are concerned, and to have combined in a remarkable degree an invariable scientific principle, "known of all men," with compactness, convenience, strength of form, durability and accuracy. But the great and important feature in this Scale is the fact that beyond all these merits it possesses the additional one of being cheap, and within the reach of every family.—*Albany Eve. Jour., Jan. 28, 1856.*

We have examined this new Platform Scale and concur in all that is said by the Journal. The principle is at once simple and beautiful, and ensures perfect accuracy, while the price will be three times less than of the scales now used.—*Albany Express.*

SMYTH'S PATENT PLATFORM SCALE.—We have examined this new invention. Nothing can be simpler or more completely developed than the principle upon which its acts. The platform which sustains the weight lifts a pendulum, suspended and loaded at the end, through an arc of a circle; and the indicator points out, upon the graduated circumference, the exact weight. In other platform scales the measure of avoirdupois has to be ascertained by moving a loose weight on a beam, as on a steelyard, till it hits the precise point. Smyth's invention is a self-working one, and indicates at once, and to the minutest fraction, the figure. By attaching the weight on the end of the pendulum, the scale becomes multiplied by fives or tens: by releasing the weight it gives ounces instead of pounds. For household purposes, it is as cheap and far better than steelyards; and is finding the way to all well regulated kitchens where the receipt book, with its prescriptions of weights and proportions, is used.—*Atlas and Argus.*

A NEW IDEA—If anybody doubts that this is an inventive age, they should call and examine Smyth's Self-Acting Bent-Lever Platform Scales. For simplicity of design, and economy of space, they take precedence of any scales that have yet been invented.—There is one peculiarity about this scale; it possesses very little machinery, and can never make a mistake so long as the laws of gravitation continue. Smyth's scale has another advantage—its small cost. —*Knickerbocker.*

SMYTH'S PATENT PLATFORM SCALE.—This new and valuable invention was on exhibition at our State Fair just closed. Nothing in its department received more attention or was more generally admired or approved. This scale, possessing the extraordinary merits conceded to it at the East, cannot but be exceedingly valuable, and must, we think, come into general use.

The *Albany Evening Journal* publishes the above, and adds: This scale (Smyth's) was also exhibited at the State Fair at Watertown, and not only received every attention given it in Ohio, but carried off the first and highest premium awarded—a diploma and silver medal.—*Cleveland (Ohio) Journal.*

"SMYTH'S SELF-ACTING BENT-LEVER PLATFORM SCALE."—The fundamental principle of every important invention has been very simple. In its simplicity is the elements of its worth, its usefulness and adaptability. Inventions of complicated movement and visionary theories have never performed the object sought to be obtained, for with adaptability, accuracy and durability must be combined cheapness. All of these desideratums are involved in the invention recently patented and known as "Smyth's Self-Acting Bent-Lever Platform Scales." The scale in question, from its construction on the principle of gravitation, is never liable to be out of order. It must perform its work thoroughly, because the laws of nature govern it. In size the scale is a pigmy, but for capacity it is wonderful, weighing any object from one ounce up to four hundred pounds. It can be regulated by any one who looks at it but for a moment. As their cost is but a trifle, they will speedily be as indispensably necessary in the household calendar as any other useful article of daily use.—*Eve. Transcript.*

IMPORTANT AND VALUABLE INVENTION.—Among others, we have been favored with an examination of the new and valuable invention (recently patented,) known as Smyth's Self-Acting Bent-Lever Platform Scale." Mr. D. M. Smyth, the ingenious inventor, has spent some five years in the perfection of his work, and that he has attained *perfection* there seems but little doubt. This scale is constructed upon a scientific principle which knows no variation or change, and hence its accuracy is beyond question. Its capacity and strength is unprecedented, while its form and the principle involved make it convenient and applicable to all purposes requiring scales of any description. It is free from any complication liable to variation or to get out of order. The great and important feature, however, of the scales made under this invention, is the fact that they can be afforded at about *one-fourth* the cost of any other platform scale of like capacity and accuracy in the world. The scale we have seen (a sort of pocket edition as compared with other platform scales,) has the wonderful capacity of weighing any object, from one ounce up to four hundred pounds. Possessing the extraordinary merits and advantages conceded to this invention, it cannot but be exceedingly valuable, and the scales made under it, brought as they will be, within the reach of every family, must meet with an unprecedented sale, and come into immediate and general use, as well to the benefit of the public, as to those so fortunate as to secure the exclusive right of manufacturing and vending them.—*State Register.*

LIME AND PLASTER.

THE subscribers are now burning and will keep constantly on hand, Lime of a very superior quality at Montrose Depot, and will sell it in any quantities at a fair price. Persons wishing a large quantity can be supplied upon a reasonable notice.

Superior ground Plaster will be kept constantly on hand hereafter.

I. L. POST,
H. DRINKER.
W. JESSUP.
L. SEARLE.

Montrose Depot, April 3.

IVERY FARMER
SHOULD
PURCHASE
ONE OF
Smyth's Patent Improved Scales.

SMYTH'S PATENT IMPROVED SCALES
RECEIVED THE FIRST AND
HIGHEST PREMIUM
—A Diploma and Silver Medal—
AT THE
STATE FAIR
AT WATERTOWN, N. Y.

THESE SCALES ARE MANUFACTURED AND FOR SALE ONLY BY
R. H. EATON, & CO.,
HARFORD, SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY, PA.

EVERY
FARMER
SHOULD PURCHASE ONE OF
SMYTH'S PATENT IMPROVED
SCALES.

Smyth's Patent Improved Scales
RECEIVED THE
FIRST
—AND—
Highest Premium,
A DIPLOMA & SILVER MEDAL,
AT THE
STATE FAIR,
WATERTOWN, NEW YORK.

THESE SCALES ARE MANUFACTURED AND FOR SALE ONLY BY
R. H. EATON & CO.,
HARFORD,
SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY, PA.

Every Farmer
SHOULD PURCHASE ONE OF
Smyth's Patent Improved Scales.

SMYTH'S
Patent Improved Scales
RECEIVED THE FIRST AND
HIGHEST PREMIUM
—A DIPLOMA AND SILVER MEDAL—
AT THE
State Fair at Watertown, New York.

THESE SCALES ARE MANUFACTURED AND FOR SALE ONLY BY
R. H. EATON & CO.,
Harford, Susquehanna County, Pa.

EVERY
FARMER
SHOULD PURCHASE ONE OF
SMYTH'S PATENT
IMPROVED SCALES.

SMYTH'S
PATENT IMPROVED SCALES
RECEIVED THE FIRST & HIGHEST
PREMIUM
—A DIPLOMA AND SILVER MEDAL—
AT THE STATE FAIR AT
WATERTOWN, N. Y.

THESE SCALES
ARE MANUFACTURED
AND FOR SALE ONLY BY
R. H. Eaton & Co.
Harford, Susquehanna Co., Pa.

THE MUTUAL
Fire & Live Stock Insurance Company,
OF PHILADELPHIA,
NO. 86 WALNUT STREET, ABOVE FOURTH.
CAPITAL $300,000.

Make Insurance against loss or damage by Fire, on Buildings, Furniture and Merchandise generally. Also, on *Horses and Cattle, against death from any cause.*

☞ *LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED.* ☜

DIRECTORS:
B. R. Miller, Henry Jones, F. S. Hoeckley,
J. R. Flanigen, J. Crosadale, Saml. J. Randall,
Chas. Flanigen, of Wilmington, Del.
WM. M. CARTERET, *Sec.*
B. R. MILLER, *Pres't.*
BILLINGS STROUD, *Agent.*

Montrose, July 1, 1857.–1y

Manufacturer's Insurance Company.
CHARTER PERPETUAL.
Granted by the State of Pennsylvania.
CAPITAL, $500,000.
FIRE, MARINE, & INLAND TRANSPORTATION.

THIS Company was organized with a Cash Capital, and the Directors have determined to adapt the business to its available resources—to observe prudence in conducting its affairs, with a prompt adjustment of losses.

A.S. LIPPINCOTT, Pres't. WM. A. RHODES, Vice Pres't.
ALFRED WEEKS, Secretary.

DIRECTORS.—Aaron S. Lippincott, Wm. B. Thomas, Charles Wise, J. Rinaldo Sank, Wm. A Rhodes, William Neal, Alfred Weeks, John P. Simons, Charles J. Field, James P. Smyth.

OFFICE, No. 10 Merchants' Exchange, Phil.
A. N. BULLARD, *Agent.*

Montrose, Pa., May 13, 1857.–1y

FIRE! FIRE!! FIRE!!!

Lycoming Co. Mutual Insurance Company.
Capital,—$2,200,000.

IT is one of the best Companies in the State. It was incorporated in 1840, its Charter perpetual. It has insured, since it went into operation, thirty millions of property, and paid over six hundred thousand dollars losses. About twelve thousand has been paid in this County.

Applications received at the store of B. R. LYONS & Co., Lanesboro, and at Montrose.

B. R. LYONS, Agent.

Montrose, Jan. 1857. v3n1y1

E. CAULDWELL & SONS,
IMPORTERS OF AND DEALERS IN
China, Glass, Earthenware,
AND
LOOKING-GLASSES,
NO. 76 WARREN STREET
Eben'r Cauldwell, T. G. Cauldwell, W. A. Cauldwell, } Henry S. Knapp. New York.

THE subscriber having connected himself with the above House in the Crockery Trade, in all its various branches, would simply say to merchants, hotel, and boarding-house keepers, in Susquehanna and adjoining counties, that their stock is one of the largest of the kind kept in New York; their assortment is large and general; their goods are of good quality and choice patterns; their prices as low as the trade can offer with reference to profit; and that he is very anxious to sell to all who may think it for their interest to give him a call.

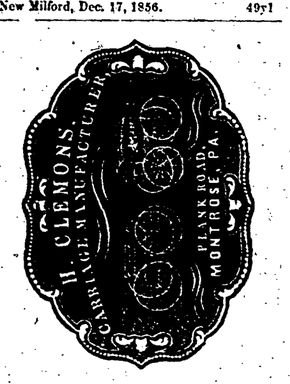
HENRY S. KNAPP.

New York, January 1, 1857.–1y

CABINET MANUFACTORY.
A. A. HALL

MANUFACTURER and dealer in all kinds of Furniture, is now prepared to fill all orders for Bedsteads of all kinds at wholesale or retail, on short notice. Retail prices range from $2 upwards, according to style. He also keeps on hand Ready-made Coffins; and as he has an elegant Hearse, he is prepared to attend funerals on short notice.

New Milford, Dec. 17, 1856. 49y1



Farm for Sale!!

ONE of the best and cheapest FARMS on Rock River, Ill., for sale. It contains

125 acres,

all under fence, 100 under plow, all the timber necessary for use convenient; a small stream of living water runs through the place, good new house, well, orchard, &c. It will turn off $2,000 worth of grain per annum, or is well arranged for a stock or dairy farm. Is only one mile from Como, a town of 800 inhabitants, which contains first rate grist and saw mills, plow, wagon, and blacksmith shops, &c.&c. It is only two miles from R. R. Depot, and four miles from Sterling, the county seat.

TERMS, $4000;
$1200 to $1500 down, remainder in nine annual payments, with six per cent. interest. Apply to
G. S. LYMAN,
Sterling, Whiteside County, Illinois.

☞ Several thousand acres of Pine Lands, in Wisconsin, and prairie in Iowa, for sale on time.

May 20, 1857.–tf.

OF COURSE.

ALL who wish to buy Books and Stationery cheap, will call at the

MONTROSE BOOK STORE,

in the Post Office, where they can get good articles at a fair price.

Just Received.—A new lot of School Books, Tower's and Webb's Series of Readers, Wayland's Elements of Moral Science, eight different sizes of Webster's standard Dictionaries, at reduced prices.

Also.—Dr. Kane's Arctic Explorations, Recollections of a Life Time, by S. G. Goodrich, &c.

A. N. BULLARD.

Montrose, Pa., May 13, 1857.

Tune, 'Pop Goes the Weasel.'

Hallo, Stranger, stop a minute—
Here's a Store, just drop in it
And view, with wonderful surprise
The Books and Toys that meet your eyes—
At BULLARD'S.

I have Books and Paper, just the best,
That you can find, East or West;
If any of my friends should doubt it,
Call in, I will ease your mind about it—
At BULLARD'S.

Fine Books, Pens and Paper too;
All kinds of Children's Books, and new;
In short, here everything you'll find
In the Book and Stationery line—
At BULLARD'S.

So come along, come one, come all,
Come rich and poor, come great and small,
And I will sell you Books so cheap,
I know I shall your custom keep,
At BULLARD'S.

Montrose, May, 1857.

A FORTY HORSE POWER
STEAM ENGINE FOR SALE,
IN GOOD ORDER.

3 FEET eight inch stroke, 14 inch Cylinder, ballance wheel, three tons. Is a strong well built machine. Suitable for a Coal Shaft or Tannery, and will be sold *very low.* Address,

POST BROTHERS,
Jan. 14, 1857. Montrose, Pa.

LAWNS! LAWNS!!

NEW STYLES, at reduced prices, at MOTT'S.

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR. CIRCULATION OVER 100,000 COPIES WEEKLY.

25 WITNESSES;
—OR—
The Forger Convicted.

JOHN S. DYE IS THE AUTHOR,

Who has had 10 years experience as a Banker and Publisher, and Author of

A series of Lectures at the Broadway Tabernacle when, for 10 successive nights, over

☞ 50,000 People ☜

Greeted him with Rounds of Applause, while he exhibited the manner in which Counterfeiters execute their Frauds, and the surest and Shortest Means of Protecting them!

The Bank Note Engravers all say that he is the greatest Judge of Paper Money living.

GREATEST DISCOVERY of the Present Century for Detecting Counterfeit Bank Notes.

Describing Every Genuine Bill in Existence, and exhibiting at a glance every Counterfeit in Circulation!!

Arranged so admirably, that REFERENCE is EASY and DETECTION INSTANTANEOUS.

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English, French and German.

Thus Each may read the name in his own Native Tongue.

Most Perfect Bank Note List Published,

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A Complete Summary of the FINANCE OF EUROPE & AMERICA will be published in each edition, together with all the Important NEWS OF THE DAY. Also A SERIES OF TALES From an Old Manuscript, found in the East. It furnishes the Most Complete History of

ORIENTAL LIFE

and describing the Perplexing Positions in which the Ladies and Gentlemen of that Country have been so often found. These Stories will continue throughout the whole year, and will prove the Most Entertaining ever offered to the Public.

☞ Furnished Weekly to Subscribers only, at $1 a year. All letters must be addressed to

JOHN S. DYE, *Broker,*
Publisher and Proprietor, 70 Wall Street, N.Y.
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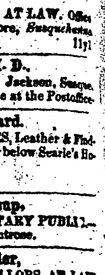
AYER'S
CHERRY PECTORAL,
FOR THE RAPID CURE OF
Colds, Coughs, and Hoarseness.



BRIMFIELD, MASS., 20th Dec., 1855.

DR. J. C. AYER: I do not hesitate to say the best remedy I have ever found for Coughs, Hoarseness, Influenza, and the concomitant symptoms of a Cold, is your CHERRY PECTORAL. Its constant use in my practice and my family for the last ten years has shown it to possess superior virtues for the treatment of these complaints. EBEN KNIGHT, M. D.

A. B. MORTLEY, Esq., of UTICA, N. Y., writes: "I have used your PECTORAL myself and in my family ever since you invented it, and believe it the best medicine for its purpose ever put out. With a bad cold I should sooner pay twenty-five dollars for a bottle than do without it, or take any other remedy."

Croup, Whooping Cough, Influenza.

SPRINGFIELD, MISS., Feb. 7, 1856.

BROTHER AYER: I will cheerfully certify your PECTORAL is the best remedy we possess for the cure of *Whooping Cough, Croup* and the chest diseases of children. We of your fraternity in the South appreciate your skill, and commend your medicine to our people. HIRAM CONKLIN, M. D.

AMOS LEE, Esq., MONTEREY, IA., writes, 24 Jan., 1856: "I had a tedious Influenza, which confined me in doors six weeks took many medicines without relief; finally tried your PECTORAL by the advice of our clergyman. The first dose relieved the soreness in my throat and lungs; less than one half the bottle made me completely well. Your medicines are the cheapest as well as the best we can buy, and we esteem you, Doctor, and your remedies, as the poor man's friend."

Asthma or Phthisic, and Bronchitis.

WEST MANCHESTER, PA., Feb. 4, 1856.

SIR: YOUR CHERRY PECTORAL is performing marvellous cures in this section. It has relieved a child from alarming symptoms of consumption, and is now curing a man who has labored under an affection of the lungs for the last forty years.

HENRY L. PARKS, *Merchant.*

A. A. RAMSEY, M. D., ALBION, MONROE CO., IOWA, writes Sept. 5, 1855: "During my practice of many years I have found nothing equal to your CHERRY PECTORAL for giving ease and relief to consumptive patients, or curing such as are curable."

We might add volumes of evidence, but the most convincing proof of the virtues of this remedy is found in its effects upon trial.

Consumption.

Probably no one remedy has ever been known which cured so many and such dangerous cases as this. Some no human aid can reach; but even to those the CHERRY PECTORAL affords relief and comfort.

ASTOR HOUSE, NEW YORK CITY, March 5, 1856.

DOCTOR AYER, LOWELL: I feel it a duty and a pleasure to inform you what your CHERRY PECTORAL has done for my wife. She had been five months laboring under the dangerous symptoms of Consumption, from which period we could procure rare but much relief. She was steadily failing, until Dr. Bishop, of this city, where we have come for advice, recommended a trial of your medicine. We bless his kindness, as we do your skill, for she has recovered from that day. She is not yet as strong as she used to be, but is free from her cough, and calls herself well. Yours, with gratitude and regard,

ORLANDO SHELBY, of SHELBYVILLE.

Consumptives, do