

of the age of twenty one years or more who shall have resided in the state at least one year, and in the election district where he offers to vote at least ten days, immediately preceding such election, and within two years paid a state or county tax which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election. But a citizen of the United States who shall have 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, aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote after residing in this state six months: Provided, That the white freemen citizens of the United States between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two years, who have resided in the election district aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote, although they shall not have paid taxes.

"No person shall be admitted to vote whose name is not contained in the list of taxable inhabitants furnished by the Commissioners, unless, first, he produced a receipt for the payment, within two years, of state or county tax, assessed agreeably to the constitution, and give satisfactory evidence either on his own oath or affirmation, or the oath or affirmation of another, that he has paid such a tax, or on failure to produce a receipt, shall make oath to the payment thereof; or second, if he claim a right to vote by being an elector between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two years, he shall depose on oath or affirmation, that he has resided in the state at least one year next before his application, and make such proof of residence in the district as is required by this act, and that he does verily believe, from the accounts given him that he is of the age aforesaid, and give such other evidence as is required by this act, whereupon the name of the person so admitted to vote shall be inserted in the alphabetical list by the inspectors, and a note made opposite thereto by writing the word 'tax' if he shall have been admitted to vote by reason of having paid tax, or the word 'age' if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of such vote shall be called out to the clerks who shall make the like notes in the list of voters kept by them.

"In all cases where the name of the person claiming to vote is found on the list furnished by the commissioners and assessors, or his right to vote whether found thereon or not is objected to by any qualified citizen, it shall be the duty of the inspectors to examine such persons on oath as to his qualifications, and if he claims to have resided in the state for one year or more, his oath shall be sufficient proof thereof, but he shall make proof by at least one competent witness, who shall be a qualified elector, that he has passed within the district for more than ten days, immediately preceding the election, and shall also himself swear that his bonafide residence in pursuance of his lawful calling, is within the district, and that he did not remove into said district for the purpose of voting therein.

"Every person qualified as aforesaid, and who shall make due proof, if required, of his residence and payment of taxes, as aforesaid, shall be admitted to vote in the township, ward or district in which he shall reside.

"If any person shall prevent or attempt to prevent any officer of an election under this act, from holding such election, or use or threaten any violence to any such officer, or shall interrupt or improperly interfere with, in the execution of his duty, or shall block up the window or avenue to any window where the same may be holding, or shall riotously disturb the peace at such election, or shall use or practice any intimidation, threats or violence, with design to influence unduly, or overawe any elector, or to prevent him from voting, or to restrain freedom of choice, such person on conviction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars and be imprisoned for any term not less than three nor more than twelve months, and if it shall be shown to court that the person so offending was not a resident of the city, ward, district or township, where the said offence was committed, and not entitled to a vote therein, then on conviction, he shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred, nor more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years.

"If any person or persons shall make any bet or wager upon the result of any election within this commonwealth, or shall offer to make any such bet or wager, either by verbal proclamation thereof, or by written or printed advertisements, challenge or invite any person or persons to make such bet or wager, upon conviction thereof, he or they shall forfeit and pay three times the amount so bet or offered to be bet.

"If any person not by law qualified, shall fraudulently vote at any election in this commonwealth, or being otherwise qualified, shall vote out of his proper district, or if any person knowing the want of such qualification, shall aid or procure such person to vote, the person offending shall on conviction, be fined in any amount not exceeding two hundred dollars, and be imprisoned for any term not exceeding three months.

"If any person shall vote at more than one election district, or otherwise fraudulently vote more than once on the same day, or shall fraudulently fold and deliver to the inspector two tickets together with the intent illegally to vote, and procure another so to do, he or they offending shall on conviction, be fined in any amount not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars and be imprisoned for any term not less than three nor more than twelve months.

"If any person not qualified to vote in this commonwealth, agreeably to law, (except the case of qualified citizens,) shall appear at any place of election for the purpose of influencing the voters or of influencing the citizens qualified to vote he shall on conviction, forfeit and pay

any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars for every such offence, and be imprisoned for any term not exceeding three months.

Agreeably to the provisions of the sixty-first section of said act, every General and Special Election shall be opened between the hours of eight and ten in the forenoon, and shall continue without interruption or adjournment until seven o'clock in the evening, when the polls will be closed.

And the Judges of the respective districts aforesaid, are by the said act required to meet at the Court House in the borough of Stroudsburg, on the third day after the said day of Election, being Friday, the 12th day of October, then and there to perform the things required of them by law.

(GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH)  
**PETER KEMMERER,**  
Sheriff's Office, Stroudsburg, Pa. Sheriff.  
September 6, 1849.

**SHERIFF'S SALE.**  
By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Monroe County, Penn., to me directed, I will expose to public sale at the public house of Jacob Knecht, in the Borough of Stroudsburg, on **Monday the 24th day of September** next, at 2 o'clock, p. m., the following described property, to wit: A certain tract of land in Tobyhanna township, adjoining lands of Jacob Sox, Henry Fisher, and others, containing about **Four Hundred Acres,** more or less, about 20 acre cleared, all Meadow. The improvements are one **Log House and Log Stable,** and other out buildings. An excellent stream of water passes through the same. Seized and taken into execution as the property of William Adams, and to be sold by me, **PETER KEMMERER,** Sheriff's Office, Stroudsburg, Pa. Sheriff. August 23, 1849.

**REGISTER'S NOTICE.**  
Notice is hereby given to all legatees and other persons interested in the estate of the respective decedents and minors, that the administration accounts of the following estates have been filed in the office of the Register of Monroe County, and will be presented for confirmation and allowance to the Orphan's Court, to be held at Stroudsburg, in and for the aforesaid county on **Monday the 24th day of September** next, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The first account of John Felker, administrator of the estate of Jacob Felker, late of Hamilton township, Monroe county, deceased.

The account of Sarah Ann Auble, administratrix, of the estate of John Auble, late of Ross township, Monroe county, deceased.

The final account of Philip Mosteller and Peter Mosteller, administrators of the estate of Mary Mosteller, late of Hamilton township, Monroe county, deceased.

The final account of James H. Stroud, administrator of the estate of Charles G. Nebe, late of Pocono township, Monroe county, deceased.

The account of Hannah Dimmick, Executrix and Orrin Sanford, Executor of the last will and testament of Chauncey Dimmick, late of Middle Smithfield township, deceased.

**SAMUEL REES, Jr.,** Register  
Register's Office, Stroudsburg, Pa.  
August 23, 1849.

**Executor's Notice.**  
**Estate of John Rouse,**  
Late of Hamilton township, Monroe Co., Pa., dec'd.  
Letters testamentary upon the said estate having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given that he will meet at the late residence of the deceased, in Hamilton township, on **Saturday the 27th day of October** next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, when and where all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

**GEORGE ROUSE,** Executor.  
Smithfield Township, Aug. 23, 1849.

**PROCLAMATION.**  
Whereas the Hon. **NATHANIEL B. ELDRID,** President Judge of the 22d Judicial District of Pennsylvania, composed of the counties of Carbon, Monroe, Pike and Wayne, and Moses W. Coolbaugh and Stoddell Stokes, Esq's, Associate Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of the county of Monroe, and by virtue of their offices, Justices of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail delivery, and Court of General Quarter Sessions in and for the said county of Monroe, have issued their precept to me commanding that a Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace and Common Pleas, and General Jail Delivery and Orphan's Court, for the said County of Monroe, to be holden at Stroudsburg, on **Monday, the 24th day of September** next, to continue two weeks if necessary.

**NOTICE.**  
Is therefore, hereby given to the Coroner, the Justices of the Peace, and Constables of the said County of Monroe, that they be then and there ready with their rolls, records, inquisitions, examinations and other remembrances to do those things which to their offices are appertaining, and also that those who are bound by recognizances to prosecute and give evidence against the prisoners that are or shall be in the jail of said County of Monroe, or against the persons who stand charged with the commission of offences, to be then and there to prosecute or testify as shall be just.

**PETER KEMMERER,** Sheriff.  
Sheriff's Office,  
Stroudsburg August 23, 1849.  
(God save the Commonwealth)

**RESOLUTION**  
Relative to an Amendment of the CONSTITUTION.

RESOLVED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the Constitution of this Commonwealth be amended in the second section of the fifth article, so that it shall read as follows. 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 by law, shall be elected by the qualified electors of the Commonwealth in the manner following, to wit: The Judges of the Supreme Court, by the qualified electors of the Commonwealth at large. 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 required to be learned in the law, by the qualified electors of the respective districts over which they are to preside or act as Judges. And the Associate Judges of the Court of Common Pleas by the qualified electors of the counties respectively. The Judges of the Supreme Court shall hold their offices for the term of fifteen years if they shall so long behave themselves well (subject to the allotment hereinafter provided for, subsequent to the first election): 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 required to be learned in the law, shall hold their offices for the term of ten years, if they shall so long behave themselves well: The Associate Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas shall hold their offices for the term of five years, if they shall so long behave themselves well: all of whom shall be commissioned by the Governor, but for any reasonable cause which shall not be sufficient grounds of impeachment, the Governor shall remove any of them on the address of two-thirds of each branch of the Legislature. The first election shall take place at the general election of this Commonwealth next after the adoption of this amendment, and the commissions of all the judges who may be then in office shall expire on the first Monday of December following, when the terms of the new judges shall commence. The persons who shall then be elected Judges of the Supreme Court shall hold their offices as follows: one of them for three years, one for six years, one for nine years, one for twelve years, and one for fifteen years; the term of each to be decided by lot by the said judges as soon after the election as convenient, and the result certified by them to the Governor, that the commissions may be issued in accordance thereto. The judge whose commission will first expire shall be Chief Justice during his term, and thereafter each judge whose commission shall first expire shall in turn be the Chief Justice, and if two or more commissions shall expire on the same day, the judges holding them shall decide by lot which shall be the Chief Justice. Any vacancies happening by death, resignation, or otherwise, in any of the said courts, shall be filled by appointment by the Governor, to continue till the first Monday of December succeeding the next general election. 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, or under the government of the United States, or any other State of this Union. The Judges of the Supreme Court during their continuance in office shall reside within this Commonwealth, and the other Judges during their continuance in office shall reside within the district or county for which they were respectively elected.

**WILLIAM F. PACKER,**  
Speaker of the House of Representatives.  
**GEO. DARSIE,**  
Speaker of the Senate.  
In the SENATE, March 1, 1849.  
Resolved, That this resolution pass.—Yeas 21, Nays 8.  
Extract from the Journal.  
**SAML. W. PEARSON,** Clerk.  
In the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
April 2, 1849.  
Resolved, That this resolution pass.—Yeas 58, Nays 26.  
Extract from the Journal.  
**WM. JACK,** Clerk.

**SECRETARY'S OFFICE.**  
Filed April 5, 1849.  
**A. L. RUSSELL,**  
Dep. Sec. of Commonwealth.  
**SECRETARY'S OFFICE.**  
I DO CERTIFY that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the Original Resolution of the General Assembly, entitled "Resolution relative to an Amendment of the Constitution," as the same remains on file in this office.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused to be affixed the seal of the Secretary's Office at Harrisburg, this eleventh day of June, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine.

**TOWSEND HAINES,**  
Sec'y of the Commonwealth.

**JOURNAL OF SENATE.**  
"Resolution, No. 188, entitled 'Resolution relative to an amendment of the Constitution,' was read a third time. On the question, will the Senate agree to the resolution? The Yeas and Nays were taken agreeably to the Constitution, and were as follow, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Boas, Brawley, Crabb, Cunningham, Foreyth, Hugus, Johnson, Lawrence, Lewis, Mason, Mathias, McCaslin, Ritch, Richards, Sadler, Sankey, Savery, Small, Smiser, Sterrett and Sine—21.  
NAYS—Messrs. Best, Drum, Frick, Ives, King, Konigsmacher, Pottenger and Darsie, Speaker—8.  
So the question was determined in the affirmative."

"JOURNAL OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.  
" Shall the resolution pass? The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provision of the tenth article of the Constitution, and are as follow, viz:  
" YEAS—Messrs. Gideon J. Ball, David J. Bent, Craig Biddle, Peter D. Bloom, David M. Bole, Thomas K. Bull, Jacob Cori, John H. Diehl, Nathaniel A. Elliott, Joseph Emery, David G. Ashleman, William Evans, John Fausold, Samuel Fegely, Joseph W. Fisher, Henry M. Fuller, Thos. Grove, Robert Hampson, George P. Henszey, Thomas J. Herring, Joseph Higgins, Chas. Hertz, Joseph B. Howler, Robert Klotz, Harrison P. Laird, Abraham Lambertson, James J. Lewis, James W. Long, Jacob M'Cartney, John F. M'ulloch, Hugh M'Kea, John M'Laughlin, Adam Martin, Samuel Marx, John C. Myers, Edward Nickleson, Stewart Pearce, James Porter, Henry C. Pratt, Alonzo Robb, George Ruple, Theodore Ryan, Bernard S. Schoonover, Samuel Seibert, John Sharp, Christian Sively, Thomas C. Steel, Jeremiah B. Stubbs, Jos. J. Sutzman, Marshall Swartzwelder, Samuel Taggart, Geo. T. Thorn, Nicholas Thora, Arunah Waitles, Samuel Weirich, Alonzo I. Wilcox, Daniel Zerby and William F. Packer, Speaker.—58.  
" NAYS—Messrs. Augustus K. Cornyn, David M. Courtney, David Evans, Henry S. Evans, John Fenton, John W. George, Thomas Gillespie, John B. Gordon, Wm. Henry, James Kirk, Joseph Laubaeh, Robert R. Little, John S. M'Calmont, John M'Kea, William M'Sherry, Josiah Miller, William T. Morrison, John A. Otto, William Y. Roberts, John W. Roseberry, John B. Ruherford, R. Rundt Smith, John Smyth, John Souder, Geo. Walters and David F. Williams.—26.  
" So the question was determined in the affirmative."

**SECRETARY'S OFFICE,**  
Harrisburg, June 15, 1849.  
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 relative to an amendment of the Constitution," as the same appears on the Journals of the two Houses of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, for the session of 1849.  
Witness my hand and the seal of said office, the fifteenth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine.  
**TOWSEND HAINES,**  
Sec'y of the Commonwealth  
Harrisburg, July 5, 1849.—3mo.

**NEW VOLUME THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.**  
To Inventors, Mechanics and Artisans.  
The Publishers of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN in returning their thanks to the community for the liberal support and encouragement which has been extended to them during the past four years, would respectfully give notice that the 1st number of Volume 5, will be issued on the 23d of September, affording a favorable opportunity for all to subscribe, who may wish to avail themselves of the valuable information always found in its columns. The new volume will be commenced with new type, printed on extra fine paper, manufactured expressly for this publication, and embellished with a choice and elegant border. It will be published as heretofore in quarto form, thus affording at the end of the year a beautiful Book of over 400 pages containing between 5 and 600 original Engravings of new Inventions, described by letters of reference, besides a great amount of reading matter, valuable to every man in the country.

An increased amount of care and expense will be bestowed upon this Volume, to render it more fully what has been termed, "The Best Mechanical Paper in the World." Its columns as usual will be filled with the most reliable and correct information in regard to the progress of Scientific and Mechanical improvements. Chemistry, Architecture, Botany manufactures, Railroad intelligence, and the Weekly List of Patents prepared expressly for this Journal at the patent office in Washington.  
As an evidence of the estimation in which this publication is held by the Scientific and Mechanical portion of the community, it is only necessary to state, that its circulation has increased within the last three years to upwards of 10,000 copies, already exceeding the united circulation of all the Mechanical, and Scientific publications in this country, and the largest of any single one in the world.  
TERMS:—Two dollars a year in advance, or if desired, one dollar in advance, and the remainder in six months.  
TO CLUBS:—5 copies, \$8; 10 copies, \$15; 20 copies, \$28. All letters must be post paid and directed to  
**MUNN & Co.,**  
Publishers of the Scientific American, New York.  
N. B.—Patents secured and mechanical drawings executed on the most reasonable terms, at the Scientific American office.  
August 23, 1849.

**PILL TAKING MADE EASY.**—We announce with great pleasure the important fact that a medicine has just made its appearance which, though a powerful purgative and an unrivaled purifier of the blood, neither gripes nor nauseates, and is administered in the form of a sugar plumb. We of course allude to Clickener's Sugar-coated Purgative Pills, which we perceive, by our exchange papers, are every where the rage, and fast driving all the old-fashioned, griping, and nauseating popular compounds out of the market.  
For sale by T. Schoch, who is the only authorized agent for Stroudsburg; see advertisement for agencies in another column.

**BLANK DEEDS**  
For sale at this Office.



**DR. TOWNSEND'S**  
**SARSAPARILLA.**  
Wunder and Blessing of the Age.  
The most extraordinary medicine in the world!  
This Extract is put up in Quart Bottles; it is six times cheaper, pleasanter, and warranted superior to any sold. It cures disease without venting, purging, sickening, or debilitating the Patient.  
The great beauty and superiority of this Sarsaparilla over all other Medicines, is that it eradicates disease, it invigorates the body. It is one of the very best  
**SPRING AND SUMMER MEDICINES**  
ever known; it not only purifies the whole system and strengthens the person, but it creates and enriches the blood, a power possessed by no other Medicine. And in this lies the grand secret of its wonderful success. It has performed within the last two years more than one hundred thousand cases of severe cases of disease; at least 50,000 were considered incurable. It has saved the lives of more than 15,000 children the three past seasons.  
Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla invigorates the whole system permanently. To those who have lost their muscular energy, by the effects of medicine, or indolence, contracted in youth, or the excessive indulgence of the passions, and brought on by physical prostration of the nervous system, lassitude, want of ambition, fainting sensations, premature decay and decline, hastening toward that fatal disease, Consumption, can be entirely restored by this pleasant remedy. This Sarsaparilla is far superior to any

**INVIGORATING CORDIAL.**  
As it purifies and invigorates the system, gives activity to the limbs, and strength to the muscular system in a most extraordinary degree.  
**Consumption Cured.**  
Cholera and Cholera Infantum can be cured. Bronchitis, Consumption, Liver Complaint, Croup, Catarrh of the Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Scurvy in the Chest, Heretic Flux, Night Sweats, Diagonal or Profuse Expectoration, Dropsy in the Side, Swollen Veins and can be cured.  
**Spitting Blood.** Sarsaparilla has been the means, through Providence, of saving my life. I have for several years had a bad Cough. It became worse and worse. At last I raised large quantities of blood, had night sweats, and was greatly debilitated, and my friends began to despair to live. I have only used your Sarsaparilla a short time, and there has a wonderful change been wrought in me. I am now able to walk all over the city. I raise no blood, and my cough has left me. You can witness that I am thankful for these results. Your obedient servant,  
**WM. RUSSELL,** 65 Catherine St.

**Rheumatism.**  
Rheumatism, Sept. 13, 1847.  
Dr. Townsend—Dear Sir: I have suffered terribly for nine years with the Rheumatism; considerable of the time I could not sleep or walk. I had the utmost distressing pains, and my limbs were terribly swollen, and so stiff, that I could not use your Sarsaparilla, and they have done me more than one thousand dollars worth of good. I am as healthy as ever—indeed, I am entirely relieved. You are so liberty to use this for the benefit of the afflicted.  
Yours respectfully,  
**JAMES CUMMINGS.**

**Pile's Pile's Pile's!**  
Dr. Townsend, never recommended it, and was surprised to receive the following from an intelligent and respectable Farmer in Westchester County, N. York, August 12, 1847.  
Dr. Townsend—Dear Sir: I have a little girl seven years of age, who has been several years afflicted with Pile's; she tried almost everything for her, but without success. I have written you, and we could find no recommendation in your Circulars for cases like hers, we thought, as she was in very delicate health, we would give her some of your Sarsaparilla, and are very glad we did, for it not only relieved her, but she has had no return of the Pile's, to our great pleasure and surprise. She is fast becoming rugged and healthy, for which we feel grateful. Yours, respectfully,  
**JOHN BUTLER, Jr.**

**Female Medicines.**  
Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla is a sovereign and speedy cure for Inipient Consumption, Barrenness, Prolapsus Uteri, or Falling of the Yomb, Costiveness, Piles, Leucorrhoea, or Whites, obstructed or difficult Menstruation, Inflammation of the Uterus, or involuntary discharge thereof, and for the general prostration of the system—no matter whether the source of inherent cause or causes, produced by irregularity, abuse of medicine, or the influence of the seasons, or the influence of the female frame, which is the great cause of Barrenness. It will not be expected of us, in cases of delicate nature, to exhibit certificates of cures, professional or otherwise, but we can assure the afflicted, that hundreds of cases have been reported to us. Thousands of families have been blessed without children, after using a few bottles of this invaluable Medicine, have been blessed with fine, healthy offspring.  
**Green Hressing to Mothers and Children.**  
In the safest and most effectual medicine for purifying the system, and relieving the sufferings attendant upon child-birth ever discovered. It strengthens both the mother and the child, prevents pain and danger, and is immediately efficacious. It is highly useful both before and after confinement, as it prevents diseases attendant upon child-birth—namely, Inflammation, Vomiting, Cramps in the Back and Loins, Fainting, Hemorrhage, and in regulating the secretions and equalizing the circulation, it has no equal. The great beauty of this medicine is, it is always safe, and requires no other medicine, in some a little Castor Oil, or Magnesia is useful. Exercise in the open air, and light food with this medicine, will always secure a safe and easy confinement.  
**Beauty and Health.**  
Cosmetics, Chalk, and a variety of preparations generally in use, when applied to the face, very soon spoil it of its beauty. They close the pores of the skin, and prevent the action of nature, which is not disturbed by disease or powder, or the skin inflamed by the alkalies used in soaps, beautifies its own production in the "human face Divine," as well as in the garden of rich and healthy circulation of the fluids, or the coating of the pure, rich blood, to the extremities, it is that which imparts the countenance in the most exquisite beauty. It is that which imparts the most delicate and beautiful of loveliness that all admire, but none can describe. This beauty is the offspring of nature—not of powder or soap. If there is not a free and healthy circulation, there is no beauty. If the lady takes as directed, if she uses, and use cosmetics, and the blood is thick, cold and impure, she is not beautiful. If she be brown or yellow, and there is pure and active blood, it gives a rich bloom to the cheeks, and a brilliancy to their eyes that is fascinating.  
This is why the southern, and especially the Spanish ladies, are so much admired. Ladies in the north, who take but little exercise, or are confined in close rooms, or have spoiled their complexion by the application of deleterious mixtures, if they wish to regain elasticity of step, buoyant spirits, sparkling eyes and beautiful complexion, they should use Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla. Thousands who have tried it are more than satisfied, are delighted. Ladies of every station crowd our office daily.

**The Rev. John Seger.**  
Of Jersey City, an old and highly respected elderman of the Baptist denomination, handed in the following certificate at Dr. Townsend's office. It speaks for itself.  
Dr. Townsend—Dear Sir: I am constrained to give you a statement of the benefit I derive from using your Sarsaparilla, believing, by so doing, I shall render a benefit to those who are suffering as I have been. I was reduced for many months by the Dyspepsia, so much so that it was with much difficulty for me to walk or keep about. I had also a tumor, which covered the most part of my head—which was extremely troublesome and sore; it got to be almost a scab. I used quite a number of remedies for both the complaints, but received little or no benefit, until I took your Sarsaparilla, knowing, through the kindness of Providence, has restored me to more than my usual health, as I am now enjoying better days than I have for a number of years. I am now 50 years of age. I believe it to be an invaluable medicine, and recommend it to my numerous acquaintances, which is very large. I have been a minister a great many years. I think this happy sketch may be as much good to you as your medicine has to me.  
**JOHN SEGER,** Jersey City, July 11, 1847.

**OPINIONS OF PHYSICIANS**  
Dr. Townsend is almost daily receiving orders from Physicians in different parts of the United States, and in the City of Albany, who have in numerous cases prescribed Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, and believe it to be one of the most valuable preparations in the market.  
**H. P. PULING, M. D.,**  
**J. WILSON, M. D.,**  
**R. B. BRIGGS, M. D.,**  
**E. E. ELMENDORF, M. D.,**  
Albany, April 1847.  
AGENTS—Reading & Co., No. 3 State street, and Mrs. E. Kildar, No. 100 Court street, Boston; Samuel Kildar, Jr., Lowell; Henry Pratt, Salem; James B. Green, Worcester; Allison & Gault, Concord; J. B. French, Newburyport; and by Druggists and Merchants generally throughout the United States, West Indies, and the Canadas.  
The above medicine is kept on hand for sale, in Stroudsburg, by  
**FRANCIS S. PAUL, Agent.**  
September 6, 1849.—ly.