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 causual 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 shal 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 of the several counties;"* from section 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 23, 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* 26, 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 86, nays 7.

[Extract from the Journal.]
JACOB ZEIGLER, *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.

[L. S.] In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand 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 follows, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Brewer, Browne, Coffey, Ely, Evans, Fetter, Flenniken, Frazer, Ingram, Jordon, 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—9.

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 follows, viz:

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

NAYS—Messrs. Coffey, Crabb, Frazer, 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 follows, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Brewer, Browne, Cresswell, Crabb, Ely, Evans, Flenniken, Frazer, 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 determined 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 follows, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Brewer, Browne, Coffey, Cresswell, Ely, Evans, Flenniken, Frazer, 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 follows, 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, Kauffman, Knight, Kerr, Leisenring, Longaker, Lovett, Manear, Maugle, M'Calmont, M'Ilvain, Moorhead, Mumma, Musselman, Nichols, Nicholson, Nunemacher, Pearson, Peters, Petrikin, Pownall, Purcell, Ramsey, (York,) Ramsey, (Philadelphia,) 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 Heistand, Hillegas, Hoffman, (Berks,) Housekeeper, Imbrie, Innes, Jenkins, Johns, Johnson Kauffman, Knight, Leisuring, Longaker, Lovett, Manear, Maugle, M'Ilvain, Moorhead, Musselman, Nichols, Nicholson, Nunnemacher, 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, Wagonseller, 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 follows, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Anderson, Backhouse, Ball, Beck, Benson, Bower, Brown, Calhoun, Campbell, Chase, Cleaver, Crawford, Dickey, Eyster, Ent, Fausold. Foster, Gibboney, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Hiestand, Hill, Hillegas, Hoffman, (Berks,) Hoffman, (Lebanon,) Housekeeper, Imbrie, Innes, Jacobs, Johns, Johnson, Kauffman, Kerr, Lebo, Longaker, Lovett, Manear, Maugle, M'Calmont, Moorhead, Mumma, Musselman, Nichols, Nicholson, Nunnemacher, Pearson, Peters, Petrikin, Pownall, Purcell, Ramsey, (York,) Reamer, Reed, Rupp, Shaw, Sloan, Smith, (Cambria,) Smith, (Centre,) Stevenson, Tolan, Vail, Vanvoorhis, Voeghley, Vickers, Wagonseller, 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, Backus, Backhouse, Ball, Beck, Benson, 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, Kauffman, Knight, Kerr, Leisenring, Longaker, Lovett, Manear, Maugle, M'Calmont, M'Ilvain, Moorhead, Mumma, Musselman, Nichols, Nicholson, Nunemacher, Pearson, Peters, Petrikin, Pownall, Purcell, Ramsey, (York,) Ramsey, (Philadelphia,) Reamer, Reed, Roberts, Rupp, Shaw, Sloan, Smith, (Cambria,) Smith, (Centre,) Stevenson, Tolan, Vail, Vanvoorhis, Voeghley, Vickers, Wagonseller, 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.

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

MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS.

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, MASS., 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, 31 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 best we have, and 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 several from alarming symptoms of consumption, and is now effecting 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., ALMON, 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 no aid we could procure gave her much relief. She was steadily failing, until Dr. Strong, 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 SHELDON, OF SHELBYVILLE.

Consumptives, do not despair till you have tried AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. It is made by one of the best medical chemists in the world, and its cures all around us bespeak the high merits of its virtues.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

THE sciences of Chemistry and Medicine have been taxed their utmost to produce this best, most perfect purgative which is known to man. Innumerable proofs are shown that these PILLS have virtues which surpass in excellence the ordinary medicines, and that they win unprecedentedly upon the esteem of all men. They are safe and pleasant to take, but powerful to cure. Their penetrating properties stimulate the vital activities of the body, remove the obstructions of its organs, purify the blood, and expel disease. They purge out the foul humors which breed and grow distemper, stimulate sluggish or disordered organs into their natural action, and impart healthy tone with strength to the whole system. Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of every body, but also formidable and dangerous diseases that have baffled the best of human skill. While they produce powerful effects, they are at the same time, in diminished doses, the safest and best physic that can be employed for children. Being sugar-coated, they are pleasant to take; and being purely vegetable, are free from any risk of harm. Cures have been made which surpass belief were they not substantiated by men of such exalted position and character as to forbid the suspicion of untruth. Many eminent clergymen and physicians have lent their names to certify to the public the reliability of my medicine, while others have sent me the assurance of their conviction that my Preparations contribute immensely to the relief of my afflicted, suffering fellow-men.

The Agent below named is pleased to furnish gratis my American Almanac, containing directions for their use and certificates of their cures, of the following complaints:—

Costiveness, Bilious Complaints, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Heartburn, Headache arising from a foul Stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Morbid Inaction of the Bowels and Pain arising therefrom, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, all Dreadful and Cutaneous Diseases which require an evacuant Medicine, Scrofula or King's Evil. They also, by purifying the blood and stimulating the system, cure many complaints which it would not be supposed they could reach, such as Deafness, Partial Blindness, Neuralgia and Nervous Irritability, Derangements of the Liver and Kidneys, Gout, and other kindred complaints arising from a low state of the body or obstruction of its functions.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with some other pill they make more profit on. Ask for AYER'S PILLS, and take nothing else. No other they can give you compares with this in its intrinsic value and curative powers. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER,
Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass
PRICE 25 CTS. PER BOX. FIVE BOXES FOR $1.
SOLD BY
JOHN READ, Huntingdon, and dealers in medicine everywhere.
October 15, 1856.–1y.

JOHN SCOTT, SAMUEL T. BROWN

SCOTT & BROWN,
Attorneys at Law,
Huntingdon, Pa.,
Office same as that formerly occupied by John Scott, Esq.
Oct. 19, 1853.

THOS. P. CAMPBELL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Willattend to all business entrusted to him. Office nearly opposite the Court House
May 5, '55

MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS.

WOODWARD'S
MACHINE SHOP
AND FRENCH
BURR
MILL STONE,
MANUFACTORY.
Corner of Germantown Road and New Market Streets, on the North Pennsylvania Rail Road,
Philadelphia.

Constantly on hand or made to order, the following highly approved Flour Mill Machinery.

Woodward's Patent Portable Mills and Smut Machines.

Johnston's Patent Iron Concave Bran Dusters.

Stover's Patent Fuel Saving Corn Kilns.

Pierson's Patent Barrel Hoop and Moulding Machines.

Improved Bridge Steps and Bushes for Mill Spindles.

WARRANTED,

The best Anchor Brand Bolting Cloth Burr & Chilico Mill Stones. Corn, Cole and Plaster Crushers.

ALSO SOLE OWNER OF
Johnston's Patent Cast Metal Concave
BRAN DUSTER,
East and South-East of the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers.

Warranted to take out of the offal of every Bushel Ground, from 1 to 2½ lbs. of standard flour, which could not be bolted out on account of the electrical adhesion to the Bran.

NOTICE:—I hereby warn all persons against infringing my rights, secured by Letters Patent as above, as I will prosecute all persons making, selling, or using any Bran Dusters with an Iron or Cast Metal Concave in violation of the Letters Patent of Joseph Johnston, dated April 24th, 1854.

THOMAS B. WOODWARD, Proprietor.

N. B.—State and County Patent Rights for all the above Machines for Sale.

August 29, 1855. tf

BOOKS! BOOKS!
40,000 VOLUMES of new and popular Books, embracing every variety usually kept in a Philadelphia Book Store, and many of them at half the Publisher's retail price, the subscriber now offers to the public.

All school books used in the county can be had in any quantities at retail and wholesale rates. Foolscap, Letter and Wrapping Paper, wholesale or by the ream.

100 superior Gold Pens with Silver and Gold Cases, from $1 upwards.

100 Pocket and Pen knives of Rogers' and others' best manufacture.

100 splendid Port Monnaies and Pocket Books at 20 cts. and upwards.

5000 PIECES WALL PAPER, of the latest and prettiest styles, just received from Philadelphia and New York, prices from 10 cts. a piece and upwards.

500 beautifully painted and gold gilted Window Shades at 44 cts. and upwards.

The public have but to call and examine, to be convinced that in buying of the above stock they will be pleased and also save money. Remember the place, corner of Montgomery and Railroad streets WM. COLON.
Apr. 23, '56.

IN BLAST AGAIN!

Huntingdon Foundry.

THE SUBSCRIBERS TAKE THIS METHOD of informing their friends and the public generally, that they have rebuilt the Huntingdon Foundry, and are now in successful operation, and are prepared to furnish casting of all kinds, of the best quality on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

Farmers are invited to call and examine our Ploughs. We are manufacturing the Hunter Plough, (this plough took the premium at the Huntingdon County Agricultural Fair, in 1855) also Hunter's celebrated Cutter Plough, which can't be beat, together with the Keystone, Hillside, and Barshear Ploughs. We have on hand and are manufacturing stoves, such as Cook, Parlor and office stoves for coal or wood.

HOLLOW-WARE

consisting of Kettles, Boilers, Skillets, &c., all of which will be sold cheap for cash or in exchange for country produce. Old metal taken for new castings. By a strict attention to business and desire to please, we hope to receive a share of public patronage.

J. M. CUNNINGHAM & BRO.
April 30, 1856.–tf.

M. GRAFF. T. R. GRAFF

GRAFF & CO.
WESTERN FOUNDRY,
No. 124 Wood Street,
PITTSBURG, PA.

MANUFACTURERS OF
Cooking Stoves, Coal and Wood Stoves, Parlor Stoves, Box Stoves, Hollow Ware, Plain and Fancy Grates & Fenders, Sad and Dog Irons, Portable Forges, Sugar, Tea and Stove Kettles, Wagon Boxes, &c.
Nov. 26, 1856.–1y.*

FEMALE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.

THE library will be open *every* Saturday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, in their room in the Court House. Subscription 50 cents a year. New books have been added to the former excellent collection:—Gillfillen's works, Hugh Miller's, Mrs. Ellet's &c.

By order of the President.
Huntingdon, Oct. 1st, 1856.

300 KEGS PAINTS.

White Lead, (pure)	$2 50 per keg.
" " (extra)	2 75 " "
Philadelphia Zinc Paint,	2 40 " "
Best Snow White,	2 68 " "

Oils, &c., and all kinds of HARDWARE and building materials in proportion, at the "Hardware Store" of J. A. BROWN & CO.
Huntingdon, Apr. 8, '57.–tf.

LEATHER! LEATHER! LEATHER

HENRY W. OVERMAN, Importer of French Calf Skins, and General Leather Dealer, No. 6 South Third street, Philadelphia.

A general assortment of all kinds of Leather Morocco, &c.

RED AND OAK SOLE LEATHER,
March 4, '57.–1y.

Dr. John McCulloch,
Offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. Office, on Hill st., between Montgomery and Bath.
Huntingdon, Aug. 29, 1855.

COUNTRY DEALERS can buy CLOTHING from me in Huntingdon at Wholesale, as cheap as they can in the cities, as I have a Wholesale store in Philadelphia.
Apr. 9, '56. H. ROMAN.

BLANKS.—Always buy your Blanks at the "Journal Office." We have now prepared a very superior article of BLANK DEEDS, BONDS, JUDGMENT NOTES, SUMMONS', EXECUTIONS, &c.

MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS.

ANTIPHLOGISTIC SALT.
A PERFECT SUBSTITUTE
For the lancet, Leeches and Blisters!
OF ITS INTRINSIC VALUE THE ENLIGHTENED COMMUNITY AND NOT THE DISCOVERER MUST BE THE JUDGE!

MANY medicines offered for sale are accompanied by doubtful certificates (their chief value) and claim to be universal remedies, curing all maladies—a burlesque on common sense. As the discoverer of this Salt solemnly protests against having it placed on the category of frauds and impositions, he has resolved that it shall go forth to the world like the pure gold dollar, without no other *passport* than its own true value. If the public find it genuine they will receive it—if spurious they will reject and condemn it. Instead of its being a panacea for all ills it has control over but one ill—has but one aim and accomplishes but one thing, to wit; *subdues inflammatory diseases*—whatever be their form or locality, whether in the head, throat, chest, abdomen, extremeties or skin.

When the discoverer, after a long series of laborious and costly experiments, became fully confirmed in his conviction that the Antiphlogistic Salt, which he now has the happiness to present to the American public, was a

PERFECT SUBSTITUTE

for Blood-letting, Leeches and Blisters, his mind was so agitated that he could not sleep for many nights. The cause of his agitation was the striking fact that the manner of its operation, like that of the virus in vaccination, could not be explained upon any known principle. How, *in what way*, it so effectually subdues inflammatory diseases and *no others*, was at first wholly inexplicable; but on further experiment it was proved that by its power over the veins, arteries and glands, *it equalizes the fluids of the body*, the want of an equilibrium in which is the sole *cause* of inflammation. It exerts like the vaccine matter, an extraordinary influence over the circulation—resulting in a gradual decline of inflammation as indicated by the pulse which soon resumes its natural state, as the pain and heat disappear. Such is its potency, that like the virus just mentioned, it requires merely what adheres to the point of a quill dipped in a solution of it to affect the entire system—but must be *instantly* used to prevent decomposition, and secure its full virtue. Three quills in acute, and two in chronic disease every 24 hours, till the heat and fever have subsided and a perfect cure is effected.—When it takes the place of leeches, stimulating ointments and blisters in local inflammation, as Brain Fever, Croup, Toothache, Pleurisy, &c., its mode of administration is two-fold. (See directions for dissolving, &c.)

The peculiar excellence of this Salt is, that without the useless loss of blood and strength, it effectually cures inflammatory diseases (no others) by producing an equilibrium of all the fluids of the body and a consequent uninterrupted circulation. The following different *forms* which the unbalanced fluids assume and many not here mentioned, that have more or less fever and pain, are as perfectly subdued by the Antiphlogistic Salt, as fire is extinguished by water.

1—Cases where the unbalanced fluids affect the Head and Throat—to wit: Brain Fever, Headache, Fits, inflamed Eyes, Ears and Nose Canker, Neuralgia, Erysipelas, Bronchitis, &c.

2—Cases where the unbalanced fluids affect the Chest and Abdomen—to wit: Pleurisy, Asthma, Inflamed Lungs and Liver, Colic, Heartburn, Coughs, Dyspepsia, Gravel, Gonorrhea, Venereal, &c.

3—Cases where the unbalanced fluids affect the Extremeties and Skin—to wit: Rheumatism Gout, Scrofula, Chicken and Small Pox, Salt Rheum, and all Itching and other Cutaneous Eruptions.

This Salt greatly alleviates the inflammatory pains peculiar to married ladies (before and at the time of confinement) and many Female Complaints; and is very efficacious in Fevers, Ague, Wounds, Nervous and Spinal affections, and any other forms of (mark this) *inflammatory disease*, attended with heat or febrile symptoms.

Persons who have a tendency of blood to the head and heart, and who lead inactive lives, or breathe the impure air of manufactories and the poisonous fumes of metals and minerals, or live in unhealthy climates are exposed to a peculiar *vitation of the fluids of the body*, which one dose, without interfering with diet or business, *once in three months*, would invariably prevent. It is believed to afford protection against infectious diseases; and therefore, it is recommended to travellers, sailors and soldiers.

To protect the community from imposition by *counterfeits*, the proprietor will employ *no Agent*, and has made such arrangements that he can send the medicine in any quantity, by mail or express, to any part of the United States or foreign countries. Its prime cost to the discoverer is $1,50 per drachm—price $2 per drachm—and is put up up in drachm packages for acute disease (with directions, &c.) at $1; three drachms do., for chronic cases, $5; and 5 drachms do. for families, $8—a net profit of *fifty cents* on each package.

While many nostrum makers victimize the good-natured and pill-ridden public by ordering from six to a dozen box or bottles to cure any malady, no matter what, the undersigned is happy in being able to state that the severest forms of recent inflammatory disease are overcome by *one* acute package, and the most obstinate and long standing cases by *one* Chronic package. Although thirty days have not elapsed since this new medicinal agent became partially known to the citizens of Boston and few neighboring towns, yet such have been the results of its trial that, during the past week, nearly 400 packages were sold in this city, and orders received by mail and express for 163 Family, 347 Chronic, and 385 Acute packages. In one instance six persons clubbed together and wrote for six packages of the "Little Giant, as they called it,) to be forwarded to one address, thereby saving expense to themselves and the proprietor.

Letters from clubs or individuals with money (if over $10) should be registered at the post office where mailed, as it costs but five cents, and will insure their safe arrival.

***The discoverer now humbly submits his Perfect Substitute for the lancet, leeches and blisters, to the tribunal of an intelligent public, reiterating that it does just what it claims to do—no more, no less: *subdues inflammatory disease* (no others) whatever be its form or locality *by restoring the lost balance between the fluids and solids.* Family packages $8, Chronic $5, and Acute $2; to be had (free of expense) only by addressing him through Box 322, Boston, Mass., or at his Office, No. 3 Winter Street.

Cut out this advertisement and his communication in another column for the perusal of your neighbors and your own future use.

F. COGGSWELL, M. D.,
Discoverer and Proprietor.
The Antiphlogistic salt, is for sale at the *HUNTINGDON JOURNAL OFFICE.*
Mar. 11, '57

JOHN B. ALLEN & CO.
Nos. 2 & 4 CHESTNUT ST., s'th side below Water PHILADELPHIA.
(*The Oldest Wood-ware House, in the City.*)
MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE Dealers in Patent Machine-made Brooms, Patent Grooved Cedar-Ware, *warranted not to shrink*, Wood & Willow-ware, Cords, Brushes, &c., of all descriptions. Please call and examine our stock,
Feb. 25, '57.–1y.

MEDICAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

BALTIMORE LOCK HOSPITAL.
DOCTOR JOHNSTON.

THE founder of this Celebrated Institution, offers the most certain, speedy, and only effectual remedy in the world for Gleets, Strictures, Seminal Weakness, Pain in the Loins, Constitutional Debility, Impotency, Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Affections of the Kidneys, Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspepsia, Nervous Irritability, Disease of the head, Throat, Nose or Skin; and all those serious and melancholy disorders arising from the destructive habits of Youth, which destroys both body and mind. These secret and solitary practices are more fatal to their victims than the song of the Syrens to the mariner Ulysses, blighting their most brilliant hopes of anticipations, rendering marriage, &c., impossible.

Young Men,

especially, who have become the victims of Solitary Vice, that dreadful and destructive habit, which annually sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of young men of the most exalted talents, and brilliant intellect, who might otherwise have entranced listening senates with the thunders of eloquence, or waked to ecstacy the living lyre, may call with all confidence.

Marriage

Married persons, or young men contemplating marriage, being aware of physical weakness, organic debility, deformities, &c., should immediately consult Dr. Johnston.

He who places himself under the care of Dr. Johnston may religiously confide in his honor as a gentleman, and confidently rely upon his skill as a physician.

Organic Weakness.

immediately cured, and full vigor restored.

This disease is the penalty most frequently paid by those who have become the victim of improper indulgencies. Young persons are too apt to commit excesses from not being aware of the dreadful consequence that may ensue.—Now, who that understands the subject will pretend to deny that the power of Procreation is lost sooner by those falling into improper habit than by the prudent. Besides being deprived of the pleasure of healthy offspring, the most serious and destructive symptoms to mind and body arise. The system becomes deranged, the physical and mental powers weakened, nervous debility, dyspepsia, palpitation of the heart, indigestion, a wasting of the frame, cough symptoms of Consumption.

Office No. 7, South Frederick Street, seven doors from Baltimore street, East side, up the steps. Be particular in observing the name and number, or you will mistake the place.

A Cure warranted, in Two Days.
NO MERCURY OR NAUSEOUS DRUGS.

Dr. Johnston,

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, graduate from one of the most eminent Colleges of the United States, and the greater part of whose life has been spent in the first Hospitals of London, Paris Philadelphia, and elsewhere, has effected some of the most astonishing cures that were ever known, many troubled with ringing in the head and ears when asleep, great nervousness, being alarmed at sudden sounds, and bashfulness, with frequent blushing attended sometimes with derangement of mind, were cured immediately.

Certain Disease.

When the misguided and imprudent votary of pleasure finds he has imbibed the seeds of this painful disease, it is too often happens that an ill-timed sense of shame, or dread of discovery, deters him from applying to those who from education and respectability, can alone befriend him, delaying till the constitutional symptoms of this horrid disease make their appearance, such as ulcerated sore throat, diseased nose, nocturnal pains in the head and limbs, dimness of sight, deafness, nodes on the shin bones, and arms, blotches on the head, face and extremities, progressing with frightful rapidity, till at last the palate of the mouth or the bones of the nose fall in, and the victim of this awful disease becomes a horrid object of commiseration, till death puts a period to his dreadful sufferings, by sending him to "that bourne from whence no traveller returns," To such, therefore, Dr. Johnston pledges himself to preserve the most inviolable secrecy, and from his extensive practice in the first Hospitals of Europe and America, he can confidently recommend a safe and speedy cure to the unfortunate victim of this horrid disease.

It is a melancholy fact that thousands fall victims to this horrid disease owing to the unskillfulness of ignorant pretenders who by the use of that deadly poison Mercury, ruin the constitution, and either send the unfortunate sufferer to an untimely grave, or make the residue of his life miserable.

Take Particular Notice.

Dr. J.. addresses all those who have injured themselves by improper indulgencies.

These are some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by early habits of youth, viz: Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Pains in the head, Dimness of Sight, Loss of Muscular power, Palpitation of the Heart Dyspepsia, Nervous Irritability, Derangements of the Digestive Functions, General Debility Symptoms of Consumption, &c.

MENTALLY—The fearful effects on the mind are much to be dreaded; Loss of memory, Confusion of ideas, Depression of Spirit, Evil Forbodings, Aversion to Society, Self Distrust, Love of Solitude, Timidity, &c., are some of the evils produced.

Thousands of persons of all ages, can now judge what is the cause of their declining health. Losing their vigor, becoming weak, pale and emaciated, have singular appearance about the eyes, tough and symtoms of consumption.

Dr. Johnston's Invigorating Remedy for Organic Weakness.

By this great and important remedy, weakness of the organs is speedily cured and full vigor restored. Thousands of the most debilitated and nervous, who had lost all hope, have been