

SUFFER NOT!
WHEN A CURE IS GUARANTEED
IN ALL STAGES OF
SECRET DISEASES.
Such as Nervous Debility, Stricture, Gleet, Gravel, Leucorrhoea, Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Marasmus, Rheumatism, Scrophulous, Pains in the Bones and Joints, Diseases of the Lungs, Throat, Nose and Eyes, Ulcers upon the Ducts of the Liver, Dropsy, Epileptic Fits, St. Vitus's Dance, and all diseases arising from a derangement of the Sexual Organs.

SUCH as Nervous Trembling, Loss of Memory, Loss of Power, General Weakness, Dimness of Vision with peculiar spots appearing before the eyes, Loss of Sight, Wakefulness, Dyspepsia, Liver Disease, Eruptions upon the face, Pain in the back and head, Female irregularities and all impurities which result from the disease originated, however long standing, in a shorter time than a permanent cure can be effected by any other treatment, even after the disease has defied the skill of eminent physicians and resisted all their means of cure. The medicines are pleasant without odor, causing no sickness and free from mercury or bismuth. During twenty years of practice, I have rescued from the jaws of Death many thousands, who, in the last stages of the above mentioned diseases had been given up to die by their physicians, which warrants me in promising to the afflicted, who may place themselves under my care, a perfect and most speedy cure. Secret Diseases are the greatest enemies to health, as they are the first cause of Consumption, Scrophulous, and many other diseases, and should be treated to the human family. As a permanent cure is scarcely ever effected, a majority of the cases falling into the hands of incompetent persons, who not only fail to cure the disease but ruin the constitution, filling the system with mercury, which, with the disease, hastens the sufferer into a rapid Consumption.

But should the disease and the treatment not cause death speedily and the victim survive, the disease is entailed upon the children, who are born with feeble constitutions, and the current of life corrupted by a virus which betrays itself in Scrophulous, Tetter, Ulcers, Eruptions and other affections of the skin, Eyes, Throat and Lung, entailing upon them a brief existence of suffering and consigning them to an early grave.

SELF-ABUSE is another formidable enemy to health, for nothing else in the dread catalogue of human diseases causes so destructive a grain upon the system, drawing its thousands of victims through a few years of suffering down to an untimely grave. It destroys the nervous system, rapidly wastes away the energies of life, causes mental derangement, prevents the proper development of the system, disqualifies for marriage, society, business and all earthly happiness, and leaves the sufferer wrecked in body and mind, predisposed to consumption and a train of evils more to be dreaded than death itself. With the fullest confidence I assure the unfortunate victims of Self-Abuse that a permanent and speedy cure can be effected, and with the abandonment of ruinous practices my patients can be restored to robust, vigorous health.

The afflicted are cautioned against the use of Patent Medicines, for there are so many ingenious snares in the columns of the public prints to catch and rob the unwary sufferers that millions have their constitutions ruined by the vile compounds of quack doctors, or the equally poisonous nostrums vended as "Patent Medicines." I have carefully analyzed many of the so called Patent Medicines and find that nearly all of them contain Corrosive Sublimates, which is one of the strongest preparations of mercury and a deadly poison, which instead of curing the disease disables the system for life.

Three-fourths of the patent nostrums now in use are put up by unprincipled and ignorant persons, who do not understand even the alphabet of the materia medica, and are equally destitute of any knowledge of the human system, having one object only in view, and that to make money regardless of consequences.

Irregularities and all diseases of males and females treated on principles established by twenty years of practice, and sanctioned by thousands of the most remarkable cures. Medicines with full directions sent to any part of the United States or Canada, by patients communicating their symptoms by letter.—Business correspondence strictly confidential. Address:

J. SUMMERVILLE, M.D.,
Office No. 1131 Filbert St.,
(Old No. 109),
 165-17. BELOW TWELFTH, PHILADELPHIA.

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 be proposed to the constitution of the Commonwealth, in accordance with the provisions of the tenth article thereof.

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 or purposes.

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 any other property 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, or in any company, association, or corporation.

SECTION 8. 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 9. 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, or in any company, association, or corporation.

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first amendment, year 21, page 7; on the second amendment, year 23, page 8; on the third amendment, year 24, page 4; on the fourth amendment, year 23, page 4.

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

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
 April 29, 1857.

Resolved, That this resolution pass. On the first amendment, year 78, page 12; on the second amendment, year 57, page 34; on the third amendment, year 72, page 24; on the fourth amendment, year 82, page 7.

[Extract from the Journal]
JACOB ZEIGLER, Clerk.
 Filed in Secretary's office, May 2, 1857.

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, Jordan, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, Myer, Sellers, Sherman, Southern, Steele, Straub, Welsh, Wilkins, Wright and Taggart, Speaker—23.
 Nays—Messrs. Coffey, Crabb, 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 follows, viz:
 Yeas—Messrs. Brewer, Browne, Coffey, Ely, Evans, Fetter, Flenniken, Frazer, Ingram, Jordan, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, Myer, Sellers, Sherman, Southern, Steele, Straub, Welsh, Wilkins, Wright and Taggart, Speaker—23.
 Nays—Messrs. Coffey, Crabb, Finney, Gregg, Harris, Penrose and Souther—7.
 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, Coffey, Ely, Evans, Fetter, Flenniken, Frazer, Ingram, Jordan, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, Myer, Sellers, Sherman, Southern, 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, Ely, Evans, Fetter, Flenniken, Frazer, Ingram, Jordan, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, Myer, Sellers, Sherman, Southern, Steele, Straub, Welsh, Wilkins and Wright—24.
 Nays—Messrs. Coffey, Gregg, Harris 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, Benson, Bower, Brown, Calhoun, Campbell, Chase, Cleaver, Crawford, Dickey, Ent, Eyster, Fausold, Foster, Gibboney, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Heistand, Hill, Hillegas, Hoffmann, (Berks), Hoffmann, (Lebanon), Housekeeper, Imbric, Jones, Jacobs, Johns, Johnson, Kaufman, Kerr, Lebo, Lonsaker, Lovett, Maner, Mangle, M'Callmont, Moorhead, Mumma, Musselman, Nichols, Numanacher, Pearson, Peters, Petrik, Pownall, Purcell, Ramsey, (Philadelphia), Ramsey, (York), Roegner, Reed, Roberts, Rupp, Shaw, Sloan, Smith, (Cambria), Smith, (Centre), Stevenson, Tolan, Vail, Vanvoort, Vickers, Voeghly, Wagonseller, Westbrook, Wharton, Whitrow, Wright, Zimmerman and Getz, Speaker—76.
 Nays—Messrs. Backus, Benson, Dock, Hamilton, Hancock, Hine, Hoffmann, (Lebanon), Lebo, Struthers, Tuora, Warner and Whitrow—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, Chase, Cleaver, Crawford, Dickey, Ent, Eyster, Fausold, Foster, Gibboney, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Heistand, Hill, Hillegas, Hoffmann, (Berks), Hoffmann, (Lebanon), Housekeeper, Imbric, Jones, Jacobs, Johns, Johnson, Kaufman, Kerr, Lebo, Lonsaker, Lovett, Maner, Mangle, M'Callmont, Moorhead, Mumma, Musselman, Nichols, Numanacher, Pearson, Peters, Petrik, Pownall, Purcell, Ramsey, (Philadelphia), Ramsey, (York), Roegner, Reed, Roberts, Rupp, Shaw, Sloan, Smith, (Cambria), Smith, (Centre), Stevenson, Tolan, Vail, Vanvoort, Vickers, Voeghly, Wagonseller, Westbrook, Wharton, Zimmerman and Getz, Speaker—57.
 Nays—Messrs. Arthur, Augustine, Backus, Benson, Bishop, Brown, Chase, Cleaver, Crawford, Dickey, Gibboney, Hamilton, Hancock, Hill, Hine, Hoffmann, (Lebanon), Jacobs, Kerr, Lebo, M'Callmont, Mumma, Reed, Smith, (Cambria), Smith, (Centre), Stevenson, Struthers, Thora, Vanvoort, Vickers, Wagonseller, Warner, Whitrow, Wilkerson 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, Arthur, Backhouse, Ball, Beck, Bower, Calhoun, Campbell, Chase, Cleaver, Crawford, Dickey, Ent, Eyster, Fausold, Foster, Gibboney, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Heistand, Hill, Hillegas, Hoffmann, (Berks), Hoffmann, (Lebanon), Housekeeper, Imbric, Jones, Jacobs, Johns, Johnson, Kaufman, Kerr, Lebo, Lonsaker, Lovett, Maner, Mangle, M'Callmont, Moorhead, Mumma, Musselman, Nichols, Numanacher, Pearson, Peters, Petrik, Pownall, Purcell, Ramsey, (Philadelphia), Ramsey, (York), Roegner, Reed, Roberts, Rupp, Shaw, Sloan, Smith, (Cambria), Smith, (Centre), Stevenson, Tolan, Vail, Vanvoort, Vickers, Voeghly, Wagonseller, Westbrook, Wharton, Zimmerman and Getz, Speaker—76.
 Nays—Messrs. Backus, Benson, Dock, Hamilton, Hancock, Hine, Hoffmann, (Lebanon), Lebo, Struthers, Tuora, Warner and Whitrow—12.
 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, Ball, Beck, Bower, Calhoun, Campbell, Chase, Cleaver, Crawford, Dickey, Ent, Eyster, Fausold, Foster, Gibboney, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Heistand, Hill, Hillegas, Hoffmann, (Berks), Hoffmann, (Lebanon), Housekeeper, Imbric, Jones, Jacobs, Johns, Johnson, Kaufman, Kerr, Lebo, Lonsaker, Lovett, Maner, Mangle, M'Callmont, Moorhead, Mumma, Musselman, Nichols, Numanacher, Pearson, Peters, Petrik, Pownall, Purcell, Ramsey, (Philadelphia), Ramsey, (York), Roegner, Reed, Roberts, Rupp, Shaw, Sloan, Smith, (Cambria), Smith, (Centre), Stevenson, Tolan, Vail, Vanvoort, Vickers, Voeghly, Wagonseller, Westbrook, Wharton, Zimmerman and Getz, Speaker—76.
 Nays—Messrs. Backus, Benson, Dock, Hamilton, Hancock, Hine, Hoffmann, (Lebanon), Lebo, Struthers, Tuora, Warner and Whitrow—12.
 So the question was determined in the affirmative.

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