

BY AUTHORITY.

RESOLUTION

Proposing Amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth.  
Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly met: That the following amendments are proposed to the constitution of the Commonwealth, in accordance with the provision of the tenth article hereof.

FIRST AMENDMENT.

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

ARTICLE XLII.

OF PUBLIC DEBTS.

Section 1. The state may contract debts, to supply casual deficits or to raise or 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.

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 2. 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 3. 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 accrued 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 any sale of the same, or of 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 said sinking fund shall be used or applied otherwise than in extinguishing the public debt, until the amount of such debt is reduced below the sum of five millions of dollars.

Section 4. 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 5. 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 debt, and only when the legislature shall not authorize any county, city, borough, township, or incorporation 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 to loan credit to, any corporation, association, institution, or party.

Section 6. The Commonwealth shall not issue bonds, or any other securities, or issue credit to, or in aid of, any county, city, borough, township, or incorporation 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 to loan credit to, any corporation, association, institution, or party.

Section 7. The legislature shall not authorize any county, city, borough, township, or incorporation district, to become a stockholder in any company, association, or corporation; or to obtain money for, or to loan credit to, any corporation, association, institution, or party.

Section 8. There shall be an additional article to said constitution, to be designated as article XII, as follows:

ARTICLE XLII.

OF NEW COUNTIES.

No county shall be divided by a line cutting off over one tenth of its population, (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.

From section two of the first article of the constitution, strike out the words, "of the city of Philadelphia, and of each county respectively, five; 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, "of Philadelphia, and of each county respectively;" and in lieu thereof insert the following:

"Sec. 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 taxable, may be allowed a separate representative; but no county shall contain 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 representative; 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.

Section 26. 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 amend any charter of incorporation heretofore 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 injustices shall be done to the corporations.

In Senate, March 27, 1857. On the first amendment, yeas 24, nays 7; on the second amendment, yeas 23, nays 8; on the third amendment, yeas 17, nays 14; on the fourth amendment, yeas 25, nays 7.

[Extract from the Journal.]

GEO. W. HAMERSLEY, Clerk.

In the House of Representatives, April 19, 1857.

Resolved, That this resolution pass. On the first amendment, yeas 78, nays 12; on the second amendment, yeas 67, nays 24; on the third amendment, yeas 72, nays 22; on the fourth amendment, yeas 63, 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.

Pennington vs. the Commonwealth. 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, 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: Yeas—Messrs. Brewer, Brown, Cresswell, Ely Evans, Fetter, Finney, Flenniken, Ingram, Jordan, Killinger, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, Myer, Scofield, Sellers, Shuman, Steele, Straub, Welsh, Wilkins, Wright and Teggart, Speaker—24.

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: Yeas—Messrs. Brewer, Brown, Cresswell, Ely Evans, Fetter, Finney, Flenniken, Ingram, Jordan, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, Myer, Scofield, Sellers, Shuman, Steele, Straub, Welsh, Wilkins, Wright and Teggart, Speaker—24.

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: Yeas—Messrs. Brewer, Brown, Cresswell, Ely Evans, Fetter, Finney, Flenniken, Ingram, Jordan, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, Myer, Scofield, Sellers, Shuman, Steele, Straub, Welsh, Wilkins, Wright and Teggart, Speaker—24.

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: Yeas—Messrs. Brewer, Brown, Cresswell, Ely Evans, Fetter, Finney, Flenniken, Ingram, Jordan, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, Myer, Scofield, Sellers, Shuman, Steele, Straub, Welsh, Wilkins, Wright and Teggart, Speaker—24.

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

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows: Yeas—Messrs. Brewer, Brown, Cresswell, Ely Evans, Fetter, Finney, Flenniken, Ingram, Jordan, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, Myer, Scofield, Sellers, Shuman, Steele, Straub, Welsh, Wilkins, Wright and Teggart, Speaker—24.

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

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows: Yeas—Messrs. Brewer, Brown, Cresswell, Ely Evans, Fetter, Finney, Flenniken, Ingram, Jordan, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, Myer, Scofield, Sellers, Shuman, Steele, Straub, Welsh, Wilkins, Wright and Teggart, Speaker—24.

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

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows: Yeas—Messrs. Brewer, Brown, Cresswell, Ely Evans, Fetter, Finney, Flenniken, Ingram, Jordan, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, Myer, Scofield, Sellers, Shuman, Steele, Straub, Welsh, Wilkins, Wright and Teggart, Speaker—24.

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

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows: Yeas—Messrs. Brewer, Brown, Cresswell, Ely Evans, Fetter, Finney, Flenniken, Ingram, Jordan, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, Myer, Scofield, Sellers, Shuman, Steele, Straub, Welsh, Wilkins, Wright and Teggart, Speaker—24.

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

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows: Yeas—Messrs. Brewer, Brown, Cresswell, Ely Evans, Fetter, Finney, Flenniken, Ingram, Jordan, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, Myer, Scofield, Sellers, Shuman, Steele, Straub, Welsh, Wilkins, Wright and Teggart, Speaker—24.

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

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows: Yeas—Messrs. Brewer, Brown, Cresswell, Ely Evans, Fetter, Finney, Flenniken, Ingram, Jordan, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, Myer, Scofield, Sellers, Shuman, Steele, Straub, Welsh, Wilkins, Wright and Teggart, Speaker—24.

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

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows: Yeas—Messrs. Brewer, Brown, Cresswell, Ely Evans, Fetter, Finney, Flenniken, Ingram, Jordan, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, Myer, Scofield, Sellers, Shuman, Steele, Straub, Welsh, Wilkins, Wright and Teggart, Speaker—24.

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

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows: Yeas—Messrs. Brewer, Brown, Cresswell, Ely Evans, Fetter, Finney, Flenniken, Ingram, Jordan, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, Myer, Scofield, Sellers, Shuman, Steele, Straub, Welsh, Wilkins, Wright and Teggart, Speaker—24.

A. G. CURTIN, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

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: Yeas—Messrs. Anderson, Arthur, Backhouse, Backus, Ball, Beck, Benson, Bishop, Bower, Brown, Calhoun, Campbell, Cary, Chase, Cleaver, Crawford, Dickey, Ent, Eyster, Fausold, Foster, Gibboney, Glides, Harper, Heins, Hiestand, Hill, Hillegas, Hoffman, Berks co.; Hoffman, Lebanon co.; Housekeeper, Imbrie, Innes, Jacobs, Jenkins, Johnson, Kaufman, Kerr, Lebo, Leisinger, Longaker, Lovett, Meneer, Mangie, M'Callmont, M'Havin, Mumma, Musselman, Nichols, Nunemacher, Pearson, Peters, Petrick, Pownall, Purcell, Ramsey, Philadelphia; Ramsey, York; Reamer, Reed, Roberts, Rupp, Shaw, Sloan, Smith, Cambria co.; Smith, Centre co.; Stevenson, Struthers, Thorn, Vanvorhis, Vickers, Wagonseller, Warner, Winthro, Witrow and Wright—34.

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: Yeas—Messrs. Brewster, Coffey, Crabb, Frazer, Harris, Killinger, Penrose and Scofield—8.

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: Yeas—Messrs. Brewster, Coffey, Crabb, Frazer, Harris, Killinger, Penrose and Scofield—8.

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: Yeas—Messrs. Brewster, Coffey, Crabb, Frazer, Harris, Killinger, Penrose and Scofield—8.

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: Yeas—Messrs. Brewster, Coffey, Crabb, Frazer, Harris, Killinger, Penrose and Scofield—8.

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

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows: Yeas—Messrs. Brewster, Coffey, Crabb, Frazer, Harris, Killinger, Penrose and Scofield—8.

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

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows: Yeas—Messrs. Brewster, Coffey, Crabb, Frazer, Harris, Killinger, Penrose and Scofield—8.

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

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows: Yeas—Messrs. Brewster, Coffey, Crabb, Frazer, Harris, Killinger, Penrose and Scofield—8.

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

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows: Yeas—Messrs. Brewster, Coffey, Crabb, Frazer, Harris, Killinger, Penrose and Scofield—8.

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

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows: Yeas—Messrs. Brewster, Coffey, Crabb, Frazer, Harris, Killinger, Penrose and Scofield—8.

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

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows: Yeas—Messrs. Brewster, Coffey, Crabb, Frazer, Harris, Killinger, Penrose and Scofield—8.

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

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows: Yeas—Messrs. Brewster, Coffey, Crabb, Frazer, Harris, Killinger, Penrose and Scofield—8.

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

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows: Yeas—Messrs. Brewster, Coffey, Crabb, Frazer, Harris, Killinger, Penrose and Scofield—8.

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

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows: Yeas—Messrs. Brewster, Coffey, Crabb, Frazer, Harris, Killinger, Penrose and Scofield—8.

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

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows: Yeas—Messrs. Brewster, Coffey, Crabb, Frazer, Harris, Killinger, Penrose and Scofield—8.

A. G. CURTIN, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Business Directory.

Bloomington, Pa.

DAVID LOWENBERG, CLOTHING STORE, on Main street, two doors above the "American House."

A. J. EVANS, MERCHANT—Store on the upper part of Main street, nearly opposite the Episcopal Church.

S. C. SHIVE, MANUFACTURER OF FURNITURE AND CABINET WARE.—Ware room in Shive's Block, on Main Street.

A. M. RUPERT, TINNER AND STOVE DEALER—Shop on South side of Main street, below Market.

R. W. WEAVER, ATTORNEY AT LAW—Office on the first floor of the "Star" Building, on Main street.

JOSEPH SHARPLESS, FOUNDER AND MACHINIST, Buildings on the alley between the "Exchange and American House."

BARNARD RUPERT, TAILOR—Shop on the South side of Main Street, first square below Market.

A. C. MENSCH, MERCHANT—Store North West corner of Main and Market Streets.

H. G. HOWER, SURGEON DENTIST—Office near the Academy on Third Street.

M. KELLY, NEAL & CO., MERCHANTS—North-east corner of Main and Market streets.

DOCTOR YOURSELF, THE POCKET AEscULAPUS; OR, EVERY ONE HIS OWN PHYSICIAN.

THE FIFTEETH Edition, with One Hundred and Three Engravings, showing Diseases and Malfunctions of the Human System in every shape and form. To which is added a Treatise on the Diseases of Females, being of the highest importance to married people, or those contemplating matrimony.

WILLIAM YOUNG, M. D. Let no father be ashamed the present a copy of the AEsculapian to his child. It may save him from an early grave. Let no young man or woman enter into the secret obligations of married life without reading the Pocket AEsculapian.

THIS WAY FOR BARGAINS! A. J. EVANS HAS JUST RECEIVED A NEW STOCK OF SPRING & SUMMER GOODS

STABLE & DOMESTIC DRY GOODS. Cloths, cassimers, vestings, flannels, muslins, linings, shirtings, checks, coverts, cuttings, lines, shawings, blankets, drills, marcellines, quilts, colored and white carpeting, parsons, umbrellas, a large and splendid assortment of HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES. A SUPERIOR LOT OF FRESH

Teas, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses. Rice, Spices, &c. Also Hardware, Queensware, Crockery and Glassware.

GREENWOOD SEMINARY AT MILLVILLE, COLUMBIA CO. PA. A systematic course of instruction is given in all the English branches usually taught.

Eagle Foundry, Bloomington STOVES AND TINWARE. The subscriber having erected a large new brick Foundry and Machine Shop, in place of the old one, is prepared to make all kinds of

CASTINGS AT THE LOWEST PRICES. Plows constantly on hand. The subscriber has removed his Tin Shop, from Main Street to the Foundry Lot, where he has erected a building altogether for Stoves and Tinware.

Leather, Leather! Leather! HENRY W. OVERMAN, FRENCH CALF SKINS and General Leather Dealer, No. 6 South Third Street, Phila.

Dr. FRANCIS C. HARRISON, WOULD respectfully inform the citizens that he has commenced the office of Accoucheur, Surgeon, and Obstetrician, at the public patronage. He can always be found at the Exchange Hotel opposite the Court House.

THOMAS BUTLER, No. 7 South Seventh Street, PHILADELPHIA; Manufacturer of strong Tinware, Copper, Tin and Zinc Baining Tubs, Bathing Pans, and every kind of bating apparatus.

IRON STEEL, and every kind of Hard ware ordered by MCKELLY, NEAL & Co.

EVANS & WATSON'S

PHILA. MANUFACTURER

SALAMANDER SAFES

No. 28 South Fourth Street PHILADELPHIA.

TRUTH IS MIGHTY, & MUST PREVAIL. Report of the Committee appointed to superintend the burning of the Iron Safes at Reading, Feb. 27th, 1857.

The undersigned, members of the Committee, do respectfully report, that we saw the two Safes originally agreed upon by Farrelle & Herring and Evans & Watson, placed side by side in a furnace, viz: The Safe in use by the Paymaster of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, in his office at Reading, manufactured by Farrelle & Herring, and the Safe in use by H. A. Lantz, in his store, manufactured by Evans & Watson, and put in books similar papers precisely alike.

The fire was started at 8 o'clock, A. M., and kept up until four o'clock of the next day, two cords dry oak and half chestnut top wood were constantly consumed, the whole under the superintendence of the subscribers, members of the Committee. The Safes were then cooled off with water, after which they were opened, and the books and papers taken out by the Committee and sent to H. A. Lantz's store for public examination, after they were first examined and marked by the Committee.

THE BOOKS AND PAPERS TAKEN FROM THE SAFE MANUFACTURED BY EVANS & WATSON WERE NOT SLIGHTLY AFFECTED BY THE INTENSE HEAT, WHILE THOSE TAKEN FROM THE SAFE MANUFACTURED BY FARRELL & HERRING WERE, IN OUR JUDGMENT, DAMAGED FULLY FIFTEEN PER CENT. MORE THAN THOSE TAKEN FROM EVANS & WATSON'S SAFE.

JACOB H. DYSHER, DANIEL S. HUNTER, G. A. NICOLLS, H. H. MULLENBERG, JAMES MULLERLAND.

THE FOLLOWING NAMED GENTLEMEN, Residents of Reading and its vicinity, who saw the above fire, have purchased Safes from Evans & Watson since the burning up to May 1st, 1857.

R. A. Nicolls, 2 Solomon Rhoads, 1  
G. R. Company, 2 W. B. Yeger, 1  
H. A. Lantz, 2 Geo. K. Levere, 1  
Kirk & Heister, 1 Samuel Shiner, 2  
W. Rhoads & Son, 1 J.M. & G.W. Hantach, 1  
H. W. Miesmer, 2 James Jameson, 1  
Dr. Wm. Moore, 1 J. B. & A. B. Warner 1  
Levi J. Smith, 1 Jacob Schmeucker, 1  
High & Crag, 1 Wm. King, 1  
Wm. Krick, 1 V. B. Shollenberger, 1  
Kaufman & Baum, 1 Leopold Hiller, 1  
Wm. McFarlin, 1 Ezra Miller, 1  
Geo. J. Eckert, 1 W.C. & P.M. Ermen-  
trout, 1  
Bayneyer, Folmer & Co. 1 Wm. Donahoe, 1  
Bullit & Milton, 1  
EVANS & WATSON.

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IRON STEEL, and every kind of Hard ware ordered by MCKELLY, NEAL & Co.

CALL ON

TO THE FASHIONABLE AND

TO THE FASHIONABLE AND

THE undersigned having just received the latest Paris and New York Fashions, would again beg leave to inform his numerous friends and all the world about Bloomington, that he is now better prepared than ever

to accommodate any one with the newest and best fitting suits of Clothes; but that he has been turned out lately; and not only that, but he will also do them up in the best order, upon the lowest terms.

His shop is at the old stand, (too well known to need further notice) where he may be expected to work. Therefore, Wheat, of affliction, hoping it may in the end prove advantageous to him and his customers. He would also advise his friends to bear in mind that poor, afflicted tailors must live, or they can't be expected to work. Therefore, Wheat, of affliction, hoping it may in the end prove advantageous to him and his customers. He would also advise his friends to bear in mind that poor, afflicted tailors must live, or they can't be expected to work.

Remember, gentlemen, that in all cases "the laborer is worthy of his hire."

Bloomington, April 14th, 1853.

HERRING'S THE ACKNOWLEDGED CHAMPION!

THE recent trials at Reading, Pa., have made the name of Herring's Patent Safe famous to every mind of public opinion, and confirmed the verdict of more than 200 accredited fires, proving conclusively that "Herring's" is the only safe that will not burn.

Extract from the Committee's Report on the Trial of Iron Safes at Reading, Pa.: "On the 26th of February last, several members of the Committee met to witness the Safes and books and papers, (placed in them) and were perfectly satisfied that all was right."

The day following, the burning took place, under the superintendence of the Committee. After a fair and impartial burning for five hours, the Safe being on fire inside, and the contents partially consumed, while the contents in the Safe of Messrs. Farrelle & Herring were in good condition, and no fire inside.

Reading, March 2, 1857. H. F. FELIX, P. N. COLEMAN, H. A. PEACOCK, Com. And endorsed by over 50 of the best men of Reading.

THE above Safes can be inspected at 34 Walnut Street, where the public can satisfy themselves of the great superiority of the "Herring's Patent" over the so-called and used "inside Iron Door Salamander."

FARRELL & HERRING, 34 Walnut St., Philad'a. Only makers in this State of Herring's Patent Champion Safes.

THE attempt made by other parties to bolster up the reputation of a Safe which has been proven to be a humbug by the Philadelphia, (Reading) trial, by taking out the top of an agent's store, (H. A. Lantz,) made double thickness, (different from those they sell) to "burn up" one of Herring's, (half as thick) has met with its just reward.

LOTTERIES. The well-known Maryland Consolidated Lotteries, of which R. FRANCE & Co. are the managers, are chartered by the State of Maryland, and a commission elected by the people, who are sworn to superintend and certify that everything connected with them is done in a strictly honorable manner, and that the prizes of parties who reside at a distance are well protected as if they themselves were present at the drawing.

Another lottery, which the management pay attention to, is that all who have a legal right to send orders for tickets to Maryland Lotteries are legitimized by special law in that State. A lottery is drawn every day of the month. If no particular class is named, orders are filled in the first drawing to take place after the commencement of the game, and the