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county, nor any county organized, nor the lines of any county changed so as to include an area of less than four hundred and thirty-two square miles.
Sec. 2. The Legislature shall provide for such county and township officers as may be necessary.
Sec. 3. All county officers shall hold their offices for the term of two years, and until their successors shall be qualified; but no person shall hold the office of sheriff or county treasurer for more than two consecutive terms.
Sec. 4. Township officers, except justices of the peace, shall hold their offices one year from the Monday next succeeding their election, and until their successors are qualified.
Sec. 5. All county and township officers may be removed from office, in such manner and for such cause as shall be prescribed by law.
ARTICLE XI.—APPOINTMENT.
Sec. 1. In the future apportionment of the State, each organized county shall have at least one Representative; and each county shall be divided into as many Districts as it has Representatives.
Sec. 2. It shall be the duty of the first Legislature to make an apportionment, based upon the census ordered by the last Legislative Assembly of the Territory; and a new Apportionment shall be made in the year 1866, and every five years thereafter, based upon the census of the preceding year.
Sec. 3. Until there shall be a new apportionment, the State shall be divided into Election Districts and the Representatives and Senators shall be apportioned among the several districts as follows, viz:
Dist. Rep. Sen.
1. Doniphan, 4 2
2. Atchison and Brown, 2 1
3. Nemaha, Marshall and Washington, 2 1
4. Clay, Riley and Pottawatomie, 4 1
5. Dickinson, Davis and Wabasha, 3 1
6. Shawnee, Jackson and Jefferson, 5 2
7. Leavenworth, 9 3
8. Douglas, Johnson and Wyandott, 13 4
9. Lykins, Linn and Bourbon, 9 3
10. Allen, Anderson and Franklin, 6 2
11. Woodson and Madison, 2 1
12. Coffey, Osage and Breckenridge, 6 2
13. Morris, Chase and Butler, 2 1
14. Atchison, Godfrey, Greenwood, Hunter, Wilson, Dea and McCoy, 1
ARTICLE XII.—FINANCE AND TAXATION.
Section 1. The Legislature shall provide for a uniform and equal rate of assessment and taxation; but all property used exclusively for State, county, municipal, literary, educational, scientific, religious, benevolent and charitable purposes, and personal property to the amount of at least two hundred dollars for each family, shall be exempted from taxation.
Sec. 2. The Legislature shall provide for taxing the notes and bills discounted or purchased, moneys loaned, and other property, effects, or dues of every description (without deduction) of all banks now existing, or hereafter to be created, and of all bankers, so that all property employed in banking shall always bear a burden of taxation equal to that imposed upon the property of individuals.
Sec. 3. The Legislature shall provide, each year for raising revenue sufficient to defray the current expenses of the State.
Sec. 4. No tax shall be levied except in pursuance of a law, which shall distinctly state the object of the same; to which object only such tax shall be applied.
Sec. 5. For the purpose of defraying extraordinary expenses and making public improvements, the State may contract public debts; but such debts shall never, in the aggregate, exceed one million dollars, except as hereinafter provided. Every such debt shall be authorized by law for some purpose specified therein, and the vote of a majority of all the members elected to each House, to be taken by the yeas and nays, shall be necessary to the passage of such law; and every such law shall provide for levying an annual tax sufficient to pay the annual interest of such debt, and the principal thereof, when it shall become due; and shall specifically appropriate the proceeds of such taxes to the payment of such principal and interest; and such appropriation shall not be repealed until the interest and principal of such debt shall have been wholly paid.
Sec. 6. No debt shall be contracted by the State except as herein provided, unless the proposed law for creating such debt shall first be submitted to a direct vote of the electors of the State at some general election; and if such proposed law shall be ratified by a majority of all the votes cast at such general election, then it shall be the duty of the Legislature next after such election to enact such law and create such debt, subject to all the provisions and restrictions provided in the preceding sections of this article.
Sec. 7. The State may borrow money to repel invasion, suppress insurrection, or defend the State in time of war; but the money thus raised, shall be applied exclusively to the object for which the loan was authorized, or to the repayment of the debt thereby created.
Sec. 8. The State shall never be a party in carrying on any works of internal improvement.
ARTICLE XIII.—CORPORATIONS.
Section 1. The Legislature shall pass no special act conferring corporate powers.—Corporations may be created under general laws; but all such laws may be amended or repealed.
Sec. 2. Dues from corporations shall be secured by individual liability of the stockholders to an additional amount equal to the stock owned by each stockholder, and such other means as shall be provided by law; but such individual liabilities shall not apply to railroad corporations, nor corporations for religious or charitable purposes.
Sec. 3. The title to all property of religious corporations, shall vest in Trustees, whose election shall be by the members of such corporations.
Sec. 4. No right of way shall be appropriated to the use of any corporation, until full compensation therefor be first made in money, or secured by a deposit of money, to the owner, irrespective of any benefit from any improvement proposed by such corporation.
Sec. 5. Provisions shall be made by general law for the organization of cities, towns and villages, and their power of taxation, assessment, borrowing money, contracting debts and loaning their credit shall be so restricted as to prevent the abuse of such power.
Sec. 6. The term corporations, as used in this article, shall include all associations and joint stock companies having powers

and privileges not possessed by individuals or partnerships, and all corporations may sue and be sued in their corporate names.
ARTICLE XIV.—BANKS AND CURRENCY.
Section 1. No bank shall be established otherwise than under a general banking law.
Sec. 2. All banking laws shall require, as collateral security for the redemption of the circulating notes of any bank, organized under their provisions, a deposit with the auditor of State, of the interest paying bonds of the several States or of the United States, at the cash rates of the New York stock exchange, to an amount equal to the amount of circulating notes which said bank shall be authorized to issue, and a cash deposit in its vaults of ten per cent of said amount of circulating notes, and the State auditor shall register and countersign no more circulating bills of any bank, than the cash value of such bonds when deposited.
Sec. 3. Whenever the bonds pledged as collateral security for the circulation of any bank shall depreciate in value, the auditor of State shall require additional security, or curtail the circulation of such bank to such extent as will continue the security unimpaired.
Sec. 4. All circulating notes shall be redeemable in the money of the United States. Holders of such notes shall be entitled, in case of the insolvency of such banks, to preference of payment over all other creditors.
Sec. 5. The State shall not be a stockholder in any banking institution.
Sec. 6. All banks shall be required to keep offices and officers for the issue and redemption of their circulation at a convenient place within the State, to be named on the circulating notes issued by said bank.
Sec. 7. No banking institution shall issue circulating notes of a less denomination than five dollars.
Sec. 8. No banking law shall be in force until the same shall have been submitted to a vote of the electors of the State at some general election, and approved by a majority of all the votes cast at such election.
Sec. 9. Any banking law may be amended or repealed.
ARTICLE XV.—AMENDMENTS.
Section 1. Proposals for the amendment of this Constitution may be made by either branch of the Legislature; and if two-thirds of all the members elected to each House shall concur therein, such proposed amendments, together with the yeas and nays, shall be entered on the journal; and the Secretary of State shall cause the same to be published in at least one newspaper in each county of the State where a newspaper is published, for three months preceding the next election for Representatives, at which time the same shall be submitted to the electors, for their approval or rejection, and if a majority of the electors voting on said amendments, at said election, shall adopt the amendments, the same shall become a part of the Constitution. When more than one amendment shall be submitted at the same time, they shall be submitted as to enable the electors to vote on each amendment separately, and not more than three propositions to amend shall be submitted at the same election.
Sec. 2. Whenever two-thirds of the members elected to each branch of the Legislature shall think it necessary to call a Convention to revise, amend or change this Constitution, they shall recommend to the electors to vote at the next election of members of the Legislature, for or against a Convention, and if a majority of all the electors voting at said election shall have voted for a Convention, the Legislature shall, at the next session, provide for calling the same.
ARTICLE XVI.—MISCELLANEOUS.
Section 1. All officers whose election or appointment is not otherwise provided for, shall be chosen or appointed as may be prescribed by law.
Sec. 2. The tenure of any office not herein provided for may be declared by law; when not so declared such office shall be held during the pleasure of the authority making the appointment, but the Legislature shall not create any office the tenure of which shall be longer than four years.
Sec. 3. Lotteries and the sale of lottery tickets are forever prohibited.
Sec. 4. All public printing shall be let, on contract, to the lowest responsible bidder, by such executive officers, and in such manner, as shall be prescribed by law.
Sec. 5. An accurate and detailed statement of the receipts and expenditures of public moneys, and the several amounts paid, to whom, and on what account, shall be published, as prescribed by law.
Sec. 6. The Legislature shall provide for the protection of the rights of women, in acquiring and possessing property, real, personal and mixed, separate and apart from the husband, and shall also provide for the equal rights of women in the possession of their children.
Sec. 7. The Legislature may reduce the salaries of officers, who shall neglect the performance of any legal duties.
Sec. 8. The temporary seat of government is hereby located at the city of Topeka, county of Shawnee. The first Legislature under this Constitution shall provide by law for submitting the question of the permanent location of the capital to a popular vote, and a majority of all the votes cast at such general election shall be necessary for such location.
Sec. 9. A Homestead to the extent of one hundred and sixty acres of farming land, or of one acre within the limits of any incorporated town or city, occupied as a residence by the family of the owner, together with all the improvements on the same, shall be exempted from forced sale, under any process of law, and shall not be alienated without the joint consent of husband and wife when that relation exists; but no property shall be exempt from sale for taxes for the payment of obligations contracted for the purchase of said premises, or for the erection of improvement thereon. Provided, the provisions of the section shall not apply to any process of law obtained by virtue of a lien given by the consent of both husband and wife.
SCHEDULE.
Section 1. That no inconvenience may arise from the change from a Territorial government to a permanent State government, it is declared by this Constitution that all suits, rights, actions, proceedings, recognizances, contracts, judgments and claims, both as respects individuals and bodies corporate, shall continue as if no change had taken place.
Sec. 2. All fines, penalties and forfeitures, owing to the Territory of Kansas, or any county, shall inure to the use of the State or county. All bonds executed to the Territory, or any officer thereof in his official capacity, shall pass over to the Governor, or other officers of the State or county, and their successors in office, for the use of the State or county, or by him or them to be respect-

ively assigned over to the use of those concerned, as the case may be.
Sec. 3. The Governor, Secretary and Judges, and other officers, both civil and military, under the Territorial government, shall continue in the exercise of their respective departments, until the said officers are superseded under the authority of this Constitution.
Sec. 4. The laws and regulations in force in the Territory, at the time of the acceptance of this Constitution, shall continue and remain in full force until they expire or shall be repealed.
Sec. 5. The Governor shall use his private seal until a State seal is provided.
Sec. 6. The Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor of State, Treasurer of State, Attorney General, and Superintendent of Public Instruction, shall keep their respective offices at the seat of government.
Sec. 7. All records, documents, books, papers, moneys, and vouchers belonging and pertaining to the several Territorial courts and offices, and to the several districts and county offices, at the date of the admission of this State into the Union, shall be disposed of in such manner as may be prescribed by law.
Sec. 8. All suits, pleas, claims and other proceedings pending in any court of record, or justice of the peace, may be prosecuted to final judgment and execution, and all appeals, writs of error, certiorari, injunctions, or other proceedings whatever, may progress and be carried on as if this Constitution had not been adopted, and the Legislature shall direct the manner in which suits, pleas, prosecutions, and other proceedings, and all papers, records, books and documents connected therewith, may be removed to the courts established by this Constitution.
Sec. 9. For the purpose of taking the vote of the electors of this Territory for the ratification or rejection of this Constitution, an election shall be held in the several voting precincts in this Territory, on the first Tuesday in October, A. D. 1859.
Sec. 10. Each elector shall express his assent or dissent by voting a written or printed ballot labeled "For the Constitution," or "Against the Constitution."
Sec. 11. If a majority of the votes cast at such election shall be in favor of the Constitution, there shall be an election held in the several voting precincts on the first Tuesday in December, A. D. 1859, for the election of members for the first Legislature, of all State, district and county officers provided for by this Constitution, and for a Representative in Congress.
Sec. 12. All persons having the qualifications of electors, according to the provisions of this Constitution, at the date of each said election, and who shall have been duly registered according to the regulations in this Territory, and who, others, shall be entitled to vote at each said election.
Sec. 13. The persons who may be judges of the several voting precincts of the Territory at the date of each election, shall be chosen, as provided for, shall be the judges of the respective elections herein provided for.
Sec. 14. Said judges of election, before entering upon the duties of their office, shall take and subscribe to each faithfully discharge their duties as such. They shall appoint two clerks of election, who shall be sworn by one of said judges faithfully to discharge their duties as such. In the event of a vacancy in the Board of Judges the same shall be filled by the electors present at such election.
Sec. 15. At each of the elections provided for in this schedule the polls shall be opened between the hours of nine and ten o'clock, A. M., and closed at sunset.
Sec. 16. The tribunals transacting county business of the several counties, shall cause to be furnished to the Boards of Judges in their respective counties two poll books for each election hereinafter provided for, upon which the clerks shall inscribe the name of every person who may vote at said elections.
Sec. 17. After closing the polls at each of the elections provided for in this schedule, the judges shall proceed to count the votes cast and designate the persons or objects for which they were cast, and shall make two correct tally lists of the same.
Sec. 18. Each of the Boards of Judges shall safely keep one poll book and tally list, and the ballots cast at each election, and shall, within ten days after such election, transmit the poll book and tally list, by the hands of a sworn officer, to the clerk of the board transacting county business in their respective counties, or to which the county may be attached for municipal purposes.
Sec. 19. The tribunals transacting county business shall assemble at the county seats of their respective counties, on the second Tuesday after each of the elections provided for in the schedule, and shall canvass the votes cast at the elections held in the several voting precincts in their respective counties, and of the counties attached for municipal purposes. They shall hold in safe keeping the poll books and tally lists of said election, and shall, within ten days thereafter, transmit, by the hands of a sworn officer, to the President of the Convention at the City of Topeka, a certified transcript of the same, showing the number of votes cast for each person or object voted for at each of the several precincts in their respective counties, and in the counties attached for municipal purposes.
Sec. 20. The Governor of the Territory, and the President and Secretary of this Convention shall constitute a Board of State Canvassers, any two of whom shall be a quorum, and who shall, on the fourth Monday after each of the elections provided for in the schedule, assemble at said City of Topeka, and proceed to open and canvass the votes cast at the several precincts in the different counties of the Territory, and to certify the result, and shall immediately issue certifications of election to all persons (if any) thus elected.
Sec. 21. Said Board of State Canvassers shall issue their proclamation not less than twenty days next preceding each of the elections provided for in this schedule. Said proclamation shall contain an announcement of the several elections, the qualifications of electors, the manner of conducting said elections and of making the returns thereof, as in this Constitution provided, and shall publish said proclamation in one newspaper in each of the counties of the Territory in which a newspaper may be then published.
Sec. 22. The Board of State Canvassers shall provide for the transmission and authentication of copies of the Constitution to the President of the United States, the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives.
Sec. 23. Upon official information having been received by him of the admission of Kansas into the Union as a State, it shall be the duty of the Governor elect under this Constitution, to proclaim the same and to convene the Legislature and do all things necessary to the complete and active organization of the State government.
Sec. 24. The first Legislature shall have no power to make any changes in county lines.
Sec. 25. At the election to be held for the ratification or rejection of this Constitution, each elector shall be permitted to vote on the homestead provision contained in the article on "Miscellaneous," by depositing a ballot inscribed "For a Homestead," or "Against a Homestead," and if a majority of all the votes cast at said election shall be against the provision, then it shall be stricken from the Constitution.
RESOLUTIONS.
Resolved, That the Congress of the United States is hereby requested, upon the application of Kansas, to be admitted into the Union as a State, to pass an act granting to the State forty-five hundred thousand acres of land to aid in the construction of railroads and other internal improvements.
Resolved, That Congress be further requested to pass an act appropriating fifty thousand acres of land for the improvement of the Kansas river from its mouth to Fort Riley.
Resolved, That Congress be further requested to pass an act granting all the swamp lands within the State to be of benefit of common schools.
Resolved, That Congress be further requested to pass an act appropriating five hundred thousand dollars, or in lieu thereof five hundred thousand acres of land, for the payment of the claims awarded to the citizens of Kansas by the Claim Commissioners appointed by the Governor and Legislature of Kansas, under an act of the Territorial Legislature passed 7th February, 1859.
Resolved, That the Legislature shall make provisions for the sale or disposal of the lands granted to the State in aid of internal improvements, and for other purposes, subject to the same rights of pre-emption to the settlers thereon as are now allowed by law to settlers on the public lands.
Resolved, That it is the desire of the people to be admitted into the Union with this Constitution.
Resolved, That Congress be further requested to assume the debt of this Territory.
Done in Convention at Wyandotte, this 29th day of July, A. D. 1859.
JAMES M. WINCHELL,
President of the Kansas Constitutional Convention and delegate from Osage county.
JOHN A. MARTIN, Secretary.
ROBT. GRABAM, W. G. GRANT, JR.

JOHN JAMES INGALLS, GALEB MAY, J. A. MURPHY, S. D. HOWSON, LUTHER R. PALMER, JOHN TAYLOR BURRIS, JOHN P. GREEN, JOHN RITCHIE, H. D. FRETTON, BENJAMIN F. SIMPSON, JAMES M. ANTHONY, JOSEPH LAMB, Wm. McCLELLAN, JAMES G. HENRY, J. C. BERNETT, S. A. KINGMAN, ROSE J. PORTER, JAMES BLOOD, S. O. THACHER, EDWIN STOKES, P. H. TOWNSEND, Wm. HUTCHINGS, N. C. BLOOD, EDWARD G. ROSS, JAMES HAWLEY, ALLEN CROCKER, SAMUEL E. HOFFMAN, JAMES A. SIGNOR, GEORGE H. LITTLE, R. L. WILLIAMS, W. F. DETTON.

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MEDICINES!

PRENTISS & GRISWOLD
Are now receiving their
SPRING STOCK
OF
Drugs and Medicines
FROM NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA, PITTSBURGH AND ST. LOUIS.
All of which will be sold as low as the lowest at the
Lawrence Wholesale Drug House,
IN THE ELDRIDGE BLOCK,
ONE DOOR SOUTH OF THE MAIN ENTRANCE,
LAWRENCE, KANSAS.
N. B.—The public in general are invited to
"GIVE US A CALL!"
and we will warrant to suit, both in price and quality.
PRENTISS & GRISWOLD,
Lawrence, April 30th, 1859.

Wholesale Trade!
Largest,
Completest,
Cheapest!
JOHN P. WHEELER & CO.,
Jobbers and Outfitters in
GROCERIES

Provisions, India Rubber Goods,
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Adapted to the Western Missouri, Kansas, the Great Plains and New-Mexican Trade.
Also Buyers of
HIDES, PELTS, WOL & TALLOW
WEST LEVEE,
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JOHN P. WHEELER & CO.,
ARE now opening a stock of goods of the above kinds, which for
EXTENT AND VARIETY
HAS
Never Been Equalled West of St. Louis.
All our Goods have been
PURCHASED OF FIRST HANDS,
And we can make it to the Interest of
Merchants in the Interior
To purchase of us instead of going farther East.
ALL WE ASK IS A TRIAL.
April 9, 1859-ly 87

DICKLED PORK AND WHITE FISH
For sale cheap by
HORNBY & FICK.
JAS. C. SANDS,
"Geat Western"
SADDLE AND HARNESS EMPORIUM,
LAWRENCE, KANSAS.
Wholesale and Retail. n63-ly*

Conveyancing.
DEEDS and all kinds of Legal Writing drawn with accuracy at my office under Masonic Hall. n83-ly
L. D. BAILEY.
For Sale Cheap!
LOTS and Shares in Emporia, by
P. B. PLUMB.
For Sale at a Bargain!
A GOOD HOUSE AND LOT in Emporia—suitable for a residence. The location is a good one. For particulars inquire of J. Stoller, at THE NEWS OFFICE. may29-ly

For Sale—Rare Chance!
AN excellent farm, on the Cottonwood, with ninety acres timber, forty acres broke and fenced, living water, log house, stables, &c. Will be sold at a very low figure. Four yoke of good work cattle wanted in part payment. Apply to
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The Hazard Powder Company, of Hazardville, Connecticut,
HAVE BUILT A MAGAZINE AT KANSAS CITY, and will hereafter keep a supply of their Sporting, Mining, and Blasting Powder constantly on hand, and for sale, by their Agents, Messrs. BALIS & HICKS, of Kansas City, A. G. HAZARD, President of the Hazard Powder Company Hazardville, Sept., 1858.

NOTICE!
BALIS & HICKS,
ARE ALSO
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
SCHOOL BOOKS & STATIONERY,
INCLUDING THE
ECLECTIC (M'GUFFEY'S) READERS,
NATIONAL SERIES,
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Wrapping Paper, Wall Paper, Cap, Letter and Note Paper, Envelopes, in every style, Gold Pens, Steel Pens, Inks, &c., &c.
We sell the genuine and imitation
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Before purchasing elsewhere we ask all buyers to call and examine our Stock and Prices. We can sell goods in our line lower than any other dealer this side of the Mississippi River.
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WHOLESALE GROCERS,
PROVISION
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Commission Merchants,
Corner Levee and Cherokee Streets, 82-ly
LEAVENWORTH CITY, KANSAS.
TREFREN, WARD & CO.,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
IRON, HARDWARE,
GLASS AND STONE-WARE,
Agricultural Implements,
—ALSO—
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Packing, Sheet Lead, Lead and Iron Pipe, Boston Circular Saws, Pumps, Rope, Corn Shellers, Straw Cutters, Plows, Harrows, Fanning Mills, &c.
LILLIE'S FIRE-PROOF SAFES.
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Books, Stationery, etc.
O. WILMARTH,
LAWRENCE, KANSAS,
DEALER in all kinds of Books, Stationery, Periodicals, etc. would call the attention of the public to his new and large stock of goods, which is superior to anything of the kind ever offered to the Kansas public. His stock of
WRITING PAPERS, ENVELOPES, INKS, &c. is particularly fine. He has also on hand
ALL KINDS OF SCHOOL BOOKS
now used in the Territory.
Fancy Articles, Periodicals, all the popular Magazines of the day; Music and Musical Instruments.
Recollect the place—in the New Post Office Building on Massachusetts street, Lawrence.

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Dealers in
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING, HATS AND CAPS,
Boots & Shoes, Hardware & Queensware.
Also, keep constantly on hand, a large stock of
GROCERIES & PROVISIONS,
AND OUTFITTING GOODS, GENERALLY.
We are determined to sell Goods as low as they can be bought in this section of country.
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J. & P. SHANNON,
Importers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,
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BOTS, SHOES, HATS & CAPS
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KANSAS CITY, MO.

FRANKLIN CONANT,
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STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS,
Groceries and Provisions,
CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES,
Hardware, Queensware, etc.
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If Merchants and others in the interior will find it to their interest to call on Mr. Conant be fore trading elsewhere. aug21-ly

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Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Drugs, Medicines, Paints,
OILS, DYES, GLASS, PERFUMERY,
Stationery, Fancy Groceries, pure Liquors and Wines, Segars, Tobacco, &c.
WATER STREET, KANSAS CITY, MO. August 21, 1858-ly

WHOLESALE DRUG HOUSE,
T. B. HALE & BRO.,
Importers and Dealers in
DRUGS, MEDICINES,
Paints, Oils, Window Glass & Glassware,
BOOKS, STATIONERY,
WINES, LIQUORS, AND SEGARS.
Agents for all the Patent Medicines, Spirit Gas, Camphene and Alcohol.
Corner of Levee and Walnut Sts. KANSAS CITY, MO. August 21, 1858-ly

EMPORIA! EMPORIUM!
PROCTER'S CHEAP CASH STORE
Competition "No War!"
THE subscriber is happy to announce to his numerous friends and particularly
The People of Southern Kansas
in general that he has now in store and for sale at
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL!
at his well known establishment, 159 Commercial street, EMPORIA, the
LARGEST, BEST SELECTED, AND CHEAPEST
Stock of Goods!
ever offered to the public
South of the Kaw River Valley!
Consisting in part of
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
HARDWARE,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS, SHOES,
POWDER,
LEAD,
&c. &c. &c. &c. &c.

Among the other articles I would enumerate the following, viz:
200 sacks extra-superfine Flour;
100 Sacks Rio Coffee (New Crop);
5 bbls. prime N. O. Sugar;
5 bbls. white crushed do;
10 boxes Malaga Raisins;
10 chests best Imperial Tea;
5 Young Hyson do;
5 " Oolong do;
20 bbls crackers;
2 tierces Rice;
50 sacks Dairy Salt;
20 " coarse do;
50 bushels dried Peaches;
7 cases baking Soda;
10 doz. cans oysters;
10 " sardines;
10 bushels Nuts;
10 boxes Glasgow No. 1 Tobacco;
20 boxes best "Venable" do
5 boxes best Natural Leaf;
5000 pure Havana cigars;
5000 " Yarna do.
25 boxes Family Soap;
5 boxes Erasive Soap;
3 boxes Castile Soap;
10 boxes Star Candles;
10 boxes Mould do;
10 cases Friction Matches;
10 boxes Ohio pattern Axes;
10 kegs Hazard Rifle Powder;
10 " Blasting do;
20 bags shot (assorted sizes);
2500 "G. D." Rifle Caps;
300 lbs. Lead;
10 coils Manila Rope;
12 doz. bed cords;
12 pieces heavy Satinet;
10 boxes Sheetings and Drillings;
100 cases Fall and Winter Prats;
5 bales Cotton Batting;
50 Kegs Nails;
20 boxes glass, (various sizes);
7 cerosus Indigo;
10 cases Turkey Turbans;
10 dozen hollow Buckets ("Shaker Pails");
2 doz. Well Buckets;
800 lbs. Quinine;
10 coils Manila Rope;
12 doz. bed cords;
12 pieces heavy Satinet;
10 boxes Sheetings and Drillings;
100 cases Fall and Winter Prats;
5 bales Cotton Batting;
50 Kegs Nails;
20 boxes glass, (various sizes);
7 cerosus Indigo;
10 cases Turkey Turbans;
10 dozen hollow Buckets ("Shaker Pails");
2 doz. Well Buckets;
800 lbs. Quinine;
10 coils Manila Rope;
12 doz. bed cords;
12 pieces heavy Satinet;
10 boxes Sheetings and Drillings;
100 cases Fall and Winter Prats;
5 bales Cotton Batting;
50 Kegs Nails;
20 boxes glass, (various sizes);
7 cerosus Indigo;
10 cases Turkey Turbans;
10 dozen hollow Buckets ("Shaker Pails");
2 doz. Well Buckets;
800 lbs. Quinine;
10 coils Manila Rope;
12 doz. bed cords;
12 pieces heavy Satinet;
10 boxes Sheetings and Drillings;
100 cases Fall and Winter Prats;
5 bales Cotton Batting;
50 Kegs Nails;
20 boxes glass, (various sizes);
7 cerosus Indigo;
10 cases Turkey Turbans;
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