The Best Thing of the Season.

The very best thing we have seen lately, happened a few days since, between the Nashville Union, a democratic paper, and the Nashville Whig. The "Nashville Whig" had published a lengthy article in favor of Gen. Taylor for the Presidency, and challenged the "Union" to copy it, in return for which the "Whig" promised to publish any other article that the "Union" might select, provided it was not twice the length of the article of the "Whig." To which the "Union" agreed; but instead of chosing an article from its own columns, or from a democratic paper, the editor turns back to the files of the "Whig" of May 28, 1846, and chooses the following article, for re-insertion in the columns of the "Whig." What says our neighbor of the Gazette, to giving it a place in his colums. It is from a staunch whig papers, and might be interesting to some of his readers, who are still in the dark in regard to the origin of this war.

From the Nashville Whig of the 28th May, 1846:

"THE UNITED STATES AND MEXICO.—In another column may be found the manifesto of Paredes, which, under the circumstances may be considered tantamount to a declaration of war by Mexico against the United States.—The document is well drawn up, and makes the most of a bad case; for bad it certainly is on the part of Mexico. What are the leading *facts* of the case? Briefly these: That prior to the annexation of Texas to the United States, Mexico annouced to the latter that the consummation of that measure would be considered by her as *casus belli;* that this threat of war by Mexico has been continually repeated ever since; that the government of the United States was thus compelled by Mexico to send an armed force to Texas to protect it from the threatened invasion; that we have a just claim of long standing against Mexico amounting to not less than six millions of dollars for wanton spoliations committed by her on the property of our citizens, which she will not pay, and that under these circumstances she refused to receive, after having promised to do so, a minister from the United States who was clothed with full power to arrange a settlement of all the difficulties between the two countries! Now, after all this, we should like to know what other alternative remained to the United States, but to proceed forthwith to right themselves by force of arms?—Granting the question of the Texas boundary to be a disputed one, how was it to be adjusted after Mexico refused to receive our ministers? We *claimed* up to the Rio Grande. She *claimed all Texas*, but contented herself for the present with ordering our army on the Rio Grande to fall back beyond the Nueces, and commencing war upon it because the order was not obeyed. Taking the country between the Nueces and the Rio Grande as *disputed* country, and assuming, for the sake of argument, our title *not* to be 'clear and unquestionable,' we maintain, we had a clear and unquestionable right to take possession of it and hold it, after Mexico had cut off all negotiation by refusing, in terms of contumely and insult, to receive our minister. What milder coercive measure could the United States have possibly adopted, than to send an army to take possession of the disputed territory, and to protect from apprehended and openly threatened invasion not only the DISPUTED territory, but ALL OF TEXAS, one of the sovereign States of the Union?

"But it is alleged, that the question of boundary being a disputed one, Mr. Polk ought not to have sent an army to the Rio Grande *without consulting Congress. Well,* suppose this to be so, what bearing can it have between Mexico and the United States—the question we are now arguing? We assume, and we challenge ANY MAN OF ANY PARTY to controvert the assumption, that MEXICO HAD PURSUED A COURSE TOWARDS THE UNITED STATES which rendered it IMPERATIVE upon the latter to FORCE her to a settlement of the grave difficulties existing between the two countries: and we assume farther, that the very mildest coercive measure that could be resorted to for that purpose was that of ordering our army to the Rio Grande, with strict orders, as were Gen. Taylor's, not to treat Mexico "as an enemy, unless she herself, should commence hostilities." The United States, being under the NECESSITY of adopting coercive measures towards Mexico, and the measure of sending an army to the Rio Grande being in our opinion, as good and proper a one, under the circumstances, as could be resorted to, it can make no possible difference with Mexico with which department of our government the measure originated. *She* has no just grounds of complaint, supposing the fact to be, as alleged by some, that the President had no right to assume that the Rio Grande was the true boundary, and that was a question about which Congress ought to have been consulted.

"That is a domestic question for us alone to take cognizance of. We may notice it hereafter. Our object in these hurried remarks was to show that, as against Mexico, the sending of an army to the Rio Grande by the United States, with orders to repel any hostile invasion of Texas, or even the disputed territory lying between the Rio Grande, was a *mild* measure and a *proper* measure, and a PERFECTLY JUSTIFIABLE measure under the circumstances. This we think we have shown most satisfactorily, and shall therefore bring our remarks to a close."

From the Nashville Whig, May 28th, 1846.

"This paper, (the "Nashville Whig,") before the breaking out of hostilities on the Rio Grande, advocated the adoption of coercive measures against Mexico. WE BELIEVE, WE HAVE MAINTAINED, THAT THE PRESENT IS UNJUST WAR ON OUR PART. We believe that the United States would have been justifiable in using force with Mexico, independent of the late proceedings on the Rio Grande."

New York Election.

The first election for judicial officers, under the new constitution, in New York was held on Monday last. So far as returns have been received it appears that Democracy has kept the State, and that Greeleyism, Anti-rentism and Whigery combined, have met a perfect Buena Vista defeat. In Buffalo where the candidate for Mayor was defeated a few weeks since, the democratic candidates received from 500 to 800 majority. And in the county the result is equally glorious.—Chautauque county the independent ticket, composed of both whigs and democrats, is in part elected. In New York city our majority is about 4000. A whig mayor was elected there a few weeks ago.

☞ In regard to that circumstance which our neighbor of the Gazette says "occurred in Erie County" "*not many moons since,*" we acknowledge ourselves perfectly familiar in all its stages. Should any thing of the like *never* happen to our friend, however, it has been suggested *good* neighbors would be an essential requisite. When he wishes to rent there will be some desirable tenements in our vicinity, probably.

☞ The Steamboat Gov. Marcy, run on the rock near Dunkirk last week, in the night. She was loaded with flour and grain from this place. 180 bbls. of the flour belonged to H. Cadwell, of this city, the balance to persons in Crawford and Mercer counties. The boat is a total loss—the flour but little damaged. The boat was not materially injured and will be repaired and on her route again in a few days.

☞ Our neighbor of the Gazette don't like the result of the recent election in Buffalo.—He attributes the defeat of the whigs to the Anti-Rent question. He is undoubtedly right—honest men have got tired of a party that falls in with every such fuction.

☞ Gov. Shunk passed through Pittsburg last week on his way to Cincinnati. We'll bet the whigs will swear before two weeks, he's gone there to electioneer.

THE MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY FOR THE OBSERVER BY

WILLIAMS & WRIGHT,

DEALERS IN DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE &c. &c.

ERIE

Flour, bbl	$7 00	Apples, dried	75
Butter,	6@	Honey,	10a12
Lard,	4@5	Eggs, doz	8
Cheese,	6	SUGAR.	
Ham	5@6	Maple	10
Shoulders	5	Orleans,	9a12½
Potatoes,	50	Loaf,	12a15
Corn meal, cwt		Powdered	15
GRAIN.		LUMBER.	
Wheat	$1 25	Black Walnut	10a12
Corn,	56	Pine, 1st quality	10.00
Rye,	50	Hemlock, M	5.00
Oats bush	30	1st quality W. W.	6½@9.00
Barley	33a37½	2d do do	5.00
FUEL.		Cherry	12a 4
Hard wood, cord	$1.25	White oak	7.50a8
Soft	1.12½	LEATHER.	
Bituminous coal, ton		Sole, lb	14a15
	2.50	Upper heavy	33a 5
Anthracite, do	9a10	do light	35a37½
Spermaceti candles, lb	44.5	Castings	4½a
Tallow, do	12½	Plaster ton	$10.00
Sperm oil,	12½	Salt, fine,	$1.25
SEEDS.		" coarse,	1.25
Clover, Bush	$3.a4.00	bag 28 lbs	31
Timothy	$1@1.2	Beef tallow lb	8
Flax,	87½	Mutton do	7
Hay,	4.a4.50	Wool	20a25
Bees wax,	25	White fish, bbl	$8.00
Beans	87½	Cod fish, lb	6
Feathers	37½	Bar iron	4
Dried Peaches	12	Nails	5½@6

Office of Erie Observer, Erie, June 11, 12 oclock, M.

The grain market still continues brisk and prices good, though they have declined a shade since our last. The news received by the Brittania created some little sensation on account of the continued upward tendancy of prices. It however continued only a day or so, when prices receded from 62 to 5 c for corn, and holders unwilling to sell. Flour is firm at $6 75 a $7. Oats 28 Rye 58.

A large amount has been received by wagons and canal, and the tide still continues.

The price of freight continues high. The shipments have been 16,200 bushels corn, 1600 do wheat, 3000 do oats, and 1500 bbls. Flour.

SCROFULA.—Some of the indications of this loathsome disease, which is commonly called "King's Evil," are pre orbatural, hard, glandulous, and incysted tumors, situated about the neck behind the ears, and under the chin. The most successful remedy now in use is Merchant's Sarsaparilla, (a very active preparation of hat root) which attenuates alters, and evacuates the viscid juices, and thereby rapidly and radically cures the disease.

See advertisement in it is paper. A pamphlet of description may be had *gratis*, of the agent.

Let no family go one hour without Vaughn's medicine in their hands—that is to say, not exactly in their HANDS; but let it be where they can lay their hands on it. This advice we know to be good—follow it up—see advertisement in our paper.

MARRIED—On the 29th ult., in Waterford, by Rev. G. W. Cleveland, Mr. Nicholas Smith and Miss Emily Prodeck, both of McKean.

At Trinity Church, in Fredonia, on Monday last, by Rev. F. P. Tyler, Mr. Orrin Morrison, of Forestville, and Miss Arabelle Durlin, of Fredonia

On Thursday last, by Rev. G. A. Lyon, Mr. HARVEY N. HILL, of Millcreek, and MISS ELIZA DILLON, of this city.

DIED—In Clarksville, on the 3d inst., Henry Harwood, only son of Charles R. and Elizabeth Bell, aged 1 year 7 months and 6 days

AN APPRENTICE WANTED.

An Apprentice wanted at this office immediately. One from 16 to 17 years of age, and from the country, would be preferred.

Erie, ay 27, 1847.

From the City of Mexico.

Arrival of Fresh and Cheap Groceries At No. 1, Perry Block.

SINCE the Tariff has been taken off the imports into this country, and placed on that of Mexico, it has enabled those who have purchased Groceries in the East to sell them cheap. We wish all who want anything in the Grocery line to call and examine our stock, for we do assert, without fear of contradiction, that we have the freshest lot of Groceries in this market, having all been purchased from the latest importations. In our stock may be found the following:

Imperial, Gunpowder, and Young Hyson Teas; Java, Rio, Laguira and St. Domingo Coffees; Loaf, Pulverised, Porto Rico, and N. O. Sugars; Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Cinymon, Nutmegs Mace, Cloves, Rice, Pearled barley, Candies, Pecan, Brazil, Madeira and Pea nuts; Almonds, Filberts, etc.; Fruits—Apples, Raisins, English Currants, and Figs; Sperm and Tallow candles; Summer and Winter strained Lamp Oil, a superior article, Salad oil, Fancy Shaving, Variegated and Bar soap. Dairy salt, White Fish, Mckerel, Mackinac Trout, and Herring;

Kimball's extra Fine cut chewing, Spanish Smoking and Cavendish Tobacco, Pipes;

Regalia, Principe, Trabuca, Lenora and common Cigars.

Colored and plain Grass and Manilla Mats.—Besides a host of other articles to supply the wants of all. A fresh supply of Groceries received semi monthly. Call and examine goods and prices at No. 1, Perry Block.

T. W. MOORE.

Erie, June 12, 1847. 4

NEW AND FRESH GROCERIES, *At No. 6 Poor People's Row.*

W. F. RINDERNECHT has just redeived a large and well selected assortment of wet, dry and Family Groceries; Dye Stuffs, Nails and Glass, which he will sell cheaper for cash than any other establishment in town. Please call and see. June 12, 1847.

JUST RECEIVED 25 bags Rio, Cuba, St. Domingo and Java Coffee, one door north of the Big Window, State street, by

W. F. RINDERNECHT.

June 12, 1847 4

BUFFALO WHITE LEAD.—An invoice of this superior article just received. Also, Pittsburgh Lead, (Fahnestock & Co's make,) dry and in oil, always on hand and warranted.

June 12. J. H. BURTON & Co.

LEECHES.—A lot of prime Swedish Leeches, in good condition, just received by

June 12. J. H. BRSTON & Co.

WINEN'S ARCANUM—Said to be better than any preparation of Sarsaparilla as a Spring Purifier and general correctant for sale by

June 12. J. H. BURTON & Co. Agents.

5000 BBLS. New Orleans, Loaf, Pulverized, Crushed and Muscovado Sugar, cheap for cash, one door north of the Big Window, by RINDERNECHT.

June 12, 1847. 4

WATER LOTS FOR SALE.

THE Burgess and Town Council of the Borough of Erie, will sell at public auction, at the Market House, on the 1st day of July next, the in shore or south parts of those valuable Water Lots Nos 49. 50 and 51. The interest to be sold extends from the south line of the canal basin to the north side of Front street.

Terms of Sale—One half the purchase money in hand, and the balance in one year.

By order of the Town Council June 10th 1847.

WILLIAM KELLEY, Burgess.

Attest, G. J. BALL, Town Clerk.

IRON AND STEEL.—10 tons of Swedes, English and American Iron, together with all sizes of Spring Steel, this day arrived at the corner of WILLIAMS & WRIGHT.

June 12. 4

SHAWLS.—The China Crape, Silk, Embroidered do., Busah and Zephins, do., Summer Cashmere, flowered and rainbowed Worsted, that are decidedly rich, at

WILLIAMS & WRIGHT'S.

April 29, 1847. 50

LIFE INSURANCE.

THE HOPE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Stamford, Connecticut, have made arrangements with the subscriber to secure to any person Life Insurances who may be desirous of procuring the same. This institution acts upon the mutual principle and affords inducements to persons to secure a competence to their families against contingencies and uncertainties of life, that none other in this country can. Policies granted, in every instance, makes the insured a stock holder in the company, to an amount equal to the premium paid, with the almost positive certainty of a return of forty per cent. Again it is only necessary that a small amount, equal to half the premium, should be paid in cash. Balance is paid by the note of the person insured, thereby making actual capital out of the individual's own liability. These are some of the advantages of this company over most others. Any person by calling upon the subscriber can be made fully acquainted with all the operations of the institution, who has made such arrangements that he will forward to the company all premium notes and obtain policies free of postage to any one wishing to insure. As the business of the company increases and nothing more than ordinary mortality prevails, the premium to be paid annually will diminish, and in time will be extinguished by dividends of profits. This is a peculiar advantage in Life Insurance—unlike fire insurances, investments are made all over a country of varied character and healthfulness, and the life of one person is not dependant on that of another, as one piece of property in a city or town may be on the safety or destruction of another. A small saving annually may enable any man to secure a handsome provison for his family. Indeed in most cases the sum thus expended would never be felt, while if sudden death should ensue before a competence by other means is acquired, the funds for future support and comfort is thus realized.

The following are some of the numerous instances of fortunate insurances:

"The Equitable Society of London commenced the business of Life Insurance in England in 1762, without capital, and although the benefits at that time were but little known or appreciated, yet it now has over 8,000 members, with a capital of over fifty millions of dollars, and that in a country where the investment of their surplus fund does not average three per cent. Whereas in this country six per cent can generally be obtained, so that the principal of accumulation would be much greater here than in England.—The report of American companies also strengthen and confirm this position, and a striking illustration of the value of an old policy, we here give, by citing an example from the *transactions* of the said Society. Its only capital was that of the accruing premiums, it, however, in process of time, became one of the most successful and prosperous companies in Great Britain. Mr. Morgan, the able actuary of this Society, in his address to the general court, in the year 18000, says: "Suppose a life of 35 to have been insured in the year 1769, in the sum of £1,000, at the annual premium of £30; in the course of thirty one years, this sum being laid out annually to be improved at the same rate of interest at which the premiums are computed, would now have accumulated to £1,500. If, however, this policy were now surrendered, the sum of £1,527 would be paid for the value of it; so that the person will have been assured for thirty one years in the sum of £1,000, (exclusively of the addition) not only without expense, but even with the advantage of receiving £27 as a gratuity at the end of the term."

Very many practical examples of the blessings of Life Insurance are continually occurring among all classes of our citizens.—We have only room for the following, which occurred in the city of New-York and its vicinity in the course of one year:—

"A merchant in September insured his life for the benefit of his family for $5,000. He died in December following, when his affairs were found in an embarrassed state. The $5,000 which was promp ly paid to his widow, left her in comfortable circumstances.

"Another gentleman, who had been unfortunate in business, took a policy in favor of his wife for $5,000, He died shortly after paying the second annual premium, and saved his family from destitution.

"A gentleman, residing in the State of Indiana on the 19th of August last, took out a policy on his life for $3,000—but one payment was made of $102. He died on the 19th of September, and his widow received the sum insured, $3,000.—She was so forcibly in pressed with the advantages of Life Insurance, being a recipient of its benefits, that she immediately effected an insurance in the sum of $5 000 on her own life, for the protection of her family of young children.

"A book-keeper in a highly respectable mercantile house in this city, through the persuasion of his employers, was induced to take out a policy on his life, for the benefit of his wife and children in the sum of 1,000, at the annual premium of $25,70; a sudden illness from scarlet fever carried him off in ten days, two annual payments had been made, and his widow in a few days after his death, received $1,000; had it not been for this provident provision, she would have been left in destitute circumstances.

"A young married man in the city of Rochester, in this state, on the 7th of August, 1815, effected an insurance on his life, in the sum of $1,000; but one payment had been made of $21 10, and he died of a short illness on the 21st of February, 1816. His widow; in ten days thereafter, received $1,000, the sum insured.

"A farmer of Dutchess county, State of New York, took out a policy on his life for $1,000, on the 1st of July, 1815, for the benefit of his family. The first payment of $21,70 was made, and he died very suddenly, from an attack of apoplexy, on the 20th of the following January. His family received $1,000 in a few days after.

A gentleman of this city being in the receipt of an income from his wife's estate, to continue during her life, but would cease at her death, very prudently took out a policy upon her life, in the sum of $5,000, at the annual premium of $102; in this case two annual payments had been made; his wife died and he received $5,000 the sum insured.

"A merchant in one of the Southern States had a debt due him of 5,600. Knowing that its ultimate payment depended on the continuance of the life of his debtor, he took out a policy on it for that sum; one year's premium had been paid of $161, 84. Soon after he was attacked with a severe illness, which terminated his life in September last. The Company on presentation of the requisite proofs of his death, paid the sum insured, and by this precautionary measure, he unexpectedly and suddenly realized a doubtful claim.

"A gentleman of New York became security for his friend in the sum of $3,000, by endorsement on his papers. He had the prudence to effect insurance on his life for that amount only; one payment ($36) was made. This was done on the 3d of July last, and he died the 18th of September. The Company paid him the $3,000, which he applied to the payment of his endorsement—thus by this insurance he was released from his liability, which otherwise might have put him to serious inconvenience."

Insurances made by a husband for the benefit and use of his wife, where the annual premium is under $100, will not be subject to the claim of creditors upon his estate at his decease; so too if made for the benefit of any child or children.—Thus the extravagance and indebtedness of the husband will not be allowed to sweep away this provision for the benefit of his wife and children.

☞ Insurance for life, or from year to year, or for a single year may be made.

CARSON GRAHAM.

Erie, June 12, 1847. 1f4

FIRE INSURANCE.

FARMERS AND MECHANICS' INSURANCE COMPANY, OF BROKLYN, N. Y.

FOR persons desirous of insuring in the above company, the subscriber will receive and forward the necessary surveys of property, and procure for them free of postage such policies as may be desired.

The above company is entirely responsible, and insures upon very liberal and advantageous terms. Any information that may be desired in relation to said company can be had by calling upon the subscriber at the office of Graham & Thompson.

CARSON GRAHAM.

Erie, June 12 1847. 1f4

New Woollen Factory

AT NORTH EAST.

DUNCAN, JEWETT & Co. have just commenced business of manufacturing Woollen Goods, dressing Cloth, carding Wool, &c. Their machinery is entirely new and of eastern manufacture, and embraces the latest improvements.—The business will be conducted by Mr. Jewett, who has had 20 years' experience in it, both in this country and in England. They will manufacture on shares, giving one yard of cloth for two and a quarter lbs. of wool, or for ready pay in cash or country produce, and on as reasonable terms as any other establishment in the county. Their manufactory is located about one mile north of the village,

ALEX. DUNCAN.
JOSHUA JEWETT.
ISAAC S. STEVENS.

North East, June 12, 1847. 3m4

Phonographic and Phonotipic Class.

MR. E. H. CURTIS respectfully announces to the citizens of Erie, that he has formed a class of young persons, between the ages of ten and sixteen, to take a thorough course of instruction in Phonography and Phonotipy, or the science of spelling and reading by elementary sounds to which a few more pupils can be received. The class will commence on Tuesday, June 15th, the recitations to commence at 5 1-2 o'clock, P. M., at W. F. Shedd's school room, second door east of the Erie Bank.

Erie, June 12, 1847 1t4

ERIE EXTENSION!—A large consignment of INDIAN CHOLAGOGUE, for cure of Fever and Ague, Bilious Fever, etc., etc., and will be sold to druggists and dealers by the case or dozen, at wholesale prices, by

June 12 J. H. BURTON & Co. Agents.

LOT FOR SALE.

YOU can purchase the best lot in "Jerusalem" by immediately enquiring of Wm. C. Kelso, Esq., at a bargain. It is part of Lot No. 2726 and 2723, with 123 3-4 feet front and 110 feet back, on Third street, joining G. J. Ball's property. Erie, June 5, 1847.

NOTICE.

AS I intend to be several years absent from the United States after the first of September next, and in the mean time shall not be able to give much attention to the practice of law, my clients and professional correspondents are informed that all my unfinished professional business is left in charge of Graham & Thompson, Esq'rs. who will give it every necessary attention.

HORACE HAWES.

Erie, June 1, 1847. 3t3

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of Administration have been granted to the subscribers on the estate of Thomas Hurst, dec'd, late of Harborcreek township; all persons, therefore, indebted to said estate are requested to settle the same immediately; and those having claims against the same will present them legally authenticated for settlement.

JULIA HURST,
M. WIGTON, } Adm's.
DAVID ALLISON,

June 5 1847 6t6

MEDICAL NOTICE.

I HAVE associated with myself in the practice of Medicine, Dr. N. SEYMOUR, a well informed Hommopathic Physician, under the firm of Faulkner & Seymour—Office at my residence, south west corner of the Diamond, Erie, Pa., where all cases of Surgery and other practice in the profession, will be attended to as usual.

June 2. P. FAULKNER.

PROTECTION.

THE Erie County Mutual Insurance Company continues to insure against loss and damage by fire, on buildings, goods and merchandise of all descriptions. Office on the east side of the Public Square, between 6th and 7th streets.

DIRECTORS.

Wm. Beatty,	J. H. Williams,
J. C. Spencer,	George Selden,
Thomas Willis,	Smith Jackson,
Giles Sanford,	Elijah Babbitt,
C. M. Tibbals,	John A. Tracy,
W. H. Townsend,	Hamlin Russell,

Henry Cadwell.

GILES SANFORD, President.

J. C. SPENCER, Treasurer.

George Selden, Secretary.

June 3, 1847. 1y3

TO THE CITIZENS OF ERIE AND VICINITY.

BEING convinced of the good effects of Homoepathic medicines, from its use in my own case of acute inflamation of the liver not long since; as well of its good effects with several of my patients, I am induced to say that it is as good as any other practice now in use. In my opinion any curable disease can be cured with Homoepathic medicine in the hands of a man who is a judge of diseases and the proper remedies, and that without the great reluctance expressed in the taking, or the disagreeable sensations produced by medicines in the Allopathic practice; besides the patient is spared a tedious convalescence in acute diseases, because he has not been exhausted by blood letting or evacuent medicines. He passes directly from a state of disease to one of health, and to the regular exercise of his functions. I therefore proclaim myself in favor of the Homoepathic remedies, with a very few exceptions, which may eventually be removed.

P. FAULKNER.

Erie, June 5, 1847. 3t3

Penmanship

MR. C. BEADLE would inform the citizens of Erie, that he will commence giving another course of lessons in Writing at his room in Fleming Block, on Monday next. The course of instruction pursued is such as to give to gentlemen a bold, rapid style of writing, while it imparts to the traces of the ladies pen that ease and grace which give such attraction to whatever ladies do. Mr. B. will give instruction in Ornamental penmanship and Card Drawing; also private instruction given if requested.

Card Drawing and Writing neatly executed.

Class will meet at 4 1-2 o'clock. Good reference given if required.

Ladies and gentlemen are invited to call and see his method of teaching and specimens of Penmanship. May 29, 1847.

AN APPRENTICE WANTED.

WANTED a smart industrious lad to learn the Blacksmith Business. For further particulars apply at the shop of the subscriber on Fifth street, between Peach and Sassafras.

SILAS H. FINCH.

Erie, May 29, 1847.

LADIES DRESS GOODS.

OPENING at the Corner Store, Reed House a large assortment of Dress Goods, styles new and beautiful, and the goods decidedly cheap Ladies, please call and examine for yourselves at

May 29, 1847. METCALF'S.

AGAIN HERE WE COME,

WITH the best and cheapest Stock of fashionable LADIES' DRESS GOODS ever offered in this market, consisting in part

50 patterns Dress Silks of all colors, embracing
Colored and Plaid and Striped Poult de Soi,
Gro de Rhine,
Gro de Swiss,
Satins of all colors,
SHAWLS of all kinds, such as Silk, Crape, Barrage, Thibet, Mous de Lain, Brocha, &c.,
Lawns, Balzarines and Barages,
Gloves and Mitts of all kinds—Silk, Kid, Lisle, Cotton, &c.
CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Kentucky Jeans and Satinetts.

In short, customers can find every thing in the Dry Goods line usually inquired for in the market. We forbear to mention prices. Suffice to say, ladies, we can sell you a handsome French Lawn dress from 12s to 16s, that will vie with any in Broadway. Please call and see for yourselves. Farther particulars hereafter. Don't forget the place, at CADWELL'S.

April 28, 1847. 50

Spring of 1847.] BY [Spring of 1847.

Rail Road!

NEW SPRING & SUMMER GOODS, just received at the Jew Store, No. 1 Commercial Exchange, corner of French and Fifth sts.

MOSES, after encountering all sorts of perils, by sea and land, is here with his new and fashionable Goods, purchased in New York and Philadelphia at the lowest cash prices, and embracing the greatest variety of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods ever brought to this place. A few of them will be noticed.

FOREIGN & FANCY GOODS.

SILKS—Striped Poult de Soir.
Plaid Grenadine,
Do. Foulard,
Heavy wat'rd & striped black & blue blk
White, watered,
White and black Satin,
Plain black Italian,
Colored Florences.

French Gingham, a new and beautiful article,
Muslin Robes, plain and embroidered,
French embroidered Robes for children,
Very pretty M. de Laines for 2s. per yard.

French worked Linen cambric Hdkfs,
Embroidered and bordered do. do.
Double & single French needle-worked Collars and Capes,
Embroidered muslin Shawls,
Silk, Cashmere and Barrage do.
French Barrage Scarfs,
English thread Laces, Swiss and cambric Edgings,
Black, white and colored French Kid Gloves,
Silk and mohair gloves and mitts,
Ombra striped Bonnet Ribands,
Figured do. do.
Corinthian Cord, Lace Buttons,
Silk Bonnet Wire, &c. &c.

☞ Mind the name and number,

MOSES KOCH,
No. 1, Commercial Exchange,
French st.

April 24.

W. C. & R. P. HULBERT

Have just received their full Stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

AND would respectfully invite the attention of purchasers to their beautiful assortment of FRENCH, INDIA, ITALIAN, GERMAN ENGLISH and AMERICAN GOODS, comprising an assortment of the newest and most fashionable styles in the market. The greatest inducements will be offered for the following reasons, viz:

FIRST.

Customers can always find at our store the latest and most desirable styles of goods.

SECOND.

They intend strictly to adhere to the principle of selling at the ☞ LOWEST MARKET PRICES. ☜

THIRD.

They are taking most all kinds of produce, for which they pay the highest market value.

The following are among the most desirable styles of Goods offered; viz:

Extra Rich Paris Printed Lawns, Barages, Linen Lustres, a new and beautiful article for dresses, California plaids, French, English and American Mous de Laines, Plain, figured and printed Swiss Muslin, Striped and Barred Muslins, Satin striped Ginghams, French, Scotch and American Ginghams, &c.

Rich silk Shawls, Chameleon and Hernani, Gossamer, Berage, Plain and Embroidered Mous de Lain, &c.

Straw Goods, comprising many new styles.—Also, French artificials, beautiful Bonnet and cap Ribbons, Silk, Gingham, and cotton Parasols Fancy silk buttons, silk fringes, steel trimmings Purse Twist, combs, Gloves and Mitts, Hosiery, and hundreds of other articles too numerous to mention. We again invite all to come and examine our goods and prices.

Erie, May 29, 1847. 2

More New Goods!

☞ THE LAST AND CHEAPEST. ☜

NOW opening, from the last of our Spring purchase, a very general and extensive assortment of Fancy and Staple DRY GOODS, with a good stock of DRY GROCERIES, to which we have added a *large* stock of CROCKERY comprising *full* dining Setts of China, with all the cheaper Wares. The attention of dealers is especially invited to this branch of our trade.

The Goods have all been purchased cheap, and will be *sold cheap.* For further evidence please call at METCALF'S.

J. D. CLARK, in charge for P. METCALF, respectfully solicits the patronage of his old friends and customers at Store No. 1, Reed House.

May 29, 1847.

ESTRAY.—Came to the enclosure of the subscriber living in Waterford Township about one fourth of a mile south of the borough on the turnpike, on the 12th inst, a middle sized, bay horse, about twelve years old, has a black mane and tail, both hind feet white, a little white on the back part of the left fore foot, a white spot in the forehead and on the end of the nose, a crop off the right ear, spavined in both hind legs, and shod all round. The owner of said horse is requested to call, prove property, pay charges, and take him away. J. SEYMOUR.

May 20, 1847. 3t2*

DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC GOODS.

LIST of name of "persons engaged in the selling and vending of goods, wares, merchandize, commodities or effects of whatever kind or nature, resident and doing business within the County of Erie, Pennsylvania," classified and assessed according to law, by the undersigned appraiser of mercantile taxes in the county of Erie, for the year 1847.

ERIE—EAST WARD.	Class.	License.
Vincent, Himrod & Co.	7	$10 00
Lester, Sennett & Chester,	9	25 00
C. M. Tibbals,	11	15 00
Smith Jackson,	12	12 50
H. Cadwell,	12	12 50
J. H. Fullerton & Co.	12	12 50
Moses Koch,	12	12 50
J. C. Beebe,	12	12 50
W. C. & R. P. Hulbert,	13	10 00
P. Arbuckle,	13	10 00
Goodwin & Truesdail,	13	10 00
A. T. Spencer,	13	10 00
T. W. Sterrett,	13	10 00
D. S. Clark,	13	10 00
G. Selden & Son	13	10 00
J. S. Burton & Co.	13	10 00
D. McAllaster,	13	10 00
Morton & Co.	13	10 00
P. Metcalf,	13	10 00
Carter & Brother,	13	10 00
Evans & Huston,	14	7 00
Osborn & Willis,	14	7 00
Joel Johnson,	14	7 00
B. Tomlinson & Co.	14	7 00
D. Knoblo,	14	7 00
S. Smyth,	14	7 00
Graham & Thornton,	14	7 00
George Wittier,	14	7 00
C. Seigel,	14	7 00
M. W. Keith,	14	7 00
Knowlton & Son,	14	7 00
J. Ebersole,	14	7 00
J. Rosenzweig & Co.	14	7 00
M. Vaughn,	14	7 00
Labe & Lang,	14	7 00
Moses Koch,	14	7 00
ERIE—WEST WARD.		
Williams & Wright,	12	12 50
J. Hughes,	13	10 00
G. Loomis & Co.	14	7 00
B. Tomlinson & Co.	14	7 00
R. Baldwin & Son,	14	7 00
P. Warren,	14	7 00
Dr. P. Hull,	14	7 00
J. Cummins & Co.	14	7 00
M. Mayer,	14	7 00
P. Kelsey,	14	7 00
J. Zimmerly & Co.	14	7 00
W. F. Rinderknecht,	14	7 00
O. D. Spafford,	14	7 00
MILLCREEK.		
H. Bates, Liquors,	13	15 00
D. C. Miller, Liquors,	14	10 50
John Graham, Liquors,	14	10 50
FAIRVIEW.		
John A. Tracy 2d,	14	7 00
GIRARD BOROUGH.		
McConnell & Webster,	13	10 00
John McClure, Jr.	13	10 00
Gulliford & Evans,	13	10 00
L. S. Jones,	13	10 00
C. F. Norton,	13	10 00
John S. Foster,	14	7 00
GIRARD TOWNSHIP.		
W. W. Warner,	14	7 00
Jeremiah Davis,	14	7 00
Jacob Vanloon,	14	7 00
William Tyler,	14	7 00
Robinson Wilcox,	14	7 00
SPRINGFIELD.		
Samuel J. Hopkins,	13	10 00
W. H. Townsend,	13	10 00
Henry M. Fullord,	14	7 00
Riley Potter,	14	7 00
CONNEAUT.		
McNamara & Hunt,	14	7 00
J. & P. Clark, Jr.	14	7 00
A. King & Son,	14	7 00
William Warner,	14	7 00
ELK CREEK.		
Hall & Vincent, Liquors,	14	10 50
William Monroe, Liquors,	14	10 50
Abner Kelly, Liquors,	14	10 50
H. C. Warner, Liquors,	14	10 50
NORTH EAST BOROUGH.		
B. C. Town & Co. Liquors,	12	18 75
J. H. Haynes,	13	10 00
A. Kellogg,	14	7 00
Ross & Harper,	14	7 00
NORTH EAST TOWNSHIP.		
J. H. Haynes, Liquors,	14	10 50
McKEAN.		
C. M. Tibbals,	14	7 00
T. D. Chellis,	14	7 00
EDINBORO.		
Jackson & Campbell,	13	10 00
Aaron Lick,	14	7.00
H. N. Gerrish,	14	7 00
WATTSBURGH.		
B. C. Town & Co.	13	10 00
Norton & Hankin,	13	10 00
WAYNE.		
Newton & Colegrove,	14	7 00
UNION.		
Goodwin & Truesdail	13	10 00
A. Tourtellott,	14	7 00
WATERFORD.		
Wm. Judson & Co.	13	10 00
Boyd, Vincent & Co.	13	10 00
A. J. & F. F. Farrar,	13	10 00
Hutchins & Son,	13	10 00

Notice hereby given to the above named dealers, that the undersigned will meet with the Associate Judges, at the Commissioners' Office, in Erie, on Saturday the 19th day of June next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. for the purpose of hearing the appeals of those who may feel themselves aggrieved by the above classification.

JOS. M. STERRETT,
Appraiser of Mercantile Taxes.

Erie, May 20, 1847.

GEO. J. MORTON, JOS. C. BROWN, THOS. M'CARTER.

NEW STORE.

NEW GOODS, NEW FIRM, NEW PRICES

THE undersigned beg leave respectfully to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have entered into the mercantile business under the name of MORTON & CO., No. 4, Cheapside, next door south of Mehaffey & Brewer. Their stock of Goods is entirely new, far surpassing, in richness, variety and cheapness, any stock of goods ever brought to this market, and embracing every style of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, among which will be found

Linens—American, Irish, German and French;
Dress Goods of every description,
Shawls of the latest designs, varying in price from 75 cents to $25;
Summer Stuffs, Drills, Jeans, Cassimeres, etc.
Brown and bleached Shirtings and Sheetings of every width and quality;
Broad Cloths, Cassimeres and Sattinetts;
Calicoes, Muslins, Lawns and Ginghams;
Bonnets, a splendid assortment;
Ribbons, Artificial Flowers, Laces and Ruches,
Umbrellas and Parasols, a great assortment;
Carpeting and Paper Hangings.

Also—Millinery Goods, Tailor's Trimmings, Corsets, Damasks, Linen diapers, Crash, French Embroideries,