Napoleon's Prophecy.

The following is a suppressed passage from both French and English editions of Count Las Casas' Journal:—

"Before the sun shall have revolved many periods round its orbit," said the emperor to me one day, as we stood viewing the sea from a rock which overhung the road, "the whole European system will be changed. Revolution will succeed revolution, until every nation becomes acquainted with its individual rights. Depend upon it, the people of England will not long submit to be governed by these bands of petty sovereigns—these aristocratic cabinets. I was wrong in re-establishing the order of nobles in France; but I did it to give splendor to the throne, and refinement to the manners of the people, who were fast sinking into barbarism since the revolution. *The remains of the feudal system* will vanish before the sun of knowledge. The people have only to know that all power eminates from themselves in order to assert their rights to a share in their respective governments. This will be the case, even with the boors of Russia—yes, Las Casas, you may live to see the time, but I shall be cold in my grave when that colossal, but ill-cemented empire will be split into as many sovereignties—perhaps republics—as there are hordes or tribes which compose it."

[After a few more reflections on the future prospects of Europe, his majesty thus continued]:—

Never was a web more artfully woven over a nation, than that horrible debt which envelopes the people of England. It has been the means of enriching the aristocracy beyond all former example in any country; whilst it has, at the same time, ensured as many fast and powerful friends to the government, as there are individuals who receive interest for that money so extravagantly squandered to crush liberty in other countries. But even that must have an end—some accidental spark will ignite the combustible mass, and blow the whole system to atoms. If this mighty debt were due to foreigners, these cunning islanders would not bear the burden an hour; but would, on some pretext or other, break with their creditors, and laugh at their credulity—but they owe the money to individuals among themselves, and are therefore likely to enjoy the pleasure of paying the interest for generations to come. France, too, has got a debt—these Bourbons think to maintain themselves on my throne, by borrowing largely of the present generation, in order to lay heavy taxes on the next and all future ones. But I know the French people too well to suppose that such a system can be long tolerated. I know that they have too much natural affection for their offspring to entail upon them a national debt, like that of England, however artfully incurred.—No, no—my subjects are too sharp-sighted to allow the property accumulated for their children to be mantgaged to pay the Russians and English for invading them, and for the restoration of the *vielle cour de imbeciles*, who now insult them. They will, after a time, make comparisons between them and me—they will recollect that the expenses of my government were defrayed by imposts during the year—that my wars cost France nothing—that I left her not one Napoleon in debt—but that I enriched every corner of her territory. Such comparison will not be favorable to the Bourbons—the French will cast them and their debts from their shoulders, as my Arabian horse would a stranger who should dare to mount him. Then, if my son be in existence, he will be seated on the throne, amidst the acclamations of the people—if he be not, *France will go back to a republic*, for no other hand will dare to seize a sceptre which it cannot wield. The Orleans branch, though amiable, are too weak—have too much of the imbecility of the other Bourbons, and will share the same fate, if they do not choose to live as simple citizens, under whatever change takes place!"

[Here the emperor paused a few moments, then, waving his hand, he exclaimed, in an afamated tone, his dark eye beaming with the enthusiasm of inspiration]:—

"France once more a republic, other countries will follow her example—Germans, Prussians, Poles Italians, Danes, Swedes, and Russians, will all join in the crusade of liberty. They will arm against their sovereigns, who will be glad to make concessions of some of their rights, in order to preserve a minor authority over them as subjects. They will grant them *representative chambers*, and style themselves constitutional kings, possessing a limited power. Thus, the feudal system will receive its death-blow—like the thick mist on that ocean, it will dissipate at the first appearance of the sun of liberty. But things will not end there. The wheel of revolution will not stand still at this point—the impetus will be increased in a ten-fold ratio, and the motion will be accelerated in proportion. When a people recover a part of their rights as men, they become elated with the victory they have achieved; and having tasted the sweets of freedom, they become clamorous for a larger portion. Thus will the states and principalities of Europe be in a continual state of turmoil and ferment—perhaps for some years—like the earth, heaving in all directions, previous to the occurrence of an earthquake; at length the combustible matter will have vent—a tremendous explosion will take place. The lava of England's bankruptcy will overspread the European world, overwhelming kings and aristocracies, but cementing the democratic interests as it flows.—Trust me, Las Casas, that as from the vines planted in the soil which encrusts the sides of Etna and Versuvius, the most delicious wine is obtained, so shall this lava, of which I speak, *prove to be the only* soil in which the tree of liberty shall take firm and permanent root. May it flourish for ages!—You, perhaps, consider these sentiments strange—unusual; they are mine, however. I was a republican: but fate and the opposition of Europe, made me an emperor. I am now a spectator of the future."

DEATH BY HYDROPHOBIA.—Robert Stewart, a drummer in an English Regiment stationed at London, Canada, died on the 2d inst of hydroyhobia. He had been bitten about two months previous by a dog which he had been ordered to put out of the barracks. The disease made its appearance on the 22d of April, about six weeks after he was bit, and the most dreadful forms of hydrophobia were rapidly developed.

FROM MEXICO.—We are indebted to Purser Pice, of the navy, for late intelligence from Mexico:

From Lower California we have news as late as the 20th of March. The naval force under Captain Dupont, U. S. ship Cyane, had an engagement with the guerrilleros near San Jose, in which the former were triumphant—the Mexicans losing many men and leader.

Lieut. Col. Burton, at San Jose, had received a reinforcement of one hundred and fifty men from Upper California, from the New York regiment, and had marched upon San Antonio, taking the place, killing a number of the enemy, and taking many prisoners; also retaking the American officers and men that had been in confinement for months.

Those released were passed Midshipman Duncan, of Ohio, and Warley, of South Carolina, with the men under them.

The ship Whiton sailed 24th March from Mazatlan, for this country, with Com. Selfridge, and Mr. Talbot, British consul among the passengers. *Philadelphia Pennsylvanian.*

A Mobile paper says that at a recent exhibition of the model artistes in that city, the audience wound up the performances by tearing the benches to pieces.

Short Patent Sermon.

BY DOW, JR.

My text is as follows:

The bell strikes one—we take no note of time.

My hearers—it occurs to me that Time is shoving us on towards our last resting place at the most rapid rate. Yesterday I took a retrospective survey of the distance between the Present and a certain post stuck up in the Past, and, to my utter astonishment, it measured full fourteen years! Can it be possible, enquired I of myself, that what seems to be of yesterday only, should be found so astonishingly in the rear? Yet it was so: and I have now come to the conclusion that the Past, Present and Future are equally deceiving. Put not your trust in any of them, if you do, you will be taken in and done for, about as 'slick' as Jonah. Wiggle yourselves, brethren, among the three, and make headway the best way you can. Fond Recollection holds us by the coat-tail, and joyous Anticipation pulls us by the hair, while Reality gets us by the middle, from whose rude grasp we are ever struggling to escape. Somehow all we mortals seem to want is go ahead, reckless of economizing the little strip of time between here and hereafter. But there is no use of being in a hurry, we shall reach the end of life's journey sooner than is desirable—and, I am afraid, before half of us have earned a pint of gracious salt for the pickling of our precious souls.

My friends—'we take no note of time,' and a good reason why—time never gives a note, never wants to be trusted and trusts nobody. Why, it is enough to make a weeping willow laugh, to see how nicely innocent people are cheated out of hours, minutes, aye, seconds. Good souls, they think that because there is a multitude stored away for them in the future, they can afford to squander as extravagantly as they please; but they will find out, too late I fear, that minutes are precious gems, and hours worth their circumference in gold. The time flies with the swiftness of a swallow—days, months and years glide by with the rapidity of a locomotive upon the great western railroad, and we take matters just as cool and easy as though decline, decripitude and death were all romance! But let me tell you, dear friends, that there is a reality in all these, which you will but too suddenly experience. If you can't take him by his forelock, make a grasp at his fetter-lock, and hang on like a Dutchman's dog to the tail of a mad bull. If there be anything in this world that I particularly despise, it is an indolent, lazy loafer, who lies down in the sunshine of self-content, and permits himself to be bitten by bugs and beset by flies, regardless of the scoffs and sneers of those who happen to be a little better dressed.—Heaven knows, and perhaps hell also, that I'm lazy enough to produce a general stagnation throughout a neighborhood; but I must say that thousands of my fellow creatures in this little city alone, are far less concerned for their temporal welfare than your very humble and most obedient preacher.

So little do I care about money, that, while the hat is being passed round, I shall close my eyes and think up a text for the next sermon. Meanwhile however, let me impress upon your hearts—let me instil into the minds of your children—that moments are to be prized above rubies, and hours more valuable than the richest mines of Mexico, or all the wealth of the Indies. I had the boldness the other morning, to ask a dissipated looking young stranger how he felt. Rubbing his forehead, and stroking the anterior of his pericranium, he said he felt as if he was about to make a sudden start for h—l on a hard trotting horse. Wishing him all sorts of good luck, I bid him good bye. But, friends, the latter end of that young man will turn out to be a great deal sorer than he thinks. He has a hard horse to ride; nevertheless, if he sit easy upon the saddle and makes the most of his time, he may get in without breaking his neck or collapsing his pocket. Time, my friends, as has been truly remarked by one of the eastern sages, is a great deal 'shorter than it is long.' It is as much shorter than pie-crust as pie-crust is briefer than the summing up of a district attorney in behalf of the *peebles*; and, therefore, it behooves us all that we should stretch it to its utmost possible tension—for there is nothing like making as much as we can of the little we have. So mote it be?

Dow, Jr.

NOT SO GREEN.—A raw lookin genius—a wag, by the way, stepped into Brown's apothecary shop, at the corner of State street, yesterday morning.

"Do you keep drugs and medicines here?" said he to Brown, who was busy at the counter.

"Yes sir."

"How much are they?"

The proprietor smiled, looked quizzically at the stranger, and replied—

"About a feet, I reckon."

"Well, I'll take one of each! continued the other.

Brown concluded he was "one of 'em," who had just come to town, and cordially invited him to take a glass of plain soda.—*Boston Times.*

Here is an appendage to the above:—A gentleman yesterday stepped into the Real Estate Agency Office of Guy H. Salisbury, Esq., under the Patchin Bank, and asked:—

"Have you any Real Estate for sale?"

"Yes sir."

"Have you a sample of some?"

"What sir?"

"A sample; I am prepared to buy by the load, foot oracre; any way you please sir' only I wish to see a sample.—*Buffalo Com.*

AND WHAT NEXT?—"And what," said a gentleman to a young stranger, "are your plans for the future?" "I am a clerk," replied the young man, "and my hope is to succeed and get into business for myself."—"And what next?" said the gentleman. "I intend to marry, and set up an establishment of my own," said the youth. "And what next?" continued the interrogator. "Why, to continue the business, and accumulate wealth." And what next?" "It is the lot of all to die, and I, of course cannot escape," replied the young man. "And what next?" once more asked the gentleman; but the young man had no answer to make—he had no purpose that reached beyong the present life. How many young men are in precisely the same condition!

WISCONSIN VS. FRANCE.—Among recent appointments made by the P. M. General we notice with pleasure that *Gustave de Neveu*, Esq., has been made Postmaster of a new office called Buena Vista, near Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, Mr. de Neveu is an educated, comfortably off young French gentleman, who came to this country a few years since on a sort of 'lark,' but finally concluded to settle down in life as an honest, respectable Wisconsin farmer rather than return to the fascinations of "La Belle France. He accordingly bought some twelve hundred acres of fine land, which he works himself; forsook his backelor habits long since by marrying a native of the 'badger" State, and we believe has never been beyond its limits since first he pitched his tent there six or eight years ago. He is doubtless as contented as possible, and would be loath to exchange conditions with his elder brother—a noble fellow, one of the most scientific officers in the French army.

A German, recently of Cincinnatti, named Jacob Rose, was drawing whisky from a large tub, when the spile flew out, and from the flames of a candle which he was using, the liquor took fire, enveloping the unfortunate man in flames. His body is most frightfully burned, and it is thought by Drs. Johnson and Rogers, who have him in charge, that he cannot survive. The flesh of his stomach is cooked almost to the very entrails!

THE OBSERVER

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DURLIN & SLOAN, PUBLISHERS & PROPRIETORS

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TERMS OF THE PAPER.

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By mail, or at the office, in advance, 1,50

☞ If not paid in advance, or within three months from the time of subscribing, two dollars will be charged.

All orders for the Tri-Weekly out of the county must be accompanied by the cash to secure attention. *No deviation from these terms.*

☞ All communications *must* be post paid.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Cards not exceeding 4 lines, one year.	$5,00
One square " " "	12,00
do. do. six months,	8,00
do. do. three months,	5,00

Thansient advertisements, 50 cents per square, of fifteen lines or less, for the first insertion; 25 cents for each subsequent insertion.

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Advertisements not having other directions, will be inserted till forbid and charged accordingly.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW, Cleveland, Ohio—Office on Superior street, in Atwater's Block. Refer to Chief Justice Parker, Cambridge Law School; Hon. Richard Fletcher, 10 State st., Boston; Hon. Samuel H. Perkins, 141½ Walnut st., Philadelphia; Richard H. Kimball, Esq., 53 Wall street, New York. For testimonials, refer to this office.

GRAHAM & THOMPSON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW—Office on French street, over S. Jackson's Store Erie,

GALBRAITHS & LANE,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW—Office on Sixth street, west side of the Public Square, Erie, Pa.

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ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW—Office in the County Building, up stairs, Erie.

JAMES C. MARSHALL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW—Office up stairs in Tammany Hall building, north of the Prothonotary's office, Erie.

MURRAY WHALLON,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW—Office over C. B. Wright's Store, entrance one door west of State street, on the Diamond, Erie.

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DEALERS in Dry Goods, Dry Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, &c., No. 111, Cheapside, Erie.

HENRY CADWELL,
DEALER in Hardware, Dry Goods, Groceries, &c., north side of the Diamond, and one door east of the Eagle Hotel, Erie.

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A. H. HITCHCOCK,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions of all kinds, State street, three doors north of the Diamond, Erie.

HIRAM COOK,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealer in cheap wet and dry Family Groceries, at No. 5, Bonnell Block, State street, Erie.

BROWN & M'CARTER,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL dealers in Dry Goods, Dry Groceries &c., No. 4, Cheapside, Erie.

WILLIAM RIBLET,
CABINET MAKER Upholster, and Undertaker, corner of State and Seventh streets, Erie.

JOSEPH KELSEY,
MANUFACTURER of Tin, Copper Sheet-iron ware, Air Tight stoves, Stove pipe, &c., corner of French and Fifth streets, Erie.

KELSO & LOOMIS,
GENERAL Forwarding, Produce and Commison Merchants; dealers in coarse and fine salt, Coal, Plaster, Shingles, &c. Public dock, west side of the bridge, Erie.
EDWIN J. KELSO, W. W. LOOMIS.

WM. M. GALLAGHER,
GENERAL Forwarding and Commission Merchant, and dealer in Salt, Plaster, &c., Warehouse on the Public Dock west of the bridge, Erie.

WALKER & COOK,
GENERAL Forwarding, Commission and Produce Merchants; Second Ware-house east of the Public Bridge, Erie.

G. LOOMIS & Co.
DEALERS in Watches, Jewelry, Silver, German Silver, Plated and Britannia Ware Cutlery, Military and Fancy Goods, State street, nearly opposite the Eagle Hotel, Erie.
G. LOOMIS, T. M. AUSTIN.

CARTER & BROTHER,
WHOLESALE and Retail dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye-stuffs, Glass, &c., No. 6, Reed House, Erie.

EAGLE HOTEL,
BY HIRAM L. BROWN, corner of State street and the Public square, Erie, Eastern Western and Southern stage office.

JOEL JOHNSON,
DEALER in Theological, Miscellanous, Sunday and Classical School Books, Stationary, &c. No. 111, French street, Erie.

LYTLE & HAMILTON,
FASHIONABLE Merchant Tailors, on the public square, a few doors west of State street, Erie,

LESTER, SENNETT & CHESTER,
IRON FOUNDERS, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Stoves, Hollow-ware, &c. State street, Erie.

BURTON & PERKINS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Groceries, &c. No. 5, Reed House, Erie.

L. WARREN,
SASH, Blind and Door Manufacturer, and dealer in glass, south east corner of 5th and State streets, Erie.

D. S. CLARK,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Ship Chandlery, Stone-ware, &c. &c., No. 112, French street, Erie.

BENJAMIN GRANT,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW and Commisioner of Deeds, Office in Tammany Hall, second story, six doors west of J. H. Williams' corner, Erie.

P. A. R. BRACE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, Prairie du Chien Wisconsin, practices in the counties of Crawford, Grant and Iowa, Wisconsin, and in Clayton county, Iowa.

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R. SEIGNIOR, B. A. CRAIN.

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealer in Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Ready Made Clothing, &c., Commercial Buildings, corner of French and Fifth streets, Erie.

S. DICKERSON,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON—Office at his residence on Seventh street, opposite the Methodist Church, Erie.

C. B. WRIGHT,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Glass-ware, Iron Nails, Leather, Oils, &c., corner of State street and the public square, opposite the Eagle Hotel, Erie

JOHN H. MILLAR,
COUNTY and Borough surveyor—Office third story, No. 1, Perry Block, State street, near 7th, Erie.
April 28, 1848. 50

SMITH JACKSON,
DEALER in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queens Ware, Lime, Iron, Nails, &c., 121, Cheapside, Erie, Pa.

I. ROSENZWEIG & Co.
DEALERS in Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, ready made Clothing Boots and Shoes, &c., No. 1, Fleming Block, State street, Erie.

SHAWLS IN GREAT VARIETY.
200 DIFFERENT PATTERNS and styles of Shawls, including the fashionable Canton Crape, ranging from $5 50 to $18 00, all shades. Also, the French Crape Barrage, Summer Cashmere, plain and embroidered; Delanes, plaid and plain Silks, and in short an hand to suit the most difficult one on Shawls.
Erie, 29, 1848. C. B. WRIGHT. 50

Steam Engines and Boilers.
WE are now prepared to make to order High Pressure Engines suitable for Mills or other Machinery, and furnish Boilers of the most approved kinds, on short notice and at the very lowest rates. LESTER, SENNETT & CHESTER.
May 4, 1848. 51

BONNETS! BONNETS!—Gimp, Lace, Devon and Leghorn Bonnets for women and children, at the old Jew store, French Street. M. KOCH.
April 13, 1848. 1

For Sale.
A VALUABLE FARM, containing about 180 acres of Land, mostly cleared, and has a valuable orchard and other improvements, situated about 1½ miles from Girard village, being part of the Farm of the late Thomas Miles. Said Farm will be sold very low, and a liberal credit given. Enquire of
Girard, Feb 26, 1848.—41 G. H. CUTLER, Agent.

E. N. HULBERT & Co.
STORAGE, Forwarding and Produce Commission Merchants, and Dealers in Lehigh and Erie Coal, Salt and produce generally. Particular attention paid to the sale of Produce and purchase of Merchandize; No. 3 and 4 Coburn Square, South Wharf, Buffalo, N. Y.
E. N. HULBERT, U. DENOS.

1848. **Rust & Kelsey.** 1848.
DEALERS in BOAT STORES, Groceries and Provisions, at the Eighth Street Landing, Erie Pa.
R. & K. are agents for A. KING in the Storage, Forwarding and Commission Business, at the above mentioned place.
Any business entrusted to their care will be attended to with promptness and dispatch.
L. RUST. S. KELSEY.

NEW GOODS.
WE are just receiving our supply of SPRING and SUMMER GOODS to which we invite the attention of the public generally, with full confidence that in quantity, quality, style and cheapness, our stock will be found unsurpassed by anything in this city. With a steady determination to stand wholly upon our own merits, we leave lengthy advertisements and stereotyped puffing to our more *gassy neighbors.*
Erie, April 29, 1848. BROWN & McCARTER. 50

THROUGH BY EXPRESS.
STRAW GOODS AND PALM LEAF HATS.—We have just received one of the largest assortments of Ladies' Bonnets ever brought to this market, embracing all the late styles of Florence and Bird's Eye Braids, Rutland and China Pearl Straws, Swiss, French, English and American Lace and Gimps, in endless variety, as well as the late styles of Gentlemen's Dedal, Leghorn and Palm Leaf Hats, all of which will be sold on the most favorable terms.
BROWN & McCARTER.
Erie, April 27, 1848. 50

ON CONSIGNMENT
8 HH'DS prime New Orleans Sugar,
13 Bbls. do.
5 Bbls best New Orleans Molasses,
12 Kegs Nails,
4 Boxes Canal Shovels,
3 Bbls superior old Monongahela Whiskey,
Just received on consignment at A. KING'S Ware House.
RUST & KELSEY, Agents.
Erie May 1, 1848. 3awl

White Fish.
A NEW supply direct from Mackinac on the corner opposite the Court House, by C. B. WRIGHT.
May 12, 1848.

"VIVE LA REPUBLIQUE!"

VIVE LES PILULES VEGETALES INDIENNES DE WRIGHT! LONG LIVE THE REPUBLIC! LONG LIVE WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS!!—Another crisis in the affairs of humanity has passed; another FEVER turned; the hostile elements have met—the battle is fought and won!

FRANCE IS FREE!

A long [illegible] has been—first bursting into the wild excesses of sudden po[illegible] anticipation—then relapsing under a victorious leader; then [illegible] the chains imposed by the allied powers—and again yielding to time-serving conservatism. But France had tasted the sweets of Liberty. Could she forget it? No! Her perfidious king was, in the splendor of his power, driven ignominiously from his throne and France—glorious, liberty-loving France, has again taken her place in the van of nations.

VIVE LES PILULES VEGETALES INDIENES DE WRIGHT!

Napoleon said that "the stomach governs the world." Nations are distinguished by the quality of their cookery, and are indebted greatly for the energy of character to the perfection of digestion.—While the ancient Romans lived in simplicity, they were invincible; but when luxury crept in, physical and mental enervation followed, until they were no longer able to resist the more hardy northerners. By improving digestion, and removing *morbific* humors, Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills become a great moral and political engine. They clear the head, and by the buoyancy of spirits which they impart, improve the heart. They thus exercise a powerful influence in favor of civil liberty. The energy of a people depends measurably upon the health of a people, and the maintenance of their rights depends upon their energy. Therefore give health, and you give energy, and sustain popular government.

Let all, then, cherish health, not merely for the enjoyment which it brings, but for the gigantic interests which depend upon it. Let Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills be used in the spring, to prevent disease in the fall. Had Louis Philippe been a man of common sagacity, he would have ceded to the people those little reforms for which they asked, and would thus have staved off a revolution.—But he not only denied them, but added insult to injury, by curtailing the few privileges which the people had. Matter and mind are governed by the same general laws. Abuses may accumulate in the human body, which a revolution alone can remove; whereas, by moving in time, the evil day is postponed indefinitely.

VIVE LES VEGETALES PILULES INDIENES DE WRIGHT!

HORRIBLE MISTAKES!!

Are sometimes made by confounding one medicine with another, and administering the wrong article. Equally horrible are those mistakes which are made in supposing that all Pills are alike, and that therefore, it is indifferent which are taken, and if one kind is bad all are bad together. This is a very great mistake.—There is as much difference between WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS and other articles as between midnight and noonday!—We do not wish any to take our word merely for this statement.—Let any one, having taken other medicine, try this. Nothing more will be necessary.

Many persons have been led away by a COATING OF SUGAR, as if they anticipated that it would remove the nausea of the medicine. But they are generally mistaken. Without the SUGAR those articles have nothing to recommend them, and would not be sold a single day. But with the sugar, and by giving the article a name similar to WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, they gain a temporary notoriety. Wolves they are in sheep's clothing, of whom the public should steer sufficiently clear.

Let it be remembered that WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, are prepared with special reference to the laws governing the human body. Consequently, they are always good, always useful, always effective in rooting out disease. Every family should keep them at hand.

AGENTS.—O. D. Spafford, Erie; W. & P. Judson & Co., Waterford; John McClure, Sen. Girard; Abraham Tourtellott, Union; Riley Potter, West Springfield; W. H. Townsend, Springfield; B. C. Town & Co., Wattsburg and North East.

Office devoted exclusively to the sale of WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, wholesale and retail, 169 Race street, Philadelphia; 288 Greenwich street, New York; and 198 Tremont st., Boston.
Erie, May 1, 1848. 37

ERIE COUNTY, ss.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff [L. S.] said County, Greeting:

In the matter of estate of Mrs. Mary Newton, late of the village of Wesleyville, Erie County, Penn'a.

Whereas at an Orphan's Court held at Erie, in and for the county of Erie, before the Judges of the said Court, the petition of Polly Fuller, intermarried with Almond Fuller, late Polly Newton, Phebe Hull intermarried with C Hull, late Phebe Newton, Nancy Jolls, late married to Leander Jolls, late Nancy Newton, Emeline L. Mayberry, intermarried to Charles Mayberry, was prosecuted setting forth: That Mary Newton, late of the village of Wesleyville, County of Erie, and State of Pennsylvania—Spinster, died on the day of February, A. D., 1848, leaving her surviving children and heirs, to wit: Polly Fuller, Betsy Hustin, Thomas Newton, Phebe Hull, the heirs of Melinda Newton deceased, intermarried with Elijah P. Newton; Elmira Moss, late Elmira Newton, intermarried with Nathan Moss. Nancy Jolls, late married to Leander Jolls, late Nancy Newton. Maria Webster, intermarried with C. F. Webster, late Maria Newton. E. L. Mayberry with C. W. Mayhary, late Emeline Newton and Emery Newton: That the said Mary Newton, some time prior to her decease, to wit, on the 16th of August, A. D. 1841, made, published and declared her last will and testament, duly proven and registered wherein and whereby she gave, devised and bequeathed, after the payment of certain debts and specific legacies, all her real estate, whatsoever and wheresoever, unto the said Polly Fuller, Betsey Hustin, Thomas Newton, Phebe Hull, the heirs of Melinda Newton deceased, intermarried with E. P. Newton, Elmira Moss, late Elmira Newton, intermarried with Nathan Moss. Nancy Jolls, late married to Leander Jolls. Maria Webster, intermarried with C. F. Webster, late Maria Newton, and Emeline L. Mayberry, to hold to them, their heirs, executors, administrators and assigns, in equal parts, share and share alike. That said Mary Newton died, seized in her demesne as office, of and in the following described real estate, to wit: all the following described piece of land lying, situate and being in the township of Harborcreek, county of Erie, State of Pennsylvania, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the North West corner of the whole tract hereinafter referred to, at a post, thence by land of George Dunn, North sixty degrees, East forty one perches and two-tenths of a perch, to a beech. Thence by land owned by the heirs of John Shadeck, deceased, South 23½ degrees, East to the centre of the Buffalo road. Thence by the centre of said road West six rods, thence by a line parallel to the east line nine perches, thence by a line parallel to the first line above described, six rods, thence by a line parallel to the aforesaid East line to within twenty rods of the line first above described, thence by a line arallel to the aforesaid first described line to the West line of the tract and to the dividing line of Millcreek and Harborcreek townships; thence Northwardly along said line to the place of beginning; containing about seven acres of land, be the same more or less, being a part of a large tract conveyed to the aforesaid Almond Fuller, by deed dated April 15, 1825. It is understood and agreed and this deed is made securing to the said Timothy Newton and the said Almond Fuller an alley of twenty feet from the Buffalo Road north along the dividing line between the said Fuller and Newton, ten feet off the land of each. The said alley to extend in a Northerly direction measuring from the centre of the Buffalo road. This alley is to be forever and perpetually for the equal use and enjoyment of said parties.

Also, an undivied interested in the real estate of Timothy Newton, late of said township of Harborcreek, deceased, being the interests of Almira Moss intermarried to Nathan Moss, late Almira Newton, in the estate of the said Timothy Newton deceased, and being an undivided interest of one tenth of his real estate at the time of his deceased. The petitioners prayed the Court to award an inquest to make partition of the premises aforesaid to and among the parties interested therein agreeably to the will of the decedent and the laws of the Commonwealth, and if partiod cannot be made without privilege to or spoiling the whole, then to have the same valued and appraised.

Whereupon the said Court order proof, and consideration of the premises avowed, an inquest for the purpose aforesaid.

We therefore command you that taking with you twelve good and lawful men of your Bailiwick you go to and upon the premises aforesaid, and there in the presence of the parties aforesaid, by you to be warned, if being warned they will be present, and having respect to the true valuation thereof, and upon the oaths and affirmations of the said twelve good and lawful men, you make partition to and among the heirs and legal representatives of the said intestate, in such manner and in such proportions as by the laws of this Commonwealth is directed if the same can be done without prejudice to or spoiling the whole.

But if the said bequest by you to be summoned as aforesaid to make said partition or valuation shall be of opinion that the premises aforesaid, with the appurtenances, cannot be parted and vilided among all the persons entitled thereto, as required by law without prejudices to or spoiling the whole; or that it cannot be divided into shares of equal value, then you cause the inquest to value and appraise the whole of the said real estate or the several shares or purports into which they may divide the said real estate, having respect to the valuation thereof agreeably to law.

And that the partition or valuations made, you distinctly and openly have before our judges at Erie at an Orphan's Court there to be held for the County of Erie, on the first Monday of August next, after the inquest shall be made under your hand and seal, and under the hands and seals of those by whose oaths or affirmations do shall make such partition or valuation.

And have you then and there this writ.

Witness, the Hon G. Church, President Judge of our said Court, at Erie, April 20th, A. D. 1848. WILSON KING, Clerk,
By A. KING.

The parties in the above writ will take notice that the said partition will be executed on Monday, the 4th day of June next, at 10 o'clock A. M., where those interested can attend if they think proper. M. W. CAUGHEY, *Sheriff.*
Erie, April 22 1848. 6t50

A CARD.
THE undersigned would respectfully inform the gentlemen of Erie and vicinity that he has opened a TAILORING SHOP on the South side of the Public Square, a few doors East of the Erie Bank, where he will at all times be ready and happy to wait upon those who may favor him with a call in this line of business. From long experience in some of the principal shops in London and other European cities, and strict attention to all business which may now be entrusted to him, he confidently hopes that he shall be always deemed worthy to receive a share of public patronage. His work shall be executed in such a manner as will bear a close and important inspection, and always in accordance with the prevailing fashions.
N. B.—Cutting done on the shortest notice.
JOHN GOLDING.
Erie, March 25, 1848. 3m15

Boot And Shoe Store.
THE subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has purchased the Shoe Stock and rented the stand of Samuel Hays, on the east side of the Diamond, second door from the corner of Sixth street, which he intends taking possession of on the 1st of March next, and he will be happy to see and accommodate his old friends and customers, and the public at large. He flatters himself that he will be able to make BOOTS, SHOES and all articles in his line of business, to order, with neatness, durbility and dispatch, and at moderate rates. He hopes to receive, as he will endeavor to deserve, a liberal patronage.
He will constantly keep on hand an assortment of well made Boots and Shoes, which he will sell as cheap, if not cheaper, than can be had elsewhere. A. GABLE.
Feb. 22, 1848. 3m42

50 PIECES Figured and striped all Wool and half Wool Carpeting; Floor Oil Cloths, &c., for sale cheap at the Old Jew Store, on French street. April 13, 1848. 1

KID and Seal Slippers and Walking Shoes, Men's Gaiters and Slippers at the old Jew Store, French street. M. KOCH.
April 13, 1848. 1

THE BEST assortment of Band Boxes in the county for sale by
May 8. H. COOK.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,
ARRIVING IN LARGE QUANTITIES at the Old Jew Store, in the Telegraph Building, on French street. Moses has just returned from the cities, safe and sound, and in great good humor, (of course,) after purchasing a very large, a very pretty and a very cheap lot of GOODS. These goods he has determined to sell on the principle of "SMALL PROFITS AND QUICK RETURNS." Try it then, you who intend to get them out of the way as soon as possible, if not sooner, therefore any man, woman or child wishing to buy GOODS cheap, will know where to go. Our assortment of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES & CROCKERY is complete. Please notice the following Silk and Fancy Goods:

Pinet Poult de Soi,	Swiss and Barred Muslins,
Watered do	Embroidered Robes,
Black Gros de Rhine,	Rep Silks, assorted colors,
Florence, assorted colors,	Linen and Mohair Ginghams,
Tissue & Cashmere Shawls,	Canton Crape Shawls,

Lace Caps and Collars, Swiss, Thread, and muslin Edgings, Ribbons and Flowers Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, &c.

Also, French Black Clothes and Cassimers, Fancy and Summer Cassimers, Cashmerets, Mohair and Worsted Coating of every description; Satin, Fancy Silk and Cashmere Vestings, Silk and Satin Scarfs, Stocks and Ties, Silk Linen and Kid Gloves, Gumeleastic Suspenders; Collars, Bosoms, etc. April 13, 1848.

FIRST ARRIVAL.
JUST received per Steamer Niagara, a lot of Fresh Groceries Wines and Liquors, which will be sold cheap for cash at No. 1, Perry Block.
Erie, April 20, 1848. T. W. MOORE. 50

McAllister's All-Healing Ointment.

ABOUT the year 1817, I was living in the western part of this state pursuing the occupation of a farmer. One day while chopping in the wood, I foolishly chopped my foot nearly off, instead of the tree. During this misfortune I employed myself in perusing the fragment leaves of an old volume, printed in England some hundred of years ago. Among these scattered leaves I read of an herb which had been analyzed by some of England's ancient Alchemyists, showing properties and qualities never before found in any plant that was ever discovered.

This one herb, under the force of the Retort and Crucible, developed more than ten distinct properties. This fact struck my mind so forcibly, that it was impossible for me to get rid of it. Something seemed to tell me that Providence, whose special care is extended toward all his creatures, had never concentrated into one small herb so many medical qualities, as various and as complicated, although perfectly identical as the human blood, without a wise and good purpose. Here was to be found the acids, the alkalies, the oils, the water, the air, the salts, the soda, &c., all combined, concentrated, and chemically united into one single element of power, forming substance more allied and in affinity to the human blood than was ever before discovered in the works of nature.

Laboring under these impressions for several years I became uneasy and discontented, and unwilling to confine myself to the duties of a farmer.

Everything seemed to point my mind to one object, viz: the preparation of this herb into medicine. I then determined to return to the city of New York. I did so, and immediately inquired for the herb. It was not to be found. I then sent to Europe and there found it under another name.

Having prepared the article to my satisfaction, I gave it away to all who would use it. Hundreds, I might say thousands, took it into their families and used it, some for one thing and some for another, all from the very first to the very last, pronounced it of unrivalled excellence and power.

The first case that came under my observation was a man that had lost the use of his arm for some years. The ointment restored the use of his arm completely in a few days. This surprised me as much as it did the patient. After him came a man with sore eyes produced by gunpowder—a very bad one indeed. One box only, sufficed to make a perfect cure. And I would here remark that hundreds have been cured of sore eyes who never found any relief save in this ointment.

There next came a woman who was suffering excruciating pain from the ague in the face. Her physician (thinking it the toothache) had extracted seven of her teeth. But the difficulty remained as bad as never. The application of the All-Healing Ointment was attended with immediate cessation of pain. Her face powder began to swell, and the surface was covered over with pimples eruption like prickly heat. In one day all this disappeared. About the same time, a lady made application with it for the headache of long standing, and a falling of the hair. Since this I have known the Ointment to cure cases of ten, twenty and forty years standing I hesitate not to say, that it is almost an infallible remedy for this complaint.

About this time there were two c