Defered Articles.

SCATHING REBUKE OF JUDGE McLEAN.

Mr. Senator Foote, of Mississippi, on the 9th inst., alluded to the late anti-war and anti-American letter of Judge McLean in the following justly severe style:

"Sir, one of the Judges of the Supreme court has lately taken it upon himself, whilst the country was engaged in a war with a neighboring nation, to throw the whole weight of his personal character and official influence against his own government and in favor of the public enemy. He has declared the war with Mexico unjust, cruel and uncristian. He has done more: he has undertaken to dictate to Congress as to the legislation proper to be adopted in relation to this war, and has recommended measures such as would have disgraced the nation, and which no true friend to his country in either house of Congress could ever have sanctioned. He has urged that no supplies should be granted for the support of our army in Mexico—that no authority should be given to Congress for the issuance of treasury notes, so that the government might be compelled, if the war should be continued, to resort to the most grinding taxation; and thus, by the influence of serious suffering upon our people, to constrain them to demand of the President the recall of our brave troops from Mexico, and the termination of the war, without such indemnity for the past and security for the future as can alone secure the national honor. Sir, I have no words strong enough to express the contempt which I feel for such sentiments as thir judicial functionary has dared to avow. I know not which most to condemn, the unpatriotic views which he promulged, or his unblushing audacity in attempting to dictate to Congress as to the proper course to be pursued at this delicate and difficult juncture of our affairs. It is certain that he has been guilty of a high offence against public decency—that he has expressed sentiments which if acted out, would consign him to the scaffold as a traitor to his contry—that he has soiled, and deeply soiled, the pure ermine of justice, with which he stands invested—that he has shown himself anything but a true American in heart, and a wretched devotee to faction in its worst and most accursed form. I will not say that his conduct has been precisely as bad as that of the notorious Arnold: but I do say that our public councils have been profaned by insiduous harrangues that Lucius Cataline himself would have been ashamed to pronounce; and even the high tribunal where a Marshall was once seen to preside with a majestic dignity which acknowledge no affinity with the low feeling of partizan warfare, has been so discredited by a presidency-seeking official, that neither gentleman nor patriot can consent hereafter to be elevated to the noblest and most sacred office in the republic, without feeling that he is disgraced even by the attempt to advance him.

THE PROSPECTS OF PEACE.—The New Orleans Delta, of the 12th, says the last news from Queretaro, up to the 25th of April, again sends the peace stock down. The unanimous opinion of all the officers who have lately come from Mexico was that the treaty would be ratified; but within a few days, says the Delta, intelligence observes have indicated some doubts and apprehensions on the subject. We quote from it:

"The Mexicans are a strange people, and their government is a queer government. The rules and motives which sway and control the actions of other people, and the circumstances which influence the government of other countries, are unsafe premises from which to draw conclusions in reference to the conduct of the Mexicans. They are a peculiar people, who defy all the ordinary principles of human conduct, and put at fault the sagacity of the most profound philosophers and observers. Hence the uncertainty of their political affairs—hence the utter folly of predicting to-day what will occur in Mexico to-morrow. Though we have ever been distrustful of appearance in that country, and have had faint hopes of a speedy conclusion of hostilities, we lately yielded to the many concurring proofs in favor of the probability of an early ratification of the treaty. The retiracy of Santa Anna, the support of the government at Queretaro by all the States, the pacific influences of the armistace, and the failure of Paredes, were all most favorable indications of an approaching peace. The French Revolution was not without its happy effects on the peace prospects. That event prostrated the monarchical party in Mexico, which had some strength, independant of Paredes, who, personally, has but little influence. The foreigners, Spaniards and others, forming a body, not large in number, but possessing considerable resources and influence, embraced with ardor the project of introducing a foreign prince into Mexico. But this idea never met with the slightest favor from the native Mexicans, who were as bitter against royalty, as we are in this county. The Puros, or Radicals, regarded this intrigue with the most passionate jealousy and hostility. They naturally exaggerated its extent, and dwelt upon its horrors to such a degree, that it inflamed their minds to a fever heat. Prompted by this strong apprehension, they have heretofore opposed a peace with the United States, thinking that a retiracy of our army would leave Mexico in so poor and defenceless a state, that she would become an easy prey to the monarchists. They preferred the temporary and mild government of our martial law, to the chances of the permanent and oppressive domination of a foreign prince. Being admirers of our institutions, they hoped, too, to bring about a more intimate intercourse between the two Republics, and the adoption into the Mexican Government of some of those elemets of strength which characterize our Constitution. But the French Revolution, it would seem, had swept away all the pretext and grounds for these apprehensions and fears in regard to the monarchists. With Louis Phillippe fell the Mexican monarchy, with many another scheme for the extension of monarchical principles and influence. All the power and energies of old Europe will be taxed to preserve her present kingly systems, without leaving to any of her states the means or the desire to propagate monarchism in distant and foreign lands. The utter demolition, then, of this whole Mexican intrigue, set on foot by Louis Philippe, Queen Christian, and Paredes, leaves the Puros with but slight, if any argument, against the ratification of the treaty with the United States.—In the present temper of the world, with the headway which ultra-democracy seems to have gained in every quarter of the globe, the Puros might safely calculate upon the ascendancy in the future political contests of Mexico. They would therefore have strong motives for peace. Their accession to the peace-party would place the ratification of the treaty beyond all doubt. But they still hold against peace. The most prominent of them, Gomez Farias and others, stand aloof from public affairs, whilst Rejon, an able and astute man, as ex-Minister Shannon perhaps remembers, and Almonte, are openly and strongly opposed to the party.

The old cry, "no quorum," still reaches us from Queretaro. As fast as new members come to fill the vavancies, new vacancies are caused by departure. Penn y Pena's work of organizing his Congress, is very much like the punishment to which the daughters of Danaus were condemned. They were required to fill with water a vessel, whose bottom was full of holes, so that the water ran out as soon as poured into it. "Thus," saith the poet, "their labor was infinite, and their punishment eternal."

LENGTH OF DAYS IN THE U. S. AND G. B. COMPARED.—In Great Britain, on the 20th of June, the sun rises at 3 h. 30 m., A. M., and sets at 8 h. 32 m., making the longest day 17 h. 2 m.

In the United States, on the 20th of June, the sun rises at 4 h. 35 m., and sets at 7 h. 25 m., making the longest day 14 h. 20 m.

In Great Britain, on the 20th December, the sun rises at 8 h. 18 m., and sets at 3 h. 38 m., making the shortest day 7 h. 20 m.

In the United States, on the 20th December the sun rises at 7 h 25 m. and sets at 4 h. 25 m. making the shortest day 9 h. 10 m.

The longer day in Great Britain is therefore 2 hr 12 m. longer thad our longest day in the United States; and the shortest day in the United States, 1 h. 50 m. longer than the shortest day in Great Britain.

☞ We learn that the head of the Naval Bureau of Construction, Equipment and Repairs has within the last year essentially economized the system of building U. S. vessels, so as to reduce their cost, it may prove, twenty-five per cent. This has been effected by simply putting no unnecessary "finished" work on the frame and other parts of the vessel

ship and unship, and thus remain serviceable as long as the vessel may last. This is anadmirable reform, and bids fair in the end to prove of equal value to the public treasury and the service.

THE USE OF PHILOSOPHY.

A philosopher stepped on board a ferry boat to cross a stream. On his passage he inquired of the ferryman if he understood Arithmetic. The man looked astonished.

"Arithmetic! No sir! I never heard of it before."

The philosopher replied. "I am very sorry, for one quarter of your life is gone."

A few minutes afterwards he asked the ferryman, "Do you know anything of Mathematics?"

The boatman smiled and again replied,

"No."

"Well, then," said the Phiosopher, "another quarter."

A third question was asked the ferryman—"Do you understand Astronomy?"

"Oh, no sir—never heard of such a thing."

"Well, my friend, then another quarter of your life is lost."

Just at that moment the boat ran on a snag and was sinking, when the ferryman jumped up, pulled off his coat, and asked the philosopher, with great earnestness of manner,

"Sir, can you swim?"

"No," said the philosopher.

"Well, then," said the ferryman, "your *whole* life is lost, for the boat is going to the bottom."

What Edmund Burke said in 1790, is what all thinking men say now:—"When I see the spirit of liberty in action, I see a strong principle at work; and this, for a while, is all I can possibly know of it. The wild gas, the fixed air, is plainly broke loose; but we ought to suspend our judgment until the first efferescence is a little subsided—till the liquor is cleared, and until we see something deeper than the agitation of a troubled and frothy surface. I should suspend my congratulations on the new liberty of France until I was informed how it had been combined with government and public force, with the discipline and obedience of armies, with the collection of an effective and well-distributed revenue, with morality and religion, with solidity of property, with peace and order, with civil and social manners. Considerate people, before they declare themselves, will observe the use which is made of *power*, and particularly of so trying a thing as *new* power in *new* persons, of whose principles, tempers and dispositions they have little or no experience, and in situations where those who appear the most stirring in the scene may possibly not be the real movers."

THE SUFFERS BY THE FIRE.—The committee having in charge the funds, &c., contributed by our citizens for the sufferers by the late fire, met yesterday afternoon at the Merchants' Exchange.—The committee have labored assiduously in the discharge of their duties, and have thus far expended about five hendred dollars in reliving the immediate wants of a great numerb of poor families thrown upon the charity of our citizens, without hardly a mouthful of bread saved from the ruins. Applications in great number still continued to be made for relief, which are promptly attended to. The whole amount of contributions that have thus far been made, we learn, is about two thousand dollars, which will probably be yet increased.—*Detroit Free Press.*

As we stood talking with a volunteer, the other day, who was returning from Mexico to his home in Massachusetts, the veteran solder happened to notice a dog on the opposite side of the street whose jaws were very substantially and securely fastead together by a large leather strap, which encircled his nose, thence over the forehead, under his throat and then around the neck—somewhat resembling a halter. The man in blue looked at the quadruped for a moment, and then inquired:

"D'ye train dogs under the saddle here? Fire at me from the rear, if there isn't a bull-dog with a bridle on!"

"Oh, no," we replied, "it's only a muzzle, arranged in that manner to keep his mouth shut, so that he may injure no one; and also in obedience to the law."

"Well," sa'd the patriotic old soldier, after a moment's pause, "I'll be d——— if I don't think you *had better take it off the dog, and put it on Tom Corwin.*—*N. O. Crescent.*

ERRING BROTHER.—Would you throw a brickbat at a friend who had fallen overheard? Would you gather stones and pile them on a bank that had fallen on a brother? Would you throw a keg of powder to a friend who had fallen in the fire?—Then why heap words of reproach upon him who has erred from the path duty? Why denounce him and spurn him from your presence? Can you be a stranger to the human heart—you who have so often fallen?

He cannot know the human heart,
Who, when a weeker brother errs,
Instead of acting Mercy's part,
Each base malignant passion stirs.
Harsh words and epithets but prove
That he himself is in the wrong—
That first he needs a brother's love,
To nerve his heart and guide his tongue.

MEXICO.—The barque Catharine, Captain Butler, arrived here last night from Vera Cruz, having left that port on the 7th inst. She brings no news of moment. The only paper on board was the Free American, of the 5th inst., containing dates from the city of Queretaro to the 25th ult. The only subject of interest noticed therein is the treaty.—The deputies to the Mexican Congress are severely commented on, by their indifference and supineness in allowing the government to languish in inaction, through the want of a quorum to go to buisness.

The editor of the Free American finds great fault with the authorities at Vera Cruz, for vexations conduct to the trades-people there.

FRONTARO—*Mexico.*—Captain Lentz, of the sch. *Relampago*, from Frontaro, (Mexico,) the 6th inst., reports the United States bomb-brig Etna and steamer Scourge in port, officers and crew all well; schrs. Exit Amy, Captain Gunby, was lost off Frontaro, on or about the 30th ult., loadedd with coal for the government. Vessel and cargo a total loss. No lives lost. The schr. Galena was at Frontaro, from Norfolk, with coal for the Government. The brig Detroit, of New York, and the brig Lawrence, of New Orleans, for Havana, were to sail in a few days.

Administrator's Sale.

BY order of the Orphan's Court, will be exposed to sale by public auction or vendue on the premises in Girard on Tuesday the 27th day of June next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. all the right, interest, property claim, and demand of Joseph Wells, late of Girard, deceased, of the following lands, to wit: A certain village lot situate on the Ridge Road in the borough of Girard, bounded north by the high-way, east and south by lands of M'Connell & Webster, and containing eighty perches of land. *Also*, One other piece of land, situate in Girard township, described and bounded as follows: Beginning at the south-east corner of lands of Ephraim Martin, thence north twenty-six degrees, west one hundred and six perches to a post, thence north sixty four degrees, east twelve pearches to a post, thence south twenty-six degrees, east one hundred and six perches to a post, thence south sixty-four degrees, west twelve rods to the place of beginning, containing seven acres and eighty perches of land, *being part of a larger tract, No. 295. Also, one* other lot in the borough of Girard and numbered in the plan of said borough with the number 87. *Also*, ascertain piece of land lying north of the canal in said borough and township, bounded north by the high-way, east by lands of David Olin, and west by lands of Selah Hickes, containing eighteen acres and one hundred and forty-three perches. *Also*, the undivided half of forty acres of land situate in Girard township aforesaid, bounded north by lands of ——, east by lands of J. Clark, south by lands of —— Gregor, and west by lands of David Olin, being part of tract 295. *Also*, a certain village lot in the borough of Girard on the west side of Mechanic street, containing about one fourth of an acre, known as the M'Konvehie lot.

Terms of Sale.—One fourth on confirmation of sale, the balance in three equal annual instalments, to be secured by judgment, bond and mortgage. NAHAM SMITH, Adm'r.

May 19, 1848. 4tt

PAINTING AGAIN.

P. P. GLAZIER, would respectfully inform the citizens of Erie and vicinity that he has again taken to the pot and brush, and is now ready to execute all orders in the line of Painting and Glazing which his old customers and friends may see fit to entrust to him. Canal Boats "brushed up" on the shortest notice. Please give him a call. Shop at his dwelling, 6th street near the Canal.

Erie, April 29, 1848. 3m30

MATS.—A good assortment of buggy, gate and door mats for sale cheap by (May 8.) H. COOK.

POWDER.—Kentucky Rifle Gunpowder, a very superior article at (May 8.) H. COOK.

LETTER PRESS PRINTING.

ERIE OBSERVER BOOK & JOB

PRINTING OFFICE!

CORNER OF STATE STREET AND THE PUBLIC SQUARE, ERIE, PA.

THE proprietors of the "OBSERVER" having made extensive additions to their Printing Establishment, are prepared to execute all orders for every variety of

Book, and Fancy Job Printing,

SUCH AS

Business Cards,	*Bills of Lading,*	*Drafts and Bills,*
Address Cards,	*Check Books,*	*Bill Heads,*
Certificates,	*Handbills,*	*Certificates,*
Books,	*Pamphlets,*	*Bank Checks,*

DR. TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA.

THE MOST EXTRAORDINARY MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.—This extract is put up in quart bottles; it is six times cheaper, pleasanter, and warranted superior to any sold. It cures diseases without vomiting, purging, sickening or debilitating the patient.

GREAT FALL AND WINTER MEDICINE.

The great beauty and superiority of this Sarsaparilla over all other medicine is, while it eradicates diseases, it invigorates the body. It is one of the very best Fall and Winter medicines ever known; it not only purifies the whole system, strengthens the person, but it creates new, pure and rich blood; a power possessed by no other medicine. And in this lies the grand secret of its wonderful success. It has performed within the past two years, more than 35,000 cures of severe cases of disease; at least 20,000 of these were considered incurable.

More than 3,000 cases of Chronic Rheumatism;
2,000 cases of dispepsia;
4,000 cases of General debility and Want of Energy;
7,000 cases of the different Female Complaints;
2,000 cases of Scrofula;
1,500 cases of disease of the Kidneys and Dropsy;
6,000 cases of Consumption;

And thousands of cases of diseases of the blood, viz: Ulcers, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Pimples on the Face, &c., together with numerous cases of *Sick Headache, Pain in the Side and Chest, Spinal* Affections, &c., &c.

This, we are aware, must appear incredible, but we have letters from Physicians and our Agents from all parts of the United States, *informing us of extraordinary cures.* R. Van Buskirk, Esq., one of the most respectable Druggists in Newark, N. J., informs us that he can refer to more than 150 cases in that place alone. There are thousands of cases in the City of New York, which we will refer to with pleasure and to men of character. It is the best medicine for the preventative of disease known. It undoubtedly saved the lives of more than

5,000 CHILDREN THE PAST SEASON.

As it removed the cause of disease, and prepared them for the Summer season. It has never been known to injure in the least the most delicate child.

RHEUMATISM.

This Sarsaparilla is used with the most perfect success in Rheumatic complaints, however severe or chronic. The astonishing cures it has performed are indeed wonderful. Other remedies sometimes give temporary relief, this entirely eradicates it from the system even when the limbs are dreadfully swollen.

☞ *Hear Mr. Seth Terry, one of the oldest and most respectable* lawyers in Hartford, Conn. The following is an extract of a letter received from him:

DR. TOWNSEND.—I have used one bottle of your Sarsaparilla, and find it is excellent in its effects upon a chronic Rheumatic pain to which I am subject, from an injury occasioned several years ago, in a public stage. Please send me two bottles to the care of Dr. Seymour. I have conversed with two of our principal physicians, and they recommend your Sarsaparilla.

Hartford, March 12, 1845. SETH TERRY.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

Cleanse and Strengthen. Consumption can be Cured. Bronchittis, Consumption, Liver Complaint, Colds, Catarrh, Coughs, Asthma, Spitting of Blood, Soreness in the Chest, Hectic flush, Night Sweats, Difficult or profuse Expectoration, Pain in the Side, &c., have been and can be cured.

DR. TOWNSEND—Dear Sir: Nearly twenty years ago I took a violent cold which settled on my lungs, and affected severely; indeed, finally it became a constant hacking cough, but not so severe as to prevent me from attending to my business. Within the last two years it increased very gradually, and at last I became very reduced—I breathed with difficulty, and raised with my Cough much bad matter, and for the last nine months previous to my using your Sarsaparilla, had regular night sweats; indeed, my friends and myself supposed that I would die with the consumption; but I have the happiness to inform you that to my surprise, after using three bottles of your Sarsaparilla, I find my health restored. It relieved me gradually, and I am now enjoying better health than I have for 20 years. I had almost entirely lost my appetite, which is also returned. You are at liberty to publish this with my name in the papers, if you choose.

My little girl, who is three years old, had a very bad cough the whole of last Winter. While using the medicine I gave her some of it; and it soon entirely relieved her, as well as myself, and she is now well and hearty as any child ever grew. She was also full of little blotches; it took them away and her skin is smooth and fair now; and I am satisfied she recovered her health from using your excellent medicine. S. W. CONANT.

GIRLS, READ THIS.

You who have pale complexions, dull eyes, blotches on the face, rough skin, are "out of Spirits," use a bottle or two of the Doctor Townsend's Sarsaparilla. It will cleanse your blood, remove the freckles and blotches, and give you animation, sparkling eyes, fine spirits, and beautiful complexion—all of which are of immense value to unmarried ladies.

TO MOTHERS & MARRIED LADIES.

This Extract of Sarsaparilla has been expressly prepared in reference to female complaints. No female who has reason to suppose she is approaching that critical period, "the turn of life," should neglect to take it as it is a certain preventative against many of the terrible diseases to which females are subject at this time of life. This period may be delayed several years by using this medicine. Nor is it less valuable for those approaching womanhood, as it is calculated to assist nature, by quickening the blood and invigorating the system. Indeed this medicine is invaluable for all the diseases to which women are subject.

It braces the whole system, renews permanently the natural energies—by removing the impurities of the body—not so far stimulating the system as to produce a subsequent relaxation which is the case of most medicines taken for female weakness and disease.

SCROFULA CURED.

This certificate conclusively proves that this Sarsaparilla has perfect control over the most obstinate diseases of the blood. Three persons cured in one house is unprecedented.

THREE CHILDREN.

Dr. Townsend—Dear Sir: I have the pleasure to inform you that three of my children have been cured of the Scrofula by the use of your excellent medicine. They were afflicted very severely with bad sores, have taken only four bottles; it took them away, for which I feel myself under deep obligation.

Yours respectfully, ISAAC W. CRAIN, 106 Wooster-st.

New York, March 1, 1848.

CAUTION.

Owing to the great success and immense sale of Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, a number of men who were formerly our Agents, have commenced making Sarsaparilla, Liliaire, Bitters, &c., &c. They generally put it up in the same shaped bottles, claiming that theirs is far superior and four times stronger than Dr. Townsend's, &c., hoping thereby to deceive the public. Some of these unprincipled men publish counterfeit certificates; others have induced their brothers and other interested persons to allow the use of their names, to which they put *esquire to give them respectability.*—One makes a medicine, and puts it with respectable names procured by using Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, publishes them as cured by his stuff. He also publishes the certificate of a person who styles himself M. D., who counts his pills, digs wells, and doctors horses by turns for a livelihood. They also published certificates signed by fictitious names stating they have used Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, and that it injured them &c. These, and a great variety of other tricks are performed by these men, to sell their trash. *The public should be on their guard, and look out for* counterfeits.

Notice.—After the first of January, 1848, none will be genuine unless they are put up with a magnificent copper plate label, containing the fac simile of Dr. Townsend's name, thus—S. P. Townsend.

Principal office, 126 Fulton street, Sun Building, N. Y.; Redding & Co., 8, Stage street, Boston; Dyott & Sons, 132 North 2nd street Philadelphia; S. S. Hance, Druggist, Baltimore; P. M. Cohen, Charleston; Wright & Co. 141 Charles street, New Orleans; 145 South Pearl street, Albany; and by all the principal Druggists and Merchants generally throughout the United States, West Indies, and the Canadas.

CARTER & BROTHER and BURTON & PERKINS, Wholesale and Retail Agents for Erie County—J. S. Hopkins for Springfield.

May 1, 1848. 1y32

EARLY ARRIVAL OF CHEAP GOODS.

THE subscriber is now receiving his full stock of Spring Goods, the first in market, consisting in part of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Boots and Shoes, Crockery, Iron and Nails, &c., &c. *My stock is sufficiently large for the market, and well selected; as* to puffing in the newspapers of great quantities of Goods, more than three times the amount of what they really have on hand, I will leave to newer and smaller stores. My Goods are bought *cheap and will be sold as cheap as can be bought in this city AT* LEAST, as I intend to sell for cash, and will make it an object to those that pay down for their Goods to purchase from me. Call and see for yourselves, and I think you will be satisfied with quality and prices.

GENTLEMEN'S GOODS.

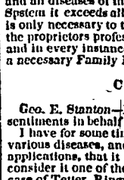
Black and Blue Black Cloths, Indigo Blue, Brown and Cadet mixed do.; Blue, Black, fancy striped Cassimeres; a fine French article do.; Satinnetts, Kentucky Jeans, An, Jeans, blue drill, and any quantity of Summer stuffs, for pantaloons, coats, &c., together with many other articles too numerous to mention.

LADIES DRESS GOODS.

Cashmeres, Muslin-de Laines, French German and Scotch *Ginghams, Earlston do., Mohair lustre, and linen Ginghams, a* fashionable article; plaid and plain Linen, for travelling dresses; Alpaca of assorted colors, and prices, striped and plain dress Silks; Swiss Muslins, Jackonet, Cambric, barred and dotted Muslins, and *a large lot of summer Shawls, dress Handkerchiefs, Cravats, &c.,* Ladies kid gloves, black and white, and colored, of the best quality; black, white, and colored silk gloves, lisle thread, and cotton do., black silk hose, black and white cotton do., gentlemen's hose and half hose, white, brown and mixed; gentlemen's black, white and colored silk Gloves, black, white and colored kid do., Ladies' slips and walking Shoes, children's do; Linen Cambric and Linen handkerchiefs; silk Bandanas, do., Stillfleld do., Gingbams, and cotton do.; Diaper crash and towelling, huckaback do.; English and American Ginghams, Lawns, and Mohair checks, nice and cheap.

Erie, April 8, 1848. SMITH JACKSON.

Ready Made Clothing at the Clothing Store, Commercial Exchange.



THE subscriber has now on hand at his NEW CLOTHING STORE, a very extensive assortment of first rate CLOTHING, made up in the latest style and in the best manner, which he is determined to sell for CASH

25 per cent. Lower

than any other establishment in this place. His stock of Clothing comprises every grade, from superior to common, and no one who patronizes the establishment shall be disappointed in regard to quality, cut or price. Notice the following:

Superfine and Fine French Black Dress Coats;
English Tweet and Mohair Sack Coats;
Black Summer Cloth Coats of every Cut;
Black and Fancy Cassimere Pants;
Satin, Silk, Merino and Cassimere Vests;
Linin and Cotton Clothing of every kind;

☞ For Sailors and Canallers, OIL-CLOTH CLOTHING AND TARPAULINS.

Also, Fine and common Shirts, Silk shirts and drawers, Merino do. Cravats, Collars, Stocks, Bosoms, stocks, suspenders, &c. &c.

He has experienced and fashionable Cutters employed and will cut and trim in the best manner and make all kinds of clothing to order, which will be warranted to give satisfaction.

The public are invited to call and inspect the clothing in the new and cheap establishment in the Commercial Exchange, French st. opposite the Banner Hotel. MOSES KOCH.

May 10, 1848. 1

STRAY BULL.—Came to the farm of the subscriber in Greene township, about the first of May, a light red Bull, two years old, with a white spot on each shoulder, some white on the belly, and a white spot on the back. The owner is requested to come, prove property, pay charges and take it away.

Greene, May 13, 1848. JAS. JOHNSON.

GOODYEAR'S Patent Metallic Rubber Fabrics, of the following descriptions, on consignment: Overshoes, Horse Covers, Carriage Cloth, Air Beds, Air Pillows, Air Cushions, Water Pails, Tobacco Pouches, Fishing Boots, Ladies Aprons, Coats, Capes, Cloaks, Tarpaulins, Elastics, Sou' Westers, Men's Clothing, Traveling bags, Sun Cases, etc., etc., at the Agency, Telegraph Building, French street. M. KOCH.

April 13, 1848. 1

100 M. SHINGLES for sale at the Erie Steam Foundry. LESTER, SENNETT & CHESTER.

April 29, 1848. 50

Fairview Woolen Factory.

THE subscribers have procured from the East an entire new set of Machinery of the most approved patterns, and are now prepared to manufacture Wool with a neatness and dispatch unsurpassed, and on the most accommodating terms. Wool Carding, Cloth Dressing, and Spinning promptly done, they being enabled from the abundance of their machinery to Card rolls, and Spin Yarn without interfering with their manufacturing.

A large quantity of Cloth on hand to exchange for Wool. All kinds of country produce and Erie Money received for work and on debts due us.

Our customers and the public generally are invited to give us a call, and we assure them all the changes we make is onward—being determined to keep pace with the improvements of the age, and hope to be sustained in our efforts.

A. J. & M. W. CAUGHY & CO.

Fairview May 19, 1848. 3m1

McAllister's All-Healing Ointment.

ABOUT the year 1847, 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 Alchemysts, 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 ever. The application of the All-Healing Ointment was attended with immediate cessation of pain. Her face however 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 to me for a Remedy for a case 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 cases, one of Consumption, and the other of Scrofula, which had baffled the skill of every physician who prescribed. It was wonderful to witness the effects of the Ointment on these persons. No one would believe it unless they had personally witnessed it. But it did the work properly. There was no half way business, for *they recovered their health in a few* months.

Rheumatism, Fever, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Cutaneous Eruptions Diseases of the Spine, and Nervous Complaints were treated with *unheard of success. But for Chest diseases, such as Asthma, Pain* and oppression, I believe is no Letter remedy. Also, the common diseases, such as Ulcer Sores, Scald Head, Humors of the Skin, Inflamation, Piles, Sore eyes, Sprains, Bruises and Burns, if seems to be a perfect nabbidote. People would come into the store smiling, wishing to know if I was really the Seventh Son, or whether the Ointment that I gave them was, indeed, All-Healing in its nature. For said they, not one single application has failed to cure.

Liver Complaint, particularly, was treated with great and universal success.

It produced such good results in all cases, that it has been noised abroad, and I was offered sums of money for a receipt, to make it for private use merely. Every man spoke well of it, as it had done so much good.

Notwithstanding all, I have been careful not to recommend it, except in cases I know it would do good. I was never willing to lend myself to any thing without testing its merits. This I *endeavored to do on every occasion, and when I acted as one* of the Sick Committee in the Lodge of I. O. of O. F. I then tested it upon Brothers in the most critical conditions, and had abundant opportunity of proving its worth.

And in conclusion, I would remark that I have placed this Ointment before the people of the U. States during the last 9 or 12 mo's. and so general has been the satisfaction, and so great amount of good done, that more than half a million of boxes has been sold. I do really believe there never was a medicine which gained such wide spread, universal and unanimous satisfaction as the All-Healing Ointment. From all parts of the land there have come up one deep, sincere, and universal voice of approbation, saying McAlister, thy tongue hath dropped the word of truth and love, while health forever attends thy footsteps." And were I now to give all the good sayings of the people, their unqualified approval, their thankfulness and gratitude, their joy at recovering from disease and sickness, I could fill a volume.

JAMES McALISTER, New York.

☞ The above medicine may be had at the Drug and Chemical Store of BURTON & PERKINS, Erie. eow3m51

HEAVES! HEAVES! HEAVES!

THERE never was a remedy discovered, by the ingenuity of man for removing diseases from Horses, that equalled COLEMAN'S HEAVE POWDERS, in curing that most troublesome, obstinate and dangerous complaint. If a case is at all curable, these powders will just as surely remove it as they are taken. This is no fiction, as many of the most respectable persons in different parts of the country, can testify from actual trial. One, two, or three bottles at most, is all that is necessary to cure the worst cases; also in cough and where the wind has been injured, ONE bottle will be found of great service. And what is the cost of three bottles compared to the loss of even an ordinary horse? Try it then, you who have horses suffering for the want of such an article. Price 50cts. per bottle. *For sale by* CARTER & BROTHER, Erie.

BOYD, VINCENT & Co., Waterford,
B. C. TOWN & Co., North East,
S. STEWART & Co., Concord.

PROTECTION.

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

DIRECTORS.

Wm. Beaty,	J. H. Williams,
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George Selden, Secretary.

Erie, June 3, 1847. 1y2

GREATEST MEDICINE OF THE AGE!

STANTON'S EXTERNAL REMEDY, CALLED HUNT'S *LINIMENT, has received the above title from thousands who* have been benefitted by its use. Its operation is wonderful. Never failing to give immediate relief, and permanently curing the diseases for which it is recommended. For the last year I have placed before the public testimony of undoubted character from many persons well known throughout the county of Westchester, where the great reputation of this medicine was first established. During the past year I have received from all parts of the county a mass of evidence of the great value of this celebrated remedy sufficient to fill volumes, of which I have selected a few certificates. For the following diseases Hunt's Liniment is a certain, safe and speedy cure

Rheumatism, Spinal affection, Weakness and Pains in the back and chest, contractions of the muscles, sore Throat, Quinsey, Issues, Ulcers, Ague in the breast and face, Tooth ache, Sprains, Bruises, Salt Rheum, Burns, Croup, frosted Feet, Bunions, Corns, and all diseases of the Nerves. As a strengthner of the Nervous System it exceeds all the plasters and medicines in the world. It is only necessary to try it to be convinced that it will do all that the proprietors professes. Its reputation is constantly increasing, and in every instance where it has been used it is always kept as a necessary Family Medicine. Read the evidence from abroad.

CERTIFICATE.

East Lerlin, Pa., May 22, 1847.

Geo. E. Stanton—*Dear Sir: I consider it my duty to express my* sentiments in behalf of your invaluable medicine, *Hunt's Liniment.*

I have for some time past used the Liniment in my practice, for various diseases, and feel satisfied, from the success attending its applications, that it merits all that can be said in its behalf. I consider it one of the best *external remedies* I have ever used in cure of Tetter, Ringworm, Salt Rheum, Pains, Bruises, Swellings, Cuts, &c. The cheap rate at which the article is to be had, places it within the reach of all. It should form the principal external remedy of every family. DANIEL BAKER, M. D.

This Liniment is sold by all the respectable Merchants, & Druggists throughout the country, and by the Proprietor at Sing Sing, N. Y. GEORGE E. STANTON.

For sale by J. H. Burton, Erie; B. C. Town, North East; S. L. Jones & Co., Girard.

Erie, May 1, 1848. 6m50

NEW GOODS FOR THE POPULAR TRADE.

JUST receiving the most extensive, richest and cheapest assortment of Gentlemen's and Ladies' DRESS GOODS ever exhibited in this market—comprising a large and well selected assortment of LADIES' fine DRESS GOODS, suited to the fashions. Our editors make such wry faces we cannot give our usual long catalogue. Suffice it to say, we will sell fine yard wide Lawns as low as 14 cents, and other GOODS in proportion. Also a large lot of *STAPLE GOODS at full 40 per cent. below past prices.*

Ladies and Gentlemen this will be the most favorable time to replenish your wardrobes, and will find us a long time to come.

N. B. I would invite the attention of the young Ladies—this being the year of promise—to our rich assortment of fine Goods, just right for the occasion, at 30 per cent. below former prices. In short our motto is the nimble sixpence, and for Cash we will sell Goods a shade lower than any house west of sunrise.

Erie, April 17, 1848. H. CADWELL.

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

STATE STREET ONCE MORE AHEAD!—I ROSENZWEIG & CO., are now receiving at the New Jew Store, No. 1, Fleming Block, a new and splendid assortment of SPRING AND SUMMER DRY GOODS, READY MADE CLOTAING, &c. &c., &c., which will be sold a little cheaper than can be bought at any other establishment this side of sun down. Among his stock may be found—

BROADCLOTHS.—French, English and American black, blue brown, gold and asher mixed Broadcloths, cheap as the cheapest. Also, Dress and Frock Coats of the same material which for durability and finish can't be beat.

CASSIMERES AND VESTING.—Fine French, English and American Cassimeres—beautiful vestings, and superior pantaloons and vests of the same.

SUMMER WARE.—An excellent assortment of Summer ware, which cannot fail to please.

CALICOES.—Superior Calicoes, from 6 to 12 cts. per yard. Call and see them.

LADIES DRESS GOODS.—Under this head we have every thing to adorn the female form divine—such as Silks, Lawns, Ginghams, Barages, Gloves, Ribbons, Bonnets, Muslins of all kinds, Shawls, &c., &c.,

In short, our stock in every department is large and selected with great care. Believing that a "nimble is better than a slow shilling" we shall sell unusually low for cash or ready pay.

Erie, April 22, 1848.

IN TOWN FOR THE SPRING TRADE.

C. B. WRIGHT has returned from the Eastern cities, and is now receiving, (in part) his unusual assortment and variety of GOODS, suited to the Spring trade, which has been purchased at the present low prices, and positively to be sold accordingly, at the

GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY.

Western New York College of Health.

207, MAIN STREET, BUFFALO, N. Y.

DR. G. C. VAUGHN'S VEGETABLE LITHONTRIPTIC MIXTURE.—This celebrated remedy is constantly increasing in fame by the many