GRAND WHIG FLARE UP AT ALBANY—SYMPTOMS OF REBELLION!!

A correspondent of the Buffalo Republic, writing from Albany under date of August 26, *narrates* the manner Gen. Taylor's *last* letter, *accepting* the nomination of a few individuals of South Carolina, who repudiated Fillmore, and in his stead placed the nominee of the Democratic party, Gen Wm. O. Butler, was received by the whigs in that city. The writer says: "The excitement among the Whigs on its (the letter's) reception was intense. The streets were alive with angry politicians. Mr. Fillmore himself did not conceal his indignation. Fillmore, Mr. Hunt, the State Treasurer, Weed, and others, met at the *Journal* office, and in half an hour the following printed bill was in circulation, issued from the *Journal* office and carried around and posted by one of the editors in person (Dawson,) and by an officer in the State House, and others, for at that hour it was too late to wait for the usual "bill-stickers:"

"WHIG RALLY.—The Whigs of Albany are requested to meet this evening at the capitol at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of considering Gen. Taylor's letter accepting the nomination of the TAYLOR and BUTLER meeting at Charleston, S. C."

At 8 o'clock there was a large and deeply excited meeting at the Hall of the capitol. Judge Parmerlee, late Mayor of the city, an original and heretofore devoted Taylor man, presided. James Kidd, county treasurer, John Schoolcraft, (both members of the whig State committee) and Ald. Hewson, were Vice Presidents. Lewis Bardict, jr., the surrogate, and James T. Stevenson, were Secretaries.

On taking the chair Mr. Parmerlee stated why the meeting was called, and read from the Albany *Atlas* an account of the proceedings of the Charleston meeting and explained that the meeting was composed of Democrats, who had avowed their party principles and coupled with them the declaration that the south should combine to defeat the Wilmot proviso, and assert, if necessary, by force, their right to extend slavery to the new territories; and who resolved to dissolve the Union rather than submit to the provisions of the Wilmot Proviso, and who finally *repudiated the nomination of* FILLMORE, and put the name of BUTLER in his place on the TAYLOR ticket. Judge P. then read the correspondence of Gen. T. accepting this nomination. He then explained that Gen. T. had been nominated at Philadelphia as a whig, and had accepted. But, continued Judge P., there have recently appeared in the papers a number of letters from Gen. T. accepting various nominations, and now here is an acceptance of one that not only emanates from an opposite party, *but a consent to run on a ticket from which our* FILLMORE *is stricken off and the Baltimore nominee for Vice President substituted.* It was a question therefore for the whigs of the United States and the state of New York, to say what course they would take in the emergency.

Those remarks were received amid many strong manifestations of feeling.

Ald Haswell, late County Clerk, a hearty and earnest speaker, rose to say that he had heard the news but a few moments since. *For one he regarded it as a direct* insult to Mr. Fillmore and to the whole whig party of the state, and for one he would no longer support the candidate guilty of it. His advice was to act at once, call a state convention or a national one and nominate Henry of the West and Fillmore of the North. He concluded amidst an uproar of excitement.

Lee is Benedict, Jr. followed. He had supported Gen. Taylor from the first, and believed that he could be elected, and he confessed (for it was a penitential confession he was now making) that the idea of availability had principally governed his choice. But he would go no further. He could not support a candidate occupying the position of Gen. Taylor, relative to the whig party and he would not further support him, till he gave an explicit definition of his position on the free soil question.

Judge Carpenter (formerly of Otsego, I belive), declared that he was original Clay man. He desires his nomination at Philadelphia. He heard with sorrow that Taylor was nominated, but he was told that Taylor would come out as a whig. He had waited and been disappointed, and now he had received instead this extraordinary acceptance. For himself he would not vote for such a candidate. He put the question to the audience. Would they? An unanimous shout "No," was the response.

John A. Collier, state delegrate to Philadelphia, and who had presented the name of Fillmore to that body and secured his nomination next came forward. He was cool, he said, perfectly cool—too much so he was sure to fit the *temptor of the excited audiences before him*, although no one could feel more indignantly than he the provocation which had brought them together. He advised caution, deliberation, postponement of action.—We must do nothing, he said, which might lead to the election of Cass, whom we all despise. The whig state convention, soon to assemble, (Sept. 14th), would speak the sentiments as to this proceeding, for the whole state and in a way the most effective.

Mr. C. gave a history of the Philadelphia nomination. If he and his friends from New York could have controlled the convention they would have prevented Taylor's nomination. But they were overpowered and submitted. He had tried to support the nominee; but he had to swallow many hard doses of late. With some very faces he had managed to get them down—but as to the last dose, he should at least look at it a spell before he attempted to swallow it; and he certainly did not feel like making the attempt to-night.

The chair appointed a committee on resolutions, of which Collier is chairman, to report to a meeting on Monday night. The excitement continued great throughout the night, a large crowd was gathered in front of the *Journal* office, and a procession with drums, trumpets, &c., paraded the streets after the adjournment till nearly midnight, breathing the most violent animosity to Taylor. To what final shape this indignation will resolve itself, I will not attempt to predict, but it is the determined purpose of the whigs here to give to the Taylor nullifiers a "ROLAND FOR THEIR OLIVER."

ANOTHER TAYLOR LETTER.—We have not yet, it seems, seen the end of Gen. Taylor's letters. Still another has just made its appearance in print, though written as long ago as March last, to a gentleman in York, Pennsylvania, in answer to an enquiry whether the letter to the Hon. Joseph R. Ingersoll, was really genuine. In this York letter, Gen. Taylor acknowledges the Ingersoll letter as his, and affirms that it contains nothing more than he had frequently stated to others. But it goes further. It reiterates in a form at once explicit and direct, the precise position taken by him at the start, and which he has ever and over again adhered to with tenacity, in consenting to be a candidate. We quote the passage referred to, as published in the York Advocate:

For many years past, I have sincerely deprecated, as I believe, has every true patriot in the Republic, the excesses in the administration of our national affairs, into which party strife has thrown our People—and when, therefore, I was solicited by gentlemen from various quarters of the Union to consent to the use of my name in connection with the Presidency, I consented *with the express condition that I should not be tied down to the political tenets of any one party.* To this position I believe I have constantly adhered and *for no consideration can I be induced to abandon it.*

I beg leave to say, in conclusion, that while it affords me sincere gratification to learn that many of my fellow citizens approve of the course which I have adopted in relation to this subject, yet I hope that some of them, in so doing, will be induced by *their friendly feelings toward me not to violate in the slightest degree their due sense of their political obligations.*

I am sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

Z. TAYLOR.

Mr. Samuel G. Bonham, York, Pa.

GEN. JACKSON'S TESTIMONY IN FAVOR OF GEN. TAYLOR.—The Whig papers are parading a statement that Gen. Jackson had pointed to Zachary Taylor as a suitable man to *command an army*, as a proof that he was fit for the Presidency! This is like the man who claimed to be of kindred to the Irish, because he loved Irish potatoes.

☞ The *Commercial* doubts the "genuineness" of Gen. Taylor's Charleston letter, but thinks it is all right, any how. It is astonishing how easily satisfied some people are.

☞ His *accidency*, Acting Governor JOHNSON, has received the Federal nomination for Governor. Good—he's an easier nag to beat than Cooper!

EASILY SATISFIED.

The whigs, as a party are the easiest satisfied of any body or combination of humanity that ever existed. In the first place they swore by the ghost of Billy Morgan and the spirit of Anti-Masonry, that they would not bow at the shrine of the man Greeley termed a "journeyman throat-cutter." The "National Slaughter-house," however, nominated him, and forthwith he was just the man of the people, destined and raised up by the Almighty to bring back the government to the purity of its early administration. They were easily satisfied! O, said they, although he has n't shown himself much of a whig, and never voted in his life, when he accepts the nomination of the "great whig party" he'll make every thing clear—he'll pledge himself to whig measures, in such plain language that even "locofocoism" will no longer doubt. Nursing this belief with the tender care of a fond mother, week after week they waited for the expected letter. At last the fact was ascertained that the "old General," not deeming his *chances* with such a nomination worth *ten cents*, had refused the letter informing him of his nomination, and it had been trundled off to the *Dead Letter* office, at Washington. Well, *said* Whigery, we can't blame the old fellow much for treating our nomination with such disrespect—his postage must be *enormous!*—They were easily satisfied again! Well, another letter was dispatched, *postage paid*, and by due course of mail an answer was received. But lo! instead of defining his position—instead of endorsing the well known measures of whigery—he writes them a studiously polite letter thanking them for the nomination, *and that was all!*—Then caps went up, and whigery was again easily satisfied! Every body, of course, then thought he had surrendered his independent position, and was a party candidate—not so with the old General. He writes to Mr George Lippard, that such is not the fact—that he is "not a party candidate." The letter is a forgery, says whigery, *but if it is n't, it's all right! Again they were easily* satisfied! Scarce was the ink dry in this epistle, before another appeared which went farther still, and declared that he would have accepted the democratic nomination had it been tendered on the same terms! This was pretty hard to swallow—but then, when did whigery ever find a mouthful that could choke it? Never! And down this went, "locofoco" legs, arms, claws, and all! Again were they easily satisfied. And now the "old General," to show his "availability" and *contempt* for their party nomination, has *repudiated* their candidate for the Vice Presidency, and *accepted* a nomination on the *ticket* with Gen. Wm. O. Butler! Will they swallow this, too?—Will they be as easily satisfied as formerly? From indications at Albany, in which Mr. Fillmore himself participated, we are inclined to think not. But we shall see!

AFRAID TO LET THE PEOPLE READ THEM.—Alas poor whigery! to what a pitiable plight are you reduced. Two important letters have been received from your candidate for the Presidency, and yet the organs of the party *dare not* publish them! Who ever heard of the like before! One declares that he would have accepted a Democratic nomination if it had been tendered him, and the other clinches the nail by actually *accepting one on* the same ticket with Butler! And both too after he had *accepted* the whig nomination! Now, Messrs. Whig Editors, out with these letters—let the people see them! They had much rather examine them themselves, than to take your say-so!

His (Corwin's) talents, his popularity, his position on the Slavery question, his whole-souled devotedness to the Whig cause, all conspire to render him powerfully efficient as an *advocate of the principles* and candidates of the Whig party.—*Gazette.*

Thomas Corwin "an advocate of the principles and candidates of the whig party," is he? Is it such advocacy to denounce the soldiers who bravely fought our battles in Mexico, as "cut-throats, murderers and robbers?" Is it to vote against giving them provisions, clothing and their wages? Is it to denounce the Government of the country? Is it to wish our brave soldiers a *hospitable grave?*" Is it to declare that they deserved to be met "with bloody hands, and welcomed to hospitable graves?" If so, then Tom Corwin, the great Taylor leader of the North, is "an advocate of the principels" of the whig party. *If it is, then Thomas Corwin and his* endorsers are *traitors.* We leave it to any sensible man, *who loves his country, to say* whether he be a traitor or a patriot. We leave it to our returned volunteers, to pronounce their judgment upon him and his party, at the polls in November. We know what that judgment will be—ninety out of every hundred, will pronounce him and his party traitors.

☞ The Seneca Falls *Courier*, publishes TAYLOR's letter to LIPPARD, and says—"It is certainly a matter of very serious regret that the whig party, at this late day, should thus find themselves in the field without a candidate."

☞ The hard cider congress, elected in 1840 passed a tariff bill, which taxed both tea and coffee. The bill was reported by one Millard Filmore of New York, the same man whose name flies at the head of the federal papers for Vice President of the United States!

THE ISSUE.—We trust that democrats will constantly bear in mind, that *the national* issue must be between *Cass* and *Taylor.* This is the alternative. Votes on a third candidate will be thrown away. We know that *no true* domocrat will even indirectly aid Gen. Taylor.

UNION MAGAZINE.—The *September* Number contains among other interesting articles, "The Proud Miss McBride," "The Lost Children," "The Beggar Ship," "The Time to Die," and the "Legend of Northburga," The embellishments are "The Lost Children" "The Solitary," and "The Fashions," Published by JAS. L. DEGRAW, 140 Nassau st., New-York.

☞ Wisconsin extends from Lake Michigan to the Lake of the Woods—a distance of a thousand miles.—Dividing the whole territory into two equal parts, each part would be as large as the great State of New York.

☞ Lieut. Emory, of the Topographical Engineers, has been nominated by the President to run the boundary between the United States and Mexico. The choice could not have fallen upon an abler officer.

CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS.—The St. Louis Republican says that the survey of the route for this road will be commenced at Vinconnes in a few days, Afterwards the route from Vinconnes to Cincinnati will be commenced.

TOO BAD.—Rev. Samuel R. Ward, "colored gentleman," bolts the Buffalo nominations. He can't go that kind of Amalgamation—he prefers something more practicable. Wise Samuel!

GREELEY'S LAST POSITON.—The following is from the New York *Tribune*:

"We would like to see our candidate openly, heartily, frankly, in favor of Protection to Home Industry, River and Harbor Improvements, and so on. But we will waive all this, and agree to support Gen. Taylor heartily from the moment in which he plaints himself openly and frankly on FREE SOIL. Is that asking too much?

NEW HAMPSHIER.—The New Hampshier Patriot says:

We are receiving business letters every day from different parts of the State in which the writer generally speaks of political matters. And they all tell the same story. No where in the State can we hear of a reliable democrat who hesitates to support Cass and Butler, while federalis's who openly denounce and repudiate Taylor are found in every town.

CANAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
HARRISBURG, Aug. 26, 1848.

To the Editor of the Erie Observer.

SIR:—You will please give notice, through the medium of your paper, that the Canal Commissioners will be at New Castle, (Mercer county,) on Monday 11th September next, for the purpose of commencing the assessment of damages on the Erie Extension and French Creek Feeder, under the act of the last session of the Legislature. They will proceed up the line from New Castle as fast as the nature of their duties will permit. Claimants must present their papers before the Commissioners pass the damaged portions of their property.

By order of the Board,
THOMAS L. WILSON, Sec'y.

☞ An 1840 whig, who was disposed to be a free soiler upon hearing of the Buffalo nomination, said, "Well, we've got Taylor, and we've got Van Buren again—all we want now is a few bloodhounds to revive old times."

By Magnetic Telegraph.

Dispatches for the Tri-Weekly Observer.

ARRIVAL OF THE

NIAGARA.

SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.
ADVANCE IN BREADSTUFFS.

NEW YORK, August 31—7, P. M.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 19.—Breadstuffs are improving—wheat up 2da3d—flour 1sa1s6d. Red wheat 5s2d, white 8s9da9s. The fear of the potatoe rot is entirely confirmed. The crop is lost. The weather has been fluctuating, but generally bad for the harvest.

Lard 6da1s better. Bacon 1s better. Mess Pork 19s. Old Prime 43s6d. Shoulders 22sa27s. Ham 28sa34s.

On the 14th the Manchester magistrates struck a blow against Club organizations, by arresting fourteen of the chief leaders of the various clubs. The Godham Chartists have appeared in considerable numbers on parade. Large bodies of the police made a sudden attack upon a chartist club in Wedder street, and captured fourteen men. They were found to be armed with pistols loaded to the muzzle, pikes, three cornered daggers, spear heads, and swords. An ample supply of amunition, shot and balls. At Ashton, Lyone, and other districts around Manchester, mobs have paraded the streets, armed with pikes and guns.

IRELAND.—Messrs Meagher, O'Donnehue and Leyne, have been arrested, and the police and soldiers have engaged in a hot pursuit after O'Gorman and those of the confederates who are still at large. The Catholic clergy of Ireland are generally doing all they can to keep the peace. Five persons have been seized in Armgh. These persons had crossed over from Argrosson, in Scotland, and took the Ulster Railroad from Armgh. They consisted of three Americans and two Frenchmen; and one of the journal men, in noticing the fact, says they had £2000 upon them, another £1250.

Arrests continue to be made, and active proceedings are on foot to bring O'Brien to trial. The British Government has made several arrests of the Irish chartists in England. The South of Ireland is tranquil. Application has been made for the postponement of Mr. Duffy's trial, as a letter found among O'Brian's papers implicates him in the charge of high treason.

FRANCE.—A state of siege still continues in Paris.—About 1700 persons have been found guilty of having taken part in the insurrection, and 2000 have been set at liberty.

New Frigates have been ordered to be fitted up at Brest for the reception of the insurgents.

The greatest anxiety continues to prevail respecting the disclosures which the printed evidence of the late insurrection is expected to unfold. The debate on the question will take place on Monday next, but the intervention of Gen. Cavaignac will prevent violence and bloodshed. The intervention of Gen. Cavaignac is expected to create him a vast number of enemies. Numerous arrests continue.

NEW YORK, August 31, 7 P. M.

Market for flour continues buoyant, with good demand for supplies of four or five thousand barrels per day.—Sales have been made to considerable extent out of store. The transactions reach 6,000 bbls at $5 67a5 75 for common, $5 87½a$6 for new wheat, and $6 50 for fancy and extra brands. There were also sales of 1,000 or 1,200 bbls. fine at $5 44a5 50. There are orders for shipment, but the market is beyond the reach of buyers. At the close there was nothing to be had below $5 75 for fair common brands. Included in the sales were 1,500 bbls. Ohio and Michigan flat hoop, at $5 75.

The market generally shows an improvement of 6d to-day. The demand for wheat is good, and holders of desirable lots ask former rates. Sales 5,000 bu Genesee were made at $1 12; for another parcel $1 12½ was refused.

Corn has again improved, and the demand is active.—Sales 60,000 bu. Perhaps more sales were made at 57a60 for mixed, 61a63 for flat yellow than at any other figure. Sales included 10,000 bu Southern white to arrive. Of these sales 25,000 bu was round yellow.

Oats very dull at 32a34c. Demand for mess Pork is good, and $11 37½ was refused for large lots. Prime is rather dull. Sale of 1,000 bbls at $8 87½a8 90 was made and $11 37½a11 50.

LARD.—4 or 500 bbls at 8a8½c. 100 kegs at 9c.

Whiskey 23½a24c

BUFFALO, August 30—3, P. M.

Produce market more active than yesterday. Sales of 800 bbls good Ohio flour, this morning, at $4 81 1-4; 870 bbls. Frontier mills, Black Rock, at $4 75; 1000 bbls fair Western at $4 75, and 300 bbls., common brands, at $4 72.

Sales of 6300 bush. Sandusky wheat at 93½ cts; 4000 Monroe wheat at 97 cts., a beautiful article.

Corn has advanced. Sales of 1,700 bu mixed, at 43c Holders generally, asking 43a45c.

Oats, 22a23c.

High Wines 20½a21c.

☞ Great preparations are making for the State Fair, which is to be held in this city next week. Indications are that it will be a magnificent display of the products of industry. Eminent Agriculturalists are constantly arriving from every section of the Union.

☞ *There are various lives of General Taylor in print,* and none of them contains the blood-hound letter, that we have seen. We commend this important matter to the grave consideration of the Senate of the United States.

On!—Hear what the N. Y. Star says of the New York editors:—"The undertakers intend to put editors on the free list, and will bury them gratis. They are safe in making such promises, since many of our editors are destined to be *immortal!*"

THE LIPPARD LETTER.—Some of the whig papers have had the boldness to deny the genuineness of Gen. Taylor's letter to George Lippard, of Philadelphia. The *Ledger*, however, says that the letter was first published in that paper, was put up in type *from the original manuscript*, and had Gen. Taylor's own signature.—In addition, Mr. Lippard, himself, is out with a letter giving the whole history of the affair. This of course settles the question as to its genuineness.

☞ The New York Journal of Commerce says that Mr. Van Buren "swallows the Buffalo resolutions, horns, hoofs and all, even going for an increase of the Tariff, ostensibly to pay the national debt, but really, as many will suspect, to carry favor with a portion of his very newest friends, the Ultra-Clay-High-Tariff Whigs.—Exactly so!

☞ FEVER AND AGUE is speedily cured by Dr. Osgood's India Cholagogue. The shallow complexion and jaundiced eye which often precede its attacks, are but a few days entirely removed. The health of thousands has been perfectly restored by this medicine, when all other remedies have failed. Its operation is not simply to suspend the disease for a time, but to purify the system, and restore it to sound and perfect health.

A small *Treatise* on the "causes, treatment and cure of Fever and Ague, and other diseases of bilious climates," may be had *gratis* of the undersigned agent.

☞ The Rev. L. L. Adams, of Euclid, Ohio, says that Vaughn's Vegetable Lithontriptic Mixture has made a vast number of cures in his vicinity, in the space of a year, and no medicine has ever equalled it in sales.

We do not believe that in the whole history of patent medicine business the like can be produced.

Vaughn's sales are now enormous all over the United States, Canada, South America, &c. What an income the article must be, and what a business, too, to take care of. His newspaper contracts for advertising are some $20,000; but we are not going into a detail of the business, reader. If you want to know what it cures, read the advertisement in this paper. Call upon agents and get a pamphlet. Ask for G. C. Vaughn's Vegetable Lithontriptic Mixture.

MARRIED:

On the 28th inst., by the Rev. W. B. Lloyd, Mr WILLIAM C. DEWEY and Miss SARAH R. SMITH, all of Columbus, Warren county, Pa. (The printers were appropriately remembered.)

On the 31st ult., in Wesleyville, by the Rev. O. P. Brown, Mr. Stephen J. Davis, of Delaware county, and Miss Philena F. Gates, of Wesleyville.

DIED:

On the 26th inst., Mrs. JANE BALL, of Erie, in the 62nd year of her age.

On the 24th ult., in this city, Mrs. Abigal Philips, in the 28th year of her age. On the day following, Louisa, infant daughter of the above deceased, aged 9 months.

CRANBERRIES.—Just received, a good article, by
August 30, 1848. H. COOK.

FEVER & AGUE
Chill Fever, Dumb Ague, Intermittent & Remittent Fevers & all the various forms of Bilious Diseases
SPEEDILY & THOROUGHLY CURED
by Dr. Osgood's India Cholagogue

The following are a few among the many Testimonials of the great value of the Cholagogue. Their *source* is such as will, at least, entitle the medicine to a *trial.*

☞ From Hon. E. Farnsworth Chancellor of the State of Michigan, to the agent at Detroit.

DETROIT, March 23, 1848.

SIR:—I have made use of Dr. Osgood's India Cholagogue, and have had opportunities of witnessing its salutary effects when used by others. I believe it a most valuable medicine for the cure of *Fever and Ague*; and also, that its proper use will prove a *most certain preventive* against its recurrence, to which persons who have been afflicted with it are liable. Very respectfully

E. FARNSWORTH.

☞ From Hon. Z. PLATT, Attorney General of the State of Michigan, to the Agent at Detroit.

DETROIT, March 2, 1842.

SIR:—Having personally experienced the good effects of Dr. Osgood's India Cholagogue, I most cheerfully comply with your request by presenting my testimony in its favor. In my own case, as well as in many others which have come under my observation, this medicine has effected a speedy and permanent cure; and I have the fullest confidence in it as a *preventive* against, and an effectual remedy for *fever and ague.* It is said to be equally beneficial in bilious diseases generally, but my knowledge of it is confined to cures of *fever and ague*, and as a remedy for such, I cordially recommend it. I am, Sir, very respectfully,

Z. PLATT.

☞ From Rev. Charles Reighley, Chaplain of the U. S. Army, to the Agent at Detroit.

FORT GRATIOT, Mich., Oct. 26, 1841.

My Dear Sir:—I feel not the slightest hesitancy in saying that I consider the India Cholagogue an invaluable medicine in bilious affections. My reason is simply this; I have used it. On my recommendation, many others have used it, and *I have yet to learn the instance in which it has failed to effect a cure.*

Yours very respectfully, CHARLES REIGHLEY.

Be particular and inquire for Dr. Osgood's India Cholagogue, and take no other. For sale by

BURTON & PERKINS,
4m9 Agents for Erie and vicinity.

Attention! Eagle Fire Company!

THE members of Eagle Fire Company No. 2, are requested to meet at their Engine House on Saturday, Sept. 2d, at 4 o'clock P. M., fully equipped as the law directs. A punctual attendance of the members is requested. By order of the Foreman.

August 30, 1848. J. D. JAMES, Secretary.

WILSON & LATTIMORE,
PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS. Office over the Erie Bank.
J. P. WILSON, M. D. WM. P. LATTIMORE, M. D.

LUMBER.

A LOT of first rate Hemlock Building lumber for sale at A. KING's Lumber Yard, 6th St. Landing, by

August 21, 1848. RUST & KELSEY.

FOUND.—Picked up, yesterday, at the west end of the Park, a medium sized, brass, door Key, which the owner can have by paying for this advertisement. August 18, 1848.

New Goods.

I HAVE just received a splendid assortment of Lawns, Linen Ginghams, Dotted white Swiss Mulls, Colored Emb'd Swiss Mulls, White watered Silks, Col'd Satins, Col'd Silk Velvet, Bonnet Ribbons, Col'd Silk Velvet Ribbons, assorted Silk Fringes and Gimps, Gents' Italian Cravats, Ladies' French worked Collars, Lisle Linen and Mull Edgings, Silk Emb'd Vestings, Shawls, &c. &c., which will be sold for cash cheaper than ever.

August 1, 1848. H. CADWELL.

Lime! Lime!
PRICE ALWAYS 25 CENTS.

FRESH LIME constantly on hand and for sale at Freeport, North East, by

August 4, 1848. w2m12 A. POPE & Co.

New Goods.

FIRST arrival of New Goods at No. 1, Reed House, being part of a large stock soon expected, consisting of new styles Prints Ginghams, Linen Ginghams, Linen Lawns, and Lustres, Plain Berages, and other goods suitable for the season. The Ladies are respectfully invited to call and examine goods and prices.

August, 16, 1848. P. METCALF.

ERIE ACADEMY:

THE FALL TERM OF THE ERIE ACADEMY commences on Monday, Sept. 4, proximo, under the superintendence of Mr. J. HENRY BLACK, A. B., Teacher of Languages, and the Natural Sciences, assisted by Mr. Edward F. B. Otsego, A. B., Teacher of Mathematics and German; Mr. DANIEL P. EMINS, Teacher in English Literature, Penmanship and Vocal Music, and Miss EUSEBIA JOHNSON, Teacher in the Female Department and in the French Language.

TUITION PER QUARTER.

In the Languages,	$4 00
In Mathematics, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, &c.,	3 00
In other Branches,	2 00

There will be no extra charge except for Music and Drawing.—For the benefit of those desirous of preparing themselves to teach Common Schools, special instruction will be given with a view to that object.

The Academy commences the year under very favorable auspices; and the Trustees have perfect confidence in recommending to the public, the Teachers in their respective offices, being assured that on the part of them, no efforts will be wanting to make the Institution equal to the expectations of its friends and patrons.

Tuns. H. Sing, Pres. GEO. A. ELLIOTT,
Erie, August 25, 1848. 15 Secretary.

ERIE MONEY

BOUGHT and sold, by B. A. Manchester, Real Estate and Exchange Broker, No. 8, Seneca street, Buffalo.

☞ $1200, for sale at 80 cents on the dollar.

Buffalo, August 23, 1848.

STRAYED.

Strayed from the Subscriber, living in Venango township, a black Stag, with a star in its forehead, about four years old, bush of the tail mostly gone, no other artificial marks. Whoever will return stray Stag, or give information so that I can get it again, shall be suitably rewarded. J. S. VANTASSLE.

August 23, 1848.

Deer's Hair.

3 TONS Deer's Hair just received and for sale low at the Hardware Store of H. CADWELL.

July 11, 1848.

GRASS CLOTHS for skirts and Sun bonnets; red French window Muslin, Pointed Landscape Shades, and other rich New Goods, just received per express and railroad by

June 10, 1848. ALLYN & COIT.

150 GALLONS Copal Varnish, among which Coach, Furniture, Chair and White. Also Japan for dyeing.

June 28. CARTER & BROTHER

Barley.

CASH, and the highest market price, will be paid by the subscriber for good, clean Barley. ALFRED KING.

Erie, Aug. 13, 1848. 14

Valuable Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale the improved farm on which he now resides, in Greene township, in the settlement knownas "Yankee town." The farm contains about 100 acres, 70 of which are under cultivation. The improvements consist of a two-story frame dwelling, two frame barns, and sheds, together with all other out buildings necessary. There is also about 300 appletrees, mostly grafted, pears and peaches in abundance. The land is well-watered and timbered, and situated in an excellent neighborhood, and convenient to market, it being only five miles from Erie. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber on the premises.

ASA WHITTLER.

Greene, June 17, 1848. 3m5

FREE MONEY taken at par for Groceries, Wines, Liquors, &c., at No. 1, Perry Block, by T. W. MOORE.

Erie, August 11, 1848. 13

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

CASH FOR WOOL.

WOOL! WOOL!!—Cash paid for Wool on the corner opposite the Court House, by C. B. WRIGHT.

Erie, June 10, 1848. 4

THE BEST assortment of Band Boxes in the county for sale by

May 8. H. COOK.

100 BBLS. SALT, on hand and for sale low, by

Aug. 16. H. COOK.

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

North East Academy.

THE next Term will commence on the second Monday of September, and continue eleven weeks.

TUITION PER TERM:

For common English branches,	$2 50
For higher English branches, and the Latin and Greek languages,	3 00

Instruction is also given to all the classes in Elocution and English composition. Z. SMITH, A. M.,

North East, Aug. 14, 1848. 4t14 Principal.

FRESH FRUITS

PINE Apples, Oranges, Lemons, Apples, Figs, Raisins, Currants &c., for sale at No. 1, Perry Block by T. W. MOORE.

June 30, 1848.

Wagon for Sale.

A FIRST rate, new, Two Horse Wagon, for sale for ERIE MONEY. Inquire of T. W. MOORE.

Erie, Aug. 11, 1848. No. 1, Perry Block.

CAME to the enclosure of the Subscriber, living in Harborcreek Township, on the 23d of July last, near Hurst's Tavern, a pair of three year old steers, one red, and the other brindle, with a cross on its right ear. Whoever owns said cattle are requested to call, prove property, pay charges and take them away.

August 12, 1848. 3t14 M. WIGHTON.

Notice.

DR. HUNTER, having established himself permanently in the village of Weigleville, will be found ready to attend all calls in his profession. From his long experience in *Medical Practice*, he feels confident that he can give general satisfaction to all who may favor him with a call. DR. C. HUNTER.

Weigleville, July 31, 1848. 13

Now Covered Buggy for Sale.

WE desire to sell a new and good Covered Wagon, or would exchange it for a good, young horse. Enquire at Erie Foundry. LESTER, SENNETT & CHESTER.

August 4, 1848.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS TESTAMENTRY on the estate of S. Bennington, late of North East township, dec'd., having been granted the subscribers, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

NOBLE C. REMINGTON, } Adm'rs.
ARDEN HEATH, }

August 12, 1848. 6t13

STRAY COW.—Strayed from the subscriber, in Erie, on the 6th inst., a middle-sized, dark-red Cow, about five years old, no artificial marks. Whoever will return said Cow, or give information where she may be found, shall be liberally rewarded.

Aug. 16, 1848. 3t14 EZRA MILKS.

SALERATUS.—Saleratus by the box or cask, always on hand and for sale cheaper than at any other place in town. Enquire at the Tin Shop of JOSEPH KELSEY,

Erie, Aug. 10, 1848. corner French and Fifth sts.

Stray Heifer.

BROKE into the enclosure of the subscriber, living in Wayne tp., about the 25th of October, 1847, a 2 year old red Heifer, with one lop horn. No artificial marks. The owner requested to come, prove property, pay charges and take it away.

WM. BRIGHTMAN.

Wayne, August 22, 1848. 2t16*

TEAS! TEAS!! TEAS!!!
NEW YORK CANTON TEA COMPANY'S AGENCY,
No. 1, Perry Block, State St., Erie, Pa.

真眼熙
正生珠

T. W. MOORE,

WOULD respectfully invite the attention of the Tea-drinking inhabitants of this city and vicinity to the *Canton Tea Company's Superior Teas*—subject in all cases to be returned if not approved of. Among which may be found;

GREENS.

Good YOUNG HYSON,	80 50 per lb.
Fine do	63 "
No. 2 Fragrant do	75 "
No 3 very Fine do	1 00 "
Good HYSON,	75 "
Very Fine do	1 00 "
Good HYSON SKIN,	50 "
Good IMPERIAL,	75 "
Very Fine do	1 00 "
Extra Fine do	1 25 "
Good GUNPOWDER,	75 "
Fine do	1 25 "

BLACKS.

No 1 SOUCHONG,	80 50 per lb.
No 2 do	63 "
Finest do	75 "
Fragrant POWCHONG,	various prices,
CONGO,	various prices,
Fine OOLONG,	50 "
Very Fine do	75 "
Extra Fine do	1 00 "
NINGYONG,	various prices,
HOWQUA, or finest Black Tea imported,	1 00 "

☞ TAKE NOTICE!—The Canton Tea Company are the exclusive venders of the superior Black Tea called "HOWQUA'S MIXTURE."

Every package, (in addition to its containing full weight independent of the wrapper,) bears the stamp of neatness and elegance, and the Teas therein are so thoroughly secured from light and air, that their quality and power will remain unimpaired in any climate. For sale at No 1, Perry Block.

ARRIVAL OF SPLENDID GOODS
At the Watch, Clock, and Jewelry Store of
G. LOOMIS & Co.

HAVING made large additions to our former stock by recent purchases in New York, and extended our business for the manufacture and sale of work in our line, we shall in a few days be prepared to accommodate the public with a good assortment which, for quantity, quality and cheapness, has never been excelled, if equalled, in this city.

The stock comprises clocks, watches, Jewelry, lamps, girandoles, looking glasses plated and britannia ware, Bohemian ware, musical instruments, gold pens, fine cutlery, Steel Work, together with numerous fashionable articles, suitable for the Summer and Fall trade. Particulars hereafter, when at least a look will be expected at the goods.

N. B. All kinds of clocks, watches and Jewelry repaired in the best manner by experienced workmen. Also, seal and other engraving done on short notice.

State street, nearly opposite the Eagle Hotel, and one door below Spafford's Bookstore. Erie, July 1, 1848.

BLACK, Blue and Brown Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds and Kentucky Jeans, for sale as cheap as the cheapest, at

GEORGE SELDEN & SON'S.

June 10, 1848. No. 5, Cheapside.

New Store—New Goods.

THE subscribers have removed their stock of Goods to No. 5, Cheapside, one door South of Messrs. Tibbals & Dewey, where they are now receiving a general assortment of Dry Goods, Hardware, Crockery, Groceries, Iron, Nails, &c., which have been purchased lately at reduced prices, in the Eastern Cities. The Goods were purchased cheap and will be sold cheap, and would invite their old customers and the public to call and examine quality and prices. [May 27] GEO. SELDEN & SON.

HOUSE TRIMMINGS—A good assortment of all kinds of Locks, and House Trimmings to be had unusually cheap. C. B. WRIGHT

June 10.

WOOL! WOOL!!

THE subscribers having entered into partnership in the manufacturing business, are ready to manufacture wool into cloth at the Yankee Town Mills, on the following terms, viz: For cash, steel-mixed, Black, Brown, and Snuff colors for 25cts. per yard. Cassimeres 32cts, Satinetts 37cts., White Flannel, from the loom, 20cts., Pressed Flannel and Blankets 25 cts. per yard. We will also manufacture on the shares, as usual. We will card and spin wool into Yarn for from 13 to 16cts per pound, according to quality. We have also a quantity of Cloths and Satinetts on hand which we wish to exchange for Wool on reasonable terms. Wool will be carded into rolls, as usual, for 3cts per lb. The above prices are for cash, and no grumbling. We also keep on hand an excellent article of pumps which we will exchange for wool or any thing a farm can raise. H. N. HILL,

Mill Creek, May 27, GEORGE HILL.

Harborcreek Woollen Factory.

THE proprietors of this establishment, having made considerable addition to their machinery which is all new and of the best kind, and having experienced workmen in all the different branches of their business, are ready to exchange cloth for wool, or manufacture for pay, by the yard, on reasonable terms. They have on hand a large quantity of different kinds of cloth, flannels, blankets, shawls, cassimeres, and tweeds, as well as lilt summer-wear of different bodies and qualites, to exchange for wool. We give one yard of cloth for 2¼ pounds of wool, as goodas the wool will make.

Carding and Cloth-Dressing done as usual.

All kinds of produce taken for pay, and a liberal discount Cash.

P S—We are preparing to make Broadcloth.

RHODES, CASS & Co.
Harborcreek, May 1848 Formerly Thornton & Co

ERIE MARBLE FACTORY.

THE subscriber would inform his old customers and the public generally, that he continues to carry on the Marble business at the old stand on Ninth Street, between State and Peach, nearly opposite the Academy, where he will keep on hand at all times, a large stock, consisting of the different varieties of white and variegated marble, suitable for grave-stones, (set in sockets or without,) Tomb-tables, monuments, &c. Those wishing to purchase will find it to their advantage to call and examine stock and prices. As I am not to be undersold, I pledge myself to furnish any thing in my line, from 15 to 25 per cent less than it can be had of the traveling agents for Eastern Factories.

Erie, July 6, 1848. 1y0 J. R. COCHRAN.

MORE LIGHT.—New style Solar Lamps, Camphene and Lard Suspending and Side Lamps, Girandoles, Plated, Branch, and other Candlesticks,