Miscellany, Politics and News.

The Eve of Life.

When Eve is purpling cliff and cave,
Thoughts of the heart, how swift ye flow!
Not softer on the western wave,
The golden lines of sunset glow.
They all, by chance or fate removed,
Like spirits crowd upon the eye;
The few we liked—the one we loved—
And the whole heart is memory.

And Life is like this fading flower,
Its beauty dying as we gaze;
Yet, as the shadows round us lower,
Heaven pours above the brighter blaze.
When morning sheds its gorgeous dye,
Our hope, our heart, to Earth is given,
But dark and lonely is the eye,
That turns not, at its eve, to Heaven.

OREGON;

Its Coast, Harbors, Climate and Population.

We are indebted to a friend at Washington for a copy of the report of Lieut. N. M. Howison, of the U. S. Navy, on the Coast, Harbors, Rivers, Soil, Climate and Population of the Territory of Oregon. The statement is based on an examination that was made in 1846. Lt. M. reached Fort Van Couver, 100 miles from the mouth of the Columbia River, on the night of July 14th. He found there, moored to the river bank, two barques and a ship in the employment of the Hudson's Bay Company. He says:—

"The persons of any consideration who have been longest settled in Oregon, are the factors, clerks, and servants of the Hudson's Bay Company. Their first point of residence was at Astoria; but the country hereabouts was forest land, and difficult to clear, and it became necessary to increase their resources of provisions and other domestic productions as their establishments enlarged. About twenty-two years ago, leaving a single trader to conduct the fur trade at Astoria, they made a new settlement 96 miles up the river, and called it Vancouver. This eligible site is the first prairie land found upon the banks of the river, sufficiently elevated to be secure from the summer inundations. The control of all the company's affairs west of the Rocky Mountains, was at that time in the hands of John McLaughlin. As this gentleman figures largely in the first settlement of the country, and still continues to occupy a most respectable and influential station there, it may be proper to describe him. He is a native of Canada, but born of Irish and parents; his name is seldom spelt aright by any one but himself; he is well educated, and, having studied medicine, acquired the title of doctor, which is now universally applied to him. Of fine form, great strength, and bold and fearless character, he was of all men best suited to lead and control those Canadian adventurers, who, influenced partly by hopes of profit, but still more by a spirit of romance, enlisted themselves in the service of the fur-trading companies, to traverse the unexplored country west and north of Hudson's Bay.—They came, I think, as early as in 1820, to assume the direction of the Hudson's Bay Company's interest west of the Rocky mountains, and immediately organized the necessary trading posts among the Indians of Oregon and those on the more northerly coasts."

The whole population of Oregon, exclusive of thorough-bred Indians, amounted at the time to about nine thousand souls, of whom two thousand were not citizens of the United States. Nearly all the inhabitants except those connected with the Hudson's Bay Company, were settled in the Williamette Valley, the extreme Southern cottage being on the St. Mary's River, about one hundred miles from the Columbia. Between Astoria and Fort Vancouver, only one white man resided on the banks of the river, for the purpose of cultivation.

The people of Oregon had lived without law or politics, until the latter part of '45; and it is strong evidence of their good sense and disposition that it had not previously been found necessary to establish some restraints of law in a community of several thousand people.—Among the emigrants of this year, however, were many intelligent and reflecting minds, who plainly saw that this order of things could not continue in a rapidly increasing and bustling population; and that it had become indispensible to establish legal landmarks to secure property to those already in its possession, and point to newcomers a mode of acquiring it. A convention was accordingly held and a majority of votes taken in favor of establishing a provisional government, "until such time as the United States of America extend their jurisdiction over us." The organic law or constitution was of course first framed, and made abundantly democratic in its character for the taste of the most ultra disciple of that political school. It makes the male decendants of a white man 21 years of age, no matter of what colored woman begotten, eligible for any office in the Territory; and grants every such person the privilege of selecting six hundred and forty acres of land, "in a square or oblong form, according to the situation of the premises." It provides for the election of a Governor and other officers, civil and military, and makes it the duty of such elected to take the following oath:

"I do solemnly swear to support the organic laws of Oregon, as far as they are consistent with my duties as a citizen of the United States, or as a subject of Great Britain, and faithfully demean myself in office: so help me God."

One of the first enactments of the legislature under the organic law, was, "that in addition to gold and silver, treasury drafts, and good merchandize, wheat at the market price, shall be a lawful tender."

Geo. Abernathy, an American, was elected the first Governor. He visited Oregon as Secular Agent of the Methodist Mission, in 1838 or 9, and afterwards engaged in the mercantile and milling business. He was a native of New York, and married a lady of Nova Scotia. There were about thirty colored persons among the population. The number of British subjects throughout the territory, did not exceed six hundred, exclusive of French Canadians.

Besides Fort Vancouver, six sites have been selected for towns: of these Astoria takes precedence in age only. It is situated on the left bank of the Columbia, thirteen miles from the sea: it contains ten houses, including a ware-house, Indian lodges, a cooper's and blacksmith's shop; it has no open ground except gardens within less than a mile of it. It may be considered in a state of transition, exhibiting the wretched remains of bygone settlement, and the uncouth germ of a new one. About thirty white people live here, and two lodges of Chinook Indians. The Hudson's Bay Company have still an agent here, but were about transferring him over to a new warehouse they are putting up at Cape Disappointment. A pre-emption right to the principal part of this site is claimed by an American named Welch; the other portion, including Point George, is claimed in like manner by Col. John Maclure. Leaving Astoria, we ascend the Columbia eighty miles, and there entering the Williamette, find, three miles within its mouth, the city of Linton, on its left or western shore. This site was selected by a copartnership of gentlemen as the most natural depot for the produce of the well settled Twality plains, and a road was opened over the ridge of hills intervening between the plains and the river. It contains only a few log houses, which are overshadowed by huge fir trees that it has not yet been convenient to remove.—Its inhabitants are very poor and severely persecuted by musquitoes day and night. Not one of its proprietors resides on the spot, and its future increase is, to say the least of it, doubtful. Eight or nine miles above Linton, on the same side of the Williamette, we come to a more promising appearance of a town. It has been named Portland by the individual under whose auspices it has come into existence, and mainly to whose efforts its growth and increase are to be ascribed. This is Mr. F. W. Pettigrone, from Maine, who came out here some years back as agent for the mercantile house of the Messrs. Benson, of New York. Having done a good business for his employers, he next set about doing something for himself, and is now the principal commercial man in the country. He selected Portland as the site of a town accessible to shipping, built houses, and established himself there; invited others to settle around him, and appropriated his little capital to opening wagon roads (aided by neighboring farmers) into the Twality plains, and up the east side of the river to the falls where the city of Oregon stands. Twelve or fifteen new houses are already occupied, and others building; and, with a population of more than sixty souls, the heads of families, generally industrious mechanics, its prospects of increase are favorable. A good wharf, at which vessels may lie and discharge or take in cargo most months in the year, is also among the improvements of Portland. Twelve miles above we come to the falls of the Williammette, and abreast of and just below these, on the east side of the river, stands Oregon city. This is considered the capital of the Territory, contains seventy-odd houses, and has a population of nearly five hundred souls. The situation of this place is very peculiar: the river here is about eighty yards wide, and at its lowest stage is twelve feet deep; in freshets it sometimes rises thirty feet above low-water mark. The rocky rampart, over which it falls, almost perpendicularly, is perhaps forty feet high; and from about its upper level, a narrow strip of level ground three hundred yards wide, (between the bed of the river and a precipitous hilly ridge,) is the site of the town.

A Methodist and a Catholic church, two flour and saw mills, a tavern, a brick storehouse and several wooden ones, an iron foundry just beginning, and many snug dwelling houses, are at this moment the chief constituents of the capital of Oregon. The site on the opposite side of the river, upon which some good buildings are beginning to appear, is called Muntnomah. Communication is kept up between these two places by two ferry boats.—Dr. McLaughlin claims the square mile which includes Oregon City on one side, and an American named Moore claims an equal extent on the other side. The doctor has fixed a high price on his town lots; more than can conveniently be paid by those desirous of living in town, and persons were occasionally constructing upon his land, in defiance of his remonstrances and threats of the law. Our government is already, I understand, in possession of the evidence upon which his claims rest, and I need therefore say nothing more on the subject.

A sixth spot dignified with the name of town, is Salem, high up the Williammette, of which too little exists to be worthy an attempt at description. It would seem from this sorry catalogue that Oregon cannot yet boast of her cities. Even in these, however, her improvement has been great and rapid, and population comes into the capital faster than the gigantic fir trees, which have lately been its sole occupants, can be made to disappear.

Very fine Salmon are caught in the Columbia. Lieut. M. complains of the scarcity of game, and says that in a ride of 150 miles in the Williammette Valley, he saw but three deer. Wolves are numerous, and the black bear is by no means uncommon. Nearly all the birds and fowls of the United States are found here, with several varieties of the grouse and patridge which we have not. The turkey is not indigenous to Oregon, but has been introduced and successfully reared there. Wild fowl, from the swan to the bluewing, are very abundant during the winter. The wild geese move over the country in clouds, and do great injury to the wheat fields upon which they determine to alight. The field lark, the robin, the wren, and the sparrow, alternately flit before the traveller and identify the country with scenes at home.

The products of the soil, he says, depend mainly upon the climate, and the excellence of the latter is indicative of the abundance of the former. In the valley, wheat is the staple commodity, the average yield being twenty bushels to the acre, with common farming, and forty to fifty, with superior.

"The quality of the wheat produced here, is, I believe, unequalled throughout the world; it certainly excels in weight, size of grain, and whiteness of its flour, that of our Atlantic States, Chili, or the Black sea, and is far before any I have seen in California. Oats grow with correspondent luxuriance; but the nights of this salubrious valley are too cool for Indian corn or rye. These last grow to perfection further interior, where the summers are warmer than they are westward of the Cascade mountains. The few experiments made with hemp and tobacco have proven the competency of the soil and climate to their production. In short, I can think of nothing vegetable in its nature, common within the temperate zone, that Oregon will not produce. Fruits have been, so far, very sparingly introduced; there are a few orchards of apples, peaches and pears among the Canadians; but growing upon seedlings, the fruit is inferior.—A great variety of berries are indigenous and ebundant; among them the strawberry, cranberry, whortleberry, and a big blue berry of delicious flavor. The traveller stopping at the humblest cottage on a summer day will be regaled with a white loaf and fresh butter, a dish of luscious berries, and plenty of rich milk; to procure all of which the cottager has not been outside his own enclosure. The fields for cultivation comprise, as before remarked, but a small portion of the country; outside the fences is a common range for the cattle. These have increased very rapidly, and in nothing does the new emigrant feel so sensibly relieved from labor as in having to make no winter provision for his stock. Large droves of American cows and oxen have annually accompanied the emigrating parties from the United States, and the Hudson's Bay Company have imported from California; but of this indispensable appendage to an agricultural district, the far greater number in the Williammette valley have sprung from a supply driven in from California, through the instrumentality of Purser Slocum, United States navy, who visited Oregon eight or nine years ago, as an agent of the government."

Green vegetables grow abundantly; and although the sweetbriar and honeysuckle abound, the honey-bee had not yet been naturalized there. Coal had been discovered in the northeastern portion of Vancouver's island.

A ROLAND FOR AN OLIVER.—The Marquis of Waterford and some friends one day took their place in the fourth class carriage of a railway. To punish such doings the railway people hired a couple of sweeps covered with soot, and put them in beside them. At the next station the marquis bought first class tickets for the sweeps, and put them in to adorn the silk and velvet covered seats.—*Liverpool Albion.*

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.

CANAL LAMPS.—Thick Glass, suitable for Lamps and Lanterns, by May 12. CARTER & BROTHER.

JUST RECEIVED—Children of the New Forest, Now and Then, *Wuthering Heights*, &c. &c. May 8. H. COOK.

FASHIONABLE Millinery and Dress Making

MRS. ROOD would inform her old customers and the ladies of Erie and vicinity generally that she is now receiving her Spring and Summer FASHIONS OF MILLINERY AND DRESS MAKING. Also, a good assortment of GOODS, consisting in part *Of Straw, Leghorn, China Pearl, Coburg, Lace, Gimp and Fancy Bonnets, of various prices; Also, an assortment to match of French and American flowers, which cannot fail to please.*

MRS. R. having had much experience herself in DRESS MAKING will pay particular attention that department, and hesitates not to say that any work entrusted to her care will be executed with neatness and dispatch.

☞ Particular attention will be paid to bleaching Straw Bonnets. Erie, May 12, 1848. tf 5-52

PICKLED Oysters, Lobsters, Clams, Muscles, Gherkins, Sardines, London Brown Stout, Scotch Ale, Brandy Cherries, Champaign, Stoughton Bitters, &c. by H. COOK. June 12. 17

WINES & LIQUORS,

JUST received at No. 1, Perry Block by June 30, 1848. T. W. MOORE.

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.

JUST RECEIVED

AT MRS. ROOD'S Millinery Establishment, a new assortment of Bonnets, Ribbons, Artificials, &c. which the ladies are invited to examine. May 12, 1848.

WREATHS Sprig, and Artificial Flowers, in any quantities at [June 7.] TIBBALS & DEWEY'S

PANAMA, Leghorn, Imitation Panama, and Chip, men's and boys' hats, at [June 7.] TIBBALS & DEWEY'S.

IMITATION Sperm Candles, all the go, for 2 shillings per lb. at May 10. H. COOK'S.

RUTLAND BRAID, "Gipsy," Bird, Dunstable, Open Straw Jenny Lind, China Pearl, Rough & Ready, Mixed Straw English, French and Gimp Bonnets, of the latest styles, for sale a reduced prices, at TIBBALS & DEWEY'S.

SPRING FASHIONS FOR 1848.

R. S. HUNTER, PRACTICAL HATTER, will introduce the Spring Fashion for Hats this day, and would most respectfully solicit his friends and customers to call and examine this very gentlemanly appendage. Erie, March 18, 1848. 44

250 BAGS Dairy Salt on hand and for sale low, by Aug. 16. H. COOK.

OLD MONONGAHELA WHISKEY at 4s. per Gallon, by Aug. 16. H. COOK.

OPPOSITION.

OUR cigar case is constantly supplied with the very choicest quality of El. Sol, Principe, Havana, Sherroots, Esculapius, La Norma, La Articulind, and Regalia Cigars, direct from the manufacturer's, and warranted free from any kind of *dangerous drugs* or essences. [Aug. 2.] H. COOK.

Wanted Immodiately!

THE Balance on all notes and accounts due the subscriber, and the late firm of Englehart & Mayer. Persons interested will oblige by calling and adjusting the same before the first of June next. May 12. eodif MATHIAS MAYER.

LADIES' Dress Goods, consisting of Lawns, Balzarines, Linnen and Cotton Ginghams, Calico &c., just opened at No. 5, Cheapside, by GEO. SELDEN & SON. June 10, 1848. 4

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

300 PIECES Figured and Plain Green Window and Wall Paper, at the old Jew Store of M. KOCH. April 31, 1848. 1

New Firm, New Goods and Now Prices.

THE subscribers having associated themselves together in the merchantile business under the firm of Lounsberry & Wheeler, are prepared to sell Goods as low as they can be bought West of the City. We would therefore say to the inhabitants of Cranesville and surrounding country, bring on your Butter, Cheese, eggs, grain, Lumber, Shingles, and a sprinkling of Cash, and examine the quality and prices of our Goods before purchasing elsewhere, as we intend to make it an object for those who wish to make ready pay for Goods, to buy them of us. Call and examine our stock—we make no charge for showing Goods.

N. LOUNSBERY, Cranesville, June 3, 1848. tf 3 G. N. WHEELER.

FRESH GROCERIES.

I HAVE just received a large and well selected assortment of Family Groceries, to which I invite the attention of the Public, and which will be sold as cheap as any in Market. Among my stock may be found Coffee, Teas, Chocolate, Sugars, Molasses, Spices of all kinds, Fruits, a great variety; Nuts, Pickles, Tobacco, Snuff, Wooden Ware, etc., etc.

I have and will constantly keep on hand, Flour, Meal, Hams, Pork, Fish, Fresh Butter, Eggs, &c. Give me a call at No. 3, American Block. JOHN PEFFER. Erie, June 10, 1848. 4

More Dress Goods.

I HAVE now a complete assortment of Ladies Dress Goods, which I am prepared to offer cheaper than ever. Also, a nice lot of Crockery and Glassware, at C. B. WRIGHT'S. June 1, 1848. 3

Crape Shawls.

JUST received, a beautiful selection of Canton and French Crape Shawls, including the embroidered damasked, plaid and figured, various colors and patterns, together with an unusual variety of other Shawls and Scarfs, to be had very cheap on the corner near the Court House. C. B. WRIGHT. June 1.

FAMILY GROCERIES.

JUST received a fresh supply of Teas, Coffee, Sugars, Molasses Spice, Pepper, Starch, etc., etc., for sale very low by ALLYN & COIT. June 10, 1848.

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;
2,000 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. Bronchitis, 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 few years it increased on me gradually. At last I became 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 found my health restored. It crept on me gradually, and I am 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 I ever saw. 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, the 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 the critical period, "the turn of life," should neglect to take it, as it is a certain preventative for any of the numerous and horrible 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, 1847.

CAUTION.

Owing to the great success and immense sale of Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, a number of men who were formerly in my employ have commenced making Sarsaparilla, Elixirs, 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. Towsend'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 pulls 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 an M. D., who mends hoes, digs wells, and doctors horses by turns for a livelihood. They also published certificates signed by fictious 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, State 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; 105 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, Au, 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 Linsey, 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, Isle 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 Bandana, do., Spitlfield do., Ginghams, 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.

MOLASSES.—8 Hhds. Cuba, Sugar House and New Orleans Molasses, to be sold at New York Prices, transportation added. [June 10.] ALLYN & COIT.

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 Tweed and Mohair Suck 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

NEW GOODS

THE subscribers are just receiving a very full stock of SPRING and SUMMER GOODS consisting of almost every variety of *Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware* and *Crockery*, all of which have been purchased at unusual low rates, and will be sold as low as at any other House in Erie. They invite their old customers, Ladies and Gentlemen, and the Public generally, to call and examine their assortment before purchasing elsewhere J. HUGHES & Co. Erie, June 10, 1848. 4

Lumber Wanted.

I WILL pay CASH for 500,000 feet of Hemlock Lumber, delivered at my dock in Erie. Bills will be given for the find wanted Also for any quantity of Popular, Cucumber, White Oak, White Ash, Cherry, Chestnut and common Pine Lumber. Erie, April 22, 1848. WM. TRUESDAIL.

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.* BROWN & McCARTER Erie, April 29, 1848. 50

Erie Money Wanted.

ERIE MONEY received at *par* for Goods, at the *lowest rates* they can be bought in the Borough for any other kind of funds. Call at METCALF'S, July 11, 1848. No. 4, Reed House.

FIFTY Bbls. Buffalo Rectified Whiskey for sale very low for by May 22. H. COOK

New Cabinet Ware Room.

J. A. MAY would respectfully inform the citizens of Erie and vicinity, that he has taken the stand on the South East corner State and Eighth streets, (a part of which is occupied by L. Warren, as a sash, door and blind Factory,) where he intends to keep on hand a general assortment of Cabinet Ware, which he will be happy to exhibit to all who may want articles in that line. His arrangements are such that he will always have on hand the best of seasoned Lumber of the first quality, from which he will manufacture in the best style any article in his line of business. Being a mechanic himself and thoroughly acquainted with the business of Cabinet making in all its various branches, he intends to do his work in the *best and latest style*, and by so doing he intends to secure a liberal share of patronage. Call and examine quality and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

N. B. Coffins made to order on shorthotice. Erie, April 22, 1848. 3m48

CASH STORE!

AFTER this date I have determined to sell Goods for *Cash only*, at Wholesale or Retail full 20 per cent. below former prices. Cash customers will do well to examine our *Goods* and *Prices*, before going to Buffalo. May 12. H. CADWELL.

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. JOHN GOLDING.

N. B.—Cutting done on the shortest notice. Erie, March 25, 1848. 3m45

FRENCH, Scotch, and English Ginghams, small plaid, fashionable styles; Printed Lawns; Organdie; French Printed Jaconet Brilliante; Striped Madonna's; Striped and Plaid Linon Ginghams, any quantity or quality, at TIBBALS & DEWEY'S. June 9, 1848. 4

WILLOW WAGONS, large and small, always on hand, by June 12. H. COOK.

LADIES DRESS GOODS.

CONSISTING of French and Scotch Ginghams Balzorines, Printed Lawns and Jenny Lynde Muslin. Also a great variety of Worsted and Linen Net and Ombre Berege Shawls, just received at No 2 American Block State St. M. MAYER. Erie, June 7th, 1848.

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 11 cents, and other GOODS in proportion. Also a large lot of STAPLE GOODS at full 10 per cent. below past prices.

Ladies and Gentlemen this will be the most favorable time to replenish your wardrobes that you will find in 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.

SODA BISCUIT.

A FRESH supply of Spencer's (Buffalo) Soda Biscuit, just received and for sale at No. 1, Perry Block by T. W. MOORE. Erie, May 12, 1848.

OLIVE OIL.—A superior article for family use for sale very low by (May 8.) H. COOK.

400 M. 1st Quality Pine Shingles, for sale by June 22. CARTER & BROTHER.

PARASOLS, from one shilling upwards, for sale by [June 10] ALLYN & COIT.

FRUITS.

JUST received at No. 1, Perry Block, a large quantity of Figs, Prunes, Raisan, Oranges and Lemons, which will be sold cheap for cash.

BETTER LATE THAN NEVER.

JUST received and this day opening at No. 2 American Block, a general assortment of Dry Goods suited to the season, together with Groceries, Crockery and Hardware which will be sold unusually low for cash or ready pay. M. MAYER. Erie, June 7th, 1848.

ORANGES, Lemons, Apples, Figs, Dates, Raisins and Candy on hand for the Fourth, at H. COOKS. July 1.

CITRON, English Currants, Mace, Cloves, Cinnamon, etc., at May 8. H. COOK.

WINDOW GLASS.

5000 FEET of McCully's best window glass, of all sizes from 8 by 10 to 24 by 30, just received and for sale by the box or light, cheaper than can be bought elsewhere in this city, at the sash shop of L. WARREN, south-east corner of State and Eighth streets, Erie. April 15, 1848.—4m

RECEIVED this day by express from Harper and Brother the following new work, viz: History of Congress, Biographical and political, comprising memoirs of the Congress of the United States, by Henry G. Wheeler, at SPAFFORD'S. June 22. 24

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, duribility 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

EAGLE WOOLEN FACTORY, FAIRVIEW

WE would inform the wool growing and cloth weaving public that we have entered into a copartnership hereafter to be known as McCreary, Thornton & Co. We have one entire set of new machinery, as good as can be procured in the country, and we are now prepared to manufacture or exchange cloths, cassimeres, Tweeds, Shawls Blankets and Flannels for wool. We have long experienced workmen in all branches of the business, and we confidently expect a full share of public confidence and custom of the Public. We flatter ourselves to give general satisfaction to all who may favor us with their custom.

Custom Carding, Spinning, and Dressing, done well, cheap and quick.

Grain and Factory supplies, well seasoned with Cash, will be acceptable for goods and work.

DAVID McCREARY,
JOHN THORNTON,
THOMAS THORNTON,
BENJAMIN COATES, Erie,
SAMUEL LILEY, "

Fairview, May 1, 1848. 51

ADMININISTRATORS' NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Peter Hartman, late of Millcreek, township, dec'd., having been granted the subscriber, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate to present them properly authenticated for settlement. HENRY GINGRICH, Ad'mr. June 10, 1848. 6t4

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

GOODYEAR'S Patent Metalic 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, Caps, 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.

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.—tf G. H. CUTLER, Agent.

LEGHORN and Palm Leaf Hats at G. SELDEN & SON'S. [June 10] No. 5, Cheapside.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

ARRIVING IN LARGE QUANTITIES at