THE OBSERVER.

B. F. SLOAN, Editor.

TERMS: $1 50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

SATURDAY MORN'G, MAY 28, 1859.

State Democratic Ticket.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,

RICHARDSON L. WRIGHT.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,

JOHN ROWE.

WHO IS RESPONSIBLE?

The *Gazette* does not like our strictures last week upon the Republican party for its participation in the Massachusetts amendment, disfranchising the adopted citizens of that State, while a greasy negro from Virginia is at once admitted to all the rights and immunities of citizenship. To tell the truth we did not expect it would, but we scarcely looked for such a disingenuous attempt from that source to shift the responsibility from the shoulders of that party. The audacity of the thing challenges our admiration. If the republican party of Massachusetts had not originated the amendment—if Gov. Banks, the republican Governor of Massachusetts, had not recommended it to the Legislature of 1858, and again to the Legislature of 1859—if the Legislatures of 1858 and 1859, both overwhelmingly republican, had not passed it by a two-thirds vote, and this against the protest of every democratic member—if in the State the republicans had not an overwhelming majority of the popular vote—if any one of these propositions was not true, some little part of the responsibility of the proscriptive amendment might possibly be cast upon some other shoulders than those of the republicans. But every one of these propositions is strictly and undeniably true. And in addition thereto, the reader should remember that the Legislature of 1858 contained a large republican majority. This majority, *in party caucus*, agreed upon the amendment as a *party measure* and passed it through the Legislature *as such*. Again, the Legislature of 1859 contained a large republican majority. That majority, *in party caucus*, agreed upon the amendment as a *party* measure and passed it through the Legislature *as such*., It was the adherence to this amendment by the republicans that induced the know-nothings to disband. There is now no distinctive know-nothing organization in Massachusetts; it has melted into republicanism. The attempt, therefore, to cast the responsibility of this measure upon other shoulders is a piece of political impudence and effrontery that has no parallel within our observation. Gov. Banks, a *Republican*, recommended the amendment to the Legislature of 1858 in the following words. We quote from his annual message:

"The constitution of the United States confers upon Congress the power to invest persons with the attributes of citizenship, but it leaves to each State the right to determine what persons shall become voters. Recent constitutional amendments and legislative opinions repeatedly expressed, which have not yet ripened into statutory or constitutional enactments, indicate that the qualifications of voters is a subject of deep and general interest. There can be no object of higher importance than that of determining upon what conditions the rights of citizenship shall be conferred, and what legislative safeguards are necessary to maintain the purity of elections and to protect the rights of *American citizens*. I shall cheerfully concur with you in such measures as you may judge expedient for this purpose."

Gov. Banks, still a *Republican*, recommended the amendment to the Legislature of 1859 in the following words. We quote from his message of that year:

"The Legislature of 1858 gave its approval, according to the requisitions of the constitution, to an amendment of that instrument, declaring that 'no person of foreign birth shall be entitled to vote, or shall be eligible to office, unless he shall have resided within the jurisdiction of the United States for two years subsequent to his naturalization, and shall be otherwise qualified according to the constitution and laws of this commonwealth: provided, that this amendment shall not affect the rights which any person of foreign birth possessed at the time of the adoption thereof; and, *provided further*, that it shall not affect the rights of any child of an American citizen born during the temporary absence of the parents abroad.' *I respectfully but earnestly recommend a concurrence in this amendment*, in order that it may be submitted to the people for their approval or rejection."

Gov. Banks threw all his official and personal influence in favor of the adoption of the amendment by the people; and Abbott Lawrence, perhaps the most influential republican in the State, *actually appeared at the polls as a vote distributor for the amendment*. Every prominent republican leader in the State, with the exception of Henry Wilson, was for the amendment. Wilson came out against it at the eleventh hour, being impelled by the fear that if it should be adopted it might injure the republican party elsewhere. The truth is, there is not a valid circumstance which for a moment relieves the republican party of the whole, entire responsibility of the adoption of the amendment. The paternity of the proscriptive measure is indelibly fixed.

The *Springfield Republican*, one of the ablest republican sheets of Massachusetts, tells us that *"the real basis and meaning of the vote for the two years amendment is hate towards the Irish."* The republicans of Massachusetts, then, that they might gratify their hatred towards the Irish, have degraded all other classes of foreign-born people.—We can imagine that their hatred towards the Irish is intense, but it is scarcely less intense towards all other nationalities. Let it be remembered that it is not five years since nearly every present influential republican leader from Maine to Iowa was a know-nothing. Look at them in this State for example. Every member of the late State administration was a know-nothing. Gov. Pollock, whom the *Gazette* helped to elevate, was a know-nothing; so also were all there republican members of Congress, together with Gen. Cameron, the republican candidate of the State for President in 1860. In those days these men hated the Germans as heartily as they did the Irish. But we need not pursue this subject. No intelligent person can be deceived by the attempt of the republican press to shift the odium of the Massachusetts amendment. The odium sits upon the shoulders of the republican party, and it can no more be shaken off than could the victim of the old man of the mountain shake off his terrible load.

☞ The Warren *Ledger* does not like our answer to the questions which it propounded a couple of weeks since to the *Pennsylvanian, Observer*, and one or two other papers. We did not expect it would; it is the province of bolters and disappointed political aspirants to grumble and scold at, and cavil and misrepresent the positions and views of the Democratic press—and for this reason we did not expect to escape the shafts of the *Ledger*. But, this aside, let us see whether we are wandering from the fold in our views on the question of slavery in the territories, or our irate friend of the *Ledger*. If he or they (for we really can't tell whether it is the father or one of the two sons, "scarcely twenty-one," that we are discussing this question with) will turn to Mr. BUCHANAN's inaugural address, *he* or *they* will find he advanced the same idea as that contained in the article which has given so much offense to the *Ledger*. Speaking of the question of the admission of new states, the President said that Congress had prescribed that when a "territory "shall be admitted as a state, it "shall be received into the Union with or "without slavery as the constitution may "prescribe at the time of admission. A difference of opinion has arisen in regard to "the time *when the people of a territory shall "decide this question for themselves*. This is, "happily, a matter of but little practical importance, and besides, it is a judicial question which legitimately belongs to the Supreme Court of the United States." And again—"it has been my individual opinion "that under the Kansas act the *appropriate "time* will be when the number of actual residents in the territory shall justify the "formation of a state constitution with a "*view* of its admission into the Union."—Now, will either of the *Ledger* men tell us the difference between this doctrine, as promulgated by the President in his inaugural address, and that contained in our editorial which the *Ledger now* denounces. *That* was not "new-fangled Democracy" then with these political medicants. It was not "Lecompton logic"—it was the pure and undefiled emanation of the "patriot," "sage" and "statesman" who now occupies the White House, and is *weakly* abused in the *Ledger*. And yet, *at that* time there was not a *James* in the state, from the old one down to the youngest of the litter, that did not throw up his hat and hurrah over that inaugural as the very oil of political wisdom and unadulterated Democracy.—Both the *Ledger* and *that* paper down in *Potter* were delighted. Why this change? The reason is plain. The *James* family was then holding their hats, like a parcel of medicants before a church door, beseaching the President to throw in a handful of official coin, in the shape of the office of Surveyor of the Port of Philadelphia, or any thing else that was handy and would *pay*. It was only after repeated neglects to provide pap and provender for the "family" that the "family" discovered the iniquity of the President's views on territorial affairs. It was only when the President refused to mend the rent in "Joseph's" coat which his encounter with SCOFIELD had left open *to the wind, that the Ledger* became all at once impressed with the sublime beauties of the profession of a "Kansas shrieker." A pretty trio this "family" truly to talk about our "retaining office at the expense of excrutiating mental torture and terrible wretching of conscience." Why, there is not a "family" in the state that has been so ready to eat any quantity of "political dirt" to obtain and retain office as that to which the Editor of the *Ledger* belongs. They have long been notorious, father and sons, for their constant cry of "give, give." They have beseaged alike the Governor's door, and the President's reception room—the Legislature of the state and the Departments at Washington—and always with a platter *in one* hand and a basket in the other, like a parcel of beggars at a rich man's back door, ready to accept either cold meat or old clothes, whichever might first fall from the servants hands!

☞ A double execution took place at Pittsburgh on Friday of last week. Christian Jacobi and David S. Evans, both convicted of the murder of their wives, were hanged. Evans protested his innocence to the last. Jacobi made no remarks on the occasion. The murders were of the most atrocious character, Jacobi shooting his wife with a pistol, and Evans cutting his wife's throat with a razor. Jacobi confessed his guilt the night before his execution. He was a German and murdered his wife to get her out of the way in his infatuation for a servant girl with whom he had maintained criminal intercourse before and after his arrival in America.—In the case of Evans a powerful effort was made to induce Gov. Packer to grant a respite, but he refused to interfere unless by the recommendation of Judge McCLURE, before whom the trial took place.

☞ A question of considerable importance has recently been decided by the Supreme Court of this state. The State Superintendent of Common Schools had removed the county Superintendent of Schuylkill county without giving him notice and specifying the charges made against him. This was considered an arbitrary and absolute exercise of power, and after the case was tried in the county court, was carried up to the Supreme Court and argued. Judge READ delivered the opinion of the court, and entered into an elaborate review of the case, deciding against the absolute power of the State Superintendent, until specifications are filed and a fair hearing has been granted the accused, and makes an order re-instating the superintendent. Chief Justice LOWRIE dissented, holding that the Legislature intended the power of removal to be absolute, and without review in the courts. The decision of the Supreme Court will govern all similar cases and prevent difficulty in future.

☞ The Pike's Peak humbug has collapsed, and hundreds of the miserable, deceived and disappointed emigrants are returning sadder and wiser men. They come back impoverished and starving, burning with indignation against the heartless deception practiced upon them, and ready to resort to the most desperate and lawless means to alleviate their misery. The recent attack upon a government train and the murder of its conductor and a postmaster on his way out to an embryo city, is probably only one of many instances of violence and crime which we are destined to hear from the ill-fated parties on the plains.

☞ The *Express* is very anxious to know whether we agree with Hon. Edmund Burke, of N. H., that "popular sovereignty" "is a political heresy to be repudiated by the Democratic party, and its advocates will either have to abandon it, or go over to the opposition." After the obliteration, we rather think we don't agree with Burke. His position on this question appears to us to be a *good deal like that occupied* by the Editor of the *Express* from 1856 to 1859; namely, that "Congress has sovereign power over the territories for their government, and that in the exercise of this power, it is both its right and duty to prohibit slavery then." We believe now, as we did when the Editor of the *Express* was voting for FREMONT and WILMOT, that the true policy is "to leave the people of a territory perfectly free to form and regulate their domestic institutions in their own way, subject *only to the Constitution of the United States*." If it can be shown that, under the Constitution as judicially interpreted, the people of a Territory have power to exclude slavery previous to the formation of a Constitution, then unquestionably they can use that right; but if they cannot exclude slavery before they come to adopt a Constitution, then any attempt to exercise that power, directly or indirectly, is a violation of its letter and spirit.—Our party stands on the principle of Congressional non-intervention; giving to the people all the power that can be lawfully exercised. The extent of that power, if it is a matter of controversy, does not affect the principle, and is entirely a subject for judicial construction, not for party action. It will thus be seen that as we did not agree with the Editor of the *Express* when he attached himself to the Republican party, and sought its nominations, so we do not agree with Burke now. Is he answered?

☞ The Utica *Observer* announces the approaching marriage of Mr. John Heenan, the "Benicia Boy," to a beautiful young lady of high position, socially and aristocratically, who has been regarded by the artists of Cincinnati with much admiration; who has great talents, and writes a great deal for various periodicals. She was born in a soldier's barracks, and educated as a 'Soldier's Daughter.' This was a case, on both sides, of love at first sight. Some bloodthirsty brothers, however, have sworn to bar the marriage, and the young lady is closely watched; but there is no doubt of the "Benecia Boy" and the "Military Star" being married, in spite of all these pugilistic displays by her Porkopolis admirers.

☞ The *Express* man has acknowledged the corn at last. After hamering him for two or three weeks, he has come down like Capt. Scott's coon, and says he is the identical chap that wanted the *Republican* nomination for the Legislature in Warren county last fall. Hear him—

"The editor of the *Observer* has asked us a question, which we will answer. We have asked him two, which as yet he has refused to answer. He wants to know if we are the same individual that figured in the opposition Convention of Warren County last fall. WE ANSWER YES."

That's a good boy; and now answer us another, and you shall have a stick candy. Did you vote for JOHN C. FREMONT in 1856, and DAVID WILMOT in 1857? Hold up your head—speak loud and plain—so all the gentlemen can hear you!

☞ How will the "Opposition" of the North relish the doctrine of the "opposition" of the South. Mr. Bell, the American candidate for Governor in Kentucky, declares that if he had been in Congress, he should have voted for the admission of Kansas under the Lecompton Constitution. This is a decided slap in the face of Humphrey Marshall, Senator Crittenden, and the Louisville *Journal*, who all opposed that measure as a "political swindle." What will they do now that their candidate has endorsed the "swindle?"

☞ The Manufacturers' and Trader's Bank of Buffalo received five one hundred dollar bills on a New York Bank, Monday afternoon, which had forged signatures. Two men, it is understood, perpetrated the swindle, and the police are after them.

☞ The Editor of the *Express* wants to know whether the Editor of this paper "ever voted an entire Democratic ticket in Erie County." The Editor of this paper assures the Editor of the *Express* that he fully appreciates his evident desire for information, and for that reason is happy to inform him that he has voted for every regularly nominated candidate of the Democratic party, national, state, county, city and ward, since his connection with this paper—now sixteen years!

☞ Col. Sam BLACK, who was recently appointed Governor of Nebraska, by President BUCHANAN, has reached Omaha, the capitol of the Territory, and entered upon the discharge of his official duties.

☞ The N. Y. Central R. R. receipts for April show a falling off of $181,000 according to one statement and $224,000 according to another. The Erie Road shows a decrease of $177,000 from the same month last year.

☞ A fight took place last week between two candidates for Congress in the sixth district of Kentucky, in which one of the combatants was dangerously hurt and a bystander killed.

☞ We are requested to state that the Summer Fruit Committee of the Erie County Agriculturalist Society will hold its first annual meeting for 1859 at the Societies Rooms in the Court House, on Staurday, 4th of June, at 2 P. M. The Committee are WILSON KING, Dr. S. DICKINSON and E. MARVIN.

☞ The captain of a schooner was recently arrested at New Orleans upon a charge which, if true, shows him to be a most atrocious fiend. Having missed a small sum of money, he accused one of his sailors a young man of the theft; this accusation was denied. It is said that the captain tied the sailor to a rope, dipped him repeatedly in the water until he lost all consciousness, and afterwards roasted the soles of his feet before a hot fire. The sum of money was soon found in the very place where it had been put by the captain himself.

☞ A German woman in Saginaw, Michigan, last week invited a party of friends to dinner, and, having entertained them a little time in the parlor, asked to be excused for a moment. She went directly to her room, took arsenic, laid herself down, and died.

☞ A movement is on foot to locate the next U. S. Fair at Chicago. The necessary guarantees have been made, and $10,000 subscribed for fitting up the grounds, &c. An agent has gone to Washington to meet the Board.

Arrival of the Steamship Asia, with Three Days Later News!

NEW YORK, May 26.

The Royal Mail steamship Asia, from Liverpool 14th inst., arrived this forenoon. Napoleon's departure from France was a perfect ovation, and his reception at Genoa, where he arrived on the 12, was most cordial. He issued a stirring address to the army, enjoining discipline, and stating his only fears were they would show too much enthusiasm. The King of Sardinia visited the Emperor at Genoa.

Official Sardinian bulletins continue to report retrograde movements by the Austrians, whose headquarters were at Robbio. The Sardinians had retaken their former position.

The British government formally proclaims strict neutrality and warns its subjects against violations. The War Department has issued an important notice authorizing the formation of volunteer corps throughout England. The activity in the English dock yards is equalled to the height of the Crimean war.

ATTEMPTED CHLOROFORM ROBBERY IN THE CARS.—A desperate attempt was made to rob the United States Express Company, going west, on the Erie train, near Port Jarvis, on Wednesday evening last. The robber, who is supposed to have gone on board the train at Jersey City, secreted himself in the Express Company's crate, and coming cautiously from his hiding place, saw a man whom he evidently supposed to be Mr. Covert, the Express Messenger, but who was, in fact, Mr. Keck, of Cincinnati, the United States Mail Agent, apparently asleep. The robber applied chloroform to the nose of the agent so bunglingly as to awaken him, when he demanded the robber's business. The latter drew a revolver and threatened to shoot the agent, who wrenched the pistol from the hand of the ruffian, and gave him such a beating that he begged for his life.

All this time the train was in rapid motion, and Mr. Keck fearing the scoundrel might have accomplices, pulled the bell rope in the hope that some one might come to his assistance. The engineer slacked the train, when the desperado, in spite of all Keck's efforts, opened the sliding door of the car, jumped out and made his escape, with a bare and very severely bruised head. After he had gone, there was found on the floor which had been the scene of the scuffle, his cap, a slung-shot, a broken chloroform bottle, and a sponge well wet with chloroform.

The supposed culprit was arrested in Jersey City. His name is Jackson.

HORRIBLE MURDER.—A murder was committed in the town of Charlotte, Chautauque county, N. Y., on Sunday last. The victim was a young man named Cornelius Lynch, son of Mr. John Lynch, formerly of Sheridan. The murderer is also a young man, named Martin Battles, son of James Battles. The parties resided about 3 miles from Sinclearville, near the Kent road.—The circumstances of the murder, as we learn them, are as follows: The young men resided in the same house, Lynch being employed by Battles' father as a laborer. A hired girl also lived in the family, to whom both the young men were partial. On Saturday evening, the parties proposed to visit Sinclearville, and the girl signified her preference for the company of Lynch, which seems to have aroused the jealousy of Battles. A dispute arose between the two young men upon the subject, which became so obstinate that the elder Battles, to end the controversy, ordered them both to put the horse which had been harnessed, back in the barn, and remain at home. They went to the barn together apparently for this purpose, and as they did not return, it was supposed they had put out the horse and retired to rest, as they slept in a building separate from the family mansion.

In the morning, however, young Lynch was discovered in the barn senseless, his head shockingly mangled, exhibiting eleven wounds, some of which had fractured the skull. Battles, on being interrogated, said that Lynch had received the injuries by accidentally falling from the scaffold. Whether the victim had received his injuries on Saturday night, or in the morning is not known. Battles started across the lots for a physician who lived on another road. Subsequently a pitchfork was found near his track, the fork and ferule of which had been newly broken from the handle; a stone was also found near by, covered with blood and hair. Young Lynch expired on Sunday evening at 11 o'clock, remaining unconscious till his death.—*Fredonia Censor.*

☞ We advise all young men and some old ones we know of—to keep away from Amity township, Berks Co. There is no real "amity" about it. A young man, who has an appreciation of good things, kissed a beautiful girl in that township the other day, and the young creatnre told her cross old pa, who prosected the young man and had him fined $5. It is true, the girl said she didn't want him to, but who believes that? She didn't think her father would be so cruel. But let nice young men keep away from Amity hereafter, and the girls will be willing to pay five dollars for a kiss. Just try it.

☞ J. R. Stevens, a Virginia Democratic politician, has consented to run for office on the following conditions: "I wish it distinctly understood, however, that I must be elected by spontaneous combustion, as I cannot condescend to electioneer. If any of the sovereigns wish to shake my hand they can do so by calling at Conrad's store, and their children will be kissed when presented to me with clean faces."

☞ A German writer, who has published an account of men and things in the United States, says that "the condition of the negroes in New York was at one time very bad, but owing to some reforms introduced by General Jackson, it is now considerably alleviated." An intelligent traveller is that man.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, May 26.

FLOUR—Heavy and is 5@10c lower. Sales 4,000 bbls at $5 50@6 50 for superfine state; $6 90@7 20 for extra state; $6 80@7 80 for common to good extra western; $7 00@7 80 for do round hoop Ohio. Canadian flour nominal at $7 25@8 50 for extras. Rye flour dull and nominal.

GRAIN—Wheat dull and prices tending downward. Sales 8,000 bu at $1 75 for choice winter red western. Barley quiet. Sales 2000 bu state at 70c. Rye dull at 98c. Corn drooping. Sales 12,000 bu at 91c for mixed western, and 90@94c for yellow of all kinds. Oats lower and dull at 58@59c for state, western and Canadian.

PROVISIONS—Pork heavy. Sales 1,200 bbls at $17 50 for new mess; $15 50@15 62 for prime. Lard quiet. Sales 100 bbs at 11¼@11½c. Butter active at 16@19c for Ohio and 18@20c for state. Cheese steady at 5@10c for new as in quality.

BUFFALO, May 26.

FLOUR—With a fair local and speculative demand the market is steady. Sales 1,300 bbls at $6 00@6 50 for State from spring and club wheat; $6 75@7 00 for good superfine Michigan, Indiana and Ohio; $7 12½@7 50 for the range of extra do, and $6 75@8 00 for double extras. Market closing firm.

WHEAT—In moderate milling request and market firmer at the close. Transactions are confined to small lots and include 600 bu red Ohio last evening at $1 70, and 700 bu do this morning at $1 73, together with 300 bu fair White Kentucky at $1 90.

CORN—Market opened at a material decline but closed firmer. Sales early in the day 12,000 bu sound Illinois, in two equal parcels, at 60c.

☞ The *Washington States* advises Mr. Buchanan to convene Congress on the third Monday in September—the substantial reason for an extra session being furnished by our peculiar relations with Mexico. The *States* adds that, as far as "concerns detriment to good neighborhood and commerce, 'the gem of the Antilles' is a mere stalking-horse to us at present, while Mexico is a loud, outspoken, palpable reality.

DEATHS.

In Albion, Erie county, after a few days illness, Dr. S. POWELL, aged 48 years.

In Pittsburg, on Friday, 20th inst., LOUISA JEANETTE, second daughter of Wm. A. and Louisa J. Herron, aged two years and six months.

SCOTT & RANKIN,
DEALERS in all kinds of Coal, Salt, Plaster, Flour, Fish, &c., &c. Public Dock, Erie, Pa. 51.
A. SCOTT, J. H. RANKIN.

DRIED APPLES AND PEACHES.—A choice lot to be had at S. H. HALL'S.
May 28, 1859-tf.51. Peach st., above the Depot.

CASH FOR WOOL!
I have again been appointed Agent for four Extensive Manufactures, and am enabled to offer the highest price for all kinds of WOOL, and will pay CASH for One hundred Thousand pounds. S. SMITH.
Erie, May 28, 1859. 51.

DRESS MAKING.
MISS RUCIA HOLMES desires to inform the Ladies of Erie that she is engaged in DRESS MAKING, in all its branches, at her residence on Peach street, first house above Seventh, east side.—She is in constant receipt of the latest fashions and most improved patterns. A share of public patronage solicited.
Erie, May 28, 1859.—3t. 51.

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.
Sealed proposals, addressed to the undersigned, or to the Trustees of M. E. Church, Erie, for the construction of the new church edifice of said Church and Congregation in this city, will be received until Wednesday, the 8th of June 1859, at 12 o'clock, noon. Bids may be offered for the whole construction, including furnishing materials, or for any part or portion of either.
Plans and specifications may be seen after the 1st of June, by calling at my Store, on the east side of the Park.
By order of the Trustees M. E. Church, Erie.
Erie, May 28, 1859-2t.51. J. HANSON, Secretary.

Auditor's Notice.

John W. Wallace } In the Common Pleas of Erie
vs. } County.
Thomas Armstrong. } Ven. Ex. No. 111, May Term, 1859.

The undersigned, having been appointed Auditor to distribute the monies made on the above stated writ, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office, in the City of Erie, on Monday the 13th day of June next, at 10 o'clock A. M., Parties interested are notified to attend.
Erie, May 28, 1859.—2t.51. J. W. DOUGLASS, Auditor

OHIO WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS.

Announcement of the Proprietor for the Season of 1859.

THE OHIO WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS are situated in Delaware County, 18 miles north from Columbus, (the capital of Ohio) on the Scioto river, 10 miles from Delaware, 5 miles from the White Sulphur Station, on the Springfield, Mt. Vernon & Pittsburg R. R. and 10 miles from Pleasant Valley or Springs Station, on the Columbus, Piqua & Indiana Railroad. These Springs will open for the reception of visitors,

On the 1st Day of June.

The improvements of 1859 have been large, enabling the proprietor to accommodate from five to six hundred guests. Among these improvements may be mentioned a large and elegant hotel, new cottage rows, additional buildings for amusement and recreation, extensive bath-houses, a steam laundry, &c., &c.

Upon the estate there are five Springs, all within the laws, four of which, the WHITE SULPHUR, the CHALYBEATE, the MAGNESIAN and the SALINE CHALYBEATE are decidedly medicinal, whilst the fifth is remarkable for the purity of its water.

THE WHITE SULPHUR

is a beautiful Artesian fountain, situated near the rocky bank of the Scioto river. At the depth of 160 feet below the level of the Scioto, flows the remarkable stream of sulphur water which supplies this Spring. This stream was discovered some 30 years ago, by a gentleman who was boring for salt. The water, when reached, at once arose to the surface, and has ever since continued to flow, during all seasons, without change or abatement, either in quality or volume.

MEDICINAL PROPERTIES

For years these Springs have been highly esteemed for their medicinal properties. During the past season their reputation in this respect has been signally confirmed. They were administered by a physician, judiciously as to quantity, time of drinking, continuance, &c., and under this systematic plan the cures were numerous and gratifying.

THE WHITE SULPHUR WATER

is peculiarly serviceable in those disorders of the Liver and Stomach which so often afflict gentlemen who have been too closely confined to business, and persons of sedentary habits.

THE CHALYBEATE SPRINGS

are permanent tonics. Their effects upon broken-down and debilitated constitutions have been not transient but lasting, giving to the blood a new vitality, and to the person new life and vigor.

THE MAGNESIAN WATER.

is a gentle aperient.

Invalids may rely upon every facility being furnished them which can contribute to health and comfort.

As a delightful resort during the summer months, the Ohio White Sulphur Springs have no rival in the West, and but few in the United States. The location is peculiarly healthy, the Scioto flows in a rapid, rocky stream; the "Cliff Limestone," a formation hundreds of feet in thickness, through which the river cuts its way, is everywhere either at or near the surface; the grounds of the estate are beautifully undulated, and interspersed with numerous ravines which carry off all the superfluous water, thus rendering the soil dry and the atmosphere free from that humidity so prejudicial to health; these circumstances, taken in connection with the altitude of the place, about 1,000 feet above the level of the ocean, make the locality as free from malarious influences as a mountain region.

The Spring property consists of 320 acres of land, one hundred of which is covered by one of the most beautiful groves in Ohio. This woodland is handsomely laid off into walks and drives, one of the latter being two miles in extent.

BATHS.

Bathing here by the plan adopted, is brought into fair competition with that at naturally Warm and Hot Springs. The water is heated in the bath tub by steam pipes; the heat not being raised high enough to precipitate its salts, it is by this system applied to the surface of the bather without the loss of its saline ingredients.

TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

A Telegraph Office, communicating with all parts of the country, has been established at the Springs. To be thus in connection with distant points, will be a great convenience to gentlemen who can hear from and direct their business affairs daily.

All the accessories necessary to health, pleasure and amusement, visitors may expect to find at the Ohio White Sulphur Springs, as the proprietor is determined to make it, in every particular, a first class watering place. Gratified with the liberal patronage extended last year, no effort will be spared to merit its continuance.

A livery, well stocked with horses and carriages, is attached to the Springs.

For further information, arrangements for rooms, &c., address ANDREW WILSON, Jun.,
White Sulphur P. O.,
May 28, 1859.—3w.51. Delaware Co., O.

TO FARMERS,
IF YOU WANT THE BEST COMBINED

IN THE WORLD,
BUY KIRBY'S AMERICAN HARVESTER,
PATENTED 1856,
With all the Improvements for 1859.

THE LIGHTEST MACHINE IN USE.

The Mower weighing only six hundred and thirty-nine pounds, and the Reaper eight hundred and eight pounds.

LIGHTEST DRAFT—NO SIDE DRAFT.

Requiring one-third less draft than any other machine, as numerous tests at trials with the Dynamometer, and the testimonials of farmers, abundantly show.

STRONGEST & MOST DURABLE MACHINE.

Being all iron, except seat, pole and platform, and the weight so distributed as to give the greatest amount of strength with the least weight of iron. The Castings are made of Salisbury iron, and the finger-bar is of wrought iron, with a flange on the front edge, thus giving it great strength with light weight.

NO PRESSURE UPON THE HORSES' NECK.

The weight of the driver counterbalancing the weight of the front of the frame, and throwing the whole upon the driving wheel.

SELF-ADJUSTING FINGER BAR.

In this respect it is entirely unequalled by any machine yet produced. The finger-bar works up and down independently of the driving-wheel, enabling it to go through dead furrows and ditches, among stones and logs, and over knolls and hills, where no other machine can follow it. It can also be set to work at any height from two to eighteen inches, and the change can be made in an instant, thus adapting it to all kinds of work, whether mowing or reaping, or gathering grass or clover seed.

A PERFECT COMBINED MACHINE.

Working equally well whether mowing or reaping, and surpassing the best single mower, and the best single reaper as a reaper.

RAKERS POSITION EASIEST POSSIBLE.

In this point it surpasses all reapers: the rakers position enabling him to deliver the gravel at the side with but one movement of his arms, which is as natural and easy as if he were standing on the ground and raking.

EASILY MANAGED AND OPERATED.

By means of a lever the driver can at pleasure throw the cutters out and in gear; by another lever he can raise either end or both ends of the finger bar to pass over obstructions, or move from field to field; the change from mower to reaper is easily and quickly made; the oil boxes, bolts, screws and nuts are easily accessible.

PERFECT IN ALL MINOR POINTS.

It cannot be clogged; has no drag; is marvelously simple in construction, and not liable to get out of repair; is made of the best materials, and the workmanship and finish superior to any other machine in the country.

LOWEST PRICED MACHINE IN MARKET.

The price of the Mower being only $105, and the combined machine $125; One Horse Mower $90; One Horse Combined Machine $100.

Manufactured by the Buffalo Agricultural Machine Works, Buffalo, N. Y.

LIDDELL, MARSH & Co. Agents, Erie.
31m3

SCYTHES AND SNATHS.
100 Dozen Grass Scythes,
10 do Grain do
5 do Brush do
25 do Maley and Patent Snaths,
6 do Maley and Ginger Wipe Cradles,
50 do Rakes,
50 do 2, 3 and 4 Tined Hay and Straw Forks,
20 Boxes Plymouth Rock and India Pond Scythe Stones,
12 Dozen Rifles, by the dozen or single, very cheap by
Erie, May 28, 1859—51. J. C. SELDEN.

HANDLES!
Hoe, Fork, Rake, Shovel, Auger, Chisel, Saw and Plane Handles, at 51 J. C. SELDEN'S.

GRIND STONES!
10 Tons Berea Grind Stones and Grind Stone Hanging for sale by my28.51. J. C. SELDEN.

ADJOURNED SALE OF

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

THE following desirable City Property will be sold at the Market House, on Saturday the 25th day of June inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M., viz:

1. A very valuable business Lot fronting on the North side of the Public Square, between the Mansion House and Brown's Hotel, having a front of 20 feet 7½ inches on the Public Square, and a like front on Fifth Street, and extending 165 feet from said Square to Fifth street, on which is erected a large three story frame building, in good order, and affording a superior position for a city goods or other store, and for offices, of which immediate possession can be given. The premises on the Square have heretofore commanded a rent at the rate of $400 per annum, which may be largely increased by leasing the front on Fifth street.

2. Water Lot No. 74, having 32 feet on Front street and the same on the outer Canal Basin Pier, and extending from Street to Pier; having a Grocery building thereon erected.

3. The undivided half of In-Lot No. 3333, fronting on Peach, Front and Second streets, with a large frame dwelling house and other buildings thereon.

4. In-Lots Nos. 3328, 3329, 3330, 3331 & 3332, situate between State, Peach, Front and Second sts., and fronting in part on each of said streets. This ground will be sold by the foot in such parcels as may suit the purchasers.

The above property is all in the most improving portions of the City, and offers an opportunity for securing favorable locations, and making profitable investments, such as will probably not occur again in this City. A sale thereof must positively be made on said day, to fulfil the requirements of an assignment of said property for the benefit of creditors.

Terms.—One-fourth in hand, the balance in six, twelve and eighteen months, secured on the premises by judgment bond or mortgage, at the option of the undersigned.

In the intrim any of the foregoing property may be purchased at a very low rate at private sale, for (and probably than it will sell at auction. E. BABBITT,
May 27, 1859. td51 Assignee of E. J. Estes.

Groceries and Provisions.

NEW STORE!!!

THE subscriber has just opened a RETAIL GROCERY AND PROVISION STORE, in Jarecki's Block, between Eighth and Ninth, on State street. He is liberally supplied with the different varieties of

COFFEES,
SUGARS,
TEAS,
FRUITS,
CANDIES,
NUTS,
Etc.,

ALSO,

Butter, Eggs, and Provisions Generally.

Special attention is paid to the latter department. His Stock has been carefully selected, and he can therefore confidently recommend it to his friends in the City and Country. Intending to devote his whole time to the business, he hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage—He respectfully solicits a call from ladies and gentlemen needing any description of Groceries or Provisions, confident of his ability to meet and satisfy them.

☞ Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods. Remember the stand—on State Street, a few doors below the corner of Ninth, west side.
Erie, April 30, 1859. J. J. FINDLEY.

REMOVAL.

CHEAP RENT AND LOW PRICES!

YOU CAN GET POSTED
On Low Prices at SMITH'S, No. 3, PERRY BLOCK, State Street, Erie, Pa.

If you want a Fashionable Boot, go to Smith's, in the Perry Block — Boots. Boots. Boots. Boots.

If you want Gaiters for fifty cents and upwards, go to Smiths in the Perry Block. — Shoes. Shoes. Shoes. Shoes.

If you want a good Brogan for $1 00 go to Smiths in the Perry Block. — Gaiters. Gaiters. Gaiters. Gaiters.

If you want a Congress Walking Shoe or a Kid Slipper for 90 cts., go to Smiths. — Boots. Boots. Boots. Boots.

If you want Calf Boots for $3 25, go to Smiths, Perry Block — Boots. Boots. Boy's Boots.

If you want Boy's Calf Boots for $2 00, go to Smith's, Perry Block.

If you want Children's Shoes all styles for 25 cents and upwards, go to Smith's in the Perry Block — Children Shoes. Children Shoes.

If you want anything in the Boot and Shoe line, Men's, Women's, Misses' or Children's, you will find it cheaper than any other place in the City, go to Smith's, No. 3, Perry Block State Street.

Repairing done neatly and cheap at Smith's.
Erie, May 14, 1859.—2m49

PAINTS! PAINTS!! PAINTS!!!
White Lead, dry and in oil, American and French Zinc, Raw and Boiled Linseed Oil, Venetian Red, French Ochre, Chrome and French Green, and in short every thing in the line of PAINTS, for sale at the Store of May 21. T. S. SINCLAIR.

25 PER CENT. CASH SAVED!
The special attention of Manufacturers, Consumers, Physicians and Country Merchants, is invited to my large Stock of GOODS, selected with great care, and purchased with Cash, enabling me to offer inducements worthy of attention. My stock consists of

DRUGS and MEDICINES,
Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery and Hair Oils,
Painter's Materials, Window Glass and Putty, Fine Toilet Soap, Hair and Tooth Brushes, &c. &c.,
PURE WINES AND BRANDIES,

for medicinal use, and all the Patent or Propriety Medicines of the day. Orders promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed with regard to price and quality, No. 5, Reed House. L. I. BALDWIN.
Erie, May 21, 1859 50.

NEW: MILLINERY GOODS.

MRS. S. H. HALL,
Peach St., above the Depot Erie, Pa.
Has just opened a new and splendid Stock of

MILLINERY
AND
STRAW GOODS,
RIBBONS,
SILKS,
FLOWERS,

&c., &c. Also, BONNETS, RUSCHES AND TABBS, machine and hand-made, bonnet frames and crowns, DRESS BONNETT, DRESS CAPS, & HEAD DRESSES of the latest styles.

☞ Particular attention paid to coloring, bleaching and Pressing. Bloomers and Riding Hats dressed in the most fashionable style.

☞ Also, a superior lot of Ladies Hosiery, together with a general assortment of Lady's Goods.
April 23, 1859.—46.3m.

REED HOUSE;
FRONTING THE PUBLIC SQARE,
ERIE, PA.
P. ELLIOTT, Proprietor.

THIS LARGE AND ELEGANT HOTEL Has been thoroughly repaired and refurnished, and is now open for the reception of guests.

☞ *Board by the Day, Week or Month on reasonable terms, the Proprietor pledging himself that no effort shall be wanting to give entire satisfaction.*

☞ Private Parties, Dinner Parties, or Managers of Public Balls will find the accommodations at this House superior to any other in the city and the charges as reasonable.

☞ Good Stabling attached where guests from the country will always find attentive hostlers to take charge of their teams. May 6, 1859.1m

IF YOU WISH
to see the latest styles and cheapest Spring Shawls, go to HAYES & JORDAN'S.

IF YOU WANT
a fine Challai, Ducal, Elvira Cloth, or anything new or cheap in mourning, traveling, or Fancy Dress Goods, go to the BEE HIVE.

DO YOU WISH
a Manchester forty inch Gingham that has real worth, go to the BEE HIVE.

OR IF YOU DESIRE
a pretty Foulards or Summer Silks at 56 or 62 cents, or a beautiful Genoa Silks at 75, 87, or 100, go to HAYES & JORDAN'S.

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