THE OBSERVER.

B. F. SLOAN, Editor.

TERMS: $1 50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

SATURDAY MORN'G, JUNE 4, 1859.

State Democratic Ticket.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,

RICHARDSON L. WRIGHT.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,

JOHN BOWE.

The Massachusetts Amendment---Who is Responsible?

The *Gazette* still insists that the responsibility of the adoption of the two years amendment rests upon the Democracy of Massachusetts, because they did not defeat it at the polls. Now, while we do not expect to convince our cotemporary of the fallacy of such a position, or of the fact which is patent to every body else that to the Republicans of that state the honor is alone due of its incorporation in their constitution, we are not disposed to let his party escape from the odium of this measure through the means of his special pleading. We very well recollect, and we apprehend our readers do to, when the *Gazette* would not have been so anxious to "purge its party of contempt" for our foreign born citizens. At that time—when Pollock was a candidate for Governor, and the members of the *now* Republican party of Erie county, met in secret places to devise means to save the country from the toils of our adopted citizens, the Massachusetts amendment, extended to twenty-one years instead of two, was a plank in the platform of the *Gazette's* party. But this aside; the *Gazette* wants to know why we do—

* * not state, for the information of his, (our) readers, that while the full Democratic vote of the State is from 55 to 60,000, only 35,824 were polled on the question of the Amendment—20,826 *for* and 15,200 *against*? Why does he not, in a spirit of creditable candor and magnanimity, admit that the Democrats could have defeated it if they had been so disposed?—that *less* than one-half of their number would have availed for that purpose?"

We do not state the fact that if the entire Democratic party of the state—(some 39,000 or 40,000 and not "55,000 or 60,000," as claimed by the *Gazette*—had voted, the amendment would have been defeated, because it has nothing to do with the question of "*who is responsible for the amendment?*" If the *Gazette* could show that the 40,000 Democrats of Massachusetts were possessed before the election of a knowledge that but 20,000 Republicans would go to the election and vote for the amendment, then possibly some blame might attach to them for its adoption, but not for its introduction, advocacy and passage through two successive legislatures. Not for its adoption in party caucus, as a party measure, two years in succession! Not for its recommendation, as a party measure, by a Republican Governor in two of his annual messages, nor yet its advocacy generally by the Republican politicians and presses of that state. That Democrats, as a general thing, are possessed of a good deal of political wisdom and foresight we admit—but when the *Gazette* assumes as it evidently does, that the 40,000 Democrats of Massachusetts knew before hand that the polls *on a party question*, it gives them credit for a great deal more knowledge than is generally ascribed to mortality.—To look into the future in an attribute of Omnipotence—not of Democrats! This being so, it only remains, in order to make our point against the *Gazette's* assumption, to show the numerical and political condition of the Democrats of Massachusetts when this amendment was submitted to a vote; and for this purpose we quote the Boston *Traveler*, good Republican authority:

"A Massachusetts democrat is a black-balled man at home, in all local matters, and can aspire to little that the people have to give.—A few members of the democratic party may succeed in getting into the Legislature, now and then, but to the Governorship, or to the Senatorships, or to places of Representatives in Congress, or to those places that are especially designated as "State Offices," they cannot aspire, and be deemed sane. It may be doubted if a democratic sheriff could legally arrest or hang a criminal in this commonwealth. A democratic Senator from Massachusetts would be as unnatural a thing as a Protestant in the College of Cardinals, or a Morman in a nunnery, or a Zouave in a full rig at a Quaker Conference, or an Abolitionist in Charleston, or a shad up an apple-tree, or an ice house in a lime-kiln, or whatever the reader may choose to imagine as the type of the absurd and the outre."

And yet, a party thus hopelessly in a minority is to be held responsible for not defeating a measure of the dominent party at the polls. Can absurdity go farther!—We think not, and so thinks the Springfield *Republican*, quite as able an advocate of Republicanism as the *Gazette*, and a good deal more honest. That paper, in its issue of Wednesday week, puts the "saddle on the right horse," and tells some wholesome truths of its brethren in the same paragraph: It says—

"The burden of the measure rightfully belongs *upon the Republicans of Massachusetts*; but it in no sense attaches to the party in other States, or to the party as a national organization. It is repugnant to its spirit, a violation of its creed, and finds no sympathy anywhere in its ranks outside of the Commonwealth, which has so mistakenly adopted it. While the Republicans of other States and of the nation are not justly chargeable with this *unwise and unjust act, those of Massachusetts, as a body, have no right to endeavor to shake it off*. Both the senators were arrayed in opposition; Mr. Sumner by his early and consistent protestations against the whole spirit of Know Nothingism; and Gen. Wilson by his able and active exertions to defeat it at the polls. But of the eleven members of the House, we know only three who voted against it, viz: Messrs. Thayer of the Worcester district, Delano of the Connecticut valley, and Dawes of the Berkshire. The other eight were either openly in its favor, or gave it a tacit support. Even Charles Francis Adams, whose name and whose history are associated with advocacy of the rights of men as men, faltered in this matter, and *enters upon his Congressional career with a blot upon his political escutcheon*. Such original Freesoilers as Burlingame, Alley and Gooch were also among its supporters. Their course on this question, in connection with their former political record, leads to the conclusion that *when they boast of their advocacy of liberty and equal rights, they mean liberty and equal rights for the* BLACK MEN AND NOT FOR THE WHITE MEN. Had the proposition been to *impose a disability upon blacks* instead of upon *white Germans and Irish, English and Scotch*, we can easily imagine the indignation which would have fired their hearts.—'Is he not a man and a brother?' would have been their query; and the old Adams blood, so long dormant, but still flowing, would have mounted high and fierce in condemnation of the injustice."

☞ Mr. Cook, the Chicago Postmaster, who was "up" on charges before the Department, has, it is said, made out a record satisfactory to the President.

OPPOSED TO MIXING.—The Crawford county Republicans have taken ground against a mongrel People's State Ticket and the proposed "People's National Convention." They propose to take their politics clear. They want nothing but the pure, unadulterated Republicanism. They want no Americanism or Anti-Lecompton Hobbyism mixed with their hash. They have better grit than most of the party throughout the state, and it remains to be seen whether they will "cave" to the blandishments of Forney or the threats of the "Straight Americans." Their resolution instructing their delegates is very emphatic, and will be apt to raise a storm in the assemblage of all the factions which seek to combine and overthrow National Democracy. The following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we instruct our Delegates to the State Convention on the 8th of June to resist every attempt that may be made to ignore the Republican Party or Republican Principles, and to oppose the issuing of any call for a "People's national convention." We emphatically declare our abiding faith in Republicanism as the only true opposition to the present Despotic Administration, and agree to act in this campaign only as Republicans. We desire the nomination of Republicans for State officers and the endorsement of Republican doctrines, and will support no ticket or platform that is not essentially Republican.

If the Crawford Republicans have the pluck to stand by this, we may expect to see lively times at Harrisburg on the 8th of June, a full account of which will probably appear in our next week's paper.

☞ PAUL MORPHY, the American Chess Champion, has returned from his victorious tour in Europe and for several days has been the guest of the lovers of Chess in New York and Boston. On the occasion of his arrival in New York, he was honored with a public reception, and presented with a gold and silver set of chessmen valued at one thousand dollars. He was also presented with a splendid watch of American manufacture. His deportment in receiving so much marked attention from his countrymen, was in conformity with his reputation for modest grace. While he has the talent to succeed he has also the modesty to wear his laurels without being inflated with that vanity which is too apt to predominate in the characters of those who at so youthful an age are flattered and feted for their personal triumphs. His speech at New York on the occasion of the chess presentation, was highly creditable to his head and heart, and evinced a mind of the highest order.

☞ The Rochester *Union* tells a strange incident connected with a divorce case.—A Mr. Edwin W. Collins of Rochester, has somehow displeased his better half, so she is "in" for snapping the tie which binds them. Nearly thirty years ago he was first married to Mrs. Collins. Her name had been Pease, and she brought Collins several thousand dollars in cash. According to *The Union* he was this Spring married again at Suspension Bridge, (to whom or why we can broadly guess,) and some 30 days after had his marriage published in Rochester, hailing from Indiana. He was married on the Bridge—telling the preacher that he was a little romantic in his notions, and wanted to have the ceremony performed on that great work of art suspended over the roaring flood. He was Some have intimated that Mr. Collins selected this place for the marriage ceremony that an uncertainty might arise whether it was performed in the State of New York or Canada. There is something very hazy over the whole story as it has been transmitted to us.

☞ For cool impudence the Editor of the *Express* "takes the cakes." He acknowledged last week that he was a candidate for the Legislature last Fall in the Republican convention of Warren county, but this week denies that he voted for either Fremont or Wilmot, the candidates of that party for President and Governor in 1856 and '57. That is, he wanted a Republican nomination in 1858, but had never acted with that party. He must be either first cousin to, or the identical chap himself, who used to preambulate the streets of New York, and approach the "greenies" with the modest question—"Have you confidence enough in me to lend me $2,50 for a few hours?" According to his own story, the Editor of the *Express* asked the Republicans of Warren to lend him a nomination, although a total stranger to that party. They did'nt do it, however, and now he is trying to play the "generous confidence" game here. His success will be about as it was in Warren.

☞ As the *Gazette* quotes, with a great deal of gusto, the opinion of some "western paper" on the Massachusetts amendment, will it allow us to quote another "western paper" upon the same subject. It is the Dubuque (Iowa) *Express and Herald*, and it is emphatic in its declaration that the sentiments of the "Republican" party of Iowa against foreign born citizens are identically the same as that of "Republican" Massachusetts, and is becoming more evident every day. Indeed, that proscriptive and hostile feeling is one of the chief elements upon which the Know Nothing "Republican" party was nourished into life and strength. The rankling hatred which lurks in the hearts of their leaders toward adopted citizens and the poor white laboring population from Europe, manifest itself occasionally.

☞ The Supreme Court of Ohio (all the members present, two dissenting, and *all* Republicans) has decided the Fugitive Slave Law constitutional, and consequently a law that must be obeyed by all the citizens of the State, Oberlin included. The people of Painesville tolled the bells on the reception of the news and the "Sons of Liberty," which means the Giddingsites, are grievously disappointed.

☞ The Democracy of Virginia get an awful scare, last week, at their election.—With hardly a premonotary symptom of vitality, the "old whig" party shook its gory locks, and with GOGGIN at its head, made a rush at the sleeping Democratic giant, and came very near overpowering it. However, all is well that ends well—LETCHER is elected by from 3,000 to 5,000 majority, while the Congressional delegation is entirely Democratic with one exception.

☞ Nathaniel B. Browne has been appointed Deputy Postmaster at Philadelphia, instead of Gideon G. Westcott, removed.

HON. JAMES B. CLAY.—The old-line Whigs of Shelby county, Ky., recently addressed a letter to the Hon. James B. Clay, asking his opinion touching the future political movements of the country, to which he replied at length with the ability which always characterizes his productions. We have only room for the closing paragraph of his letter, which will be read with interest, especially by all who belonged to the old Whig party, and who have refused to identify themselves with Republican Know-Nothingism:

"In conclusion, gentlemen, I will say that I have no reason to doubt the correctness of the positions which I assumed three years ago. I believed then that the only great political contest in the country was between the Black Republican party and the Democratic party—that the stake played was for the Union itself. I believe that next year, under whatever name the opponents of the Democrats may be arrayed, we shall have the same battle over again. Whilst I cannot expect every measure of the Democratic Administration to accord precisely with my judgment, any more than could the measures of any other party be expected to accord fully with the opinions of each individual member of it; and whilst, in the selection of men, I shall feel myself free to vote, or not to vote, according to my own choice, *it is my intention by every honorable means in my power to sustain and support the Democratic party, as the only political organization which has the will and the power to preserve the Union from dissolution.*"

☞ They have an agreeable way of "doing things" in Nashville, Tennessee.—One day last week, a personal collision occurred in the office of the *Republican Banner*, between Mr. Poindexter of the *Union and American* and Mr. Beaumont of the *Banner*. In the afternoon, the two men, each accompanied by a friend, met in Cedar street, opposite the Capitol, for the purpose of settling their difficulty. "With a coolness"—says the Nashville *Gazette*—"which, under the circumstances, might be considered commendable, they took positions so as to fire across the way, thus avoiding the danger of injuring persons passing up and down the street. Using pistols, they fired almost simultaneously, neither shot, however, taking effect. On the second shot Mr. Beaumont received a slight flesh wound in the leg. Mr. Poindexter was unharmed." We should rather confider that the "coolness" shown was in the entire disregard of the safety of those who might by chance be hit "across lots." "With the wounding of Mr. Beaumont, hostilities ceased. We are glad to learn that the differences between the belligerents have been amicably adjusted, and their former friendly relations restored." If shooting a man in the leg can be called an *amicable adjustment*, most men would prefer a long continued misunderstanding.

☞ It is an old and true saying that no one knows who is Governor till after election—and this has been realized pretty effectually in the case of the Virginia election. Mr. GOGGIN was the "opposition" candidate, and they were so confident of his election, that they gave him an ovation the night before, in which he was saluted and addressed as "Governor GOGGIN," and the report of the Richmond *Whig* closes with saying:

"At the depot, Gov. Goggin parted from his friends, but told them in tones of confidence, that he expected to be elected, and would therefore meet them all again, on the first January next, when he would come to Richmond to be installed in

☞ The N. Y. *News* states that Lola Montes has been converted to religion, and has settled down in London, where her house is now "the receptacle and centre of a large number of wealthy and pious enthusiasts."

☞ The New York anti-renters have resolved upon renewing their political life, having been smashed in the courts. If they should form a party of any strength, we shall see the Republicans coddling them, as they did in those antique times when there was a whig organization in the land.

☞ "A very respectable" gentleman in Stockton, California, cowhided a clergyman for reading the marriage service for an eloped daughter. She was joined in bonds; but her father was put under them—to keep the peace.

☞ The Judson girl, who eloped with that Michigan negro, is about to be dramatized—herself and her amalgation actions—for the good people of Detroit. She will thus obtain more blackening associations than her hope of fame had ever conjured up.

☞ Several lady editors are to attend the Editorial Convention, which is to come off shortly at Milwaukee. The assembly it was hoped would be a fair one. It is likely to have some claim to the title.

☞ Walker, the filibuster, is, it is confidently reported, now in New York, and not conducting the Mexican foray laid to his charge. He is said to have arrived there under a false name in the Northern Light, which reached that port on Sunday.

☞ Last week, in Cincinnati, George W. Johnson was lashed by a young woman for "attempting to sully her fair fame." The cow skin is supposed to have made it all right.

☞ Rev. Dr. WILLIAM A. ODENHEIMER, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Philadelphia, was last week elected Episcopal Bishop of New Jersey. Dr. Odenheimer is between forty and fifty years of age, and is an able writer and eloquent preacher. He was Rev. W. H. De Lancey's assistant at St. Peter's, and when the latter was chosen Bishop of Western New York. Dr. O. took his place, and has remained in charge of the same parish ever since. He is the author of several works on Church subjects which have been highly approved.

BRYANT AND STRATTON'S CHAIN AND MERCANTILE COLLEGES.—To the well directed energy and practical ability of Messrs. BRYANT & STRATTON are the American people indebted for the successful establishment of one of the most valuable educational enterprises the world has ever known. We refer to their chain of Mercantile Colleges, located at New York, Albany, Buffalo, Philadelphia, Cleveland, Detroit and Chicago. These gentlemen supported by a numerous corps of able and devoted associates and professors have proven and are daily more fully proving the utility of Mercantile Colleges as mediums of business education. We look with pride upon this purely American enterprise, which has conferred such substantial and practical benefits upon our young men. It is to be hoped that this enterprise so admirably begun will extend itself to every commercial centre on the American Continent. It would diffuse a higher order of business intelligence a more thorough and practical knowledge of commercial science and art—promoting uniform views and methods in the transaction of business. To the accomplishment of these broad and highly important objects, this enterprise is most admirably adapted, and we confidently believe it must eventually succeed.—*Buffalo Commercial Advertiser.*

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, June 2—1 P. M.

FLOUR—Market very heavy and 10@15c lower. Sales 4,200 bbls at $5 25@6 25 for superfine state; $6 90@7 20 for extra state; $6 90@7 30 for common to good extra western; $7 20@7 45 for do round hoop Ohio. Canadian flour nominal at $7 25@8 50 for extra. Rye flour quiet at $4 50@5 50.

GRAIN—Wheat dull and drooping. Sales small and quotations nominal. Corn dull.—Sales 8,000 bu at 89@92c for white southern; 91@91½c for round yellow, and 89@90c for mixed western. Rye and Barley dull and nominal. Oats dull at 58@57½c for state, Canadian and western.

PROVISIONS—Pork market is lower. Sales 2,000 bbls at $17 00 for new mess; $15 00 for prime. Beef dull. Bacon quiet. Cut meats dull. Lard dull. Sales 300 bbls at 11½@12c. Butter active at 16@20c for Ohio and state.—Cheese steady at 5@10c.

☞ The cities of Dubuque, Davenport, and Keokuk, in Iowa, have dispensed with the use of gas for lighting the streets.—Keokuk has also abolished its police force, and Dubuque has reduced the number of policemen to half a dozen. The object is to economise, in order to pay their debts.

☞ Robert Morrison, a well known citizen of West Troy, N. Y., and sheriff of Albany county, was murdered at a late hour on Friday night, and robbed, and his body thrown into the canal basin, from which it was recovered on Saturday.

WASHINGTON, June 1.

The *States* says that returns from 129 counties in Virginia, show Letcher 3700 ahead of Goggin. A despatch from Richmond says that the reported and official returns of 128 counties, give Letcher 3,542 majority, and that the remaining counties to hear from gave Wise 1,381 majority.

Prominent democrats are confident of a majority of over 5000 for Letcher. There is no truth in the report that Casky is elected to Congress. It is reported that Letcher is very ill at home.

WASHINGTON, June 1.

Attorney General Black has replied to the joint letter of the Utah Judges on the subject of the military force called for by the Judges to protect the Court during the recent term held at Provo City. Mr. Blach says it is the decided opinion of the President that the Governor of the Territory alone has power to call out the army; that there was no apparent occasion for the presence of the troops at Provo; that in case there had been an attempted rescue of the prisoners in custody, it was the duty of the Marshal, not the Judge, to summon the necessary preventive force; that the troops ought not to have been sent to Provo without the concurrence of the Governor, nor kept there against his remonstrance, and finally, that the disregarding of these principles and rules of action has been in many ways extremely unfortunate.

He says it is clearly probable the Mormons have been guilty of crimes for which they deserve the severest punishment, and that it is not intended by the government to let any one escape against the proper proofs can be produced.

With that view the District Attorney has been instructed to use every possible dilligence in bringing criminals of every class and of all degrees to justice.

Later News from Europe---Arrival of the America:

NEW YORK, June 2.

The Royal Mail steamship America arrived at Halifax yesterday p. m. Her advices are three days later than previously received, and are of considerable importance more especially in a commercial point of view.

The news from the seat of war is without material change of importance. No battle had as yet occurred. The Austrians had removed their head-quarters to Garlasco, and had also withdrawn from Vercilli, which place had been occupied by the French and Sardinians.

An action was looked for at any moment.

The Austrian port had been blockaded by the French squadron and many of their vessels had been taken.

There were vague reports that the Emperor of Austria and Major Hess had reached Milan and left for Pavia.

Later news had been received from India.

Tantia Topee had been tried by a drumhead Court martial and hanged.

In the Liverpool cotton market the sales of the week were 38,000 bales and the market closed at a decline of ⅛@¼d on current qualities as compared with the previous week and a still greater reduction on the inferior descriptions.

In the Liverpool Breadstuffs market prices had a declining tendency and all descriptions were slightly lower.

The Liverpool provision market was steady with the exception of beef, which was heavy and lower. The London money market was easier. Consols quoted at 91¼@91½.

☞ A witness, a jolly, plump old lady, in the Supreme Court at Worcester on Thursday, was asked what time a certain train of cars passed her house. She replied that she commenced knitting at 3 o'clock, and had knit twice around the leg of a stocking, before they came along. The next question, of course, was how long it would take to knit twice around. The judge here, in his usual quiet humor, suggested that that would depend upon the size of the stocking. To this the witness remarked that the stocking was for herself, and hat they could exercise their own judgment as to the size, and guess how long it would take.—*Boston Transcript.*

DEATHS.

In Harborcreek, on the 20th ult., Mrs. ELEANOR, wife of John S. Tuttle, aged about 51 years.

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

For Chicago
And Intermediate Ports!
ONE OF THE PEOPLE'S LINE OF Propellers will leave this Port for Chicago, and Intermediate Ports on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY of each week, wind and weather permitting.
☞ For freight or passage apply to G. J. MORTON,
Erie, June 4, 1859.—52.tf. Public Dock.

100 PIECES SELECTED CHALLAIS
Offering at 12½ cts., worth 25 cts. at the
jed-52 BEE HIVE.

BELOW THE LOWEST ERIE PRICE.
A splendid collection of French Lace Points, French Lace Mantlas, and Black Silk Vissites, now offering at the June 4, 1859.—52. BEE HIVE.

REFINED COAL OIL.
A SUPERIOR article, just received at the Drug Store of June 4, 1859-52. L. I. BALDWIN.

FRENCH SNOW WHITE ZINC,
Dry and ground in white Damar Varnish, for Parlor finish, at No. 3 Reed House.
Erie, June 4, 1859.—52. L. I. BALDWIN.

TO PRINTERS!
BRUCE'S N. Y. TYPE FOUNDRY
Has now on hand an immense stock of
ROMAN TYPE, COPPERPLATE SCRIPT, MUSIC TYPE, CHESS AND CHECKER TYPE, BRASS AND METAL RULES, BRASS AND RUBBER. COMMAS LABOR SAVING RULES, METAL FURNITURE, etc.
FANCY TYPE, GERMAN TYPE, GERMANITES, BOURGEOIS, LEADS, AND ELLIPSES, COMMON QUADS.
The types are all cast by steam power from the hard metal peculiar to this foundry. The unequalled rapidity in the process of casting enables me to sell these more durable types at the lowest prices of ordinary types, either for cash or credit.
Presses, Wood Type, Ink, Cases, Sticks, etc., furnished at the manufacturer's lowest prices. A specimen pamphlet of Plain of Letter only, and prices, mailed to publishing offices, upon the receipt of seven cents, to prepay the postage.
Printers of Newspapers who choose to publish this advertisement, including this note, three times before the 1st day of August, 1859, and forward me one of the papers, will be allowed their bills, at the time of making a purchase from my of five times the amount of my manufacture.
Address, GEORGE BRUCE,
June 4, 1859.—52.2t. 13 Chambers St., N.Y.

GILT FLOWERED, MARBLE TOP complete Chamber Suit of Furniture. For sale on Commission. Apply to G. W. ELLSEY,
Erie, June 4, 1859.—52. Spring Bed Store.

LIST OF APPLICANTS FOR LICENSE to sell Spirituous Liquors, filed with the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Erie County, together with Sureties of said applicants, and the kind of License prayed for, which applications will be presented to an adjourned Court of Quarter Sessions, on Monday the 27th day of June, 1859, for allowance.

Name of Applicant.	Residence.	Kind of License.
H. HALL & JR.	Erie.	Grocery.
J. D. BURGESS & Co.	"	"

Erie, June 4, 1859.—52.3t. JAMES SKINNER, Pro.

NOTICE.
ALL persons indebted to the late firm of SLOAN & MOORE, are hereby notified to settle their accounts with the subscriber, before the 1st day of July next, and save costs.
Erie, May 28, 1859.—51.3t. J. W. DOUGLASS, Receiver.

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

CASH FOR WOOL!
I have again been appointed Agent for four Extensive Manufactories, 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.

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

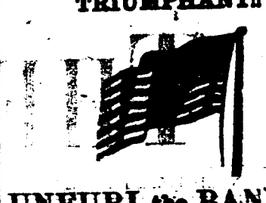
PAINTS! PAINTS!! PAINTS!!!
White Lead, dry and in oil, American and French Zinc, Raw and Boiled Linseed Oil, Venetian Red, French Ochre, Chrome and French Green, and in short every thing in the line of PAINTS, for sale at the Store of May 21. T. S. SINCLAIR.

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.
Erie, May 21, 1859. L. I. BALDWIN. 50.

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, 4 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 bathhouses, a steam laundry, &c., &c.
Upon the estate there are five Springs, all within the lawn, 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 singularly 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 will find every facility being furnished for bathing.
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 here is 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 lively, 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
Mower and Reaper

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 cutting apparatus out of gear; by another lever he can raise either one or both ends of the finger bar to pass over obstructions, or move from field to field; the change from mowing to reaper is easily and quickly made; the oil tubes, bolts, screws and nuts are easily accessible.
PERFECT IN ALL MINOR POINTS.
It cannot be clogged; has no draft; 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.
Sized LIDDELL, HARRIS & Co. Agents, Erie.

THE CASH SYSTEM TRIUMPHANT!!

UNFURL the BANNER.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
BOOT, SHOE, AND LEATHER STORE,
BARR & KELSEY,
(SUCCESSORS TO J. G. BARR,)
Have removed Their entire Stock of
BOOTS AND SHOES
From No. 10, Brown's Block to No. 13, Cadwell's Block, Lately occupied by W. A. Griswold's Empire Stores.
We are now prepared to furnish all of J. G. Barr's old customers and the public generally with
Gents Fine French Calf Boots,
THICK BOOTS, BOYS & YOUTHS BOOTS,
Gents Patent Leather, Calf and Prunnel Congress Gaiters; Gents calf and patent leather
OXFORD TIES;
Gents, Ladies, Misses, Childrens
RUBBERS;
BOYS, YOUTHS AND CHILDRES SHOES OF ALL KINDS AT ALL PRICES.
☞ LADIES CONGRESS AND LACE GAITERS OF EVERY KIND AND PRICE FROM 75 CENTS UPWARDS. ☜
Ladies White & Black Satin Slippers.
—ALSO—
French Kid, Black and Bronzed
☞ Fine Kid and Prunnela Buskins, and every thing else in the line of Ladies Shoes.
☞ Of Misses and Childrens' Shoes we have enough and to spare. *Bring on the little Misses.* ☜
☞ We have Leather and Findings of all kinds, including Harness and Bridle leather; Oak and Spanish Sole leather; French and Eastern tanned Calf Skins, Calcutta Kip and upper leather; Binding and lining skins of all colors.
☞ Shoemakers Tools and Lasts, Tanners Oil by the bbl., &c. &c.
Erie, May 5, 1859. 48

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. In tending 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.

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 TABS, 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.

REHED HOUSE;
FRONTING THE PUBLIC SQUARE,
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 5, 1859.tf52

IF YOU WISH to see the latest styles and cheapest Spring Shawls go to HAYES & JORDAN'S.
IF YOU WANT a fine Challet, Detail, 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 sold for 25 cts. in other places, for 12½ cts. go to BEE HIVE.
OR IF YOU DESIRE a pretty Foulards or Summer Silks at 50 or 62 cents, or a beautiful Genoa Silks at 75, 87½, or 100, go to HAYES & JORDAN'S.
IF YOU WANT Pedlar's Goods at Wholesale, go to the BEE HIVE.
IF YOU WANT Counterpanes, they have the Marseilles Honey Comb, Diaper and the Lonsdale, at the BEE HIVE.
THEY KEEP the best makes of English, German and American Hosiery, at the BEE HIVE.
HAYES & JORDAN keep the genuine Bajon Kid Gloves, also Silk Lisle and Kid Gauntlets.
HAYES & JORDAN keep a full line of Brownlows, Damasks, and Marlboros for Upholsterers.
HAYES & JORDAN, keep a choice Stock of Window Drapery.
GO TO THE BEE HIVE for Linnen Sheetings and Pillow Case Linens.
RUSIA CRASHES Huckabacks, Table Linens, Napkins, &c.
THE SUPERIOR,
9 Spring Skirt for 50 cts
10 Spring Skirt for 75 cts
12 Spring Skirt for 1 00
Can be found only at the
Erie, April 25, 1859. BEE HIVE.

SUMMER EXPOSITION
AT THE

BEE HIVE!!
HAYS & JORDON,
Will open this (SATURDAY, 21st inst.,)
An Unparalled Assortment of