Seventeenth Annual Report of the Directors of the Erie Canal Co.

To the Honorable, the Senate and House of Representatives, of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

GENTLEMEN:—In obedience to the requirements of the Fifteenth Section of the Act of Assembly incorporating the Erie Canal Company, the Directors thereof have the honor to present to your Honorable bodies the following Report of their proceedings during the past year, showing the amount of receipts from Tolls, Water Rents, &c., and the amount of the cost of Repairs and Supervision, during the year ending the 31st December, 1859.

Receipts for 1859.

Amount received for Tolls,	$93,817 57
" received for Water Rents,	1,971 05
" " through Bishop Young, restitution at the Confessional,	100 00
Am't received from estate of Smith Jackson, dec'd,	25 00
" rec'd for iron bolts sold,	17 92
Total receipts for 1859,	$95,931 54

Expenditures.

REPAIRS AND SUPERVISION.

Amount paid for Repairs and Supervision, including new work, pay of Lock-tenders and Foremen, repairs of and re-building Aqueducts, Locks and Lock Gates, and Farm and Tow-path Bridges, Dredging, &c., viz:

Beaver Division,	$6,716 78
Shenango Line,	12,590 45
Conneaut Line,	22,057 30
French Creek Feeder,	4,505 16
Dredge Account,	1,101 56
Summit Dredge,	2,723 86

SALARIES

Amount paid Salaries of Secretary, Treasurer, Superintendent and Collectors to Jan'y 1st, 1860,	5,583 00

INCIDENTAL EXPENSES.

Amount paid for Office Rent, Fuel, Stationery, Advertising, Printing, etc., to date,	641 48
Amount paid for Costs and Legal Services in defence of suits in Philadelphia and elsewhere,	993 12
Expenditures for 1859,	$56,912 71

For further particulars in relation to the financial affairs of the Company and the condition of the Canal, your Honorable bodies are respectfully referred to the Annual Statement of the Treasurer and the Report of the Superintendent.

Office of the Erie Canal Co., Erie Jan'y 10th, 1860.

CHAS. M. REED,
P. METCALF,
A. SCOTT,
JOHN HEARN,
DAVID McALLASTER,
JOHN A. TRACY.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this tenth day of January, 1860. JOHN SWENEY, *Justice Peace.*

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Erie Canal Company, held Dec. 31st, 1859, the following Resolution was adopted:

"*Resolved*, That the Treasurer be and is hereby instructed to pay Three per cent. Interest on the Bonds and Certificates for the year ending Jan'y 1st, 1860; and the sum of twenty-five thousand Dollars is hereby appropriated for that purpose."

A. H. CAUGHEY, Sec.

Seventeenth Annual Statement

OF THE TREASURER OF THE ERIE CANAL COMPANY.

To the Honorable, the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

GENTLEMEN:—The Act of Assembly, approved the seventh day of March, 1843, incorporating the Erie Canal Company, requires that the Treasurer of said Company shall, on the second Tuesday of January in every year, transmit to the Legislature, sworn or affirmed to, a statement of the affairs of the Company.

In compliance with the said Act of Assembly, the undersigned, Treasurer of the Erie Canal Company, has the honor of presenting to your Honorable bodies the following report of the financial condition of the Company, made up from the vouchers and records of this office, for the year ending December 31st, A. D. 1859.

David McAllaster, Treasurer, in account with the Erie Canal Company.

Dr.

1860, Jan'y 2, To balance in Treasury, as per Report of Jan'y 1st, 1859,	$62,447 35	
To bal. reported as outstanding in hands of Collectors, at that date,		3,529 48
" Amount received for iron Bolts sold,		17 92
" " received by hands of Bishop Young, restitution at the Confessional,		100 00
" Bal. Appropriation unexpended,		3,157 00
" Amount of Tolls received by the several Collectors for the year 1859, as reported to me, viz:		
Erie Office,	$20,668 08	
Conneautville "	3,138 02	
Meadville "	1,334 42	
Greenville "	44,678 19	
New Castle & Junction Office,	15,776 37	
New Brighton "	7,821 84	
Way Tolls collected by Superintendent,	400 65	
Do. Water Rents,	1,971 05	
		95,788 62
" Am't received from Estate of Smith Jackson, deceased,		25 00
		$165,065 37

CREDIT

By Appropriations made by the Board of Directors for disbursement on the several lines of the Canal, &c.,	$48,023 54	
" Am't paid on Judgments and other liabilities of the Co. compromised and canceled,	17,149 30	
" Am't Bank notes failed in Collector's hands,	13 00	
" Am't Tolls refunded, by resolution of the Board, on Coal,	2,258 59	
" Am't paid Salaries of Superintendent, Secretary, Treasurer and Collectors for the year 1859,	5,583 00	
" Am't of Interest paid on bonds and certificates, not heretofore presented,	1,216 29	
" Am't paid for legal services, costs of suits, &c., in Philadelphia, and elsewhere,	993 12	
" Am't paid C. Bolard,	700 00	
" Am't do Expenses in settling with Collectors,	11 75	
" Am't outstanding in hands of Collectors,	1,625 46	
" Am't Attached and now in suit awaiting the decision of the Courts,*	40,000 00	
" Am't heretofore appropriated for payment of interest on Bonds and Certificates, subject to call,	4,797 44	
" Am't of Appropriation to pay three per cent. interest on Bonds and Certificates for the year ending December 31st, 1859,	25,000 00	
" Cash in the Treasury,	17,698 78	
	$165,065 37	

INDEBTEDNESS OF THE COMPANY.

The amount of Indebtedness of the Company, as per Report Jan'y 1, 1859, was	1,457,170 18	
From which is to be deducted the amount of debt cancelled in 1859,	44,564 06	
	$1,412,606 12	
To which is to be added the interest for the year ending December 31, 1859, on the Bonds and Certificates of the Company uncancelled,	61,025 62	
	$1,473,631 74	
From this is to be deducted the amount of interest on Bonds and Certificates, previously appropriated, paid in 1858 and 1859,	2,926 67	
The Company then are indebted as nearly as can be ascertained from the Records of this Office,		$1,470,705 07

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Treasurer's Office, Erie Canal Co., Erie, Jan'y 10th, A. D. 1860.

DAVID McALLASTER, *Treasurer Erie Canal Co.*

ERIE COUNTY, PA., ss:

This day before me, a Justice of the Peace in and for the County aforesaid, personally appeared David McAllaster, Treasurer of the Erie Canal Company, and made oath in due form of law, that the annexed and foregoing Statement is just and true, to the best of his knowledge and belief.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 10th day of Jan'y, A. D. 1860. JOHN SWENEY, *Justice Peace.*

Superintendent's Annual Report.

To the President and Directors of the Erie Canal Company.

GENTLEMEN: Your Canal was opened by the late Superintendent about the 15th of April, and delivered over to me, on his resignation, on the first of May, in as good condition as the decayed nature of the works would admit. It was closed about the 8th of December, there having been seven and two-thirds months of successful navigation; during which time there was no interruption of navigation except that caused by some small breaks, and the detention consequent upon the lowness of water on the Summit during the month of August.

The season has been a highly successful one for the Company, the tolls having exceeded those of any former year. The business of the Canal is steadily increasing, and there is every prospect of its continuing to do so if the Canal is kept in proper repair. To do this, however, will require very heavy expenditures for the next three years. A large proportion of the structures on the Canal are of timber, and, having been in use for a number of years, are very much decayed and require rebuilding. Much of the Canal is too narrow for loaded boats to pass each other, and requires widening and bottoming. The towing path in many places needs raising, and other works are required which are more particularly stated under the heads of the several divisions. When all these works are completed and the Canal placed in first rate order, it can be kept in repair for a very moderate expenditure until the work again requires renewing.

The expenditures on the line of your Canal, from the 1st of May to the 31st of December, 1859, were as follows, viz:

Amount paid for repairing Breaks, " " re-building Dams, Spills, Farm Bridges, &c., &c.,	$1,557 55 / 5,110 32
Am't paid for materials delivered for re-building Locks, Lock Gates, Waste Weirs, &c., &c., during the present winter,	3,406 86
Am't paid for ordinary expenses, including dredging of Beaver Division, Shenango Line, and pay of Foremen, Lock Tenders, &c.,	14,443 24
Am't paid for construction and equipment of new Dredge, including expenses of same during the fall,	2,723 86
Total,	27,241 83

CONNEAUT LINE.—This is the most expensive division on the Canal to keep in repair, having two large Aqueducts, and more than twice as many locks and farm bridges, in proportion to length, as any other portion of the line, and from having been originally constructed in a less substantial manner than the other divisions. It has seventy-one Locks, only two of which are cut stone, and the balance composite Locks. The stone Locks require no repairs, and are not likely to require anything but new gates for a number of years. Of the composite Locks, six have been re-built, and the remaining sixty-three are very much decayed and must all be re-built within the next three years. Material has been prepared and arrangements made for re-building eleven this winter. Twenty-six must be re-built next winter, and twenty-six the following winter. Eighty-one of the Lock Gates are nearly worn out, and will soon require re-building. Twenty-two will be put in the present season, and the balance must be renewed in the two following years. Forty-six spills around locks have decayed and require re-building. The most dangerous ones should be renewed next summer and the others in the following summer. Three large waste weirs and three smaller ones require re-building. For two of the large ones, those at Conneautville and Albion, materials have been prepared; and they will be re-built during the present winter. The others can be made to last another year. The large Aqueduct over Walnut Creek is badly decayed, but can be repaired and made safe for another summer.—Timber and lumber for re-building it are being prepared this winter. The Aqueduct will be re-built during the coming summer, and will be ready for use on the opening of navigation in the spring of 1861. Much of the tow-path on this Division is too low. Portions of the Four and Eleven-mile levels are in an unsafe condition, and require immediate attention. Some four miles in all should be raised from one to two feet. This division, like all the others, is in many places too narrow for loaded boats to pass each other. When boats were loading but one way no difficulty was experienced. But since the Lake Superior iron ore has come into general use by the furnaces of the Shenango Valley, and boats are loading both ways, much difficulty and detention have occurred. About one mile of cribbing is required for protection of short levels and other places; but most of this can be dispensed with until the more important works are completed, as it does not affect the safety of the Canal; its object being to reduce the expense of keeping up the tow-path. Six Farm Bridges require re-building.

The extraordinary expenses on this Division for this season, in re-building Walnut Creek Aqueduct, the Locks, Gates, Waste Weirs, &c., and for preparing the material for the work, which must be re-built next winter, is as follows:

For re-building Walnut Creek Aqueduct,	$18,500 00
" " Locks, Lock Gates, Waste Weirs, Spills, &c., in present season,	4,000 00
For material for re-building Locks, Lock Gates, Waste Weirs, &c., next winter,	6,000 00
For raising tow-path and bottoming out Canal,	4,000 00
Total,	$32,500 00

SUMMIT.—Notwithstanding the extreme dryness of the past summer, a very good stage of water has been maintained on this level, and no difficulty experienced in passing boats, except in the month of August, when considerable detention occurred. But this was as much the result of overloading boats as of lowness of water. During the summer great difficulty was experienced in getting water down from the Lake, to fill the Level after locking down a number of boats, owing to the shoalness of the channel and the obstruction of the grass.—This portion of the Canal will be dredged out early in the coming summer, and this difficulty permanently overcome. This Level, which was never taken out to the required depth, in consequence of meeting quicksand, has always been a source of expense and annoyance to the Company and to boatmen. After a careful examination and tests with the small dredge, I became convinced that the quicksand could be taken out "with a dredge of suitable dimensions," for $10,000, and so reported to your Board. The dredge was ordered and constructed last fall, but was got in operation too late to do more than test her working, which was highly favorable. I was in hopes this winter would prove an open one, in which event I expected to have done a large amount of the dredging on this Level before the opening of navigation. In this I have been disappointed, and have been compelled to lay up the dredge. We will probably be able to use her for two months before the opening of navigation, and to fully complete the dredging by the spring of 1861. Should I fail in taking out the quicksand, (of which I have no fears,) the construction of the dredge will still be an excellent investment, as she will save twice her cost in dredging the Feeder—a work that is more necessary than that of reducing the Summit, and one that, if thoroughly done, would, in a great measure, obviate the necessity for the former.

FRENCH CREEK FEEDER.—This, the most important portion of your line, (as from it the water is derived to keep up the Canal,) requires extensive improvements; it being, in its present state, impossible to pass sufficient water to keep up the Summit during the summer. From the Lake to French Creek Aqueduct the Canal is full of grass, and no amount of cutting will keep it out so as to give a free passage to the water. The only remedy is to dredge it; and I propose, when the dredging of the Summit Level is suspended by the opening of navigation, to place the dredge upon the Feeder and dredge it to the depth of seven feet, from the Lake to French Creek Aqueduct. This, with a thorough cleaning out of the Canal from the Aqueduct to Bemus Dam, will, I think, place the Feeder in a condition to pass sufficient water to feed the Canal at all seasons of the year.

The sheeting at the foot of Bemus Dam had entirely washed away. About half of it was repaired in 1858, and the balance has been completed the past summer. The Dam is now in good condition, with the exception of a few spar timbers, that have decayed, and the sheeting on the comb of the Dam, which should be renewed next summer. Portions of the chute at this Dam are badly decayed, having been built of hemlock timber. It must be thoroughly overhauled within a year or two. Several spills and waste weirs have decayed and been filled up. Some of them can be dispensed with; but it will be necessary to re-build two this winter. The banks of the Canal are in many places too low, and require raising. But if the Board determine to dredge and bottom the Canal, this can be done with material taken from the Canal, without extra expense.

Considerable rip-rapping has been done at Conneaut Lake the past summer, and more is required. It will be necessary to spend four hundred dollars on this work next summer to prevent further damage to the banks.

The extraordinary expenses the present season for dredging the Summit and Feeder and other works, will be as follows—

For dredging Summit and Feeder,	$4,000 00
" bottoming Canal,	2,000 00
" new work on dams, waste weirs and bridges,	1,000 00
" rip-rapping Conneaut Lake,	400 00
Total,	$7,400

SHENANGO LINE.—This Division consists of nine miles of slack water and fifty-one miles of canal, on which are five dams and forty-four locks. The upper sheeting of these dams has been broken by large trees lodging on them, and require re-planking. They also require some new sheeting timbers on the lower face, and the crib work above dam No. 1 and at the head of the pool of dam No. 2 should be re-built. These repairs will place the dams in condition to last ten years without any extra repairs. Of the locks, thirty-seven are cut stone and seven composite. None of the stone locks require any repairs this winter, except locks Nos. 6 and 15. The latter requires new miter sills, and the former, which was built on quick sand, and has heretofore given considerable trouble, is reported to be partially undermined at the lower end. It will be examined this winter and put in thorough repair. Six of the composite locks will last another year with slight repairs, but will require to be re-built next winter. The remaining lock is partially undermined, and must be thoroughly overhauled and re-built this winter. The lock gates on this Division are good, and, with the exception of a few balance beams, will require no extra repairs for several years. Many of the spills around locks have rotted out. It is important that they should be kept in repair; and it will be necessary to re-build ten next summer, and also four farm and two tow-path bridges. On the lower end of this Division, two weirs are out of repair and closed up. They should be repaired and opened. It is also necessary to re-build two waste weirs and two spills this season. The tow path in many places is very low, and needs raising from one to two feet for a length of twelve miles.

This work, and the re-building and repairing of waste weirs, is highly necessary; as this Division, from its location, is subject to sudden floods of water, and, from the insufficiency of the waste weirs and lowness of the tow path, is in constant danger of breaks. The Canal on this Division needs bottoming out and widening for a length of six miles, it being of insufficient width for loaded boats to pass each other. The crib bing along the tow path in the town of Greenville is very much decayed, but with some repairs can be made to last this year. It will be necessary to re-build it next year. The tow path around Hartstown Reservoir has been gradually washing away for several years, and should be protected with stone or timber. Rip-rapping would be the most effectual, and it can be completely protected with this for a sum not exceeding $1,000.

The extraordinary expenses required on this Division this season, to put it in complete order, are as follows—

For dams, waste weirs, spills, bridges, &c.,	$5,000 00
" raising tow path,	3,000 00
" bottoming and widening Canal,	3,500 00
" rip-rapping Reservoir,	1,000 00
Total,	$12,500 00

BEAVER DIVISION.—This Division consists of twenty-three miles of slack water and seven and three-fourths miles of canal, on which are eighteen locks and seven dams. All the locks except that at Hardscrabble are cut stone, and none of them are likely to require any extensive repairs, except that at Cannoquinessing. This lock, originally built too narrow, has been crowded in by the pressure of the earth behind the walls, and is troublesome for boats to pass, especially in high water. If it remains in its present state I would not recommend the Company to re-build it. But should it crowd in any more it will be necessary to do so, and will involve a large expenditure. Six pairs of new gates are required on this Division. Two pair will be put in this winter and the balance next summer.

The dams on this Division have been built a long time and are in a decayed and dangerous condition. At the time I took charge of the Canal there was a break in the Bridgewater dam: and during the summer 170 feet of it was thoroughly re-built at an expense of $1,475 00. All the timber in these dams below water, and the stone filling, which are the heaviest portions, can be saved by immediately re-building the decayed parts. But if neglected until they break, the whole will be washed away and the expense of removing quadrupled. I am of the opinion that these dams can be re-built and made as good as new for a sum not exceeding $12,000. If totally washed away, they cannot be replaced for $40,000. In the event of their loss the Company would lose a season's tolls on the Division, amounting to some $20,000, and $30,000 on the cost of re-building, making a total loss of $50,000. In view of these facts, I cannot too strongly urge the expediency of re-building the dams with the least possible delay. It would probably be impracticable to re-build them all this season; but the New Castle, Cannoquinessing, and the balance of the Bridgewater dam, might be completed next summer, and the others in the following summer. Material has been contracted for re-building Cannoquinessing dam next summer, and the same should be done in regard to the New Castle and Bridgewater dams. Should the present winter prove as severe as present appearances seem to indicate, and break up suddenly in the spring, there will be serious danger of losing a portion of the dams on this Division; and the event is so probable in their present state, that I would recommend the Company to keep a fund of not less than $20,000 in the Treasury to meet a contingency of this kind. One of the Aqueducts below New Castle has broken twice the past summer, and both were in such an unsafe condition that I had material delivered during the fall for re-building them. The contracts have been let and they will be completed by the first of March, and will cost about $1200. About three miles of Canal on this Division require bottoming out and some portions of the tow path, especially below the Junction, require raising. Several Farm Bridges and Spills around locks will soon have to be renewed.

The extraordinary expenditures required on this Division this season are as follows:

For Re-building Cannoquinessing, New Castle and Bridgewater Dams,	$5,500 00
For Lock Gates, Labor and Iron for Aqueducts, &c.,	1,200 00
" Bottoming Canal and raising Towing Path,	2,000 00
Total,	$9,700 00

The foregoing statements show a very large amount of works necessary to be completed this season; but they are all in my opinion indispensable to the successful working of the Canal, and have been estimated as low as I think it possible to construct them. The works on the Aqueducts, Locks, Dams, Weirs, &c., must be done if the Canal is to be kept in operation, and the only reduction that can be made in the proposed expenditure is that for raising the tow path and bottoming out and widening the Canal. To dispense with the former may result in breaks that will cost more than the amount required to raise the tow path. But the only effect of the latter on the Company would be a reduction of tolls from incapacity of boats to carry as large loads as they otherwise would. If both are dispensed with, the extraordinary expenses for the season will be $50,000. If these works are proceeded with the probable expenditures from the 1st of January, 1860 to the 1st of May, 1861—by which time the Company will be in receipt of sufficient tolls to meet current expenses will be as follows—

For Extraordinary Repairs of 1860,	$62,100 00
" Ordinary Expenses and pay of Officers, &c., for 1860,	47,000 00
For Ordinary repairs and putting the Canal in order for winter and spring of 1861,	13,000 00
For Labor on Locks, Lock Gates, Weirs, Spills, &c., necessary to re-build in winter of 1861,	7,000 00
Total,	$129,100 00
To meet this expenditure the Company will have cash in the Treasury unappropriated,	$17,693 78
Probable Receipts for 1860,	98,000 00
Total,	$115,693 78

It thus appears that after making a most liberal estimate of the receipts for 1860, there is a deficiency of $13,431 22, for making the necessary repairs and paying expenses to May 1st, 1861; or if the raising of the tow path and bottoming is dispensed with, of $1,431 22.—If any serious damage is done to the Canal or Beaver Division Dams this winter, or if navigation is interrupted from breaks or other causes next summer and the receipts are reduced to $70,000, "as in 1858," the Company will be $29,000 short of sufficient funds to make the necessary repairs on Locks, Dams, &c. and to pay their ordinary expenses to May 1st, 1861. The expenses of the Canal have been reduced as much as possible the past summer. All payments for materials or labor have been made monthly in cash, and every effort made to economize in the expenditures; in which I have been ably seconded by the several foremen in charge, all of whom are experienced, competent, and attentive to the interests of the Canal.

Respectfully submitted.

WM. W. REED, *Superintendent*

Superintendents Office, Erie, Jan'y 1st, 1860.

* Since this Statement was prepared, information has been received, that the suit of Penrose vs. the Erie Canal Co., pending in the Supreme Court, has been decided against the Company.

At the old Stand.

N. MURPHY,

Between Brown's Hotel & Reed House,

HAS ON HAND

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS, STOVES, &c.

Also, a large and complete assortment of copper, and Sheet Iron ware. Also, a large assortment of Cutlery and Pocket Knives, &c., Britania Table Casters and Teapots, also, Tea and Table Spoons, Brass, Copper, Porcelain and Ground Kettles, also, a large assortment of Japan Ware of all kinds, and the best assortment of Tea Trays, in Erie, of all Shapes and Sizes, also, Lanterns, Coffee Mills, Corn Poppers, Spices, Chopping Knives, Flat Irons, Shovels and Tongs, Pokers, Coal Hods, Washboards, Shovels, Spades, Hoes, Potato Hooks, Fish Hooks, &c., Foot Tubs, Hip Baths and Bathing Tubs, Refrigerators, Masons Patent Cream Freezer, also, Pumps of all descriptions. Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Pump Chains, and Tubing Stove Pipe and Elbows. Canal Pumps, and Lamps, Water Coolers, and filters, Fluid Lamps of all kinds, Scales and Stillyards, Zink and Sheet Iron, Wire, Dish Covers, Candlesticks and Lamps, Table Mats in Flake, Hammers Shovel and Tongs Stand, and Milk Pans and Pails, Toilet Ware, Tea Bells, Tumbler Drainers, Snuffers and Trays, House and Rat Traps, Nails, Screws, Tacks and Oil Feeders, Feather Dusters, Breadtoasters, Deed Boxes, Dog Collars, French Coffe Pots, Stew Pans, Grind Stones and Hangings, with Screens. All of which will be sold cheap for Cash only. Jobbing done on the shortest notice. Copper, Brass, Pewter and Rags taken in exchange for goods.

Please call and examine my stock, and satisfy yourselves.

Erie, May 15, 1856. Yours N. MURPHY.

GILT PORTRAIT FRAMES.

Gilt Mouldings, Looking Glasses, Fine French Lithographs in Frames, or cut, selling cheap at the Paragon Building,

March 12. T. M. AUSTIN.

HAMS AND HOMINY.

HANSON is now receiving from Cincinnati a choice [illegible] Sugar Cured Hams, and some of the genuine [illegible] Hominy. Call at the

June [illegible]—L. GROCERY DEPOT, CHEPSIDE.

SYRUP AND MOLASSES.

Very choice, embracing three grades of Syrup—a good article 5s; better and very fine flavored 6s; Stewart's Golden or White Syrup 8s; New Orleans Molasses, the very best kind for Baking purposes at

June 11. HANSON'S GROCERY DEPOT.

GILT FLOWERED, MARBLE TOP complete Chamber Suit of Furniture. For sale on Commission. Apply to G. W. ELLSEY,

Erie, June 4, 1859.—42. Spring Bed Store.

SEED BUCKWHEAT on hand and for sale by

July 9, 1859. JACOB HANSON

GRAWNIS & CO'S

CELEBRATED

OYSTERS!

From Baltimore and Deleware Bay, received Daily, at A. WILD'S, Meat Market, and Vegetable Store, Cheapside.

J. WELSH, Ag't.

P. S. Orders from the country promptly attended to. Erie, Dec. 10, '59—27.tf.

DON'T FAIL, to see SIXTH ANNUAL ANNOUNCEMENT, and brilliant offers, in another column. Nov. 21.

1,000 LBS., ZINC.—FRENCH and AMRICAN, Snow White and Porcelain. 24tf CARTER & BRO.

5,000 LBS., WHITE LEAD.—Of the following brands. London, New York, Atlantic, Crystal Palace, Niagara, Spring Valley, 24tf CARTER & BRO.

5,00 GALLONS, LINSEED, LARD and TANNER'S OIL. CARTER & BRO

FIRE INSURANCE

ERIE COUNTY MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated in 1839—Charter Perpetual!

Property Insured Against Loss by Fire for any Term not exceeding five years.

Policies issued upon the deposit of Premium Notes, or upon the payment of the usual Stock Rates in Money without the liability of a Premium Note. Losses paid without litigation. One suit only has ever been brought against this Company. *This Company is entirely free from debt, and is a safe home institution.*

DIRECTORS.

James C. Marshall, C. M. Tibbals, Wm. F. Riselsperger, S. Smith, J. Zimmerly, Jos. M. Sterrett, S. P. Kepler, Thos. Moorhead, Jacob Hanson, George A. Elliot, E. Babbitt, Wm. H. Hays, J. M. Justice.

OFFICERS.

JAS. C. MARSHALL, Pres't. JONAS GUNNISON, Sec'y. GEO. A. ELLIOTT, Treas.

Office, in Messrs Gunnison & McCreary's Law office Cheapside Erie, Pa.

Erie, April 25, 1858

HANDLES!

Hoe, Fork, Rake, Shovel, Auger, Chisel, Saw and Plane Handles, at J. C. SELDENS.

THE GREAT WONDER OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY

PROFESSOR WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.

SAYS the St. Louis, (Mo.) Democrat Below, we publish a letter to Dr Wood, of this city, from a gentleman in Maine, which speaks glowingly of the superior merits of his hair tonic. Such evidence must have its effect, when coming from a reliable source. If certificates are guarantees of truth, the Dr needs no encomiums, nor useless puffery from the press.

BATH, MAINE, Jan 2, 1859.

Professor O. J. Wood & Co

GENTLEMEN: Having my attention called a few months since to the highly beneficial effects of your hair restorative, I was induced to make application (at upon my own hair, which had become quite gray, probably one-third white; my whiskers were of the same character. Some three months since I procured a bottle of your hair restorative, and used it. I soon found it was proving what I had wished. I used it about twice a week. I have since procured another bottle of which I have used some. I can now certify to the world that the gray or white hair has totally disappeared, both on my head and face, and my hair has resumed its natural color and feel more more soft and glossy than it has been before for twenty-five years. I am now sixty years old, my good wife at the age of fifty-two, has used it with same effect.

The above notice I deem due to you for your valuable discovery. I am assured that whoever will rightly use, as per directions, will not have occasion to contradict my statements. I am a citizen of this city and a resident here for the last fifteen years, and am known to nearly every one here and adjoining towns. Any one you may make of the above with my name attached, is at your service, as I wish to preserve the beauties of nature in others as well as myself. I am truly, yours,

A. C. RAYMOND.

BALTIMORE, Jan 23, 1859

WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.

Professor Wood—Dear Sir. Having had the misfortune to loose the best portion of my hair, from the effects of the yellow fever in New Orleans, in 1854, I was induced to make a trial of your preparation, and found it to answer as the very thing needed. My hair is now thick and glossy, and no words can express my obligations to you for giving to the afflicted such a treasure.

FINLEY JOHNSON

The undersigned, Rev. J. K. Gragg, is a minister in regular standing, and pastor of the Orthodox Church at Brookfield, Mass. He is a gentleman of great influence and universally believed.

Brookfield, Jan 12, 1858.

Professor Wood. Dear Sir. Having made a trial of your Hair Restorative, it gives me pleasure to say, that its effect has been excellent in removing inflamation, dandruff and a constant tendency to itching, with which I have been troubled from my childhood, and had also restored my hair, which was becoming gray, to its original color. I have used no other article with anything like the same pleasure or profit. Yours truly, J. K. GRAGG.

The Restorative is put up in flacons of 3 sizes, viz large, medium and small; the small holds ½ a pint, and retails for one dollar per bottle; the medium holds at least twenty per cent more in proportion than the small, retails for two dollars a bottle; the large holds a quart, 40 per cent more in proportion, and retails for $3 a bottle.

O. J. WOOD & Co., Proprietors, 312 Broadway, New York, (in the great N. Y. Wire Railing Establishment,) and 114 Market St., St. Louis, Mo.

And sold by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

"BANG-UP" RHYMES!

When wife and "Groceries," the other day,
Where did I go without delay,
And bring a load home on a dray? To H. BALDWIN's.

When Tea is wanted, fresh and rare,
And Sugar to select with care,
You'r always sure to find them where At BALDWIN'S.

Who has lots of choices Butter goes
And other kinds of wholesome food,
Besides some others understood? BALDWIN.

Who greets you with a smiling mien,
And shows you all that's to be seen,
Got up so tastey, nice and clean? H. BALDWIN.

Who keeps the *original* "BANG-UP" TEA
The best that's made beneath the sky
For which so many long and sigh? HORCEY.

Who's at his post both early and late,
To wait on all—big, small and great,
At the streets corner of 8th and State? H. BALDWIN

Erie, March 12, 1859—40.

NEW TREATMENT!

PRIVATE AND CONFIDENTIAL MEDICAL ADVICE

AT THE BUFFALO PRIVATE HOSPITAL

Established for the cure of Syphilis, Seminal Weakness, and the secret Infirmities of Youth and Maturity, by DR AMOS & SON, Buffalo, N. Y. Office corner of Main and Quay streets, (upstairs.)

A MOST SCIENTIFIC INVENTION.

An instrument for the cure of Genital Debility, or Nocturnal Emissions, more properly known as Seminal Weakness, &c. Can be permanently cured in from fifteen days to two months by the use of this instrument, when used conjointly with medicines.

YOUNG MEN TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.

Drs AMOS & SON take pleasure in announcing that they have invented a most important instrument for the cure of the above disease. It has been subjected to a test by the most eminent physicians in London, Paris, Philadelphia and New York it has been declared the only useful instrument ever invented for the cure of Seminal Weakness, or any disease of the genital organ caused by the secret habits of youth. Price $10, by mail or express.

NEW REMEDIES AND QUICK CURES.

Drs. Amos & Son may be consulted from 8 o'clock in the morning until 9 at night, in every stage and symptom of disease, Secondary symptoms, Seminal Weakness, Impotence and Strictures of the Urethia, and all those dreadful affections arising from the secret habits of youth, which produces constitutional debility, renders marriage impossible, and in the end destroys both body and mind. The treatment they adopt is the result of upwards of thirty years' extensive and successful practice in Europe and America.

A CURE WARRANTED.

Drs. AMOS & SON have devoted their attention exclusively to this peculiar class of maladies, and the relief they have consequently been enabled to render to their fellow creatures is fully testified and gratefully acknowledged by convalescent patients and others daily arriving in town from all parts of the country, for the express purpose only of consultation, while their exertions have been crowned with the most signal advantages; yet from what they have experienced in inquiring into the cause of the infectious complaint, (from their most simple condition to that of the most dangerous and inveterate,) they have always entertained the possibility of their prevention and removal, and likewise invariably found that the most horrible and malignant forms of disease could almost always be traced to one of the following causes: Ignorance, neglect, or the ill effects of unskillful treatment; therefore, Drs. AMOS & SON have succeeded in discovering, in the selection of their remedies, a safe, effectual and cautious course, omitting all combination of remedies which bear an equivocal character, as well as those whose premature and injudicious applications might be productive of bad consequences in the hands of private individuals; in short, the laudable end of their remedies is the lessening of a great mass of human misery by the alleviation, relief and prevention of those afflictions that are in reality the secret foe of life, and which, while they unsuspectingly surround us, call aloud for our skill and interference for their extermination.

COUNTRY INVALIDS.

Persons in any part of the world may be successfully treated by forwarding a correct detail of their case, with a remittance for Medicines, &c.

Address Dr. AMOS & SON, corner of Main and Quay street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Feb. 29, 1859.—6m9

HATS & CAPS A[illegible] COST.

HAVING made arrangements to go into another kind of business, I will sell my entire stock of Hats and Caps by the Dozen or single, at COST. My Goods are almost entirely new, having been purchased within the last TEN DAYS and from the most Fashionable houses in New York. I have a large stock of Buffalo Robes, that will be sold at unusual low prices. S. SMITH

Erie, Oct. 18, 1859.—19.

Valuable Land for Sale.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS FOR sale a tract of land known as the "Biddle tract" lying four miles east of Waterford, on the Erie & Waterford plank road, and containing about 1,000 acres. This land is well timbered, and admirably adapted, when cleared, for farming purposes—it is also divided by the Sunbury & Erie Railroad. It will be sold in a body or subdivided in tracts to suit purchasers

JAMES MILES, Atty' in fact, Girard

July 16 1859.—6tf

BOOKS,

Magazines, Paper, Stationery,

WALL PAPER, &c.,

AT

PARK ROW BOOK STORE.

D. P. ENSIGN, Proprietor.

Erie, Feb. 26, 1859.

G. LOOMIS, IS THIS DAY OPENING a splendid assortment of rich Gilt China Vases, Motto Cups and Saucers, Mugs, Candlesticks, and a great variety of

USEFUL AND ORNAMENTAL ARTICLES,

suitable for the Holidays: Elegant Cake Baskets, Tea Sets, Pitchers, Silver Cups, Forks, Spoons, Ladles, Napkin Rings, (beautiful patterns,) and lots of rich Jewelry, Watches, and Fancy Goods.—Call and see.

Erie, Dec 25, 1858.

Co-Partnership—New Firm.

McCARTER & KELLOGG.

I HAVE associated with me in the Grocery and Provision business S. M. KELLOGG, in the business will hereafter be conducted in the name and style of McCARTER & KELLOGG.

Erie, June 11, 1859.—1 JOSEPH McCARTER.

PERSONS WANTING CHANGE OF climate for health. See advertisement of Hammonton Lands, another column. 6.6m

APPLE PEARERS.—10 dozen Apple Pearers that will do the work with three hands no mistake, for sale very low by J. C. SELDENS.

Aug 20, 1859.

FLY NETS.—A few doz. of cotton and Linen Horse Nets, cheap at J. C. SELDENS.

TO ALL WANTING FARMS, SEE ADvertisement of Hammonton Lands. 6m6

PURE LARD OIL!

Suitable for *Burning* and *Lubricating purposes*—warranted to give satisfaction just received, and for sale at BALDWIN'S Drug Store No. 5, Reed House 24.tf

J. M. JUSTICE IN THE FIELD AGAIN

I WOULD SAY to my friends and the public in general that I have commenced the

Tailoring and Ready Made Clothing Business,

in all its various branches, in the Store lately occupied by Mr. Case, on the Public Square, between Brown's Hotel and the Reed House, where I will endeavor to have at all times a choice selection of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND VESTINGS,

which I will make up to order upon short notice, and warrant to give satisfaction or no sale. Persons in want of anything in my line can depend upon being fairly dealt with, as I am determined not to make up any goods but such as will give satisfaction, even in making a good assortment of

READY MADE CLOTHING,

which will be of home make and warranted to be as represented or money refunded.

Persons purchasing for CASH are invited to call and examine my Goods and Prices, as I am determined to sell cheap for cash.

CUTTING done on short notice and warranted.

Erie, Oct 1, 1858 JOHN M. JUSTICE.

THE DELAWARE MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA.

ARE now doing business on the Mutual plan, giving the assured a participation in the profits of the Company, without liability beyond the premium paid.

Risks upon the Lakes and Canals insured on the most favorable terms. Losses will be liberally and promptly adjusted.

Fire risks on merchandise, buildings and other property in town or country, for a limited term permanently.

DIRECTORS.

Joseph H. Seal,	James C. Hand,
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Richard S. Newbold, Sec'y.

Application may be made to

Erie,