[illegible] by some of our [illegible] of education—to [illegible] the people or to the [illegible] command [illegible] educational, benevo[illegible] there[illegible]

[illegible] a wide of [illegible] and in a [illegible] to the fullest ex[illegible] of its minable and be[illegible] just to its accomplish[illegible] Miss Dix regards its [illegible] eminently [illegible] the State [illegible] of $203,599, and a [illegible] required to place it in a con[illegible]

[illegible] was incorporated the [illegible] for Idiotic and Feeble[illegible] this humane and benevolent [illegible] which has [illegible] time of her [illegible] has extended a [illegible] this institution is to dis[illegible] of mental and [illegible] elevate it to the [illegible] Its on[illegible] have merited the [illegible]

[illegible] Philadelphia, may possibly [illegible] Board of Managers [illegible] are now erecting a [illegible] into which they expect [illegible] house at an early [illegible] the reclamation of [illegible]

[illegible] to the State Library by [illegible] It is alleged, [illegible] that the rooms now in [illegible] the books [illegible] also that the laws [illegible] This highly inte[illegible] will doubtless receive your

[illegible] known to you the pro[illegible] the erec[illegible] Hall in Philadel[illegible] the Declaration of Indepen[illegible]

[illegible] councils of Philadelphia, by une[illegible] ordinance dedicating the [illegible] Square, to this patriot[illegible] proposing to give [illegible] to the representatives of nine [illegible] States.

[illegible] of February last, confirm[illegible] the Governor was [illegible] in conjunction with [illegible] the erection of the [illegible] Albert G. Waters [illegible]

[illegible] New York, New Jersey, New Hamp[illegible]

[illegible] WM. BIGLER.

[illegible] JOSEPH JOHNSTON, [illegible]

IMPORTANT TO YOUNG MEN!

[illegible] make Money [illegible]

# Erie Weekly Observer.

ERIE, PA.

SATURDAY MORNING, JAN. 7, 1854.

## Good News from Philadelphia.

By private dispatch from Philadelphia we have the gratifying news that the subscription of $2,000,000 by the City of Philadelphia to the Sunbury road passed the Common Council on Thursday night by a vote of 17 to 3. The Select Council meets to-night to confirm it.

## Organization of the Legislature.

The Legislature organized of Tuesday by the election of Hon. MAXWELL M'CASSLIN, of Greene county, Speaker of the Senate; and E. B. CHASE, of Susquehanna, Speaker of the House. At noon, on Wednesday, the Message of the Governor was read. It will be found in our paper to-day.

On the difficulties here it will be seen that the Governor takes strong and decided ground. He talks like a Pennsylvanian thoroughly alive to her interests, and ready to stand by them at all hazards. In this we are not disappointed. We thought we knew the man well enough to know that the wrongs and outrages attempted against any portion of his constituents, or the least infringement upon the sovereignty of the Commonwealth, would be properly rebuked. This he has done, and we feel prouder than ever of WM. BIGLER. In striking Erie, the railroad men of New York and Ohio have struck the whole Commonwealth, but notwithstanding the insult Pennsylvania will only ask, as she has heretofore, that a free transit across her territory shall not be used in a manner detrimental to her own interests, and in derogation of her own sovereignty. He tells New York and Ohio in plain language—language that we trust they will not misunderstand—that the Legislature never intended to authorize the construction of the road from Erie to the Ohio Line; and now that it has been built, it can only be legalized upon condition that it will protect and advance the interests of Pennsylvania. How those interests will be best protected, he more than hints will be by a change of gauge at the Harbor of Erie. As there must be a change somewhere between the roads of Ohio and those of New York, the Governor can see no illiberality in making it upon Pennsylvania soil. Indeed, says he, "I have been able to discover no reasons, founded in public policy, why the break should be fixed at Buffalo, that do not apply with equal force in favor of Erie." The Governor says, (and we are inclined to think he intended to be ironical towards his slanderers in New York and Ohio,) "it may be that *neighboring States*, possessing similar natural advantages, would *give them away for our benefit*," but he has not been able to discover any *fact* in *their former policy to justify such a conclusion*." This, under any other circumstances, would be unkind, but the history of this affair, and the unsparing abuse heaped upon him by "neighboring States," fully justifies it. But we need not comment farther—The Message *is before our readers*, and we can assure them it is one of deep interest, in all its parts.

The Message, also, makes a full exhibition of all kinds of liability against the State, funded and floating. This was not done by his predecessors. It shows that the funded debt has been virtually, and the floating debt actually, reduced since the present Executive came into office.—That $2,143,000 was paid in the two years of his administration to new improvements commenced by his predecessor. That $165,000 of extraordinary expenditures, in addition, has been paid in pursuance of laws passed prior to his induction into office. That the debt could have been reduced two millions but for these expenditures. That the revenues of the State will hereafter exceed the ordinary expenses about a million per annum. That $505,000 were paid to the Sinking Fund. That one hundred miles of new canal will be brought into use next spring without adding any thing to the public debt. The Message ably and fully discusses the sale and management of the public works and treats the subject as a business affair. The effect is to show that nothing can be made by a sale, except the difference between the expenses of individual and State management—assumes that with proper management, the net profits can be made equal to over twenty millions of the State bonds. The Governor says he has no control over the public works, and he shall leave the details of their operation to the Canal Commissioners. On the subject of omnibus and special legislation, the Message is powerful and positive; the Governor declaring that he will sign no omnibus nor special act where a general law will reach the case; denies the moral right of the Legislature to grant special privileges. It is strong against the policy and principle of municipal subscriptions, especially by counties. Exhibits the gratifying fact that $121,312 of the relief issues were cancelled and destroyed under the law of last session, and suggests amendments to the law to make it more efficient. On the currency it assumes the ground, that the banking capital is sufficient. That small paper should be gradually withdrawn, as the greatest practical reform that can be applied to our system of currency, and suggests the idea of a National Convention to promote the object.

The Governor says positively, that he could not give his assent to the commencement of new improvements by the State, and urges that all surplus revenue should be applied toward the payment of the debt. The Common Schools, and all the charitable and benevolent institutions, are commended to the care of the Legislature. Suggests certain Constitutional amendments, and closes with a beautiful allusion to the contemplated monument to the Declaration of Independence. The document throughout is candid and fair, and will be read with pleasure by the people of all parties.

☞ A good deal of matter intended for this paper has been unavoidably crowded out.—Among the rest some most capital articles in relation to our Railroad difficulties, from papers in Philadelphia and Baltimore. It is evident the tide, outside the influence of New York Railroads, is turning in our favor.

☞ The Railroad men—Walker, Tracy, and their tools in Ohio, and in this neighborhood—have succeeded, by hard swearing, in procuring Bench Warrants from Judge Irvine, of the U. S. District Court, for several of the citizens of Harborcreek. How many we do not know—but presume the Killpatrick's, and several of their neighbors, are the men. Of course they will have a hearing before the Court before they can be sentenced for contempt. We presume in most cases, and we believe in all, it will be shown that these men have obeyed the injunction of the Court to the letter, and are therefore innocent of any crime.

THE "BALL" HAS OPENED.—On Tuesday last, the first day of the Session, Mr. Skinner of the Senate; introduced a bill to re-enact the Gauge law; while in the House Mr. Ball read a preamble and resolutions relative to the North East & Erie Railroad; the design of which, we presume, is to call attention of the Legislature to the conduct of that Company, and elicit an investigation as whether it has been enough of an outlaw to honesty, fair dealing, or the interests of the Commonwealth, to forfeit its charter. If a proper committee is *formed*, and *we hope the true friends* Pennsylvania in the Legislature will see that there is, we have no doubt evidence enough can be elicited of its disregard, not only of the spirit and meaning of its franchise, but of a total abrogation of the plainest provisions of its charter, to justify the state in annuling it. We say then, let the "ball" go on—the Company has leagued with the enemies of Pennsylvania, and now let it feel the weight of Pennsylvania justice.

## Letter to Col. S. W. Black, of Pittsburgh, on the Erie Railroad Troubles.

*Erie, Jan. 4, 1854.*

COL. S. W. BLACK,—Dear Sir: As you are the counsel for myself in the causes pending before the District Court of the United States, arising out of my neighbors and my own opposition to New York and Ohio Railroad interests, it may be useful to the parties defending, and not uninteresting to you or to the public, to group a few of the facts involved in the issue. In order to do this intelligibly it will be necessary for me to go over more ground than has yet been comprehended in any publication relating to these affairs; and, also, to give you some items that are a part of the unwritten history of these Railroad transactions.

However much this question has been mistified by those whose purpose it is to misrepresent, it resolves itself into a few plain and simple facts:

1st. The gauges of Railroads east of this county are 6 feet an 4 feet 8½ inches respectively, while those west are of a uniform gauge of 4 feet 10 inches, consequently where these gauges meet, a break is inevitable, and that, too, be it remembered, by no act of ours. We cannot prevent the occurrence of a break at some point on the southern shore of Lake Erie: and we claim it in our State because the laws of commerce demand that it shall occur at a point as far west as possible.

2d. Because the road running from Erie to the York State line was laid down with the then popular gauge of that state, and was the first road laid on the southern shore of Lake Erie; and the road graded to a width sufficient to receive both of the roads of the Empire State; and hence a refusal on her part to meet us at that point has show a want of courtesy—a violation of the comity of States.

3d. The New York & Erie, and the New York Central roads violated a written contract, entered into with the Erie & North East R. R., to effect the above connection.

4th. A break being inevitable, it should occur at a point where Baltimore and Philadelphia can come into fair competition with their sisters, New York and Boston.

In this, as in other respects, Pennsylvania occupies a conservative position. She is "the Keystone of the Federal arch." The break is safe on her soil. Her character before the world is a sure guaranty of her integrity. The blood and treasure of her sons strengthened the cause of human freedom in our struggle for independence. In this she claims no superiority over her sisters, but a birthright with the eldest. These considerations were of moment when she was met at an early day by other States in a convention, the result of which was a permanent foothold for Pennsylvania on our inland seas. Then, why should her soil be run over, and her rights trampled upon by New York and Ohio. Or, why should her harbor, which the gallant Perry selected as the most elligible on the Lakes in which to construct his fleet, be blotted from the map, for all useful purposes, to our State and nation? Why should a monstrous Railroad corporation, which holds already the destinies of four mighty States within its iron grasp, be permitted to crush the commerce of our metropolis and our State at large—to disregard all law, from that of nations down to municipal corporations and township authorities; to violate the comity of States, and finally subjugate our entire commercial interests! And for all this it offers no consideration, but marches on with its iron tread desolation, taking by force what bribery cannot effect by legislation; poisoning public opinion by corrupting the palladium of our free institutions, so that the press from Chicago to New York has already become a bye-word for venality. These facts standing out in bold relief [illegible] canal press, that all that Erie wants is the "peanut," "candy" and "apple trade" [illegible] change of cars.

Let us [illegible] briefly into the cause of so many breaks [illegible] the Lake Shore, viz: one at Buffalo, one at Dunkirk, one at the New York and Pennsylvania State line, and one at Erie. As has been said before, the Erie and North East Railroad Co., in accordance with a contract with the New York companies, graded their road sufficiently wide to admit of both of the New York gauges. The most popular of the two, the six feet gauge, was for the time adopted. "The New York Central," becoming jealous of their rival of the six feet gauge, "the New York and Erie," stepped forward and, with a threat which the New York and Erie had learned to heed, forbade the bans with Pennsylvania's child, and the result was that a contract was entered into between the New York companies to run out into their State an illegitimate gauge, the four feet ten inch of Ohio; the parties binding themselves to each other never to meet Pennsylvania at the line on their own State gauges, or our own, which is 6 feet 8½. A few of her noble hearted and generous Legislators, unwilling that Pennsylvania should be treated with such perfidy, opposed this measure with a manly warmth and energy, but the far seeing New Yorkers saw it to be the master stroke of policy of the age—that it was eventually to make Buffalo the warehouse for the teeming west—that public opinion would eventually force Pennsylvania to abandon her rights, and relinquish all the advantages which she possessed in owning the best Harbor on the Lakes, and the shortest and easiest railroad route through her own territory from the Lakes to the Atlantic. This policy prevailed—the Ohio gauge was adopted, and the road christened "the Buffalo and State Line Railroad."

So much for preliminaries; now let us see how the New York and Ohio Railroad men proposed to obtain the end they had in view. Something over a year ago, when the Franklin Canal Co. had completed its road on its four feet ten, and meeting Ohio at the borders of her State on her own width of iron, as we had offered to meet New York on hers, it being the link connecting the East with the West, it was hailed with gratification and joy by our citizens, and was deemed by the Railroad men a proper time to spread a banquet on a magnificent scale, and invite all discordant interests to harmonize in a jollification over the event.—This banquet was attended by railroad Emperors, representing millions of stock held in London, by railroad Kings from Boston, New York, Albany, Buffalo, Cleveland, and other places, as well as by many of the unsophisticated of our now immediate neighborhood.

Alfred Kelly presided on that occasion, and with a staid manner and deportment which said as plain as actions could speak, that he intended to make himself agreeable to the good citizens of Erie, and as far as in his power to relieve them from any embarrassment which the presence of the finely dressed, prettily booted, and highly scented railroad Emperors and Kings might subject them to. The wine passed merrily, and deep were the oblations at the shrine of the rosy God, until the President, who was a watchful discerner of the condition of affairs, thought that this was the appropriate time to take advantage of the happy conditions of his guests, and to win their consent to the continuation of the Ohio gauge through our State to Buffalo without touching at the Harbor of Erie. He rose with a grace peculiar to himself, and with a levity and a with well sustained figure deemed suited to the occasion, he broached the subject by introducing to his assembled guests his daughter, "Miss Franklin Canal," who had come to Pennsylvania, where they "marry without a license," and "build railroads without charters"—"she measured just four feet ten inches across the bustle, and was the greatest romp that ever came from the Buckeye State. When she crossed the Ohio State line," he said, "she was timid as a fawn, and when she came to Walnut-creek she trembled as she stood on its western bank and gazed into its gulf, but recovering herself, with a single bound she leapt to the eastern bank, as she would 19 miles Eastwardly from Erie, into the arms of Dean Richmond, the Eastern King—and their nuptials would be celebrated in Buffalo through all coming time." Here there was a pause, and never was there a pause more abrupt in a speaker at a festive board, or a silence more embarrassing to assembled guests.

The bacchanalian hiccup, and the mirthful revelry were stunned into silence by a declaration so daring, so momentous, and so unexpected. Many felt, but few were prepared to answer. *For myself, I felt that such a declaration*, coming from such a source and on such an occasion, should not be permitted to pass without comment, and I took it upon myself to respond. I then and there told "the Railroad King of the West that his champaign bottles had been [illegible] pleaded in vain, for he would find that the track—that his daughter was disposed to be wedded want that I had assisted Judge Galbraith in delivering her into the world, and had been attached to her on account of her vows of fidelity to Erie, but if she merely kissed her hand to "Pennsylvania's great highway," and sought unhallowed nuptials with the East, the hand which had helped her into existence and fondled her in her infancy, would be the first to deal the blow to end her existence; and that these blows would be followed up in quick and fearful succession, not only from those who had wrapped her in swadling clothes, but from the strong arm of an outraged Commonwealth." Mr. Richmond swore that it would be useless to resist, for they could procure from our State what Legislation they might desire—that an individual had offered to take the contract of buying our Legislature at $50,000. I told the people that we had a Pennsylvania raftsman for our Governor, and then I heard it proclaimed that "by G—d $15,000 was more money than a Pennsylvania raftsman had ever yet refused to take." And although I knew, then, as I do now, that this foul imputation against the Governor was an infamous *lie*, yet the insult to my native State was not less pointed. The festive scene was changed to angry discord, and the company separated. At the close of the President's speech the nice and gentle tapping of the morrocco booted feet of the Emperors and Kings signified their approval, whilst I, on my part, was applauded by as stout a thumping of brogans as ever sustained right against the insiduous and blighting encroachment of incorporated wealth.

On this day, then, in the presence of hundreds, was proclaimed, by authority, a policy on the part of New York and Ohio Railroad companies which was faithless to the spirit and letter of their contract, ruinous to Erie and opposed to the interest of Philadelphia and of the Commonwealth at large. As a man, I felt a deep and burning indignation towards the men who could then unblushingly proclaim their schemes of perfidy and their determination to violate their obligations, and I warned Erie against the threatened and impending ruin. As a Pennsylvanian, too, I felt a glow of shame, of humiliation, at being told by aliens to our soil, that they would sap her interests, and degrade her from her sovereignty into a highway for New York and Ohio by buying up her Legislature like beef for the shambles. Such were my sentiments and as such they found utterance.

From that hour I was a marked man—doomed to destruction by these men—and from that hour the spark of rebellion against the aggressions of foreign invaders, which was then ignited, has increased in intensity and expanded in its proportions, until it cannot be quenched by "writs" and "requirements," and is only circumscribed by our State limits.

The Gauge Law, which required New York and Ohio to come into our State, each upon her own width of track, was repealed, it is true, but what is that repeal worth to those through whose conspiracy and fraud it was accomplished. Legislation, thus fraudulently obtained, becomes a dead letter on the Statute Book. It is worth no more than blank paper to those who paid "$50,000, and a hundred baskets of liquor" to obtain it. The ordeal of parliamentary forms through which it passed cannot divest it of its corruption. The power to appropriate individual rights—to create and maintain nuisances in the streets of Erie—to take, without the color of law and against the remonstrance of township authorities, one mile of the highway between Buffalo and Erie in order to make a connection between Buffalo and Cleveland instead of constructing their road to the Harbor of Erie—has never been hallowed by Judicial decisions, nor can it be forced by the bayonets of Railroad mercenaries. It is one of the fundamental principles of our government, laid down in the great text book of human freedom, that all governments are instituted for the welfare and derive their power from the consent of the governed, and when by bribery, or from any other cause, they become subversive of their ends, it is the duty of the oppressed to resist their unlawful enforcement until other remedies can be applied. This principle involves the germ of all revolutions—to this we owe our national existence.—These feelings were implanted in my breast by early teachings, and they have strengthened in my mature years, and when I proclaimed that "resistance to oppression was obedience to God," I felt that I was but echoing the sentiments which warmed and animated the hearts of freemen wherever they existed. I felt that I could in no stronger way prove my loyalty to the glorious old Commonwealth of Pennsylvania—that in no more befitting manner could I prove myself worthy to be called her son. Is it for this that I am to be dragged to a distant part of the State to answer charges in a Federal Court?—for in no other way have I offended. Is it criminal to think adversely to the interests of the mighty corporations that are winding their iron folds around, and sapping the vitality of our dearest rights; is it criminal to warn my neighbors of their danger—for in no other way have I committed crime. I have encouraged no violence; I have violated no law; I have [illegible] none [illegible] but I have exerted my neighbors to a firm, manly, deep and determined alternative to their legal rights. If Railroad Corporations, in violation of the express stipulation of their charters, can change the terminus of their roads, blockade the streets of a city, create nuisances in our [illegible] can take a mile of a township road which had been used by its inhabitants and the public generally as a highway for over fifty years, without the payment of a single farthing, and that, too, in defiance of the written remonstrance of the constituted authorities of that township; if they can thus violate the sovereignty of our State, usurp all authority of law, and place the seal of an injunction on our lips to prevent a remonstrance, then has their power attained a fearful magnitude. Such a power would stand unparalleled in the history of the despots of past ages. Because I have dared to speak against such a power, I have been ruled to a Court, foreign to my home, to show cause why I should not suffer a penalty for contempt.

According to the laws of Pennsylvania it is a crime to bribe her Legislature, yet the Railroad men from the east and from the west come on to our soil and rudely boast of burying their way through our Legislative Halls. Is it for feeling and speaking as a man and a Pennsylvanian on this subject that I am required to present myself before the United States Court?—for no other offense have I committed.

Whoever knows me, knows that I am not the man to tread upon a fallen enemy, but the following facts will more than justify a passing notice.

During the past summer, when I was absent from home, Chas. M. Reed, President, and John H. Walker, Milton Courtright, John A. Tracy, and P. Metcalf, Directors of the Erie and North East road, charged me with having been bribed by Eastern and Western Railroad interests, to favor a project which they alone had the official power to carry out. Their intention in making this charge was to have me mobed and to "degrade me as a man, and to render me odious in the eyes of my neighbors," who they could not use. I admitted that an attempt had been made to bribe me by C. C. Dennis to assist in violating the gauge law, then unrepealed, but that it had utterly failed; and I at the same time more than intimated that my accusers were the men who were justly entitled to the charge,—that the cry of "stop thief" was, raised against me for the purpose of diverting public attention from themselves. To whom now applies the epithets, "corrupted," "betrayer of the interests of Erie," "odious in the eyes of your neighbors," "seek refuge abroad," etc., etc. Mark the sequel; the slow finger of scorn points at them as they move in our midst, despicable and despised. The loud and deep curses of a betrayed and outraged people when their names are mentioned, tells who they are; and while they are reveling in their ill-gotten wealth, I must prepare to leave my daily avocation and my home to answer where I never committed nor intended a wrong. But I do not deplore my situation in comparison with theirs. Thank God I have never been so infected with the consciousness of guilt as to "fly when none pursued." Neither could the strong names of Tracy, Courtright, Walker, and their affidavit men, induce me to desert the people's cause, and seek refuge with the enemies of Erie. If I did not prove my own innocence, and that "they only were *the corrupted*," the unerring test of time has. I stand now where I stood when "the leap of nineteen miles" was first proposed—where I stood when I was charged with having received a bribe; I stand on the side of the Commonwealth, of Erie, and of resistance to all forms of tyranny; but where are my accusers? Their names and their treason will stand as a blot on the pages of the history of this community, and hence I will now dismiss them to the anathemas of a betrayed people.

It will not be out of place for us to inquire into one other cause of the difficulty which is agitating this country, from Plymouth Rock to the Mississippi. Who are the North East and Erie board of Directors, and what is the history of their corporation. In 1842 the Legislature granted a charter to that company. I voted for it, and was told that it was created for the purpose of connecting Erie with a "stone quarry." On the 7th of November, 1846, ten men got together. they borrow from the Erie Bank, for the term of two hours, six hundred dollars—they subscribe each 120 shares to the stock of said company—they organize, elect a Treasurer, and the first instalment of five per cent (according to the requisitions of said charter) is paid with the above named six hundred dollars—each in turn using it until all had paid in—and then the money is returned to the Bank before the expiration of the time for which it was borrowed. Thus the six hundred dollars is used in a fraudulent manner, ten times over, and finally filched from the Treasury of the Company and returned to the Bank from which it was borrowed for the purpose of committing this fraud. These same men, or most of them, file the necessary affidavits and thus by fraud obtain the charter.

On this fraudulent stock they elect seven Directors; these seven Directors let the road to themselves at enormous prices, make them [illegible] result is that the road is [illegible] below its actual cost, and its stock without its having cost them a single dollar of money or property. And to make that stock more valuable they make their road a connecting link to unite the interests of Buffalo and Cleveland, a move which was never contemplated by their charter. Then followed close on the train of frauds, the bribery and corruption—the usurpation of individual, township and municipal rights to get past the Harbor of Erie—then the uprising of an outraged people, in the defense of their dearest rights. Then, also, came up the complaints of the defrauded land owners who had given to this company, in many cases, the right-of-way for a nominal sum upon condition that "ditches should be dug," "fences made," and "cattle-guards" constructed at certain points, none of which conditions has been complied with on the part of the company. No, the safety of the traveling public—the verbal as well as written agreements of the Agents of the company—had no moral force in obtaining redress. What was the widow's last cow to an all-powerful combination, like the railroad Kings who have determined upon our destruction. Nothing! If acts of tyranny and oppression, of bad faith and repeated insults when the people sought redress, could have excited a "mob" in an agricultural community like Harborcreek, it would have occurred long since. But nothing of this kind has taken place. On the contrary, the people of Erie confidently have relied, upon the justice of their cause, and the strong arm of the laws of Pennsylvania for redress. Their Supreme Court has told them that when a "railroad is constructed so as to be a public nuisance, any citizen has the right to abate it." It was upon this principle of law—a principle as old as law itself—that the whole proceedings of the citizens of Erie county have been based. The nuisance in the high-way at Harborcreek was removed by the Road Commissioners of that Township, while those in the streets of Erie were abated by the authority of the City Government. They were abated without noise, without confusion, without "riot." Perhaps I might as well add here that before the nuisances of which we complained were removed, offers were made to test the question of legality with the Company by taking up a single rail, and having it quietly replaced, but this was rudely rejected, and Erie compelled to play her last legal card in order to prevent the cars painted "Cleveland and Buffalo," from passing over her soil without touching at her Harbor.

I have as much feeling on this subject as any man in this community, but I repel the charge of the existence of a mob spirit here, or the intention of violating law, and hurl back the imputation into the teeth of its guilty authors. It is true that when the news spread like wild-fire through this community that our soil had been invaded by a band of armed ruffians and of their cowardly attempt to murder and kidnap peaceful citizens of Harborcreek, the inhabitants of our City and towns, and the yeoman from our hills and vales, flew to the invaded point to capture or destroy the murderous invaders. So far from violating any law by this act they were obeying the imperious behests of the first law of nature, the law of self-preservation.—There were two thousand men assembled on that day in the short space of two hours; men with nerves of steel and hearts of oak; and, sir, it would have given you another reason to be proud that you were a Pennsylvanian had you witnessed the scene. The rifle, the favorite arm of the Pennsylvanian, was held in many a yeomans grasp, and their hereditary skill in its use sworn with what fearful courage it would have been brought into requisition had the necessity existed. Even the Scotch Presbyterian mothers of Harborcreek, with that Spartan resolve which circumstances can force from them, were willing to offer up their dearest home-idols at the shrine of invaded rights; but there was yet to be a prouder moment for Pennsylvania. When they arrived at the place of the attempted murder and invasion they were told that the invaders had fled. They were smarting under multiplied wrongs and insults received at the hands of railroad insolence—their soil had been invaded by murderous railroad hirelings with drawn weapons in their hands—the blood of their neighbor coloring the snow where he had fallen when repairing [illegible] way by authority of the township officers—but notwithstanding all this, the crowd of citizens dispersed quietly to their homes at the mandate of a peace officer, though a single blazing torch might have done more mischief to railroad property than could have been repaired in many months. Although [illegible] straining power, yet its [illegible] fold more potent with Pennsylvanians.

Respectfully Your ob't serv't and Cous.

M. B. LOWRY.

☞ We take pleasure in calling attention to the advertisement of Messrs. Edward Lambert & Co., of this city whose advertisement will be found in our paper of to-day. The senior of this firm was for many years at the head of one of the most extensive Jobbing Houses of Philadelphia and for the last four years in New York [illegible] for the purpose of being able to give the numerous patrons of the house all the advantages that were to be gained by being located in the central commercial Metropolis of the Union; and thus far the effort has been crowned with unprecedented success. We bespeak for them a continued success, as their efforts to please and low prices deserve it.

## MARRIED.

On the 2d inst., by Rev. G. L. Stevens, Mr. AMOS WILLIAMS, of Wattsburgh, and Miss HANNAH, second daughter of Thos. Stewart, Esq. of this city.

On the 29th ult., by Rev. Mr. Day, MYRON B. GOOK, of this city, and Miss MELISSA COMPTON of Washington.

On the 31st ult., at Wattsburg, by L. Robinson Esq., Mr. J. H. AKIN, and Miss ISABELLA HOUSELL both of Conneautville Crawford Co. Pa.

On the 1st inst., by Rev. Mr. Kuchler, Mr. HENRY YUNMER, and Miss MARY SALZOR, both of Greene tp.

## DIED.

In Springfield on the 29th ult., after a severe and painful illness, CONVERSE CLARK, Esq., in the 54th year of his age.

On the 31st ult., HENRIETTA, daughter of W. O. and Elizabeth Black, of Union, aged 9 months and 10 days.


## New Advertisements.

ALLEN A. CRAIG.

LAND AGENT and Real Estate Broker. Office No. 2 Williams' Block, Erie, Pa. Commissions reasonable and no charge unless a bona fide sale or transfer is made at this agency.

REFERENCES.—W. C. Curry, Banker & Exchange Broker Erie, Pa.
" C. B. Wright, " "
" A. King, Thompson & Grant, Jos. M. Sterrett, Erie. J. H. Williams, Terre Haut, Indiana.

C. B. WRIGHT & Co.,

BANKERS, Collectors and Dealers in Gold and Silver Coin, uncurrent Money, Land Warrants and Certificates of Deposite. Also; Sight Drafts on the principal cities of the Union, and all parts of the Old Country for sale. Office, Williams' Block, corner of State Street and Public Square.

C. B. WRIGHT. J. F. BAILEY. C. E. GUNNISON.

WM. A. GALBRAITH,

ATTORNEY at Law, Office on Sixth Street, opposite the new Court House.

WEBB & THAYER.

MANUFACTURERS and wholesale Dealers in every description of Stone Ware, fire Brick, fire Clay and fire Sand manufactory, between Second and Third Streets on the Canal. Erie, Pa.

GEO. F. WEBB. OSCAR C. THAYER.

KENNEDY & GUILD.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL dealers in China, Glass, Crockery, Brittania & Bohemian Ware. Lamps, Domes, Wicks, Mirrors, Vases &c. &c. China Hall, No. 6, Bonnel Block state st. Erie Pa.

A. G. KENNEDY. A. M. GUILD.

TANNER & MAGILL.

DEALERS in Stoves, Tin, Copper, Brass, and Sheet Iron Ware. Beatty's Block, near the Court House, Erie Penna.

J. I. TANNER. S. G. MAGILL.

Metropolitan Silk Stock!

REMOVAL.

EDWARD LAMBERT & CO.

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

SILK AND FANCY GOODS,

Having removed to their

*NEW WAREHOUSE,*

No. 55 CHAMBERS STREET, New York.

(Opposite the Park.)

Invite the attention of the trade to their SPRING IMPORTATION of

Rich Silks,
Dress Goods,
Shawls,
Ribbons,
Embroideries, &c.

Merchants throughout the United States are solicited to examine our assortment, which in

Novelty, Richness and Variety.

is believed to be unsurpassed in this metropolis, and adapted to the wants of the very best trade in this country; all of which will be offered to Cash and first class six mos. Buyers, on the most favorable terms. 6t34.

For Rent or For Sale.

THE Subscriber offers to rent or sell the Public House and Store Room situated in Girard Village, and now occupied by J. Neece as a Public House. On the premises is the best barn in the Village. Possession the first of April next. Apply to C. Zinn Girard Mills, for further particulars.

Girard, Dec. 31, 1853—3m33. C. ZINN

SILVER WARE—One of the largest and richest stocks ever offered in Erie, warranted equal to the lowest rates.

Dec. 17.—31. STOCKTON & FULLER.

WHY not leave your watch with Stockton & Fuller and have them put in No. 1 order by a tip top workman?

Dec. 17.—31. STOCKTON & FULLER.


*To the Teachers and Friends of Education in Erie and sister counties.*

As a general want of interest on this subject prevails throughout this section, and particularly in the Common School department, the undersigned concur in the propriety of issuing a call for a Teachers Convention, to be held at [illegible] The object of the Convention is a [illegible] Thursday the interchange of views on the various subjects which interest the Teacher.

The Rev. Dr. Stebbins, of Meadville, and other prominent speakers will be present and address the Convention. Teachers and all other persons interested in the cause of education are *urgently* requested to attend.

J. R. MERRIMAN, C. L. PORTER,
D. P. ENSIGN, C. OTIS,
JOHN F. DUNCOMB, J. W. WETMORE.

Erie, Jan. 4. 1854. 34

*To the Honorable Court of Quarter Sessions of Erie County:*

The petition of Robert Hills, of east ward of the city of Erie, in said county, respectfully represents, that he is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers, at the house known as the *Farmers Hotel*, in said East Ward.—He therefore prays the Honorable Court to grant him a license for keeping a public inn or tavern, and he, as in duty bound, will pray, &c.

Erie, Jan. 5th., 1854. ROBERT HILLS.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the said East Ward in which the above inn or tavern, prayed to be licensed is proposed to be kept, do certify that Robert Hills the above applicant, is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers, and that such an inn or tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travelers.

*Signed*, Moses Koch, F. Duttlinger, E. A. Bennett, John M. Justice, John M'Cann, Oliver Spafford, Thos. G. Colt, H. Hechtman, H. L. Brown, M. Mayer, H. Cadwell, John B. Cook, S. Brown, E. M. Cole, John Hechtman. 3t34.

*To the Honorable Court of Quarter Sessions of Erie County:*

THE petition of Timothy G. Seeley of the Township of North East in said county, respectfully represents he is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers, at the house formerly kept by H. Hopper on the Buffalo road in said Township, he therefore prays the Honorable Court to grant him a license for keeping a Public Inn or Tavern, and he as in duty bound will ever pray, &c.

January 5th, 1854. TIM. G. SEELEY.

We the subscribers, citizens of the Township of North East, in which the above Inn or Tavern prayed to be licensed is proposed to be kept, do certify that Timothy Seeley the above applicant is of good report for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers, and that such Inn or Tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travelers.

*Signed*, Lewis Peer, Horace Judd, Eben Munger, S. L. Young, Sam'l Seeley, H. R. Porter, Robert Marshall, John Greenman, E. S. Cole, Jas. Welch, Thos. Seeley, A. W. Butts, E. L. Averill. 3t34.

*To the Honorable Court of Quarter Sessions of Erie County:*

THE petition of B. G. Brown, of the Township of Fairview, in said County, Respectfully Represents that he is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers at his house in Fairview, formerly owned by G. H. Turner. He therefore prays the Honorable Court to grant him a license for keeping a public inn or tavern, and he, as in duty bound, will ever pray, &c.

Fairview, January 4th, 1854. B. G. BROWN.

We the subscribers Citizens of Fairview township, in which the above Inn, or Tavern is proposed to be kept, do hereby certify that B. G. Brown the above applicant, is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of Strangers and Travelers, and that such a Tavern is necessary for their accommodations.

Daniel Weidler, P. Deichman, Jacob Ziegler, Newlang Shneider, Benjamin Bumphrey, Wm. Wittend, Henry Allison, R. Petty, John Johnson, Geo. Henry, C. Swally, James Stradgewry, Thomas Vance, John Stewart, N. Smith, James Williams, James Laughery, Jacob Fleeter. 3t34

*To the Honorable Court of Quarter Sessions of Erie County:*

THE petition of John Stewart of the Township of Fairview in said county, respectfully represents that he is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers at the house where he now resides in said Fairview, he therefore prays the Honorable Court to grant him a license for keeping a public inn or tavern, and he as in duty bound will ever pray, &c.

Fairview, Jan. 5, 1854. JOHN STEWART.

We, the subscribers, citizens of Fairview Township in which the above inn or tavern is proposed to be kept, do certify, that John Stewart the above applicant is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travelers, and that such inn or tavern is necessary for their accommodation.

Signed—Joseph Gunchemer, Jacob Zeigler, Samuel Brubaker, Dan. G. Weidler, Christian Swally, Jr., Wm. E. Witter, [illegible] Henry Allison, B. G. Brown, [illegible] Henry H. Basley, [illegible] Geo. Thatcher, Samuel Swally, Benjamin [illegible] 3t34.

*To the Honorable the Court of Quarter Sessions of Erie County.*

THE petition of Wm. & H. H. Allison of North East Borough [illegible] respectfully represents, that they are well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers, at the house recently [illegible] in said Borough. They therefore pray the Honorable Court to grant them a license for keeping a public inn or tavern, and they as in duty bound will pray, &c.

WM. ALLISON.
North East Borough, Jan. 4, 1854. H. H. ALLISON.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the Borough of North East in which the above inn or tavern, prayed to be licensed is proposed to be kept, do certify that Wm. and H. H. Allison the above applicants, are of good repute for honesty and temperance and are well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers, and that such an inn or tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travelers.

Signed—Benjamin Histed, Lewis Jones, J. J. Town, Wm. W. White, [illegible] Clark, C. Jones, C. D. Jameson, George Bothell, J. Greer, Jones L. Haynes, J. M. Mills, C. Knapp. 3t34

*To the Honorable Court of Quarter Sessions of Erie County:*

THE petition of W. H. May of Millcreek Township in said county respectfully represents, that he is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers, at the house he now occupies in said Township. He therefore prays the Honorable Court to grant him a license for keeping a public inn or tavern, and he, as in duty bound, will pray, &c.

Millcreek, Jan. 2, 1854. W. H. MAY.

We the subscribers of the Township of Millcreek in which the above inn or tavern, prayed to be licensed is proposed to be kept, do certify that W. H. May the above applicant, is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers, and that such an inn or tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travelers.

Signed—James Robinson, James Gray, J. M. Reed, J. R. D. [illegible] Robert Cochran, John Elliot, A. Thayer, S. Church, John W. [illegible] 3t34.

*To the Honorable Court of Quarter Sessions of Erie County.*

THE petition of W. W. Warner of Erie city (west ward) respectfully represents that he is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travellers, at the house now occupied by him in said city. He therefore prays the Honorable Court to grant him a license for keeping a public inn or tavern, and he, as in duty bound, will pray, &c.

Erie, Jan. 2, 1854. W. W. WARNER.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the west ward in the city of Erie in which the above inn or tavern, prayed to be licensed is proposed to be kept, do certify that W. W. Warner the above applicant, is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers, and that such an inn or tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travelers.

Signed—Wm. F. Rindernecht, [illegible] A. Landon, H. G. Sessions, J. Miller, H. Bates, A. P. Durlin, Fortie, Kelsey, Simeon Dunn, Sherburn Smith, [illegible] Zimmerly. 3t34

*To the Honorable Court of Quarter Sessions of Erie County:*

THE petition of F. F. Chappell of Millcreek Township in said county, respectfully represents, that he is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers, at the house he now occupies in said Township. He therefore prays the Honorable Court to grant him a license for keeping a public inn or tavern, and he, as in duty bound, will pray, &c.

Millcreek, Jan. 2, 1854. F. F. CHAPPELL.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the Township of Millcreek in which the above inn or tavern, prayed to be licensed is proposed to be kept, do certify that F. F. Chappell the above applicant is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers, and that such inn or tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travelers.

Signed.—Alvin Thayer, John Justice, George Taber, David Houtz, P. E. Noyer, E. B. Lane, Geo. Schlaudaker, G. Goodrich, Wm. E. McNair, M. Kiantler, John Bart, Asa White, Joseph Blenn, Urban Knoll, Levi Gordon, Henry Ginrich, A. Saltsman.

*To the Honorable Court of Quarter Sessions of Erie County:*

THE petition of Hiram L. Brown of the East Ward of the city of Erie in said county, respectfully represents, that he is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers, at the house he now occupies in said east ward. He therefore prays the Honorable Court to grant him a license for keeping a public inn or tavern, and he, as in duty bound, will pray, &c.

Erie, Jan. 4, 1854. H. L. BROWN.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the East Ward of the city of Erie in which the above inn or tavern, prayed to be licensed is proposed to be kept, do certify that Hiram L. Brown the above applicant, is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers, and that such an inn or tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travelers.

Signed.—M. Mayer, John B. Cook, Wm. Brewster, D. O. Walker, Moses Koch, John C. Beebe, P. Faulkner, D. Sterrett, H. Mayer, Joseph M'Carter, A. G. Jackson, M. B. Lowry, H. B. Haverstick, H. Cadwell, John M. Justice, David Kennedy, J. G. Barr, W. S. Brown. 3t34

*To the Honorable Court of Quarter Sessions of Erie County:*

The petition of F. Duttlinger, of the East ward of the city of Erie in said county, respectfully represents, that he is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers, at the house he now occupies in said city of Erie. He therefore prays the Honorable Court to grant him a license for keeping a public inn or tavern, and he, as in duty bound, will pray, &c.

Erie, Jan. 5th, 1854. F. DUTTLINGER.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the East Ward, of the city of Erie in which the above inn or tavern, prayed to be licensed is proposed to be kept, do certify that F. Duttlinger, the above applicant, is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers, and that such an inn or tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travelers.

H. R. Musser, Lorenz Koeshiel, John Bauer, R. Hills, Daniel Dobbins, M. B. Lowry, Michael Ehret, John Heilmann, W. W. Loomis, H. Cadwell, Adam Wild, Joseph Kelsey, S. H. Kelsey, John Lantz, Fredrick Wagner. 3t34.

*To the Honorable Court of Quarter Sessions of Erie County:*

THE petition of H. G. Sessions of Erie city, in West Ward in said county, respectfully represents that he is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers, at the house now occupied by him in said city. He therefore prays the Honorable Court to grant him a license for keeping a public inn or tavern, and he, as in duty bound, will pray, &c.

Erie, Jan. 5, 1854. H. G. SESSIONS.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the city of Erie, in the West Ward, in which the above inn or tavern, prayed to be licensed is proposed to be kept, do certify that H. G. Sessions the above applicant, is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers.

Signed.—S. C. Brownell, A. P. Durlin, Dr. C. J. Fox, T. W. Moore, David Zimmerman, O. Miller, Simeon Dunn, Chas. Miller, W. W. Warner, C. B. Wright, O. A. Landon, A. King, R. M. Laird, G. W. Hughs, Hugh Jones, B. F. Sloan. 3t31


Toys and Fancy Goods for the Hollidays.

CAN be found at WILLIAM WILLING'S Music Store, Reed House Row, *Fancy Goods*, consisting, in part, of beautiful Shell and Berlemutt Caskets, Redicules, Work Boxes, Port Folios, Writing Materials, Music Boxes, Fancy Glass and Rosewood Boxes, Glassware, &c., &c.

Also, an endless variety of TOYS and articles suitable for Christmas presents, together with Musical Instruments of different kinds and the best varieties, and a splendid assortment of Sheet Music, all of which will be sold cheap for Cash. Call soon and don't forget the place. Erie, Dec. 24, 1853—32.

COLLIN'S Axes can be bought for $1, and warranted, at
Oct. 22. REED'S.


*To the Honorable Court of Quarter sessions of Erie County:*

The petition of W. H. Harris of the East Ward of the city of Erie in said county, respectfully represents, that he is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers at the house he now occupies, corner of State and Fifth streets, in said ward. He therefore prays the Honorable Court to grant him a license for keeping a public inn or tavern, and he, as in duty bound, will pray, &c.

Erie, Jan 5th, 1854. W. H. HARRIS.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the said East Ward in which the above inn or tavern, prayed to be licensed is proposed to be kept, do certify that W. H. Harris, the above applicant, is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers, and that such inn or tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travelers.

*Signed*, M. Mayer, M. B. Lowry, P. Faulkner, H. Hechtman, John M. Justice, Moses Koch, H. Cadwell, S. M. Kellogg, J. G. Barr, Thos. G. Colt, Wm. T. Downs, J. P. Sherwin, L. Strong. 3t34

*To the Honorable Court of Quarter Sessions of Erie County:*

THE petition of A. M. Osborn and A. W. Van Tassell of the city of Erie in said county, respectfully represents, that they are well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers, at the house they now occupy in the West Ward in said city. They therefore pray the Honorable Court to grant them a license for keeping a public inn or tavern, and they as in duty bound, will pray, &c.

A. M. OSBORN,
Erie, Jan. 5, 1854. A. W. VAN TASSEL.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the West Ward of the city of Erie in which the above inn or tavern, prayed to be licensed is proposed to be kept, do certify that Messrs. Osborn & Van Tassel, the above applicants are of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers, and that such an inn or tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travelers.

*Signed*—T. W. Moore, B. F. Sloan, A. Parsons, Jr., A. P. Durlin, O. Miller, Chas. Miller, W. F. Rindernecht, Hugh Jones, R. M. Laird, Hiram Cook, C. French, J. H. Fullerts, B. H. Boyle, John Pinkney, P. P. Cady, Henry Wadsworth, Hiram Roberts, C. Cole, S. G. Osborn, W. B. Slocum, C. Goodrich, A. King. 3t34

*To the Honorable Court of Quarter Sessions of Erie County.*

THE petition of J. V. Tilson & Co. both of Erie City (west ward) in said county, respectfully represents, that they are well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers, at the house now occupied by them in said City. They therefore pray the honorable court to grant them a license for keeping a public inn or tavern.

We, the subscribers, citizens of Erie aforesaid, in which the above mentioned inn or tavern is proposed to be kept, do certify that J. V. Tilson and H. A. Burgess the above applicants are of good repute for honesty and temperance, and are well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travelers and that such inn is necessary for their accommodation.

*Signed*, A. King, I. Rosenzweig, Edwin J. Kelso, H. Hartleb, James Stelle, A. W. Van Tassel, A. M. Osborn, Simeon Dunn, H. G. Sessions, R. S. Gardner, S. H. Hall, A. McSparren, W. W. Warner, J. A. Hans.

Dec. 31, 1853—3t33 Chronicle please Copy.


SANTA CLAUS EXPRESS.

THE Old Saint has just arrived and called on Austin to recruit the waning fortunes of his One Horse Jewelry and Fancy Goods Store.

The great run upon this establishment the past week was caused by a report started in town that his stock of Rich Jewelry, Fancy Goods and Toys were the most extensive of any in the North West of Pennsylvania.

The almost annihilation of the Barking Dogs, Penny Whistles and Trumpets created intense excitement in this community and for a few hours it was almost concluded to adjourn the holidays till next year. Matters are all right now, having received more of those gold watches, chains, bracelets, breast pins, lockets, rings, cuff buttons, &c., particularly the "and so forth" making together a sight to behold and worthy the attention of the public, who are requested to call and select something handsome, useful and cheap, as prices are governed entirely by the narrow Gauge, so far at least as Price & Austin is concerned.

Erie, Dec 21, '53—32. OPPOSITE BROWN'S HOTEL.

WAR! WAR!! WAR!!!

WE are now receiving a stock of Goods that will enable us henceforth to declare a relentless war upon the high prices of our neighbors. If you doubt where victory would perch, please call, and be convinced; yea, and carry away some of the trophies in the shape of bargains.

*Ladies*, we have new styles of Plaid Silks; Merinoes, Raw Silks, De Laines, plain French Merinoes and Coburghs, French Cloakings and Galloons, Brecho, Thibet and plain Long and Square Shawls, Velvet Ribbons, &c., to all of which we invite your attention.

Ladies, we wish you well. We hear of the high prices that you are being asked by our neighbors, who seem bent upon making fortunes out of you, and we are now prepared to offer you redress. Please to call and prove us.

Erie, Dec. 21, '53—32 CLARK & METCALF.

Protect Your "Home" Interests.

NOTWITHSTANDING the war with which our usually peaceful city has been visited, the subscribers have increased their facilities for manufacturing the much admired HOME PARLOR STOVE, and they are now prepared to exhibit to customers either wholesale or retail, a complete assortment of this beautiful article. We offer an assortment *comprising eleven different styles*, and also two sizes of *Home Parlor Cook* may be found in addition to the whole making a complete assortment of the most beautiful and attractive Parlor Stoves ever offered in this market.

We also continue to manufacture the *favorite of all* who have tested its qualities. The MAY FLOWER. This is an Air Tight cooking Stove possessing and combining all of the modern improvements. The oven is capacious and a perfect baker. This stove has been in use but one year, and the unparalleled success which has attended its sale and the perfect satisfaction which it has given have encouraged us to increase its manufacture. We have a fine assortment on hand and to those who are unacquainted with the article we would say that the store is a combination to the fullest extent of the useful with the beautiful and so great is our confidence in it that we will *warrant it to please in every respect*. In addition to the Stoves above noticed we have a great variety of cooking Stoves among which we mention the CAPITAL AIR TIGHT, a new and very attractive "elevated oven," and one which universally pleases. The Eagle Reflector which has been extensively sold, and the Pennett, the Bang Up, the Beauty of the West, and Premiums of various sizes. Also Grecian, Floral and Italian, Parlors Lady Franklin, slide door and cylinder coal stoves, together with a large number of other kinds too numerous to mention. We will take great pleasure in showing them to all who wish to purchase.

Tin Copper and Sheet iron ware and Stove Pipe constantly on hand and jobbing done to order.

Erie. Dec. 17.—31. SENNETT & CO.

PROCLAMATION!

From Citizens of Erie and surrounding country.

KNOW all by these presents, that A. C. STEVENS, *Proprietor of the Boston store, No. 3, Wright's Block*, is selling and will continue to sell goods at an astonishing low prices as usual. Purchasing for *cash direct* from the Importers enables him to sell from 10 to 15 per cent cheaper than any other establishment west of the Atlantic cities, his great success so far goes to confirm this statement, connected with the fact of his always being ready and willing to show his goods and give his prices. Buy *your goods at the Boston Store* and you will save a large per centage, which every *cash* paying customer is justly entitled to. The superior advantage of the cash paying system over the old fogy plan of long credit and never pay has given rise to the rumor that he is selling goods *less than cost*, but be this as it may we are determined to buy our goods where we can buy the cheapest and sell them accordingly. We therefore after having enumerated a *few* of the leading staple and domestic goods for sale, we will submit the rest to the discrimination and advantage of our numerous friends.

Plain silk dress silks 66 cts per yard; Figured do 75 cts per yard; Fancy plaid and changeable silks from 52½ to 75 cts per yard; M de Lains at 7 cts per yard; Prints 4 cts per yard; Bleached sheetings 6½ cts per yard; all wool flannel 15 cts per yard, and a great variety of goods at prices equally low for cash.

Erie, Nov. 12, 1853. 26

SILVER SPOONS, of the best quality; also, Jewelry manufactured by the subscriber, at his stand on State street.

Erie, Nov. 19, 1853—27 T. M. AUSTIN.

GREAT RUSH FOR NEW GOODS!

*Excitement Unabated at COOK'S Cheap Cash Store.*

Goods Going off Rapidly!!

PERSONS paying Cash for Goods can do better at this house than any other in the country. We only sell for Cash—no other customers wanted; all those who pay for goods when they get them will find it to their interest to call and examine our stock. All kinds of Staple and Fancy Goods on hand.—Come on with your Cash if you want great bargains. I will not trouble you with enumerations of Goods four rods long, but a more complete assortment has never been offered before. I am bound to sell cheap for cash.

Erie, Dec. 17, 1853. JNO. B. COOK. 31.

ANOTHER ARRIVAL OF GOODS!

BY Express, it being our third assortment of Winter Dry Goods, consisting in part of all wool Plaid Merinoes, Persian Twill Canton Crape, a great variety of Swiss Bands, Pointed Collars, Under Handkerchiefs, from 25 to 35, Sash Ribbons, Rich Needle Work Edging and inserting from 12½ cents to $1 50 cts per yard, figured Gloves, Victorine Persian Gala Plaids of beautiful styles, Ladies Silk and Worsted Scarfs, Opera Flannels for Sacks. Our Goods are of the best quality and styles, and will be sold cheaper than any house west of New York. Call and see and satisfy yourself.

BOOTH & STEWART,
Dec. 17, 1853. State street, opposite Brown's Hotel.

GENTLEMEN'S Cashmere, Kid and Silk Gloves, Wool Shirts, Drawers, Lambs Wool Socks, Woolen Scarfs, Fancy Bordered Linen Handkerchiefs, Silk Cravats and Collars, which can be bought at a great bargain, at

Erie, Dec. 17, 1853—31 BOOTH & STEWART'S

Great Excitement!!

RAILROADS v. s. WATCHES & JEWELRY.

FOR a few weeks past it is difficult to say which has been the cause of the greatest commotion, but at this date Stockton & Fuller's new stock of Watches, Jewelry, Silver Ware, Fancy Goods, &c., are attracting the attention of the public, and the rest of the citizens, to such an extent, that the "*four feet ten*" is hardly spoken of. How could it be otherwise? We have received during the last week, a very large addition of *rich*, elegant Jewelry, embracing all articles in the line, and we pledge ourselves to sell them as low as they can be purchased west of New York. *We wish every body a happy Christmas and merry Newyears, and will take it in calls.* For particulars call at

Dec. 17.—31. STOCKTON & FULLER.

"THOSE HAND CUFFS"

HAVE arrived. They are massive, elegant and warranted to fit; imported expressly for the people of Erie. The Ladies, especially, are desired to call and examine, at

Erie, Dec. 17, 1853—31. STOCKTON & FULLER'S

NEW DRUG STORE.

*SEWARD AND SAXTON*

DRUGGISTS & APOTHECARIES!!

HAVE constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of choice Drugs and Medicines for family use, at wholesale and retail, which they respectfully recommend to the public, and beg a share of their patronage. Their *facilities are such* that they can afford and *will* sell as cheap if not cheaper than any other house west of New York or Philadelphia. You will here find annexed a few of their leading articles.

Acids, all kinds, Camphor Gum Arabic,
Alcohol Castor Oil, " Opium,
Aloes, Cream Tartar, Indigo,
Ammonia, carb. Dovers Powders. Quinine Pearls,
" Liquid, Emery all no's, Morphene,
Arrow Root, Eps Salts Carb Soda,
Calomel, Essences all kinds, Pink Root,
Cayenne Pepper, Glue no 1 2 & 3, Penna,
Cinnamon, Godfrey's cordial, Sulphur.

PERFUMERY & EXTRACTS

Lubins Muse, Sweet Briar, Ext Lemon,
" Magnolia, Jockey Club, " Vanilla,
" Mignonette, Patchouly, " Almond,
" Hedyosmia, Citronell, " Nutmeg &c

PAINTS AND OILS.

Pure white Lead, Chrome Yellow, Yellow Ochre,
Red " Pomnan Blue Lamp Black,
Litharge, Villamanine, Spts Turpentine,
Paris Green, Vermill on. Varnish,
Crome " Ven Red, Lins Oil.

DYE WOODS & DYE STUFFS.

Logwood, Madder Cudbear,
Nickwood, Cochineal, Indigo compound,
Red wood, Copperas, Muriate of Tin,
Camwood, Alumn,

CHOICE LIQUORS FOR MEDICINAL USE.

Brandy, Gin, Sherry Wine
Rum, Port Wine, Maderia Wine,

Camphene and Burning Fluid kept constantly on hand.

Erie, Dec. 17.—31. No. 4 Wright's Block, French st.

SECOND STOCK

*OF FALL AND WINTER DRESS GOODS.*

BROCHA, Cashmere and Plaid Wool Long and Lynn Shawls. Our Mr. Tibbals has just returned from New York with a large supply of Fall and Winter Dry Goods, bought with cash since the great smash-down in prices. Among our Goods may be found French Merinoes at 8 per yard, [illegible] do at 6s, Paramitta at 4 wide at 3s, Coburgs double [illegible] fine quality and desirable patterns, at 12½ cts, latest style diagonal plain Delaines, plaid Cashmeres, &c., at the very lowest possible prices, at TIBBALS & HAYES'

Erie, Dec. 17, 1853. 31.

PRINTS.—One case 2,000 yards good style Madder colored Prints at 9 cts. per yard, colors warranted. One case 2,000 yards Dannell's fall style Prints. Colors and styles equal to Merrimack at 9 cts. per yard colors warranted fast or money refunded. No joke. Two cases, 4,000 yards fast colored Madder Prints at 6¼ cts. Dec. 17, 1853. TIBBALS & HAYES.

SHAWLS.—Just received 300 Bay State, Empire State, Waterscolored, Long and Square Shawls, at 20 per cent less than early fall purchases. Dec. 17. TIBBALS & HAYES.

GINGHAMS.—One case 1,700 yards Lancaster and Manchester Ginghams, small plaids, at 12½ cents per yard.

Dec. 17, 1853. TIBBALS & HAYES.

HAT, Coat and Umbrella Stands, a new article. Call and see them, they are just the thing for a Hall, and are Cheap.

Oct. 22. S. REED.