Erie Weekly Observer.

ERIE, PA.

SATURDAY MORNING, APIL 7, 1855.

Glorious News.

The annexed dispatch, which we find in the Pittsburg *Union*, is most glorious news to our people:

HARRISBURG, April 4.—The Erie and North-Eastern Railroad charter has been repealed by a vote of 54 to 35 The whole day was taken up by this bill To the eloquence and able management of Messrs Thompson and Ball, are the people of Erie indebted for this triumph.

We begin to have hopes of our Legislature. Thirty majority on the side of right and justice—thirty majority in defiance of bribery and falsehood—is indicative, we think, that even and exact justice to all men, and corporations too, has not fled our good old commonwealth. But let us not anticipate; the ordeal of the Senate has to be passed, and that, our experience has taught us, is no easy thing Still we think it will pass even the Senate, for certainly so large a majority in the House ought to have some weight upon the Senate. Be this as it may, we congratulate our readers upon the "first break of day." The following is the proceedings of the forenoon session of the House on the day it passed; we hav'nt the proceedings of the afternoon session:

The bill to repeal the charter of of the Erie and Northest Railroad Company was taken up.

Mr McCombs moved a postponement of the bill, which was negatived.

Mr. North moved to refer the bill to a select committee, with instructions to report by Monday next a bill, and to make it the special order for that day.

This motion was debated by Messrs. Thompson, North, Chamberlin, McCombs, Frailey, Simpson, McCalmont, Wright, Ball, Carlisle, Ziegler and Fyster, and finally lost by a vote of yeas 30, nays 48.

The question being on the 4th section a division of the question was called for.

The first division contemplating a restoration of the charter upon certain conditions was agreed to

The second divison requiring the extension of the road to the harbor of Erie, was also agreed to

The third divison requiring such extension to be commenced within three months was next adopted.

The fourth division, requiring a change in the guage of the road to 4 feet 8½ inches, or to 6 feet, was discussed and finally agreed to, yeas 45, nays 29.

The fifth division, permitting the said company to retain the road as new located in Erie city, until the completion of the track to the harbor, and requiring that it shall then be removed, leaving the grounds, streets, and alleys clear of obstructions, coming up for consideration, Mr. McCalmont offered an amendment permitting the company to maintain the road as now located in Erie, leaving the grounds, streets and alleys clear. This was debated by various members and then negatived—ayes 15, nays 49.

The House then adjourned to 8 o'clock P. M.

Cincinnati Election.

The municipal election in Cincinnati on Monday last was the cause of great excitement, and some bloodshed. The issue was Democracy vs. Know Nothingism, and the former triumphed. Finding this would be so, the Know Nothings got up a riot, and demolished the ballot-boxes in one of the wards where the Democracy had about six hundred majority. During the fracas, several on both sides were seriously injured. But all would not do, for the footing up shows that the Democratic ticket is elected by over a thousand majorit . The Cincinnati *Gazette* acknowledges the ele tion of Farren, by nearly five hundred votes, independant of the Ward, which gave him nearly six hundred majority refered to above.—The contest, as we said before, was between the Democrats and Know Nothings, although thousands of high minded whigs voted for the Democratic ticket Last Fall the Know Nothings carried Cincinnati by majorities ranging from six to nine thousand As a general thing, remarks the Pittsburgh *Union*, the election in Ohio indicates that the flood of proscription and bigotry is being rolled backward The Know Nothing party in that State has culminated, and from this time forward will sink as rapidly as it rose. Once checked and driven back, that shameless crew of skulking conspirators will wield power no longer. Its adherents will desert in dismay, like rats from a sinking ship Ohio is beginning effectually to repudiate the oath-bound plotters.

REMARKABLE COINCIDENCE.—Is'nt it a little remarkable that the only two political saints, who were ever cannonized in this country, were both BILL Bill Morgan, and Bill Poole! And then, again, what is still more singular, both died martyrs to *secret societies*. One for betraying the secrets of the Masons, (so the aaties used to say) and the other because he would'nt betray 'em! Both these facts, we say, are very remarkable; but there is another fact still more so! It is this—the very men who rode the anti-secret society hobby then,—who, every time an election was about to take place, rattled the bones of Martyr Billy, the first, at the faithful—the very men who had spasms over the great iniquity of the secrets of the Masonic fraternity—are the very men who are now seeking to cannonise Martyr Billy, the second. They are now seen coming down dark stairs at unreasonable hours of the night; and if they do not take oaths more abhorent than any thing Morgan ever charged against masonry, then the charge Book printed by the order of their Grand Council is a stupendous *lie!*

☞ To prove that we were in error in saying that RALPH METCALF, the Hindoo Governor of New Hampshire, "was a Nebraska-Pierce Democrat six weeks before the election," the *Gazette* produces part of a letter written by him "*some time* before the election," in which that astonishing politician plants himself upon the anti-Nebraska platform! Of course the astute critic of the *Gazette* knows whether "some time" is more than six weeks or not; but really we have never seen any system of arithmetic by which anybody else could solve such a question of time. We may, therefore, be permitted to doubt whether the said letter was written before his nomination or after it; the latter event we all know was less than "six weeks" previous to his election. We are strengthened in this opinion, too, by the fact that a friend of ours had a conversation with Metcalf some time *after* the Nebraska bill had become a law—long after Hindooism had become a power in the Nation—and *then* Mr. RALPH METCALF was a Nebraska-Pierce Democrat, and denounced the Know Nothings as bitterly as the *Gazette* ever denounced a Shanghai. The *Gazette's* "truth of history" is'nt worth "shucks."

☞ The Chicago *Press*, of Saturday, places the sales of real estate in that city for the previous month, at half a million of dollars. The land fever also prevails extensively in Milwaukee this Spring.

The Secret Out.

The Buffalo *Democracy* is a paper of the intensest school. It is *intensely* white—*intensely* free soil—*intensely* Maine Law—*intensely* anti-Know Nothing (there we agree with it) and *intensely* abusive of Erie! It's favorite epithets, when speaking of Erie, are "pirates," "outlaws," "thieves," "scoundrels," "robbers," and so on, through the entire vocabulary of billingsgate. It has never been willing to allow that there was any other issue in the "Erie War" than the sale of pea-nuts and pop-corn, beer and pretzels; or that the railroad company, by its course, had infringed upon any rights of the people of the Commonwealth. This was its position, we repeat, so long as it was necessary to misrepresent the issue between us and the railroad corporations west of Buffalo, but the moment it becomes the Attorney before the great court of public opinion for the railroad corporations *East* of Buffalo, it changes its tactics, and sings a different song.

That our readers may understand, in all its bearings, how *consistently* the *Democracy* can denounce Erie in her present contest, it may perhaps be necessary to state its position in regard to two questions of New York policy There has been, in former years, a large amount of western produce shipped via the Welland canal through Canada, across lake Ontario to Oswego, and thence by a branch of the Erie Canal to Syracuse, thus avoiding Buffalo, and consequently carrying no grist to the *Democracy's* mill The prospect is, that the coming year the transportation over this route will be greatly increased, and hence the *Democracy*, the very paper that denounces Erie for attempting to divert trade to Philadelphia, is clamorous for the Legislature of New York to impose such tolls upon all produce from the upper lakes passing through the Canal from Oswego to Syracuse, as will force it to pass through Buffalo! Of course, this is liberal! Of course, there is no "dutch policy" about it! Of course, there is no "robbery" of the great West for the benefit of Buffalo and the Erie Canal, in making her producers pay as much to send their produce via Oswego and Syracuse as via Buffalo! The policy of Erie in attempting to divert trade to Philadelphia—in desiring to open a direct railroad communication with the metropolis of the State—is "scoundrelly;" but the policy, advocated by the *Democracy*, of forcing trade that now finds a *cheaper* route to New York via Oswego, is the height of liberality! O, most consistent and liberal *Democracy!*

But we said above that the *Democracy* has heretofore insisted that the issue involved in the "Erie war" was simply whether a few "peanut pedlers" should have a chance to pursue their calling here, or not! But the Legislature of New York having shown some symptoms of a disposition to impose tolls upon the railroads of that State, the *Democracy*, as the Attorney and factotum of the Central road, deems it best to tell *the truth* in regard to the issue involved in the "Erie war." In saying this, we hope none of our readers will imagine for a moment that it tells the truth in this instance because of its love of that article; or because it is disposed to drop the "pea-nut" *lie!* It does it because, *as the special advocate of monopoly*, there is no prospect of frightening the Legislature with the *lie*, whereas the *truth* may. We quote from the *Democracy* of the 3d:

"The Tolling of the New York railroads would be the means of building, within the next six months, the Sunbury and Erie road It would accomplish peaceably, what the scoundrelly riots at the borough of Erie were designed to effect forcibly—that is, the diversion of the trade of Ohio and the Lakes to Philadelphia, and to compel what could not be detained at that city, to pay tribute to the public works of Pennsylvania, by taking the shortest route to New York."

So it appears that after all the *lies* about "popcorn," "pea-nuts," and "pretzels," the issue involved in the "Erie war," so called, is whether Erie should be a rival of Buffalo in the transhipping business between the Lakes and the Atlantic, and Philadelphia a rival of New York for the vast trade of the North West. If the *Democracy's* article don't own to all this, and a little more, then we certainly don't know the meaning of language. Impose tolls, says that paper, in effect, upon the railroad, and Erie will accomplish *all* we have tried to *lie* and budger her out of. All the vast amount of money we have spent in manufacturing public opinion against her will be lost; all the efforts of Dean Richmond, and his worthy coadjutors in Erie, to corrupt and bamboozle the Legislature of that "old Dutch State," will go for naught, and the "Sunbury road will be built in six months," thus "accomplishing peaceably what her scoundrelly riots at the borough of Erie designed to effect openly—*that is* (mark the expression!) *the diversion of the trade of Ohio and the Lakes to Philadelphia.*" Confession, it is said, is good for the soul; we hope the *Democracy* may keep upon its knees until it is fully absolved!

☞ The *Gazette*, in speaking of the Connecticut election, says: "It is *almost* melancholy to contemplate the decadence of the *Observer's* party." True, but it is *quite* "melancholy to contemplate the rapid decadence of the" *Gazette's* party! As, for instance, while the "*Observer's* party" polled over 27,000 votes in Connecticut, leading the Hindoos by two or three thousand, the *Gazette's* party only polled 9,000! Is there a whig party?

☞ The Conneaut *Reporter* says that a young man named *Lget* has been on trial in Trumbull county charged with poisoning his sister and causing her death, and has been convicted. It seems from the evidence that the prisoner had procured strychnine, under pretence of administering it to dogs, but really for the purpose of murdering his father. He prepared it in a bottle, and the father took some of it, but not enough to produce death. The sister afterwards was unwell, and the father gave her medicine from the same bottle, under supposition that it was medicine purchased by him. The son had been at varience with his father, and was a wild reckless young man. The law provides for this offence imprisonment from three to five years.

☞ We find the following fugitive paragraph in an exchange; and it contains so much of truth and beauty, that we give it a place, without being able to give credit to the author:

"We find on examination, that in the mixed good and evil of human nature, the good so far abounds that we are not in the habit of noticing it, while the evil strikes us precisely on account of its being the exception. If nothing is perfect, nothing is so bad as to be without its compensation or its remedy. What spiritual riches are there in the midst of the evils of society! how much does the moral world redeem the material!"

☞ The Washington *Sentinel* states that at least thirty thousand applications have already been received at the Pension Office, for land under the "Old Soldiers' Bill," and every day the number is largely augmenting.

Honor to whom Honor is Due.

Much has been said in regard to the credit due to prominent actors and friends of the Reciprocity Treaty. We have already conceded that there are a number of gentlemen in various sections of the country, who deserve thanks and honor for their efforts in behalf of this great measure. But in regard to the man who has done most, and to whom the people are mostly indebted for its final consummation, we leave the Buffalo *Commercial Advertiser*, the special organ of Mr. Fillmore and of his administration, to say. Speaking upon this topic the *Commercial* says:

"We believe that no impartial and well-informed man, who has watched the history of this treaty from the beginning, will hesitate to say that the country is mainly indebted for the advantages certain to result from it, to the present able Secretary of State, the Hon. William L. Marcy. Some of the questions settled by this treaty were of long standing and most difficult and embarrassing nature Mr. Webster, who considered the negotiation of one important treaty with Great Britain as having added more to his claims to be remembered by his countrymen than any other act of his public life, attempted to settle the irritating question of the fisheries, without any success. While the negotiation was in his hand, the fishery question assumed a most portentous aspect, and excited the apprehension of the country lest it should interrupt the pacific relations subsisting between the two most important commercial nations on the globe. But in the hands of Mr. Marcy, not only has this controversy been satisfactorily adjusted but the relations between ourselves and our Canadian neighbors have been placed on such a footing, that we confidently anticipate, not only a increase of mutually beneficial trade between the two countries, but also a growing friendship which will be more and more cemented by a constantly increasing intercourse. If this great measure had been carried by the popular vote, like a successful election, the credit would no doubt be mainly due to those who have done most to influence public opinion in its favor If it had been brought about by the action of Congress, the praise would belong to its ablest champions in that body. But reciprocity is secured by means of a treaty, and although the United States Senate did their duty in its ratification, the credit of its having been submitted to them for that purpose is due to the statesman who negociated it; and the name of William L. Marcy will always remain indentified with that measure and occupy an enviable place in the diplomatic history of the country."

The most ardent political admirer of the Secretary of the State could add nothing to this meed of praise

Our Cuban Difficulties.

The act of firing at the El Dorado by a Spanish frigate off the coast of Cuba, and the imprisonment of the American Consular Agent at Sagua la Grande, on the island of Cuba, are fresh outrages, lengthening the long catalogue to which our government has submitted without retaliatory measures, and indicating that there is no safety in the future except by the employment of such a naval force in the Gulf as will compel the Cuban officials and Spanish naval officers to respect our flag. The settlement of the Black Warrior difficulty promised cessation of Cuban annoyances, but the intelligence of the settlement was quickly followed by the occurence of outrages scarcely less atrocious than that of the Warrior

Our government has demanded of Spain that power shall be conferred upon the Captain-General of Cuba to hold direct diplomatic relations with our representative at the Havana in respect to difficulties growing out of our commercial intercourse with the island This Spain refused to do. The consequence remains that all matters of difference have to undergo the tardy process of adjustment, or attempt at adjustment, at Madrid The frequency of new acts of aggression we imagine has about exhausted the patience of our government, and we shall not be surprised if the rumors turn out to be well founded that a large part of our home squadron has been ordered to rendezvous at the Havana, and that hereafter outrages will be redressed without the tedious diplomacy.

☞ Scott, Wool, and Twiggs are the three highest officers in the U. S. Army Gen. Scott's Brevet rank of Lieutenant General does not create a vacancy in the place he formerly held. He is still Major-General, commanding in chief. Next to him on the army roll is Gen. Wool, who has the actual rank of Brigadier and brevet rank of Major-General. Next to him is Gen. Twiggs, who has the same titles, though his commission is of a later date.

☞ The House of Representatives, at Harrisburg, passed a resolution, fixing upon the 24th of April as the time for the final adjournment. The Senate previously fixed on the 17th of April. An effort is being made to adjourn the House until the first Tuesday of October next, and then re assemble for the purpose of electing a United States Senator. Whether interested parties will succeed, remains to be seen. The members of this "Nix Wisser" House are great on making the most of their positions.

☞ The *Pennsylvanian* don't appear to have any great faith in POLLOCK'S anti-bank professions. It says, with a view probably of explaining that queer passage in his inaugural in relation to Banks, the Governor has signed five Bank Bills, as follows:—one at Pittsburgh, one at New Castle, one at Allentown, one at Mauch Chunk, and one at another place, the name of which we have forgotten. As a set off to these, he has vetoed one at Pottstown, and one at Stroudsburgh. It will be safe to predict, that two in seven is the relation in which the vetoes are to come. There is nothing like doing things with mathematical precision. It saves a great deal of trouble, where the quanities are definitively arranged.

STUBBORN FACTS.—In the state of Connecticut, where the Know Nothings and most of the Whigs combined on Monday last to "put down foreign influence" there are 64,000 voters, of whom about 3,000 are adopted citizens, leaving 61,000 majority of natives! The same relative strength of natives and foreigners holds good throughout the Union. As in Connecticut 61,000 natives are afraid of 3,000 foreigners, so in the whole country 19,000,000 of natives (if we believe the know-nothing prints) are afraid of 4,500,000 foreigners. There is no necessity of comment upon such facts.

☞ A recent article in the Philadelphia *Ledger*, says in reference to Banks and the money market: No more banks are wanted. Our banks are now, and have been for the least fortaight, discounting all the good paper offered. The market is easy all round, and we have been informed of some negotiations within at few days at less than six per cent. This is certainly no evidence of a want of more banking capital.

HARD TIMES.—The receipts of Grisi's 17 concerts in Boston, amount to $45,000 A mocking bird was sold in Philadelphia last Tuesday for $47, and a poodle dog for $25.—*Harrf. Times.*

The Erie War.—The City of Erie.

Correspondence of the Boston Atlas.

ERIE, PA., March 26, 1855.

To the Editors of the Boston Atlas:

GENTLEMEN:—Having been detained here a few days on business, I have during my leisure hours taken some trouble to learn, for my own satisfaction, the origin of what is commonly called the "Erie War." To be more explicit, to learn the cause and nature of the difficulties between the people and the Railroad Company.—And should you consider it worthy a place in your valuable journal, it is at your service.

My conclusions are, that although wrong may have been done by both parties, the people of Erie are more "sinned against than sinning."—The first great wrong was perpetrated by the Railroad Company, by a breach of faith on their part, in not running the railroad track down to the dock, in conformity with their charter, and subsequent promises made by them to the citizens, thereby giving to the inhabitants the benefits of what nature had unmistakably designed for them, i. e., a port of entre and distribution of the rich agricultural and mineral products of the upper lakes. Having unquestionably the safest harbor on lake Erie, and open for navigation as late in the fall as, and several weeks earlier in the spring than Buffalo, they certainly have the right to a share of the business of the lakes, provided they can offer other facilities and inducements equalling their more opulent neighbors, Buffalo and Cleveland, (being situated about midway between them.) To do this they have, at a very great outlay of capital, built commodious docks and warehouses, and erected first class hotels, relying upon the good faith of the railroad Company in fulfilling on their part, what was at least a tacit understanding between them and the citizens; i. e., of giving them equal facilities with Cleveland and Buffalo, for the Western trade. It is not what very many, if not a majority of the people in the Eastern States suppose, a mere quarrel between the Railroad Co. and the hotel, dining saloon, and tippling-house keppers, for the paltry benefits of selling suppers and nights' lodgings with their accompaniments, liquor and cigars—but to compete manfully and honorably with their neighboring cities for a share of the trade of the great and growing West.

As one evidence of the accommodations and safety of the harbor of Erie, is the fact that the United States steam frigate Michigan, stationed on the lakes, is always ordered to this port to winter I had been under the impression that there was not a sufficient depth of wather to allow the largest class of lake vessels to enter this harbor. But the fact stated above is a sufficient refutation of that idea. Another argument of the rivals of Erie is, that Buffalo is considerably nearer the Atlantic cities than Erie, which is not the fact, as to some of them, and when the railroads are finished that are now under construction, terminating at this point, the distance will be considerably less to New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, and no further to Boston, than from Buffalo, and merchandise and minerals can be laid down in either of the Atlantic cities above named, at less cost of transportation from this city than from the city of Buffalo, as I have good reason to believe.

And in addition to the above enumerated advantages that Erie possesses over Buffalo, may be added the inexhaustible mineral wealth contained in the adjoining counties of McKean, Warren and Mercer, all of which are perfect storehouses of wealth, in iron ores, unsurpassed in richness in the world; in beals of the very best quality for gas, steam, and domestic purposes; an abundance of fire clay, limestone, and sand suitable for the manufacture of glass, to say nothing of the interminable forests of pine, cherry, oak, ash, maple, hemlock, whitewood, cucumber, popular and many other kinds of valuable timber, much of which is destined some day to find a market in Erie, to supply the numerous manufactories of iron and glass and a great variety of other articles requiring the various kinds of timber to be found in this vicinity, that must inevitably be erected here.

And it is truly said in the history of Erie—The city itself is one of the most delightfully situated in the country, and is remarkably healthy, and has enjoyed a comparative immunity from the epidemics which have devestated its neighboring cities. It is surrounded by a country unexcelled in fertility of soil, and in the intelligence and industry of its inhabitants, it has the whole West from which to obtain its supplies of grain and food. It may well be said that Erie in her situation, as it relates to the coal fields of McKean, Warren and Mercer counties and their forests, in the advantages of her position and in the elements of wealth within herself, is one of the best places in the United States for manufacturing. Its situation has for more than a century designated it as a prominent point. Under the military domination of France, the Colonial rule of England, and during the war of 1812, it was conspicuous, and its possession the anxious wish of contending nations." Finally a short residence here must convince the most casual observer, that Erie is ere long to become one of our most important lake cities.

Respectfully yours, &c.

A SUBSCRIBER.

The Cincinnati Riots.

CINCINNATI, April 3—A. M.—The result of yesterday's election is still undecided. It is alleged that fraud has been discovered in the 12th Ward, which gave Farren, (Dem.) for Mayor, about 500 majority, and it is now proposed to throw out the entire vote. If this is done, Taylor, the Know Nothing candidate, will have about one hundred majority; but if the vote of this Ward is counted, Farren will have from 400 to 500 majority. The Eleventh Ward, the ballot-boxes of which were destroyed by the mob, is supposed to have given Farren, (Dem.) from 500 to 700 majority; and had the entire vote of the city been counted, the whole Democratic ticket would have been elected by from 500 to 1000 majority.

There was no more rioting last night. The excitement is still very great. It is supposed that ten or twelve persons have been killed or mortally wounded Pistols were discharged indiscriminately, and the only wonder is, that the destruction of life was not greater. It was, altogether, the most disgraceful election day ever experienced in Cincinnati.

8 P. M.—It was ascertained upon an investigation of the ballot-boxes in the Twelfth Ward, that they contained fifty more tickets than there were names on the poll-books, and one of the Judges of the Election insisted upon throwing out the entire vote, but the other would not agree to the proposition. While the Judges were counting the votes a body of men forced their way into the room, and seizing the boxes containing the tickets, carried them, together with the tally sheets, into the open street, and burned them in the presence of the crowd.

The votes of the Eleventh and Twelfth Wards are thus destroyed. The votes of the remaining Wards give Taylor, the Know Nothing candidate for Mayor, 477 majority. The Know Nothings contend that there was a large illegal vote polled in all the wards. It is reported that Mr. Taylor will not accept the office of Mayor under these circumstances.

9 P. M.—The excitement continues without abatement. The cannon taken from the Germans yesterday by the Americans, was quietly conveyed from the Public Landing this afternoon, by the former. An immense number of people are now assembled in the Fifth street Market space. They have sent a committee to the Freeman's Hall, over the canal, for the purpose of regaining the cannon, and have resolved that, if not given up forthwith, they will go and take it again. This they will attempt, if necessary, and another serious riot will probably ensue.

MORE HYDROPHOBIA—HORRIED EXPECTANCY.—When will mankind learn that the lives of dogs are valueless, and more—if it is a settled fact that any dog may run mad—as we are led to believe, the dog tribe as a most dangerous nuisance and should not be tolerated an hour. It is said that two boys were bitten a day or two since near the Cold Springs, and a gentleman in town also bitten in the hand, and this particular individual will live along day by day in that terrible uncertainty, which is as bad or worse than death itself. To add to this uncertainty the dogs were killed. If this article falls under the eye of any individual who may think the matter of little import, we sincerly hope he or they may never have the subject come home to them in a more serious shape. But to us the idea of the possibility of such a fate befalling a friend of ours, is enough to induce us to adopt the advice of a contemporary, and carry a loaded cane or pistol, and kill every animal of the kind we meet.—*Buff. Com.*

WASHINGTON CITY, April 3.—There was much excitement here to-day, in consequence of a report that Col. Lewis L. Taylor, clerk in the first Auditors office, formerly of Mississippi, had forged the name of Jefferson Davis, Secretary of War, to notes amounting it is said, to from $10,000 to 20,000. The notes are in the hands of brockers, money lenders, and his friends. He left this city on Sunday night. He was a friend of Davis, but it is understood that the latter will not attempt to screen him from just punishment if taken

A CARD TO THE LADIES.—Dr. J. Duponco's Golden Periodical Pills for Females Infallible for correcting irregularities, and removing obstructions from whatever cause.

All medical men know, as well as many others, that whenever an obstruction takes place, wether from cold, exposure, or any other cause, the general health begins immediately to decline, and the want of such a remedy has been the cause of so many consumptions among young females. Headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, loathing of food, and disturbed sleep, generally arise from the interruption of nature; and whenever that is the case, the Pills will invarible remedy all these evils.

Full and explicit directions accompay each box, which must be strictly followed and all diseases peculiar to females may be speedily cured.

Price $1 00 per box. Sold by all the Druggists in Erie and wholesale and retail, at the proprietors price by CARTER & BROTHER, No. 6 Reed House, to whom all orders must be addressed. 1y28.

VERY IMPORTANT INFORMATION.

Dr Jeanne, one of the most celebrated Physicans in New-York writes as follows:

DR CURTIS—*Dear Sir*:—Having witnessed the excellent effects of your HYGEIANA OR INHALING HYGEAN VAPER AND CHERRY SYRUP, in a case of chronic Bronchitis, and being much in favor of counter irritation in affections of the throat, bronchial tubes and lungs, I can therefore cheerfully recommend your Medicated sapparatus as being the most convenient and effectual mode of applying anything of the kind I have ever used. No doubt thousands of persons may be relieved, and many cured, by using your remedies.

You are at liberty to use this in any way you may think proper

Respectfully, yours, &c.

C. JOHNS, M. D.

No 609 Houston street, New York.

Prof. S. CURTIS writes us as follows:—

GENTLEMEN,—I have recently had occasion to test your Cherry Syrup and Hygeen Vaper in a case of *chronic sore throat*, that had refused to yield to other forms of treatment, and the result has satisfied me, that, whatever may be the composition of your preparation, it is no imposition, but an excellent remedy. I wish for the sake of of the afflicted, that it might be brought within the reach of all.

Rev Doctor CURTIS writes:—

NEW-YORK, *Nov. 16, 1854*

DEAR SIR,—I think highly of Dr Curtis's Hygeana, as a remedy in diseases of the throat and lungs. Having had some opportunity to test its efficacy, I am convinced that it is a most excellent medicine, both the Syrup and the inhaling application of the chest.

The HYGEANA is for sale by BURTON & KERRON

Erie, Jan. 20, 1855 6m28.

New Advertisements.

A CARD.

Mrs. A. Barret having purchased Mrs. N. M. Barret's stock of Millinery Goods, would say to the ladies that she is opening her Spring Styles Consisting of Straw, Silk and Lawn Hats, and French Flowers &c. Having procured the services of Mrs. N. M. Barrett, would solicit a continuance of patronage heretofore extended to her.

Straws and Neapolitan Bleached and pressed, on reasonable terms. Mrs. A. BARRETT.

Erie, April 7, 1855. 3147

For Rent

A new and desirable residence on Fifth street, two doors west of the Baptist church Possession given immediately. Inquire of S. MERVIN SMITH

April 7. 1855—47

First Boat for Chicago.

THE Steamers Key Stone State, Queen City and Louisiana will leave C M. Reed's Dock for Chicago and intermediate ports as soon as the ice will permit, and probably two weeks sooner than any Boats can get out of Buffalo.

For freight or passage apply to C. M REED

Erie, April 7th, 1855 1f87

REMOVED

J. M. JUSTICE has removed his store to the room lately occupied by Durlin & Sloan, No 9 Brown's Block, State street, where he would be pleased to see his old friends and as many new ones as can make it convenient to call. Cloths, Cassimeres, &c always on hand and made to order on short notice and warranted to give satisfaction. Also a large and good assortment of Ready Made Clothing on hand to be sold as cheap as the cheapest. Shirt Collars, Suspenders, &c., all going for cash cheap, cheap, cheap Come and see for yourself at No. 9 Brown's Block, State street.

Erie, April 7, 1855 47

REMOVAL.

TANNER & MAGILL have removed to No 3 Williams' Block, State street, opposite Brown's Hotel, where may be found a large assortment of

Tin Copper and Sheet Iron Ware, Stoves,

Pumps, Refrigerators, Bathing Tubs, &c

With increased facilities for doing Jobbing of all kinds, and a determination to work at the lowest possible rates, we hope to receive a liberal share of patronage.

Erie, April 7, 1855—47 TANNER & MAGILL

The New Music Store Removed.

E. M. MANN has just taken possession of his splendid Piano Ware Room, in the American Hotel Block, fronting the Park, which is decidedly one of the finest establishments in the Western World It is filled with Piano Fortes and Melodeons from six of the best manufactories in the United States; at very reduced prices for Cash or approved Notes, $25 less than Buffalo Prices. 300 pieces New Music just received.

Piano Fortes, Violins, Guitars, Strings, &c., very cheap

Erie, April 7, 1855 —47 E M MANN

CLOVER SEED.—A choice article for sale by

April 7. 1855. SENNETT, BARR & CO.

CLOTHING.

HAVING purchased from James Lytle his entire stock of READY CLOTHING and GOODS, I will carry on the Business at his old stand, where gentlemen can be supplied with every article they may want in the way of Clothing as cheap as can be had in in the city, and of the best quality

Mr. CHARLES MASON will have charge of the cutting department, and his name is a sufficient guarantee that any one who does me a good fit can be accommodated at my shop. Give us a call SIDNEY BOOTH

Erie, April 7, 1855.

NOTICE.

IT will be seen by the above, that a settlement of my accounts is absolutely necessary therefore all indebted to me are requested to call and make payment JAMES LYTLE.

April 7, 1855.

BOUNTY LANDS.

ALL who may have served in the United States Army, in any capacity, in any of our wars since 1790, either in the staff or line, or as wagoners, artificers, &c. and also all of those who may have served in the navy in any grade are entitled by the late Bounty Land act of Congress to 160 acres. Such as have already drawn 40 or 80 acres respectively, can draw enough more to make a full warrant. In case the man to dead who rendered the service, his widow or minor heirs are entitled to the same amount the soldier would have drawn had he lived.

I have been engaged for some years exclusively in the Bounty Land and Pension Business, and understand it thoroughly, and would be pleased to render assistance to any who wish my services. I ask nothing in case of failure; in case of success a fair compensation only. I was at Washington city a few months ago, especially on this kind of business; got acquainted at the Pension office, also with the Third Auditor, who then had charge of the army rolls; I have this gentleman's assistance, together with that of a Chief Clerk in the Pension Office, in my business there. Business put into my hands will "go straight through."—Address me at West Springfield, Erie county, P.

April 7, 1855. 47tf GILBERT HURD.

Dissolution of Partnership.

NOTICE is hereby given that, the co-partnership heretofore existing between Isaac Rosenzweig and J. W. Neuberger, under the firm of I. Rosenzweig & Co., was this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted by book account are requested to call on Mr. Neuberger, at No. 2, Wright's Block, and settle the same. An early liquidation of all accounts due them is earnestly desired.

ISAAC ROSENZWEIG.

April 4, 1855—3447. J. W. NEUBERGER.

NEW EGYPT.

To the People of Erie, Jerusalem and the country round about Jordan. GREETING:

I WRITE unto you at this time for the purpose of informing you of my whereabouts, and asking you to come unto me that you may be filled with all wisdom, and your spiritual and temporal wants be supplied wherein, your humble servant may see the travail of his soul and be satisfied.

Now, therefore, I say unto you, if any lack knowledge or Blank Paper, or Ink, or Blank Work, or any of the articles in which I abound, call at New Egypt, Hughes' Block, and let them freely ask and I will freely give, (for an equivalent,) even unto the half of my possessions.

Having carried my market place for a long time, giving and receiving, and doing good to all as I had opportunity, the spirit (of the times) said unto me, "arise and go into Egypt" wherefore, obeying the impulse of the day dream, I left Mt. Carmel and sojourned in New Egypt, where all things are now ready to receive my old patrons, for whom kind attentions and liberal support in times past I am much indebted, humbly asking a continuance of their patronage, my best wishes shall be and abide with them for evermore.

New brethren I would not have you ignorant of the mystery that my present abode bears a similarity to ancient Egypt. We have benefactors here who, when the poor people from Jericho and the country round about, come to fill their sacks with food and raiment, and frequently too without a cent in payment therefor—Physicians that little for medicine, and give advice gratis, and we have good Samaritans who seek after and administer the wants of the poor, the widow and the orphan

Being fully conscious that the earth is the Lord's and the fulness thereof, that we are all but stewards upon his bounty, I would say unto the widows and orphans, *if* there be any, who are not able to pay their dues to me, to call and I will forgive their debts and receipt their bills to the uttermost farthing. It may be all will not have faith in these promises, [come and see,] neither did our forefathers believe, until they had their little ones were all to be fed from the bounty of him whom they sold into Egypt. But what power had their ignorance and unbelief to frustrate the plan by which their welfare was secured. It is true they could not enjoy a confidence in their brethren until they knew him, but he was as much their protector in their unbelief as when they believed.

I am expecting soon a new supply of BOOKS, STATIONERY, &c., from the east, but cannot promise to sell them cheaper than my neighbors should my friends call till they arrive; but will sell as low as the hard times will admit of. "He that hath ears to hear let him hear."

To my little friends I would say that I have still a few broken Blank Pens left for those who are not able to purchase, gratis.

I respectfully solicit a share of public patronage.

Friendly, my brethren, never be weary in well doing. Look and ye shall find. OLIVER SPAFFORD.

Hughes' Block, two doors south of Jos. Hughes store, Erie, April 1, 1855—47.

First Boat for Chicago.

THE STEAMER LADY ELGIN, L. CRANDAGAN, Master, will leave for Chicago, and intermediate ports, immediately on the opening of navigation. For Freight or Passage, apply to GEO. J. ROGERS, Agt.

March 31, 1855. Public Dock, Erie, Pa.

OSAGE ORANGE SEED

WE obtain our OSAGE ORANGE SEED from a most reliable source, and feel confident in recommending it never to fail to grow, if due care is exercised in sowing, and the season proves not unfavorable. We have just received a fresh supply from Texas, which we offer for sale by the quart or bushel. The Osage Orange for Hedging Purposes can be made slightly ornamental, and will be found a good protection for Ornamental Grounds, Orchards, Gardens, Church Yards and Cemeteries

We ask attention to our large Stock of FIELD and GARDEN SEEDS of all description; and also FARM and GARDEN IMPLEMENTS, consisting in part of Horse Power Threshing Machines, Corn Shellers, Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Straw Cutters, Churns, Meat Cutters, Sausage Stuffers, Or Vine and Bush Post Augers, Picks, Mattocks, Mauls and Iron Wedges, Hoes, Shovels, Spades, Scythes, Cradles, Hoes and Hand Rakes, Pruning Saws, Grass Hooks, Apple Parers, Scythe Stones, Garden Trowels, Wrenches, Ball Rings, Hay Knives, Corn and Cotton Cards, &c. &c. We are Agents for Ketchum's Improved Mowing Machine, the only successful Mower now known We have on hand a full supply of Guano, and also Phosphoric Plaster.

CLARK & MCCARTER

Erie, April 5, 1855.

CAUSES for TRIAL Fifth Monday of Apr. 1855.

Truman Mallory	vs	Elihu Newton,	128,	Aug. 1850.
H. H. Bissell	vs	Ada of R. Barnes, al	112,	Nov. "
Yelverton & Fellows	vs	J. E. Burton,	110,	Aug. 1851
E. Chase	vs	S. Degrout,	151,	Aug. "
B. J. Degrout	vs	E. Chase,	153,	" "
Mary Drury	vs	William Drury,	85,	Feb 1852
W. Travers	vs	M. B. Lowry,	42,	" "
William Tanner	vs	A. Elliott, et al	111,	" "
G. W. Cole	vs	Daniel Knoblock,	56,	May "
G. H. Powell	vs	General Downs et al	69,	Aug "
Albert Bliss	vs	Oscar Sears et al	74,	" "
R. A. Mehaffey	vs	V. Hammond & Co,	122,	" "
B. Vanetes	vs	Ex. of G. W. Reed,	127,	" "
John Steel	vs	A. S. Fuller et al	147,	" "
W. B. Williams	vs	Wm. Bently et al	27	Nov "
A. Stone and wife	vs	Heirs of Elias Wel,	44,	" "
C. N. Avery	vs	W. B. Williams,	76,	" "
M. J. Kennedy	vs	E. & W'g. P. R. Co.	107,	" "
Williams & Wright	vs	Wilson Lord,	129,	" "
J. H. Woolsver	vs	Simon Abell,	97,	Feb 1853
J. R. Cochran	vs	J. Hasen & Co	56,	" "
John Murphy	vs	J. B. Clark,	140,	" "
M. Mayer	vs	M. Whallon,	112	" "
Benj. Johnson	vs	George McGee,	114,	Feb. "
H. M. Sherwood	vs	J. Marvin et al	120,	" "
Z. L. Hough	vs	N. Y. Ont. Ins. Co.	176,	" "
E. & W. P. R. Co	vs	Giles Sanford,	177,	" "
David Kennedy	vs	John F. Bell,	157,	" "
David Stewart	vs	J. McClure et al	182,	" "
Eliza McCreary	vs	S. M. Cleary et al	203,	" "
Beebe & Strong	vs	M. Sherrett,	206,	" "
E. Taylor	vs	C. F. Norton,	210,	" "
P. H. Oliver	vs	P. R. Burton,	212,	" "
Durlin & Sloan	vs	John Mahan,	222,	" "
Cesar W. King	vs	David Ripley	43,	May "
C. Miranville	vs	J. M. Shrowthorn,	46,	" "
Forest Maley	vs	Laird & Hunt	74,	" "
J. A. Whitney	vs	E. & N. E. R. R. Co	84,	" "
E. & N. E. R. R. Co	vs	H. O. Stephens et al	86,	" "
Nancy A. Hamilton	vs	E. & N. E. R. R. Co.	87,	" "