THE OBSERVER.

LOCAL, LITERARY & MISCELLANEOUS.

To PUBLISHERS — Those desiring to have their new publications noticed in the OBSERVER can reach us through Messrs. Fowler & Wells, 308 Broadway, N. Y. who will dispose of any Books left in their care.

Spiritual Literature.

We think our readers will observe the advertisement of the *Spiritual Telegraph*, under the proper head, in our col. This paper, as its title indicates, is devoted to the discussion of "Spiritual manifestations," and, as we suppose, it contains from week to week much to us unspiritual outsiders, savors of the absurd and ridiculous. As our readers (at least most of them) do not take the paper, and therefore can have no just conception of the extent this delusion has spread, or the absurdities it has produced, we propose to "make a note," as the Cuttle would say, of some of the rare things we find in the two numbers the publishers have sent us. Glancing over one of its broad columns, our attention is arrested by a letter from a "medium" of two years standing, who declares that although he has tried ever so hard, he is unable to "see what good Spiritualism is going to do the world." He also declares that he has been relieved out of over two hundred dollars, besides many sleepless nights, in trying to get developed as a medium." In answer to this "weak brother," the Editor produces a letter from another of the believers who says, the effect of Spiritualism upon him has been to "induce him to give everything but the common necessaries of life, and to earn a shilling a day for his dinner." In these "times," with flour ten or twelve dollars a barrel, we think of Spiritualism can reduce the cost of living to a single "one shilling a day for dinner," it is worth consideration. Indeed we are not sure that a patent based upon the "one shilling" idea, would not be a fortune. But to proceed the next paragraph is worthy of notice, is an account of the *useful* productions of the spirits, at a place called Fairhaven. The famous medium, on becoming entranced, elevated her head there was something in the air. Others thought they could see nothing, but presently a large spirit (we mean the medium gimlet-eyed?) fell at their feet, who was known to have been in an upper room, in the few minutes before. The same medium soon became again entranced, and said he saw a Spirit descending the stairs with something in his hand. They looked, but saw nothing; but presently a piece of brick fell on the floor, which was also known to belong to a house there. This same article was subsequently conveyed out of the room by the Spirits, and placed under a tree. On afterward passing through the hall to another room the writer heard a rattling on the floor around him made by falling bullets, but on getting a light he found a large number of cigars had been scattered at his feet. The cigars had likewise been brought from the house. This is a pretty good story, but another contributor relates a better one of the "manifestations" of Charleston, South Carolina, over twenty years ago. These manifestations, says the Charleston ghost story, were as follows:—

"Persons passing in Broad street with bricks, and of a size for throwing up and down in an open, large yard, without any person or thing touching it. I was present at these manifestations, and saw whole and half and three-quarter bricks apparently out of a solid wall against the house, knocking open the door as fast as they could. If any one stood in the doorway, the bricks were thrown through the fan light over. I was a remarkably beautiful moonlight night, and the bricks falling on adjoining white buildings rendered them visible. There was no way for the brick to strike this or that object unless they came through the opening, as I was first distant, or where they were by at the time. The wall was high, close, and had no back house in the rear had windows, but if there had was closely examined. City police, at least one thousand strong, surrounded all the building midway between the brick house and the street. We could see the bricks coming the right way, sometimes, about ten feet high, apparently as large as all of the house opposite, but that house was guarded by the City Guard. No doubt could have existed, all were so acutely on the lookout. Some bushels of bricks lay at the door. We felt them, handle, and, although logicians say that the senses are not probable evidence, we felt they were veritable bricks. (No one present thought of his hat?) There were no brick buildings going within two squares of these events, and we all received handled them, that the bricks were warm, gave no to many jokes of their being sent from a Satan's agency, &c. I remarked to myself, there is no one had any fear upon him, and that when one dropped by the bricks were not thrown at him, went in at the door right over their heads. Now was conclusive to us, that whosoever threw the bricks had no harm. In all of the house peltings at other houses we was struck, so there was an entire absence of evidence on the part of the "Spirits" engaged in these manifestations. The door was damaged, and the house, storekeeper, was greatly annoyed."

We think this brick-bat story is a little ahead of any we have seen in this strange delusion, and with it we leave our readers to digest the subject at their leisure.

Verily the best 'agricultural, literary, and family paper published in this country, is the *Country Gentleman*. The *Rural New Yorker* is a very excellent paper, but can not compare with the one just mentioned. That's so!

The April number of the *United States Magazine* is received, and that is saying a good deal where there are so many other capital numbers. By the by, a number of this magazine commences a volume, and is at one dollar a year, it is the cheapest extant. J. M. Emerson & Co., New York.

We are crowded with advertisements this week.—Not enough to stop the "flat" of the business; we have much like writing, and hence are glad to get rid of up.

Notice of Dissolution of Partnership, publish. Messrs. Sullivan & Sweet, of Albion, has been with us. Parties having made a new arrangement.

We learn that the Rev. JOHN A. BOWMAN, a Clergyman of the Episcopal Church, proposes to deliver a Lecture in this city next week, on the subject of "Great Empires and the Fulfillment of Scriptural Prophecy in regard to it." Mr. B. has been lecturing in Boston the present week, and the Meadville *Sentinel*, in a paragraph proposed visit here, says "our citizens have a treat in store for them. The object of these lectures is to raise money to build an Episcopal Church in New York, of which the congregation of which he is pastor. The object is laudable one, and we trust he will be encouraged.

Lyceum has fairly opened here. Besides the production of Taylor, which came in on Wednesday, we had Beauty in yesterday. Others are expected hourly.

Some one tells a good story of a broad backed man who went down to New Orleans for the first time. Fancy brandy, and plain drinks he knew, but introduced and flavored liquors, he was a Know Nothing on the seats of the court of St Charles, and one of fashionables drink mint juleps.

"Barkeep, mix a glass of that beverage." "Mint, sir?" "Mint the coining traught he called the "what was my last remark?" "Why you ordered what's right d n't forget it—keep coming."

Down in New York brags that he has received marriage notices, during the past year, "sufficient to purchase a barrel of flour," and "they exclaim, "Old maids, do you hear that?—Work continue!"

Editor of the Meadville *Journal*, who has visited parts of Crawford county during the past week, says of the wheat crop was never more favorable, and the weather last week has also started many farmers have been able to dispose of their cattle. The future now appears to agricultural friends who are bestowing their labor in early spring crop.

The "*disinterested*" gives the following "negative praise," which we consider peculiarly appropriate:

"A friend requesting an answer by return of him to prepay the postage on his letter, offering some compensation for the pleasure.

Small change, you might spend it. The idea delighted with the privilege of paying the postage as to 'change' three cents.

Better at the Post Office, always ask for Dont give your name; and when you believe it, but put yourself into an attitude of wonder and ask the Postmaster if he can. Should he ask you from what office the communication, tell him you don't understand."

Will in other excellent rule. It is this: "Ask the lady for me," and the Clerk will be sure to say Jones, or Smith, or Brown, as the case may be, the moment he knows whether your other name is Ann.

It seems certain that the City authorities have Police Men in for his services in fighting the Court of one the day and night Election. We are not cognizant of the fact whether the Constables are or not—but in the language of a Know Nothing friend of ours, what right had a Police Men to be out at night and warm the Court House?"

PHILADELPHIA.

Correspondence of the Erie Observer.

PHILADELPHIA, April, 23, 1855.

A rather strange development took place in the Mayor's office the other day by which the fact is disclosed that among our many other institutions for the education of youth we have a regular academy for their instruction in the art of picking pockets. A young lad who displayed great proficiency in the business, having been detected and arrested, stated that his education was not quite yet perfected, and that he was still under instructions. As his worthy professors were secured upon his information that establishment has been broken up, but no doubt others exist, where all the branches of the science of theft from the a b c of adroitly abstracting an exposed pocket handkerchief to the higher feat of skilfully purloining a well filled pocket book, snugly stored away in a watch-fob, are regularly taught.

A man committed suicide in the Shuylkill the other day, who first took the extraordinary precaution of twisting a bag, containing stones around his neck. He was seen jumping into the river by some boys, but too late to rescue him, and his body was found the next day.

Quite an excitement occurred in the fashionable portion of the Chesnut street promenade on Saturday evening last. A young girl who left her home under suspicious circumstances several weeks since, and whose family have since made many unsuccessful attempts to obtain any clue to her whereabouts, was seen by a friend of her father's who attempted to overtake her, but as she noticed him she threw off her shawl and determined to run from his pursuit. In crossing the street he fell, and was nearly ran over by a carriage, but, after recovering himself, he continued the pursuit until finally both parties were arrested and taken before the Mayor, where the circumstances were explained. He was released, and she was handed over to her parents, who intend sending her to the House of Refuge.

"Now is the winter of our discontent" made glorious spring by a genial April sun, which has warmed up the atmosphere to a delightful temperature and given an impetus to vegetation, which is rapidly adorning the trees with bright leaves and the earth with beautiful green grass. Meanwhile the fair ladies, who have been long sighing for the "spring time coming" rejoice in it's arrival with the manifold new dresses, it gives them an opportunity of purchasing and wearing. Charming as the dear creatures ever are, they never look so well as in their new spring suits, when all the sombre monotomy of winter wear is thrown aside, and all the colors and combinations of colors that nature ever devised in her busy workshop, are richly displayed in their attire. They can no longer be designated as red, or blue, or green, or black, or yellow, or scarlet dressed ladies, but each united in her costume all the colors of the rainbow, and many of them illustrate the sacred saying of the lilies of the valley, "they toil not, neither do they spin—yet Solomon in all his glory was not arrayed like one of these." The infinite variety of female costume is really a perplexity. You may look over a congregation of a thousand female bonnets, all corresponding to the prevailing style to a certain extent, yet no two of them exactly alike. In dress nearly the same amount of diversity exists, and while each fair one devoutly worships the reigning Fashion, a wide latitude is allowed in minor details for the exercise of every variety of taste. The spring styles appear unusually gay, and many of the new bonnets are so completely embalmed in flowers, that but for the shape, and a close examination, the spectator might readily suppose they were but huge bouquets. The sleeves of dresses too, are very large below the elbow, so large that if the country girls adop it, they will serve a good purpose in times of emergency as grain bags.

Jacob Shiegel, the husband of the woman recently murdered in Green Lane, had a final hearing on Saturday morning and was committed to Court to answer the charge of murdering her. The evidence against him was very slight, by no means sufficient to justify his conviction, but as the case seems enshrouded in much mystery and no clue whatever has yet been obtained pointing to any other person as the author of this shocking outrage, perhaps it is not just and proper that he should still be retained in custody.

In view of the new liquor law, our tavern keepers have recently held a meeting to consult with each other as to the state of their business, and it is their present intention to materially advance the existing prices for their entertainment of the public.

For the week ending April 24 the number of interments in this city was 203, of whom 96 were adults, and 107 children.

The steamer Nashville has arrived at New York, with late News from Europe. The Vienna Peace Conference had temporarily adjourned on account of the holidays, and to await the decision of Russia on the third point of the treaty. There had been some sanguinary fighting before Sebastopol between the French and Russians.

The 5th Anniversary of the battle of Cerro Gordo was appropriately celebrated by the returned volunteers of the Mexican war, by dedicating the new Scott Legion Monument, erected by the State in Greenwood Cemetery, to mark the last resting place of the number of their gallant companions who have already "shuffled off this mortal coil," and where they, too, will find their last earthy resting place. About one hundred and fifty of them were in the procession, most of them still quite youthful in their appearance, but deeply tinged with the bronze hue of a Mexican sun. They were accompanied by a large military escort of our volunteer companies, forming a very han.some display, and Dr. Joel B. Sutherland delivered an appropriate and eloquent oration at the Cemetry.

The United States sloop of war St. Louis, commanded by Captain Ingraham, who was warmly lauded for his brave conduct in reference to Kossta, a few years since, is daily expected at this port for the purpose of being refitted. The captain is one of the noblest ornaments of the Navy, and it is a pity it does not contain more of the same sort.

Considerable difficulty is found to obtain a full crew for the ships setting out from this port for the Polar region for the relief of Dr. Kane, and a fine chance is thus open for young men who want a nice, or rather, an ice, birth. Just now, as the thermometer has by some strange freak found its way up above 80 degrees, there is something rather refreshing in the idea of coolness, and the journey does not wear so terrible an aspect.

At the hearing of T. Bucknell, one of the parties charged with violating the neutrality by endeavoring to enlist men for the British service in the Crimea, and who is supposed to be a captain in the British army, a witness from New York testified that he *keeps* an intelligence office in that city, and was requested by the defendant to visit a Sir Joseph Howe, at Delmonico's Hotel, who appears to have been the director of the whole affair. Sir Joseph endeavored to make arrangements with him to procure from three to five thousand men to be shipped to Nova Scotia under the guise of laborers and afterwards to be enlisted and sent to the Crimea. This Sir Joseph Howe is probably a descendant of the General Howe who commanded the British Army of Invasion in the days of the Revolution, and it is a pity he too has not been arrested and committed for trial with his confederates, who superintended the details of the scheme. The whole project was a grossly illegal and audacious one. If, during the Mexican war, any officer of the United States Army had opened recruiting offices in England, we should never had heard the last of it, and they would have been fortunate indeed if their punishment had been commuted to transportation to one of her penal colonies.

A gentleman from Virginia was robbed of $1000 by a fat, ugly, yet black colored woman with whom he had been having some agreeable conversation, in an alley, in the negro quarter of the city. He made complaint to the police, one of whom fortunately arrested the fair charmer, who had proved so attractive to him, and nearly all the money was found in her possession and returned to him.

New railroad arrangements have recently been effected here, by which on and after the first Monday of May, passengers leaving the city at 6 o'clock A. M., by the Reading Railroad Depot, will arrive at Niagara Falls the same evening, before 10½ P. M., at which time a train will leave for Detroit, and arrive there at 6½ o'clock the next morning. By this arrangement we are brought within 14½ hours travel of Niagara, 24 hours of Detroit, and 34 hours of Chicago.

Our markets have not recently undergone any important change. Beef cattle sell at the exhorbitant rate of from $10 to $13. Flour commands $10.75 to 11 per barrel; Rye Flour, $7,50; Corn Meal, $4,75; Wheat sells for from $2,60 to $2,82, Rye, $1,50; Corn, 103a110c, Oats, 68a72c.

PHILADELPHIA.

A fool, who signs himself "Alphonzo," advertises in the Harrisburg *Patriot* for a wife. It will be necessary," says greeny, "that the lady should be between the ages of eighteen and twenty-four, of slender figure, tall, and queen-like, dark eyes and hair, and rich musical voice. She must also be able to cipher in the rule of three and speak French like a Native. An important requisite will be Cash—not that the advertiser cares for filthy lucre, but money paves the way to connubial bliss." An application of an American *now-skin* to Alphonzo's back, would doubtless reveal to his anxious ma that her fool is out!

The Connesautville *Banner* says a break has occurred on the canal between Cranesville and Albion, in the culvert over Elk Creek. It interferes seriously with the navigation and some time will be required to make the necessary repairs.

NEW YORK.

Correspondence of the Erie Observer.

NEW YORK, April 23, 1855.

Presidential candidates seem to multiply like Fallstaff's men in Buckram, the newest in the sequence, (although the oldest in years,) being Commodore Cornelius Vanderbelt, of New York. Probably he was nominated by the Jerseymen as an offset to George Law.—Steam *versus* steam—It has generally been supposed that Commodore Stockton was all in all with the Jersey Blues, but it seems that his nose has been put out of joint by our Commodore. As regards Commodore Vanderbelt's qualifications as a statesman, history is silent, but it cannot be denied that he established the States Island Ferries, held them as a close monopoly for years, and then sold them out to Mr. Law and others for $600,000. From this circumstance probably he derived his title of Commodore. That he understands the Constitution as well as Daniel Webster did, would perhaps be saying too much, but it is certain that he is worth over five millions of dollars, and that after William B. Astor and Stephen Whitney, he passes for the richest man in New York. The two *steam* candidates, Law and Vanderbilt may be considered on a par in most respects except wealth. In that essential element of popularity, the Commodore is believed to have the advantage of his rival by about $3,000,000. It is proper that the fact should be widely known, as it may serve to fix the determination of waverers who are now hesitating "which of the two to choose."

It appears that our legislators—confused, perhaps, by the effect of their ten days visit to this city—made an awkward blunder in the wording of the prohibitory liquor law. The act prohibits the granting of new licenses in the place of those expiring on the first proximo, and does not substitute therefor any penal restrictions on the sale of liquor during the interval between that date and the Fourth of July. Consequently we shall have two months of "no license" in law, and unbounded license in debauchery. Mr. Hall, the District Attorney, is of opinion that no restraint can be imposed upon the retailing of intoxicating drinks between the first of May and the "Glorious Fourth." Shall we not have a nice time? Such are the results of a ten days' spree, as preparatory to temperance legislation!

The admission of Morrissey, Tyler, Lynn, and Van Pelt, charged with the murder of Poole, is in accordance with "law and precedent." Turner and Paragus, indicted as principals, remain in prison awaiting trial, and it is hoped that the Grapeshot ere long will return from the Canaries with Baker on board. Many persons think that Baker did not leave the country and that the search for him by sea will prove a wild goose chase. *News serious.*

Senator Brooks, of the *Express*, has established one of his two charges against Archbishop Hughes. Mr. Brooks stated that the prelate held in *his own name* certain temporalities of the Church, consisting of real estate in this city, conveyed to him absolutely by the trustees of the property. This the Archbishop posititively denied, but the truth of the statement is now placed beyond controversy by a series of extracts from the city records, published by Mr. Brooks. Satire is a sharp weapon, and Archbishop Hughes wields it like an accomplished master of fence; but Fact is a two-handed sword which no sophistry, however keenly edged with sarcasm, can withstand.

The Lieutenant Governor's paper, the *Daily Times*, is giving the cold shoulder to the liqror law as "containing very many provisions which conflict with the judgement of judicious temperance men, and threaten the efficiency, if not the existence, of the law itself." The *Times* has blown hot and cold so often on the subject, that it is impossible to say whether it is in favor of a prohibitory liquor law or not. In fact, in relation to most questions upon which public opinion is divided, the *Times* is super-eminently non committed.

The Commissioners of Emigration have just published a statement from which it appears that they have spent about $50,000 in four months in forwarding, lodging and grant ing temporary relief to emigrants. The Board is some $57,000 in debt. Meanwhile further consignments of foreign paupers are on their way hither.

Our police has given us a specimen of its vigilance and efficiency by breaking up a gang of most exploit counterfeiters. Six, including two female accomplices, have been arrested. The principal scoundrel, John R. Good, was wanted upon as he was alighting from the Philadelphia cars on Wednesday. He had a large package of five dollar counterfeits on the Chemical Bank in his possession. So admirably were these executed, that the President of the bank being shown one of them at first pronounced it genuine. Among the defective bills found at the headquarters of the gang, were fives and tens in the Chemical Bank, threes of the Mechanics' Bank, altered ones and twos on the "Bank of the United States," Washington, D. C., and fives on the Merchants Bank in this city.

The incarceration of Dr Peck by the authorities of Havana continues to create a good deal of excitement here. No cause has been assigned for his arrest, and as he left this port quite recently in a very feeble state of health, with a hope of recovering his strength in Cuba, and neither spoke the Spanish language nor had ever manifested any interest in Cuban affairs, it is confidently asserted by his friends here, that his seizure and imprisonment were cruel acts of injustice. A late arrival from Havanna brings intelligence that he has been liberated on bail.

The amount of specie shipped this week for Europe will reach two millions dollars. A train like this with only trifflets coming in from California must tell upon the money market. Stocks have and are likely to have a downward tendency.

Business generally is tolerably brisk for the season, and certainly the crowds of joyous faces to be seen nightly at our places of amusement, do not indicate "hard times."

According to the Millerite predictions, the world is to be "combusted" next month. What a pity! In case the accident should occur we shall never know whether the Maine Law could have been carried out in this city or not.

The Bowery is to be extended from Chatham Square to Franklin Square. The Supreme Court has decided in favor of the improvement, and it must be commenced within fifteen months from the decision. The extension of Park Place through the grounds of Columbia College to Robinson street will drobably be commenced early in June.

A considerable and much needed addition to the New York Hospital, on Broadway, has recently been finished. It was inaugurated on Wednesday. The cost of the new building was $50,000, of which sum James Lesson contributed $25,000, Joseph Sampson $10,000, and George Law $1,000. The remainder of the amount was made up by subscriptions varying from $200 to $50.

Barnum has just had a verdict for $15,234,155 rendered against him in the Supreme Court. While president of the Crystal Palace, he had contracted to purchase 223 shares of Crystal Palace Stock of Orrin D. Munn and others at $71 per share, on condition they should withdraw a suit then pending against the association. The suit was withdrawn, but it appears that Barnum declined to buy the stock as per agreement. Hence the action and the verdict against the defendant. Barnum seems to have made some successful blunders lately.

The Board of Aldermen have refused to concur with the councilmen, in the ordinance repealing the penalty for selling liquor on Sunday. If the District Attorney is right however, the liquor dealers have a right to sell on Sundays as well as week days until the Fourth of July.

Flour and Grain.—The trade in flour, during the last week, has been active, and upon the medium and lower grade an advance of 2a.@4a. per barrel was realized, previous to the receipt of the America's news on Saturday; after this transpired there seemed to be more anxiety manifested on the part of holders to sell, but as the stock is hardly sufficient to meet the demands for home consumption, we do not expect any material change in prices before the opening of canal navigation. Extra Genesee is in moderate request; the extreme high prices check the consumption and the dealers studiously supply only their immediate wants; it is held firm. Wheat has seldom if ever been so scarce; but little of any description is on the market except white Southern; this is taken by millers at advanced prices. Very high prices must prevail until the growing crops shall be harvested and laid down at our feet. Corn has been in good demand for the East and remains firm. Rye is in better request, is very scarce, and wanted by the local millers at improved prices. Barley has declined, and continues quite nominal; is apparently all early affected by the passage of the Maine law. Barley Malt is also lower, but sells at quotations. Oats are in moderate demand. Canada Peas are plenty, but in fair request. White Beans of good quality are scarce and readily command the highest rates.

Provisions.—In Pork there has been considerable speculation, both for present and future delivery, and a further advance of 4s per barrel on new and 2s. on old is clearly noticeable—market very firm; holders manifest a disposition to profit by the current report from the *Pork City of the West*, giving the statistics of the packing season; which shows the deficiency to be equal to 463,866 hogs, 103,457,171 pounds, or about 20 per cent, compared with the figures of last year. This, together with the fact that a very large portion of the hogs have been cut and packet into Prime Mess Pork, and shipped to Europe, will give to dealers great confidence in the future.

New butter is arriving more plenty and is not quite so firm, still the stock of old is almost entirely exhausted, and we think high prices must prevail during this month.—Cheese is in better supply and dull at quotations. Lard is in fair demand.

Seeds.—Clover and Timothy are scarce and market firm.

ERIE

We are sure every housekeeper among our readers will thank us for giving place to the following "Home Item." It is a method of getting rid of those troublesome customers, the *red ants*:

"Procure a large sponge, wash it well, press it very dry, by so doing it will leave the small cells open—lay it on the shelf where they are most troublesome, sprinkle some fine white sugar on the sponge—fold it over it, two or three times a day, take a bucket of hot water to where the sponge is, carefully drop the sponge in the scalding water, and you will slay them by the thousands, and soon rid the house of those troublesome insects."

STARTLING, BUT TRUE!

WHAT EVERY WOMAN SHOULD KNOW.

How often it happens, that the wife lingers from year to year in that pitiable condition as not even for one day to feel the happy and exhilarating influence incident to the enjoyment of health.

THE BLOOMING BRIDE,

But a few years ago in the flush of health and youth, and buoyancy of spirits, rapidly, and apparently inexplicably, becomes a feeble, sickly, sallow, debilitated wife, with frame enervated nerves unstrung, spirits depressed, countenance bearing the impress of suffering, and an utter physical and mental prostration, arising from ignorance of the simplest and plainest rules of health as connected with the marriage state, the violation of which entails disease, suffering and misery, not only to the wife, but often

Hereditary Complaints upon the Children

"UNTO THE THIRD AND FOURTH GENERATION."

Transmitting CONSUMPTION, SCORFULA, HYPOCHONDRIA, INSANITY, GOUT, KINGS EVIL, and other and worse diseases, on a

DREADFUL INHERITANCE FROM THE PARENTS.

"And must this continue" Must this be? Is there no remedy? No relief? No hope?"

The remedy is by knowing the causes and avoiding them, and knowing the remedies and benefiting by them.

These are pointed out in

THE MARRIED WOMHN'S

PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION,

BY DR. A. M. MAURICEAU,

PROFESSOR OF DISEASES OF WOMEN.

One Hundreth Edition (500,000), 18mo., *pp.* 250.

[ON FINE PAPER, EXTRA BINDING, $1 00.]

A standard work of established reputation, found classed in the catalogues of the great trade sales in New York, Philadelphia, and other cities, and sold by the principal booksellers in the United States. It was first published in 1847, since which time

FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND COPIES,

have been sold, of which there were upwards of

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND SENT BY MAIL,

attesting the high estimation in which it is held as a reliable popular Medical

BOOK FOR EVERY FEMALE

the author having devoted his exclusive attention to the treatment of complaints peculiar to females, in respect to which he is yearly consulted by thousands both in person and by letter.

Here every woman can discover, by comparing her own symptoms with those described, the nature, character, causes of and the proper remedies, her complaints.

The wife about becoming a mother has often need of instruction and advice of the utmost importance to her future health in respect to which her sensitiveness forbids consulting a medical gentleman, will find such instruction and advice, and also explain many symptoms which otherwise would occasion anxiety or alarm, as all the peculiarities incident to her situation are described.

How many are suffering from obstructions or irregularities peculiar to the female system, which undermine the health, the effects of which they are ignorant, and for which their delicacy forbids seeking medical advice. Many suffer from *prolapsus uteri* (falling of the womb), or from *fluor albus* (weakness, debility &c.) Many are in constant agony for many months preceding confinement. Many have difficult if not dangerous deliveries and slow and uncertain recoveries. Some whose lives are hazarded during such time, will each find in its pages the means of prevention, amelioration and relief.

It is of course impracticable to convey fully the various subjects treated of, as they are of a nature strictly intended for the married or those contemplating marriage.

Reader, are you a husband or a father? a wife or a mother? Have you the sincere welfare of of those you love at heart? Prove your sincerity, and lose no time in learning what causes interfere with their health and happiness not less than your own. It will avoid to you and yours, as it has to thousands, many a day of pain and anxiety, followed by sleepless nights, incapacitating the minds for its ordinary avocation, and exhausting those means for med cal attendance, medicines and advertised nostrums which otherwise would provide for declining years, the infirmities of age and the proper education of your children.

In consequence of the universal popularity of the work as evidenced by its extraordinary sale, various impositions have been attempted, as well on booksellers as on the public, by imitations of title page, spurious editions and surreptitious infringements of copyright, and other devices and deceptions. It has been found necessary therefore, to

CAUTION THE PUBLIC

to buy no book unless the words "Dr A. M. Mauriceau, 120 Liberty Street, N. Y." is on (and the entry in the Clerk's Office on the back of) the title page, and to buy only of respectable and honorable dealers, or send by mail, and address to Dr A. M. Mauriceau.

☞ Upon receipt of One Dollar "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION" is sent *postage free* to any part of the United States, the Canadas and British Provinces. All letters must be post-paid, and addressed to Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, box 246, New-York City Publishing Office, No. 120 Liberty Street, New-York.

Agents for Erie, J. B. Gunnison.

Jan 13, 1855 — 6m.35

CATTLE Ties and Halter Chains at REED'S

NOTICE TO DYERS.—We have received a lot of fresh Dye Stuffs, which we offer at wholesale or retail on reasonable terms. These quality is superior and can be relied upon for giving the brightest and most unfading colors.

Nov 4, 1854—25 CARTER & BRO

PAINTS, OILS, &c.—We have in store a very large Stock of Painting materials, including every thing in the line of House, Carriage, Ship, and the various kinds of Fancy Paint.

Nov. 4, 1854—25 CARTER & BRO

GLASS! GLASS!—We are now receiving our winter stock of Window Glass which is very extensive, embracing up wards of sixty sizes, among which is a fine variety of French, single and double thickness, some very large for show cases and front windows. Please give us a call before purchasing and you will find prices satisfactory. CARTER & BRO.

Nov. 4, 1854. 25

APPLES 50 Bushels choice Apples just received and for sale cheap at March 3—44 HOSKINSONS

SPRING STYLE HAT.

JUST received at WARREN'S for 1855. Call and look at them. No 8 Brown's Block

Erie, Feb 17, 1855—40 J. H. WARREN.

DR. A. THAYER'S PANACEA,

FOR the cure of diseases in the forms of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Inflamation of the Throat, Stomach, Lungs, Kidneys and Bladder.

Rheumatism both acute and chronic. Also, warranted to cure the Piles in any stage.

Hysterics, weak Nerves, lowness of Spirits, suppression and other delicate Female complaints promptly relieved.

Prepared and sold only by Dr A. Thayer, No. 4, Wright's Block, State street, Erie.

Jan 23, 1855 36.

LINSEED OIL—Spirits of Turpentine, by

April 11 CARTER & BROTHER

INFLUENZA CATARRH AND COLDS—is prevalent at this season of the year would be prevented by the timely and judicious use of those agreeable and healthy stimulants Ginger Wine or Ale of Pure Jamaica Ginger. Prepared by

April 14, 1855. CARTER & BROTHER

MORE LIGHT!—A very pure and fine quality of LARD OIL by the bbl or gallon can be had from

April 14, 1855 CARTER & BROTHER.

PURE CLOVER SEED for sale at

Erie, Feb 24, 1855. TIBBALS & HAYES.

LATH—10,000 feet of Lath on hand and for sale by

Feb 24 W. F. RINDERNECHT.

Hurrah! Good Times have Come.

200 BARRELS Warranted Western Flour, at $9.25 by the load, at

February 24, 1855. STERRETT & GRAY'S.

150 BUSHELS Dried Apples, best quality, at

Feb 24 STERRETT & GRAY'S

LARD—A large quantity of prime Lard for sale by

Feb 24 STERRETT & GRAY

CLOVER and TIMOTHY seed for sale at

Feby 24 RINDERNECHTS

DRIED PEACHES—1000 pounds nice dried Peaches for sale at [Feb. 24.] RINDERNECHTS

SMOKED HAMS—A large lot of the best Hams ever offered for sale, at [Feb. 24.] RINDERNECHTS

DRIED APPLES for sale by

Feb 24. W. F. RINDERPECHT.

LARD—Those in want of nice and clean, can find it at

Feb 24. RINDERNECHTS.

FLOUR—Erie County, best brands of Flour, always on hand and for sale by W. F. RINDERNECHT.

Herring's Patent Fire-proof Safes.

THE Subscriber continues to manufacture his unrivaled Patent Fire and Burglar Proof Safes, warranted equal to any and superior to some, of the many which have been tested, as published and endorsed by the press throughout the world, for the last fifteen years, and is sole proprietor of Hall's Patent Powder proof Lock, both having received separate medals at the World's Fair, London, 1851, and New York, 1853—4; Also the patentee (by purchase) of Jones' celebrated Patent Combination and Permutation Bank Lock, $1000 in gold was placed in the safe exhibited at the World's Fair, London, secured by Hall's and Jones' Lock, and offered as a reward to any one who would pick the locks or open the safe within forty-five days, and although operated on by several skilled in the art of lock-picking, no one succeeded in opening the safe (no change or alteration of the locks or keys having been made during the time,) but it remained in safe depository, and was restored to the proprietor, and a medal awarded for the Champion Safe of the world. Combination locks, of more than one hundred changes, bearing the subscriber's name on a metal plate.

SILAS C. HERRING,

Green Block, Corner of Pine and Water Sts, New York

N. B.—The above Safes and Locks can be had (adding freight) at Manufacturer's prices, of his Agent and Agents, in all the principal Cities of the United States and Canadas. 1mo

CASH MUSIC AND PIANO STORE OF Horace Waters, No. 333 Broadway New-York.

OPPOSITION TO COMBINATION.

MUSIC at greatly Reduced rates. Notwithstanding the combination of Music Dealers to keep up the prices of non-copyright music against the interest of *Author, Composers*, and their *refusal* to extend to Mr. WATERS, the *curtesies* of the trade, he is making *numerous* sales—having abundant evidence, that he has public countenance and supported in his *opposition* to the Great Monopoly, and in his efforts to aid MANUFACTURERS and adopt the NATIONAL CURRENCY. His stock of American and European Music is immense, and the catalogue of his own publications is one of the largest and best selected in the United States. He has also made a GREAT REDUCTION in the Prices of Pianos, Melodeons, and MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS of all kinds. *Superior tuned* 6½ Octave Pianos for $175 $200, and $225 interior of as good quality and instrument as *strong* and as *durable* as those which cost $400. Pianos of every variety of style and price, up to $1,000, comprising those of Ten different manufactories, among them the *celebrated modern improved* HORACE WATERS' Pianos, and the *first premium* Mason & Hamlin Pianos of STERRETT & CO's. make (owner of the Æolean Patent.)—SECOND HAND PIANOS at *great bargains* Prices from $4 to $150. Melodeons from Five different manufactories, including the *well known* E. D. & H. W. SMITH's Melodeons, (tuned the equal tem persament.) *The Best Make in the United States.* Prices, $45, $60, $75, $100, $125, $150, $175, $200. Smith's Double Bass Melodeons $300. *Each Piano and Melodeon guaranteed.* The best terms to the trade, schools &c. 12½ per cent. discount to clergymen and Churches. All orders promptly attended to. Music sent to all parts of the country, post paid, at the reduced prices (general and select Catalogues and Circulars of prices.) Musical Instruments forwarded to any address free of charge.

Erie, Feb 24, 1855. 2m41

NEW GOODS.

JUST imported into store a splendid addition to my former stock embracing many new styles for the Spring and Summer Trade. I have elegant Gold and Silver Watches, Gold Chains, Locket's, Jewel Ear Rings and Breast Pins, Gold Pens, Spectacles, in short, Good Jewelry of all kinds, which I intend to offer so low, that hard times will have to leave town about the singing of the birds. Give me a call and see.

Erie, March 3, 1855—19. T. M. AUSTIN

Opposite Brown's Hotel, State St.

Seed Barley.

4000 BUSHELS, selected for its purity, freeness from foul seed and for its excellent quality. The above SEED is now daily taken away by the Farmers—it is of the very best quality and has been selected with great care.

500 bushels at E. Fish's, Girard,

500 " L. Shoemaker's, Fairview,

2500 " my Warehouse, Erie

It will be found to the Farmers in quantities to suit them.

Erie March 10, 1855—43 A. KING

Carpets, Druggets and Oil Cloths.

WE are in receipt of a full assortment of Thompsonville Three Ply Ingrain Superfine, all worsted, cotton and wool floor and stair carpets. Also Druggets, Door Mats and Oil Cloths, at the very lowest spring prices.

March 10, 1855. 66 TIBBALS, HAYES & CO.

GOOD NEWS! GOOD NEWS!!

(*From the New York Evening American.*)

GOOD NEWS! GOOD NEWS!!

Those of our readers who have not tried that valuable preparation known as DR. JOHN BULL'S FLUID EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA, for the cure of the very many diseases with which mankind are afflicted, are requested to read the annexed testimonial forwarded to DR. BULL a few days since, by Jacob G. Frenchet, Esq., a gentleman long connected with French's Hotel of this city, and extensively known as a man of unblemished integrity, who would not endorse any medical preparation whatever, unless thoroughly convinced of its efficacy.

French's Hotel, New York, December 6, 1854.

JOHN BULL, M. D.—Dear Sir: The immense practical benefit I have derived from the use of your *Fluid Extract of Sarsaparilla* induces me to recommend it urgently to all who, like myself, have been subject to that distressing malady, *Complaint of the Kidneys*. I have found your preparation all I could desire, and regard it as one of the best remedies within my own personal knowledge. Sincerely grateful for the health I have secured through your immediate agency, I beg leave to subscribe myself.

Very respectfully, yours,

JACOB G. FRENCH.

True American Office, New York, December 6, 1854.

DR. BULL, No. 9 GILSEY'S BUILDING, NEW YORK—

Dear Sir: Being personally acquainted with Mr. French, I take pleasure in superadding my corroboration in testimony of the cure effected in his case through the instrumentality of your invaluable compound. Having personally availed myself of the curative properties of your *Fluid Extract of Sarsaparilla*, particularly in the purification of the blood and the consequent anticipation of those universal disorders attendant upon the changes of the season, I would cordially recommend it as a family medicine which should be maintained in every household. A remarkable instance of the influence of your remedy upon the restoration of the frame, and the almost miraculous resuscitation of a body weakened to the last degree by the excesses of animal indulgence, occurred in the case of an eminent manufacturer in this vicinity, whose modesty, and not want of inclination, precludes him from a publication of the detailed circumstances of his afflicting disease, which threatened to determine into a settled case of premonitory leprosy. I am assured by him, that by the use of your *Fluid Extract*, he has been completely restored to his former and correct enjoyment of unimpaired health.

Yours, sincerely,

THOMAS FICTOR,

Editor of the True American, New York

ASTONISHING AND RAPID CURE OF SCROFULA.

We urgently request our readers to read attentively the following statement presented to Dr. JOHN BULL, 1st St. John's Day, by WILLARD A. GOLDSMITH, Esq. of the city, and solemnly sworn to before a Public Notary. It exhibits the case of a gentleman who has been afflicted by Scrofula *from his earliest infancy*. He had completely *exhausted* the skill of the medical faculty of New York, and was apparently a doomed man. A trial of *Dr John Bull's Fluid Extract of Sarsaparilla* has given him health, and he now recommends to others that valuable and potent remedy which has saved him from a premature grave. The original affidavit, to which is affixed the Notarial Seal of Henry C. Banks, Esq., before whom the deposition was taken, can be seen at Dr. BULL's principal office, No. 9 Courtlandt-street (Gilsey Building), near Broadway, New York.

STATE OF NEW YORK, } ss.
CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK, }

WILLARD A. GOLDSMITH, being duly sworn, pursuant to law, deposes and says, that he resides in the City of New York, that he is engaged in the business of steel and copper-plate engraving;

That *Scrof