increased price of all the necessaries of life, he cannot support his family Hence the strikes for higher wages, and the uneasy and excited feelings, which have at different periods existed among the laboring classes But the expansion at length reaches the exploding point, and what does the laboring man now suffer? He is for a season thrown out of employment altogether. Our manufacturers are suspended; our public works are stopped; our private enterprises of different kinds are abandoned; and, whilst others are able to weather the storm, he can scarcely procure the means of bare subsistance"

The reader will be surprised when we state that whatever of foundation there is for the "ten cent" charge is embraced in the extracts which we have made from Mr Buchanan's speech. Throughout the whole of it there is no sentence or the word which gives even plausibility to the charge. From beginning to end the speech abounds in sound, statesmanlike sentiments, which have been fully illustrated by the experience of the last sixteen years Our chief purpose in making such liberal quotations is to vindicate the wisdom and firmness and patriotism of Mr Buchanan We desired to show how nobly he sustained General Jackson in his struggle with the United States Bank—how faithful and ably he maintained the Democratic position on the independent treasury system—how clearly he comprehended and how forcibly he presented the merits of that system—and how clearly and earnestly he advocated the interests of the laboring man. It is, indeed, strange that the charge of a wish to reduce the wages of laboring men should be based on anything in this speech.—But it must be recollected that it was during the remarkable canvass of 1840 that this charge obtained currency In the then condition of the popular mind, nothing was so absurd or preposterous as not to be acceptable to the depraved taste of the times This remark is fully illustrated by the manner in which Mr Buchanan's speech was perverted, and a charge deduced from it which was in direct contradiction of the speech itself

Among others who undertook to answer Mr Buchanan's speech was the Hon John Davis, of Massachusetts—he that was usually known as "honest John Davis." He assumed in his argument, directly in the teeth of the fact, that Mr Buchanan had advocated the independent treasury on the ground that it would establish an exclusive metallic currency. Starting with this erroneous assumption, he argued to show that it would bring down the wages of labor to the standard of prices in countries where the currency is exclusively metallic To this speech, when published, there was an appendix in which he introduced a table showing that, in some of the exclusive metallic countries of Europe laborers only received ten cents a day. Putting the speech and appendix together, the hint was taken, and a clamor raised that the Democrats were in favor of reducing the wages of labor to ten cents a day

In a subsequent speech, made on the 3d March, 1840, Mr Buchanan denounced the charge against him in the strongest language, saying:

"Self respect, as well as the respect which I owe to the Senate, restrains me from giving such a contradiction to this allegation as it deserves It would surely not be deemed proper, however, in me, if I were to turn to the Senator and apply the epithet which he himself has applied to the proposition he imputes to me, and were to declare that such an imputation was a 'flagitious' misrepresentation of my remarks."

Mr Buchanan repeated his real position as laid down in his original speech as follows

"In my remarks I stated distinctly what legislation would, I thought, be required to accomplish this purpose. In the first place, I observed that the banks ought to be compelled to keep in their vaults a certain fair proportion of specie compared with their circulation and deposites; or, in other words, a certain proportion of immediate specie means, to meet their immediate responsibilities. 2d That the foundation of a specie basis for our currency should be laid by prohibiting the circulation of bank notes, at the first order that of twenty dollars 3d That the amount of bank discounts should be limited — 4th. And, above all, that, upon the occurrence of another suspension, the doors of the banks should be closed at once, and their affairs placed in the hands of commissioners A certainty that such must be the inevitable effect of another suspension would do more to prevent it than any other cause To reform and not to destroy was my avowed motto I know that the existence of banks and the circulation of bank paper are so identified with the habits of our people that they cannot be abolished, even if this were desirable

"Such a reform in the banking system as I have indicated would benefit every class of society; but, above all others, the man who makes his living by the sweat of his brow The object at which I aimed by these reforms was not a pure metallic currency, but a currency of a mixed character: the paper portion of it always convertible into gold and silver, and subject to a little fluctuation in amount as the regular business of the country would admit Of all reforms this is what the mechanic and the laboring man ought most to desire It would produce steady prices and steady employment, and, under its influence, the country would march steadily on in its career of prosperity without suffering from the ruinous expansions and contractions and explosions which we have endured during the last twenty years What is most essential to the prosperity of the mechanic and laboring man? Constant employment, steady and fair wages, with uniform prices for the necessaries and comforts of life which he must purchase, and payment for his labor in a sound currency"

After restating further his arguments as presented in his speech of January 22d, Mr. Buchanan said, in reference to the reduction of the wages of laboring men.

"I contended that it would not injure, but greatly benefit, the laboring man to prevent the violent and ruinous expansions and contractions to which our currency was incident, and by judicious bank reform to place it on a settled basis If this were done, what would be the consequence? That, if the laboring man could not receive as great a nominal amount for his labor as he did in the days of extravagant expansion, which must always under our present system be of short duration, he would be indemnified by the constant employment, the regular wages, and the uniform and more moderate prices of the necessaries and comforts of life, which a more stable currency would produce. Can this proposition be controverted? I think not. It is too plain for argument Mark me, sir, I desire to produce this happy result, not by establishing a pure metallic currency, but by reducing the amount of your bank issues within reasonable and safe limits, and establishing a metalic basis for your paper circulation.' That idea, plainly expressed is, that it is better, much better, for the laboring man, as well as for every other class of society except the speculator, that the business of the country should be placed upon that fixed and permanent foundation which would be laid by establishing such a bank reform as would render it certain that bank notes should be always convertible into gold and silver

"And yet this plain and simple exposition of my views has been seized upon by those who desire to make political capital out of their perversion; and it has been represented far and wide that it was my desire to reduce wages down to the prices received by the miserable serfs and laborers of European despotisms. I shall most cheerfully leave the public to decide between me and my traducers. The senator from Massachusetts, after having attributed to me the intention of reducing the wages of labor to the hard-money standard, through the agency of the independent treasury bill, has added, as an appendix to his speech, a statement made by the senator from Maryland, [Mr. Merrick,] of the prices of labor in these hard-money despotisms; and it is thus left to be inferred that I am in favor of reducing the honest and independent laborer of this glorious and free country to the same degraded condition. The senator ought to know that there is too much intelligence among the laboring classes, in this highly favored land to be led astray by such representations."

From the Chicago Times.

A Striking Coincidence.

In the Territory of Kansas there is a city called Lawrence. In the State of Massachusetts there is also a city called Lawrence: indeed, the former was named after the latter, and intended, like the latter, to do honor to the name of a family widely and favorably known as merchants throughout the Union. The city of Lawrence, in Kansas, has lately been made the theatre of scenes of violence A sheriff and a posse of twenty men have taken possession peaceably of the guns, cannon, and ammunition which had been there gathered for the avowed purpose of resisting the laws of the land, and shooting down the officers and constituted authorities of the Territory. Over this "outrage," this "horrible atrocity," this "fiendish pursuit of freemen," as Reeder called it, the abolition papers of Chicago and of the country are howling with excessive unction

We wish to call up to the minds of these men, and to spread before the reflecting and intelligent men of the day, a brief chapter in history of the country, and a chapter not yet two years old.

In the month of July, 1854, a few brief hours after the celebration of the glorious anniversary of independence, a band of "ruffians," twelve hundred strong, living in and about the city of Lawrence, in the State of Massachusetts—that soil which Sumner calls his home, and wherein the abolitionists declare no man can stand except as an equal in the eyes of God and man—in that city of Lawrence, in the State of Massachusetts, on the 6th day of July, 1854, this band of twelve hundred "Massachusetts freemen," without one word of provocation, assaulted at midnight the humble tenements and cabins, inhabited by free white laborers and their families, and in two hours leveled forty of those dwellings of the poor In vain did woman shriek for mercy at the hands of "Massachusetts freemen;" in vain did children implore that aged parents be allow

I to clothe themselves in their usual garments; the ears of "Massachusetts freemen" were deaf to all such appeals In vain did the husband ask that the humble roof which sheltered the person of his wife, then in the pangs of childbirth, be not fired until he could procure another place for the agonized wife and anticipated babe! The hearts of "Massachusetts freemen" inhabiting the "city of Lawrence" refused the prayer, and thrust wife and children out upon the barren fields, where, with no other canopy than that afforded by the stars, a child was born upon the soil of the humanity-loving Massachusetts! These things occured in Lawrence, in the State of Massachusetts, and who ever read an article in the abolition papers of the country calling on men and money to defend the homes of those free white laborers, outraged and torn down in the city of Lawrence, in the free State of Massachusetts!

One of the victims of that night of atrocity in Lawrence, Massachusetts, was sadly injured by a blow from a stone cast by one of the ruffians; both he and his ruffian assailant came to Chicago; the latter stalks the streets brawling for freedom in Kansas, while the former reposes in the cemetery, hastened to an untimely grave by the ruffianism of the "freemen of Massachusetts," committed in the city of Lawrence!

The free white laborers of the city of Lawrence resolved to submit to no repetition of the outrage of the "freemen of Lawrence." One of them, now a citizen of Chicago, repaired to Boston, and there purchased for the use of himself and his companions, and to defend themselves and their wives and children from violence, a sufficient number of guns, pistols, powder, and ball These were packed in boxes and conveyed to Lawrence Upon their arrival there, a select number of the ruffians waylaid the wagon, attempted to carry off the boxes containing the weapons of defence—the driver succeeded in reaching the house of the owner, and there for hours a contest was waged in the city of Lawrence, in the free State of Massachusetts, whether free white men were entitled to the constitutional privilege of keeping arms

The arms were soon put into the hands for which they were designed, and then by armed force these men drove back the ruffians, and vindicated their own constitutionally secured liberty The Mayor and the authorities of that city of Lawrence scouted the demand of the Massachusetts ruffians that these guns should be delivered up Who has ever heard that this reckless, brutal outrage, committed by the "freemen of Massachusetts," in the free city of Lawrence, called forth one word of condemnation from any of these presses which are now filled with such indignant invectives against Sheriff Jones and his posse, who have taken possession of the other city of Lawrence, in the Territory of Kansas? The owners of these muskets, purchased, as we have said, to defend the very hearthstones of free white men in Lawrence, Massachusetts, was that night assailed in the street and stabbed with a bowie knife in the side. He drew his pistol and fired at his assailant, wounding him in the arm For this he was seized and thrown into prison, the Judge who so ordered it saying that to release him would be to insure both his own and the prisoner's murder by the armed ruffians. The court room was filled with armed bullies, hunting to death the man who had purchased fire arms to defend the house in which resided his wife and children. The court itself, satisfied that the accused (now a citizen of Chicago) had committed no offence, declared that to release him would be to decree the murder of both Court and prisoner. And this was in Lawrence, not Lawrence in Kansas, but in Lawrence in the free State of Massachusetts.

Who can remember that the abolitionists of Chicago ever held a public meeting to sympathize with, or contribute a dollar to assist, those free white men, who were struggling upon soil long since consecrated to freedom, for the humble right of living in their own houses, exempt from midnight outrage and brutal violence! Oh, no! Goodrich and Arnold and Larned and Blackwell and Vaughan had no tears to shed over the outrages in Lawrence, Massachusetts, because that was a case where the intolerant spirit of Massachusetts bigotry was outraging the rights of free white men. No regiments were raised to march to Lawrence, Massachusetts, but the unfortunate victims were compelled to defend, as best they could, the commonest rights of humanity.

1856. To the Farmers. 1856

5,000 BUSHELS unexcelled Pure Selected SEED BARLEY

200 Bushels at A. Tillinghast's, Westfield
300 " B. F. Baird, Esq's, Ripley
500 " C. Smith's, Fairview
1000 " E. Fish's, Girard.
800 " J. Welch's, North East
200 " H. Bump's, Springfield.
300 " my Warehouse, Erie.

All selected with great care, and is of the very best quality.—Immediate application must be made, and will only be loaned to responsible Farmers.

A. KING.

Down with Monopolies!

THE PEOPLE FOREVER!

WHILE the combinations of monied powers are crushing out the liberties of the people, and the wily politician is heading this way and that, for the loaves and fishes, the Empirees, at No. 10 Sign of the Big Loaf, making glad the hearts of their old and new customers with their immense stock of new

Hardware, Crockery, Glassware, China &c.,

Looking Glasses, Silver Plated Ware, Britannia Ware,

We invite all, (Democrats and Whigs, Americans and Republicans, Shanghais and Anti-Shanghais,) to give us a call. We have a large assortment for all, enough for each. Simply here is the place to get back your money, or in other words, the place to get back your money's worth. We ask and will sell goods cheap for cash.

Erie, June 4, 1856. ROGERS & KENNEDY.

CLARK & McCARTER,

ARE now receiving from New York and Cincinnati, a large supply of SUGAR AND MOLASSES, which they offer at Wholesale at a small advance over cost. Country Merchants and the trade generally are invited to call and examine goods and prices.

Erie, April 19, 1856.

W. C. BRALEY,

VETERINARY Surgeon and Farrier, Livery Dealer, Trainer and Salesman, offers his services to the public. He will be found at the 8th street Canal Landing, where he will be glad to show to the Blood Horses in the west. W. C BRALEY,

5-tf, March 29, 1856. 46

Tripler's Philadelphia Garden Seeds.

HAVING introduced these seeds in this market last season, and finding them free from the Lack of "seed coming up," and giving entire satisfaction, we have received a supply for the benefit of those who do not wish their labor wasted by their seeds not growing. We have also the Nester Seeds, which gives us a complete assortment. Gardeners will please notice, and not get a mislooper. STEWART & SINCLAIR.

April 19.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

DAILY ARRIVING!

New Styles Spring Goods of Every Description!

SUCH as Delaines, Lawns, Silks, Shawls, Embroideries, Jaconet Muslins, Prints, &c., Carpets, Druggets, Oil-Cloths and Door Mats, the cheapest and best in the city.

Erie, April 26, 1856. THOMAS, HAYES & Co.

TO THOSE HESITATING.

IF YOU wish to buy your Looks, Lotions, Soaps, Brooms, &c., cheap, and who does not—for none need call on Mr. Hand in March, 29, 1856. 46 HOWARD HAND.

RICHARD G. HERRON,

Successor to Reed & Herron,

Wholesale and Retail

DRUGGIST,

NO. 5, REED HOUSE, ERIE.

DEALER IN

DRUGS & MEDICINES

Linseed Oil, Spirits of Turpentine, Copal Varnish, Camphene, Burning Fluid.

White Lead, Tanner's Oil, Lard Oil, Teeth, Gold AND TIN FOIL, AND DENTAL INSTRUMENTS,

Perfumery, Brushes, Paints, Oils and Dye Stuffs of every Description.

Removed.

THE SUBSCRIBER has removed his Stock of Groceries to No. 4 Bonnell Block, 2 doors above the Post Office, where the public will find a good stock of

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS AT ALL TIMES.

His aim will be to keep good Goods and at reasonable prices Those wishing to purchase will do well to give CLARK a call before purchasing elsewhere N J CLARK.

Erie, April 9, 1856. 45

Assignee's Notice.

ALL Persons indebted to John H. Warren, late of Erie, are hereby notified to come forward and make settlement and payment of their accounts, and those having claims against him are also notified to present the same to the subscriber. The undersigned is the assignee of said Warren, and is desirous of ascertaining the claims against him and collecting the assetts due the same.

Those indebted must come forward promptly and do so doing will save costs. The undersigned will be found daily at the store of W Whalen, Esq M SMITH, Assignee

Erie, April 26. 50

New Establishment.

NEW GOODS! NEW PRICES!

NO 9, BROWN'S HOTEL, STATE ST., ERIE, PA

JOHN GOALDING takes this opportunity to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has just returned from the East with a large, new and splendid assortment of GOODS embracing

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c.,

of the most approved style and patterns, and Clothing ready made of every description, which he offers for sale at prices which will compare favorably with any establishment in the city I fear doubt this upon the fact, call and examine for stock and prices, and he will convince all of the truth of the assertion. The public will be was find him ready and willing to accommodate the customers by showing his stock to all who desire to give him a call. The place is in No. 9, Brown's Hotel, State st.

☞ Custom Work cut and made in the best manner and most approved styles Let a generous public call and examine for themselves, and go away convinced, but do not fail to purchase

Erie, April 26, 1856 JOHN GOALDING

NOTICE!

HAVING disposed of my interest in the store No 8, Brown's Block, I have placed my Books and accounts in the hands of S. M. Smith, Esq., for settlement, and desire those who know themselves indebted to call and make payment, and those having claims against me are requested to present them to Mr. Smith for settlement.

Erie, Feb 2, 1856.-3m JOHN H. WARREN.

Assignee's Notice.

ALL PERSONS indebted to the late firm of Smith Jackson & Son are hereby notified to come forward and make settlement and payment of their accounts, and those having claims against the said firm are also notified to present the same to the subscriber The undersigned is the assignee of the survivor of said firm and is desirous of ascertaining the claims against the firm and collecting the assetts due the same

Those indebted must come forward promptly and do so doing will save costs. The undersigned will be found daily at the storeroom of the said firm on Cheapside SAMUEL H METCALF,

Erie, Feb 15, 1856. 40tf Assignee.

Notice of Removal.

DR. WM. E. HOYT'S private Hospital, is removed to 81 Bastable Arcade, opposite north of the Post Office, Syracuse N. Y., where he will introduce to the notice of those afflicted with Private & Syphilitic Diseases, the French System of Cure. This Class of Complaints he has made and intends to make a Specialty and the knowledge he has of the new Method of Treatment, now in operation in France and the Hospitals of this country, warrants him in saying that none of the forms the disease is wont to assume, is without a cure, *Quick and Permanent Remedy.*

Five thousand patients cured annually. The remedies employed by Dr. WM. E. HOYT, are free from any offensive taste or smell—contain no mercury and require no change of diet, business or pleasure Persons at a distance can be cured at home, by stating their cases, and addressing a letter to Dr WM. F HOYT Inclose the money and place.

N B.—Ladies in want of pleasant and safe Remedy for Irregularities, Obstructions, &c., can obtain

DR. DUMAS' FRENCH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS, at the Doctors Office in the Bastable Arcade, Married Ladies in certain situations should not use them, for reasons see directions in each box. Price $1, sent by Mail to all parts of the world. Dr Wm F Hoyt is the only agent in the United States. Also, for sale at the Doctors Office, *The Female protecting Instrument*, an unfailing preventative of conception is invaluable to such as through some physical conformation or deformity, or incapitated for safe reproduction. Orders from any part of the United States, enclosing $5.00, will secure the return of the Instrument. Remember that Dr. Wm. E. Hoyt is the only permanently established and responsible Physician in Central New York, that treats Private Diseases, and his practice extends to every state in the Union. Remember the place, Bastable Arcade.

Office hours from 9 A M., until 9 P M Sundays from 2 until 5 P M

March 29, 1856 46-1y.

Halloo! Halloo!

Now is the time!

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, are being received at the Warren Hat and Furnishing Store, embracing all the new styles in market and also the most fashionable that can be procured This store has long borne the reputation of being a Fashionable Hat Emporium, and we are determined to sustain it if possible by keeping fashionable goods and selling at small profits and keeping good goods, those that we know will give our customers satisfaction. Prominent among our new stock is the Fashionable Silver Grey, Brown and Tan colored soft Hats. Those wishing to be in the fashion, will do well to give us a call while our stock is new.

CAPS.—We have also received a large stock of Spring and Summer Caps, encompassing all the new styles In a few days we will open a large Stock of Straw Hats.

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.—Comprising Shirts, Collars, Cravats, Scarfs, Summer Neck-Ties of every description, and a thousand other things too numerous to mention

UMBRELLAS.—Of any quality and price. Give us a call and see if we do not speak to please. WM TAGE & SON,

Erie, April 26, 1856. 50 No. 8 Browns Block.

Spring Millinery and Fancy Goods.

MRS. CURTIS is now receiving a large stock of Millinery and Fancy Goods, consisting of every variety of Straw, Neapolitan, Gimp and Silk Bonnets, Children's Bonnets Hats and Bloomers, Infant's caps, Straw Gimps and Trimmings, French Flowers, Ribbons, a large assortment Laces, Dress Trimmings, Buttons, French Work, Ladies' Dress Caps, Head-dresses, Gloves, a full assortment of Ladies', Gentlemens' and Childrens' Hosiery, &c., &c., together with almost every article generally found in a Fancy and Variety Store, and which will be sold at low prices for cash.

N B Milliners supplied with all articles in their line at Wholesale Bonnets bleached and pressed in the best manner.

Erie, April 5, 1856 MRS M. CURTIS.

JUST RECEIVED,

AT THE STORE OF RINDERNECHT & JUSTICE,

THIS DAY, any quantity of Hops, lots of Bath Brick, Soft Shelled Almonds, nice No. 1 Mackerel, nice White Fish, fresh Raisins, and many other things in the GROCERY LINE, which will be sold cheap as the cheapest.

Also, some TEA on hand that will beat any thing in this town, roasters not excepted. Feb 25.—tf

New Arrangement.

N. J. CLARK has bought the entire stock of Groceries formerly owned by C. J. Hopkins, and will continue its business at the old stand on State Street, opposite Brown's Hotel, where he will be happy at all times to accomodate his friends and any that may favor him with a call, with anything in the grocery and provision line. His aim will be to keep good Goods and at prices that will not fail to give satisfaction. N. J. CLARK.

Erie, March 15, 1856. 45

Rich Prairie Farms!

Unimproved Lands and Town Lots, in Illinois, Iowa, *AND ADJOINING STATES.*

FOR SALE in great variety, at low prices and on favorable terms. Pamphlet Catalogue Descriptions of Property, with prices attached, forwarded gratis by mail on application. Our extensive local connections will faithfully give reliable information of any part of the west to applicants desiring to locate. Buyers of Illinois Central Railroad lands can avail themselves of the knowledge and experience of Mr. Dupuy, the late land agent of the company, to explain the difficulty of making selections. Particular attention given to locating warrants, examining lands, furnishing log maps and descriptions, payment of taxes, and to a general Real Estate Business. CHARLES M. DUPUY,

Corner of Michigan avenue and South Water st.,

CHARLES M. DUPUY, } near Illinois Cen. RR. Depot,
DAVID B. OGDEN, } CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

March, 29, 1856. 46-3m.

GEORGE GRAY. E. GRIFFIN,

House and Sign Painting.

THE subscribers would adopt this method of informing their friends and the public generally that they have commenced the business of

House & Sign Painting, Glazing and Paper Hanging,

on 7th Street, between State and Peach, in the Shop formerly occupied by James Cummins, where they are prepared to receive and promptly execute all orders in their line. Intending to devote their whole time to the business—in which, from having been engaged in it many years, they trust they merit—they hope to merit and secure a liberal share of public patronage. Confident of their ability to impart entire satisfaction, they respectfully solicit a trial. GRAY & GRIFFIN,

Erie, March 25th, 1856.—46.

To Mechanics.

YOU can find a good assortment of Planes, Hand, Rip, Panel and Back Saws, Framing and Trimer, Chisels, Gouges, Levels, Screws, Screw Drivers, Rules, Bread and Hand Axes, and all other Tools usually kept in a Hardware Store, at No. 3, Reed House,

Erie, March 6, 1856. 46. RUFUS REED.

PECKHAM'S

PATENT DOUBLE POINTED POLISHED STEEL

THE FORM of the Tooth is such that it is the cheapest in market. When one end is worn out, it can be reversed, thus getting Two FULL WEAR of the common Teeth. The points can be restored at a small expense. Sold by RUFUS REED,

Erie, March 29, 1856. 46. at No. 3 Reed House.

NEW STOCK.

At the Cheap Boot and Shoe Store!

JUST receiving a large stock of Boots and Shoes, calculated for all weather, and cheaper than ever before. Also,

A fine assortment of Childrens Shoes, which cannot fail to please the "little folks," and, because of their cheapness and durability, gratify those who have to buy for them Call in and examine Stock and prices.

Erie, Feb 22, 1856.—41. C. MILLER,

No. 4, Four Peoples Row

For Sale.

THE well known tract of LAND, belonging to the heirs of the late P. S. V. Hamot, dec'd., situate in the township and adjoining the borough of Northeast. Said tract contains upwards of 400 acres, and can be divided into three or more good shaped farms. For particulars enquire of A. W. Blaine, Esq., of Northeast, or

DR. L. STRONG,
or GEO. W. STARR, Erie.

Erie, March 22, 1856.—44.3m

PORTSMOUTH LAWNS!—1 Case 1000 yards Portsmouth Lawns desirable stripes and figures, at 10 cents per yard.

May 15 TIBBALS, HAYES & CO

Osage Orange Seed.

WE have this day received from Texas, a fresh supply of this excellent article for hedges, &c., &c.

Seed and Garden Seeds as ample supply on hand. Also, a large stock of Implements for the Farm and Garden, for sale by

April 12, 1856. CLARK & McCARTER.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to us will save costs by waiting up to the Captains Office and settling the same before the first of May next. Our term of limitation expiring at that time, we wish it distinctly understood that we must have our payments in. HOLLISTER, CASE & HOSKINS.

Erie, March 29, 1856. 46-tf.

Notice

IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the interest of J. W. Reynolds, in the firm of Rogers, Kennedy & Reynolds, has been purchased by Rogers & Kennedy, of the late firm, and all debts due the late firm will be paid to Rogers & Kennedy, and all demands against the old firm will be paid by the new. ROGERS & KENNEDY.

Erie, March 15, 1856. 46

BEDDING—Ticking, Sacks, Feed, Whitewash, Cordage, and Shoe Brushes, may be found at

April 19. E. H. MOORE.

PRESQUE ISLE METALLIC PAINT WORKS, ERIE, PA.

THE Proprietors of this establishment are prepared to furnish their Paints in any quantity, warranting, that they are unadulterated, and of a superior quality. Having had a practical manufacturer of Paints in their employ for years, and having been engaged in experimenting with different articles on the subject, and the result of his investigations is the establishment of the above entitled Works, where they manufacture their *A METALLIC PAINT*

We are happy to be at liberty to refer to the following gentlemen of different localities and all engaged in painting, as to the standing, character and quality of the Paints we manufacture, who, after having used them, have kindly volunteered the following CERTIFICATE.—This may certify that the Presque Isle Metallic Paint manufactured by the Presque Isle Metallic Paint Works, stands ready to speak from actual knowledge, for itself. Having had the benefit of the use of the same and freely tested it, we have found it to be in point of body, the amount of surface which a given quantity can cover, the delicacy, and solidity of its tints, to be unequalled by any Paint we have used by.

Hannen Sherwood, House and Sign Painter, Erie, Pa.
Wm Marshall,
John Constable, Painter and Glazier,
Charles W Stewart, Undertaker,
Parker Raynes, Lime and Cement,
Phineas Sage,
Albert Stagg, Carriage and Sign Painter,
A. C. Taft, " "
F. P. Glazier, " "

This may certify that having had occasion to use one or more of the various colors of Paint manufactured by the Presque Isle Metallic Paint Works, do unhesitatingly say that in our judgment it is all that the proprietors claim, and we would recommend its use wherever a reasonable priced, rich colored, durable and permanent paint is required.

Capt. C. W. Appleby, Conneaut Ohio
Erastus Hulett, Esq.,
J. Lake, Lake House
Loren Gould,
Harry Lake,
Vale & Breece, Coach and Carriage Makers, Erie, Pa.
Constable & Co., House Builders,
Stillwell Reed, Farmer, Springfield, Pa.
H. L. Holbrook, State Line House, Springfield, Pa
J. D. Webb, Farmer, Monroe, Ohio
Gilbert Webster, R. R. Receiver, Conneaut, Ohio
Marcus Jones, Livery Stable Keeper,
Henry Blakely, Tremont House.

As an additional consideration and recommendation of these Paints, the proprietors warrant them five years against any substance. Orders respectfully solicited by

WM R KELSEY, Agent, Erie, Pa.

From the many flattering testimonials in regard recommend the following

Erie, much pleased with the appearance of the Metallic paint I purchased of you, I think every one must be who uses it. It dries rapidly and forms a solid substantial covering for a wood or iron and has a fine rich lively glossy surface It must succeed Yours, &c

JOHN GALBRAITH

I have used two coats of the Metallic paint I purchased of you two years ago this spring. The coat of the Crystal Black will make a Lawyer believe it is the worst of lead covered with a coat of lamp black, and the Dark Brown on my Mansion cannot be excelled I. DAY,

Inventor of the celebrated Marqueette.

"Some time last fall I had my front fence painted with your Metallic paint. To all appearance it is now as solid as iron and you can make no more impressions upon it with your knife than you can upon a brick bat. ERASTUS HICK

I can get two thirds more fine paint out of one gallon of yours for two shillings than any other paint I ever used. E. HUBBELL

We have used the Metallic paint this spring. It spreads with more ease and we believe it to be cheaper, more durable and a better preserver than lead

JONES & BATES

I have used some of the Metallic paints. I am well satisfied it is as fine and appearance, and I am perfectly satisfied for durability, I doubt it will, it must and will supersede Whites for use.

THOMAS

Bryant & Lusk and Stratton's Mercantile College

SUPERIOR STREET, CLEVELAND, O.
and Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

DIRECTORS.

Hon J R. GIDDINGS, Pres. Cleveland Commercial Bank
" HIRAM GRISWOLD, " Bank of Commerce
" R. HITCHCOCK, Prof. Penmanship, Buffalo
" Gov. AD. BOOD, Ohio, Attorney at Law,
" Gen. P. KELLEY, Cleveland, Attorney at Law,
W. P. PUTNAM, Esq., Banker, Cleveland
W. J. GORDON, Esq Hon. H. DAVIS

PRINCIPALS.

H. B. BRYANT, J. W. LUSK,
Author of the System of Practical Book-keeping, and Instructor in the Science of Accounts and Business Forms. *Author of Lusk's Compendium of Practical Penmanship, and Instructor in Business and Commercial Calculations*

H. B. BRYANT, Lectures on Commercial Law, Penmanship, &c.
W. J. GORDON, Lectures on Commercial Correspondence

Special Lecturers.

Hon. Samuel Starkweather, H. D., Cleveland, Lectures on Constitutional Law
Prof. Asa Mahan, Lecturer on Political Economy
Rev's James Eells, E. J. Brown, D. D., Lecturer on Christian Evidences
T. P. Handy, Lecturer on Banking, Finance, &c
H. C. Marshall, W. W. Harden, Lecturers on the General Principles and Details of Business
Emerson E. White, J. B. Merrick, Lecturers on Commercial Computations

Visiting Committee:

H. B Tuttle, Chas. Hickox, Photo Cleveland, Wm. Slocum, I. L. Hewitt, A. G. Brownell, A. Moore, Jr., H. Myatt, O. A. Brooks, M. H. Scott, Arthur Hughes, Wm. Ivy, George Worthington, Wm Bingham, Chas. L. Rhodes, I. W. B Castle.

TERMS:

For full course—time unlimited—including all the departments of Book Keeping, Lectures and Practical Penmanship $100

For same course in Ladies department 100

Persons taking Penmanship alone will receive twenty lessons for 20

For various styles of Ornamental Penmanship, as agreed upon.

For instruction in Business Arithmetic, Commercial Calculations, &c., &c., as per agreement.

The Design of the Institution is to afford persons acquiring in an expeditious manner a thorough knowledge of Commercial Science and Art, as practically employed in the counting Room and Business pursuits generally.

The *Book Keeping Department* is in the possession of evidence of the most accomplished Accountants and Book-keepers in the country, and it is believed that no Mercantile College in the United States possesses superior advantage for imparting a thorough and practical knowledge of commercial science.

The *College Course* will embrace the most important practical forms for keeping books, by Double Entry, in the various departments of Trade and Commerce, including the Wholesale and Retail Mercantile Business, Commission, Forwarding, Railroad, Banking, Produce, Exchange, Steamboating, Individual Partnership, and Corporation business. All manuscripts from which the students will be given in a bold, rapid business hand, which will be of great assistance in securing to them a good position.

Daily Lectures will be delivered upon the Principles of Commercial law, Political Economy, Commercial Calculations, Banking, Mercantile Customs, Commercial Correspondence, Mercantile Correspondence, Mining Commerce, Practical Geography, &c.

Penmanship, Practical and Ornamental, will be taught in the most effectual manner by Lusk, Spencer and Cooper, gentlemen of the highest accomplishments as Penmen, and Practical Business Penmen—the former of whom in New York city, the other two in Ohio and Michigan, took First Premiums on Specimens of Ornamental Penmanship the present year. We call your attention to our patrons to a more practical Penmanship than any similar institution, a hand writing in every respect adapted to business pursuits. Gentlemen and Ladies, who desire to fit themselves for teaching Penmanship, will find this a favorable opportunity at this college.

The *Suite of Rooms* occupied by the College are large, elegantly furnished and conveniently arranged for the several departments of Mercantile Education.

The Ladies' Department is entirely separate from the Gentlemens', and is fitted up in a neat and convenient manner.

Through the extensive business acquaintance of the Faculty many of the students on graduating are placed in responsible situations

☞ For further information send for circular and specimens just published, which will be promptly forwarded free to any address

Dec. 8, 1855.

Erie City Carriage Manufactory.

Messrs. YALE & BREESE

WOULD respectfully announce to their friends and the public generally, that they have leased the establishment formerly occupied by C. Wittlich, on State street, near Sennet & Cox's Furnace and have now on hand a larger and better assortment of all kinds of

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &c

than ever before, which, for style, durability and elegance of finish, are unsurpassed by anything heretofore offered in this city.

They employ a number of the best workmen in wood and iron that the country produces, and from their long experience in business, are satisfied they can offer the best quality of work

The BEST MATERIAL of all kinds that can be had in the market all their work. Repairing of all kinds including

PAINTING AND TRIMING,

done on short notice and reasonable terms.

☞ Persons sending orders may rest assured of having them executed to their entire satisfaction, and finished in as perfect a manner as will any if they attended in person. Those wishing neat and durable work will find it to their advantage to give them a call.

Erie, May 10, 1856.

THE GROCERY

Where you get your Money back.

AND PERHAPS a little more, is SHANNON BROTHERS, No. 5 Cheapside. They have everything in the Grocery and Provision line; go there yourself, or send your child, and be sure to get the very article you want; and more than this will be at prices that astonish those "hard times."

They can therefore say, with all confidence, that if you want old Rio, Old Government Java, Cape and Mocha Coffee, Pulverized, Crushed, Powdered, Granulated and Brown Sugars, Cap and Madeira, Crushed, Powdered and Saleratus, Starch, Indigo, Tanner's Alum, Saltpetre, Soda, Copperas, just drop in at No. 5, that's the place where you will get your money back. Or, if in want of

VERY BEST OF TEAS,

of any name, kind or quality, why the article is to be had at No 5 or again and be you want some nice Hams, Shoulders, Dried Beef Fragrant Codfish, Trout, Mackerel, Pork, Butter, Cheese, Lard, Dried Fruit, or Pickles, why all you have to do is to send or go to SHANNON BROTHERS,

Erie, Feb. 22, 1856.—41. No. 5, Cheapside.

Look Here!

THE subscriber would inform the public that he has removed to the stand on the corner of Eighth and State Streets, where he may be found with Groceries, Fruits, and Yarn-up Peas. In expectation of the "good time coming" that is, the Sunbury and Erie Railroad—he is about to replenish his shelves with the "finest and best," and earnestly desires every body and every body's child, to give him a call. H. BALDWIN.

Erie, April 5.

NOT DEAD YET.

BUT still in the land of the living, at their old place, selling GOODS like fun, with a perfect rush We wish to say to the public that we have now in store, a very heavy stock for Winter Trade, which are bound to be sold Come in and look at our long line of French Merinoes and Paramettas, some of them as low as 8 ct., 6d., and those splendid, Delaines, Cassimeres, Coburg and 4-4 Cloths, and those Abendance, Hosiery and Gloves, Linen and Cotton Cloths in all sorts of Flannels, Yarns, and in fact, everything belonging to our trade. It is needless to give the public an inventory of our stock but we wish particularly to say that we are bound to sell cheap, Park Row, next to Gunnison's Book store is where you will find BOOTH & STEWART

Erie, Dec. 18, 1855.—33

GROCERIES!

THE undersigned are receiving almost daily Groceries of all kinds direct from Philadelphia, which they sell as cheap as the cheapest for Cash or Exchange for produce at the well known Stone, corner State and fifth streets.

RINDERNECHT & JUSTICE.

Erie, May 10, 1856.

AYER'S PILLS

Wholesale and Yankee Notions

"THE ESQ. DIFFICULTY"

Must Narrow the Range of

MARE TRACKS!!!

GREAT WESTERN TIN SHOP.

THE Subscriber respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he still continues in the

Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Business,

at the above named stand, between Brown's new Hotel and Reed House where he has a better assortment of Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron, than ever before, and will sell cheaper than others. Stoves of all kinds, and manufactured of the best iron, and a good tin Milk Pans of all sizes on hand; Stove Pipes and Boilers made to order at all times, and the best assortment of Wire in Erie. Also, a large assortment of Britta Tea & Coffee Pots, Flat Irons, Brass and Iron Candlesticks, Tea Trays and Lanterns. Also a large assortment of Stoves, of various kinds, which will be sold cheap for cash or Produce. Those constantly on hand, Wrought and Cast Iron Pumps, Chain Boat Lamps and Pumps, Lead Pipes of all sizes, Sheathing and Guttering done on short notice. Also horse and manure forks, shovels, spades, hoes and Potatoe forks, screwdrives and snaths, pump chains and sink strainers, Copper rivets and burs, Brass