what to do, or cease their unwise clamors Now, do not misunderstand me, I am no advocate of African slavery—I simply look at the question as I find it, under the Constitution, and the alternatives presented.

Then, again, I should be glad if those who are constantly attempting to tarnish the fame of our country by overdrawn pictures of what they term the national sin of African servitude, would point us to the spot on the face of the earth, or name the period of its history, in which the condition of the African is, or was, better or higher present in the United States, or more of a did he enjoy greater politic has he stood higher degree of mental elevation? Mr. Evans, of the freeman's, has examined the subject thoroughly and will there is no spot where an equal number five as well as the slaves of the South In what instance has a large community given evidence of a capacity for government? They were not freemen bereft of liberty when brought to our shores; but slaves of the lowest grade—slaves to their own countrymen History tells us that Africa has been "a country of slaves and masters." Park and Denham, and other travelers, describe society as in the lowest stage of barbarism. If it were possible, then, to return these people to the country and condition of their ancestors, the act would be an outrage upon humanity and civilization

And yet there are those who would hazard our happy Union in this vain effort who would bring ruin upon the white, because they cannot elevate the colored race They are mad men

Now, fellow-Democrats, with your consent, I shall pay my respects to the Know Nothing wing of the opposition This is a party of bad principles and even worse forms and practices It came into existence for the avowed purpose of invading individual rights, and subverting the Constitution and laws I shall never forget the sensation produced by the enunciation of the doctrine, on the very spot where liberty was declared, that birth place and religious belief should be tests for civil office; that "Americans must rule America," that the intellect of man, so incomprehensible to himself, his moral virtue, his very soul, was to be measured by the accident of birth and religious faith No matter how great and brilliant and pure and God-like his attributes, if born in the wrong place, or if he bowed the knee at the wrong shrine, he was doomed to obscurity

But this new order was readily recognized as an old enemy in a fresh garb, concealed by the same spirits who, a short time previous, had scouted the principles on which it was based; the *Know Nothings* who, in 1852, denounced General Pierce as a *bigoted Protestant*, and attempted to sustain the charge by Catholic certificates, are the same sensitive Know Nothings who circulated the famous pictorial biography of Gen Scott, their candidate, displaying him in the midsts of raw Irishmen, listening to their complaints and ministering to their wants, and all this to prove that he was a generous man, who would not neglect the poor, down trodden foreigner It was the candidate of these Know Nothing leaders who traveled the country in the late Presidential contest to win the votes of foreign born citizens by ridiculous twaddle about the "Irish Irish brogue," and the "sweet German accent" It was their candidate who proposed to interpolate a new plank in the platform, to the effect that any species of humanity mustering in the army for one year should have the right of suffrage Notwithstanding Gen Scott's identity with the Catholic church, these Know Nothings voted for him, and they would have done so had the Pope been his daily companion But Scott was not elected These much courted people voted as heretofore, some for the Democratic and some for the Whig candidate, thus vindicating themselves against the charge of clannishness now so freely made But a change came over the views of their former admirers, the Know Nothings. The foreign accent lost its charms, and the groups of Irish with whom Scott had mingled, as well as the church with which he was identified, have been converted into hideous monsters to alarm the weak and ignorant, and hence Know Nothingism

It is almost incredible that any portion of the American people should have embraced a doctrine so full of naive and unjust, and above all, that they should have so readily indulged in all of the evils and wrongs of which they complain Thus, clamoring to be peculiarly American, they embraced principles distinctly anti American.—Professing reverence for republican institutions, they made war on their essence—civil and religious freedom Deprecating secret and clanish movements in others, they adopt the practice themselves Discarding, in terms of bitterness, Jesuitism in matters of religion, they determined to try it in politics Professing profound reverence for the teachings of Washington, they adopt a plan of organization against which that good man had warned the people

All this because they had suddenly become alarmed about the dangers of foreign influence, and the power of the Catholic Church and the Pope But sensible people, looking at the census, discovered that there are only about 800 Catholic Priests in the United States, against 25,000 energetic and untiring Protestant Preachers—thirty of the latter to one of the former—and also, that the foreign born citizens are about as one to twenty-three native born They could discover no cause of alarm in such a picture — They were reminded, too, that our fathers were not afraid of Foreigners or Catholics, in times past That they had councilled together when Independence was declared, and when the Constitution was made. That the foreign and native born, the Protestant and Catholic had stood and fell together in the war of the Revolution; in that of 1812, and again in that with Mexico That they had paid taxes in times of peace That La Fayette, Montgomery, De Kalb, Kosciosko were foreigners. They even remembered that Tom Corwin, who said that American soldiers in Mexico should be welcomed with bloody hands to hospitable graves, is a Native, and that Gen Shields, who was shot at Cerro Gordo, whilst commanding a charge on the enemy, is an Irishman. They were reminded, also, that we fixed the conditions on which the people of other countries, every religious denomination, could become citizens equal with ourselves. That we had invited them to come—that we had boasted of our vast unoccupied territory, of freedom of speech, liberty of press, and dignity of self government; of an asylum for the oppressed; the land of the free and the brave, where men could worship their God according to the dictates of conscience, and there should be none to molest or make them afraid. That so invited, many have come from every country, and of every religious belief; and that having complied with our terms we were bound forever That all attemps to take from them any of the privileges or opportunities thus bestowed, is bad faith and bad morals.

These considerations checked the progress of Know Nothingism. Two years ago it sallied forth, with the imperious bearing of a Goliah, challenging the Democracy to single combat, but now it is more like a shorn Sampson, hiding its face for very shame. It is a proud remembrance that the Democracy of Pennsylvania had met this new order at the very threshold of its career, and resisted it, regardless of consequences, prefering the right to victory. I have often said before, that the contest of 1854 would compose one of the brightest pages in the history of the Democratic party.

But I wish you to look at the joint or combined enemy for a moment. No man has failed to notice the efforts which are being made to bring about a fusion between the Republicans and Know Nothings in the North. The first coincidence is, that the New York Know Nothing Convention, and the Philadelphia Black Republican Convention, both nominated Mr. Fremont for President. Then, again, they have united at different points, on State and local officers.—In Pennsylvania, for instance, they have but one ticket. And here they have acted together before and may do so again. They did so in 1854 and in 1855, and have determined to do so at the coming October election. This work is the easier for the reason that with a few honorable exceptions the Know Nothings are Black Republicans Dissimilar as are their purposes, they will unite, if it be necessary, to secure office and spoils The examples we have in this State should satisfy us on this point. Now let us bring them in juxta position, and study the whole picture. The Abolitionists about the Africans, are devoted to his interests, determined to sever his chains hardships of the Af- him in the scale of moral being This is their faith and purpose

The Know Nothings, on the other hand are pledged to proscribe all foreign born and Catholic citizens from civil office, and thus degrade a large class of white citizens They are not for the African, but they are against the Irishman and the German, the Frenchman and the Welshman, &c. It is perceived, then, that the success of Republicanism is the triumph of the colored race, whilst the triumph of Know-Nothingism is the signal for the prostration of a large class of white citizens. Now I can hardly see how this business can be managed on joint account. Its pratical workings presents sad difficulties The negroes and the foreigners can never stand on the same platform. Fremont, if elected, will be half Republican and half Know-Nothing, for he will be the embodiment of the views of all his friends Then how would he meet his obligations? Would he put the negroes up and the foreigners and fanatics down, *or vice versa*? Either horn of the dilemma would be distressing The most reasonable solution is, that as the Republicans and Know-Nothings had triumphed on joint account, he would divide his favors. He would redeem his obligations to the Republicans by going in for the colored race, and in like manner he would redeem his faith to the Know-Nothings, by proscribing all foreign born and Catholic citizens from office I can see no other reasonable version. But there are other phases of this fusion which I find it difficult to solve For instance, I cannot understand how those Abolitionists, whose sympathies have been so excited for the African, and for his promotion on grounds of humanity and liberality, can so readily fraternize with a party whose avowed purpose is to proscribe white citizens, and degrade them to a condition but little above that of the blacks I had supposed that when the benignant feeling of benevolence got possession of the human heart, it would be broad enough to cover the white as well as the black race And then, again, how can the Republicans, with any show of sincerity, denounce the repeal of the Missouri line, because of their reverence for compacts and good faith, and then make common cause with a midnight dynasty, whose avowed purpose is to break compacts, to disregard the Constitution and laws, and violate the faith of our fathers, for the purpose of subverting rights and privileges conferred upon the foreign born and Catholic citizens. These are things which I do not understand, nor do I believe that when Solomon said, "there is nothing new under the sun," he had any reference to a fusion like this

But what is almost as incredible, is that in the face of this startling picture, some of the Republican presses have the boldness to claim the German vote for Mr Fremont, and if it be true "coming events cast their shadows before," we may look out for another addition of the farce of 1852, with the foreign born citizens on the stage But the attempt cannot rise above a farce. Surely our naturalized citizens are not to be deceived again, as they most surely will be, if they rely upon any protection but that furnished by the Constitution and the laws and a Democratic administration

I had intended to answer at length some of the attacks made on Mr Buchanan, but I must be very brief, as my address is already much longer than I had intended.

In the first place then, I saw it alleged in a Republican paper the other day, that the Legislature of Kansas had passed very bad laws, and, therefore, Mr Buchanan should not be elected, I thought this strange logic and far-fetched, and that it would be quite as logical and more conclusive to say in reply, that the Legislature of Nebraska organized by the same law, had adopted very good statutes, and therefore Mr Buchanan should be elected

Then, again, that he was opposed to the war of 1812, the only evidence of the charge being that he volunteered to fight the enemy Such hostility would be better than such friendship as some of his enemies showed the country in that and the subsequent war

Then again, the stale slander about letting all the Democratic blood out of his veins That is answered by the circumstance that he gave the British a chance to bleed him in the war He never said any such thing, and had he attempted the operation, as his past life shows, he would have bled to death.

Then again, that he advocated ten cents per day as the proper wages for labor This is a most reckless perversion of a great speech It is a little remarkable that just at the time his enemies are using this speech, his friends are getting it printed for general circulation, as one of the best means of promoting his election; of convincing men of all parties that he is a statesman in every sense For one I have always regarded the speech as one of the very ablest and truest of his life. He evinces as just comprehension of the relations of capital and labor, of commerce and navigation, of the laws of supply and demand, and of the influence of a paper currency upon the affairs of every people He argues most conclusively that high nominal values, made so by an excess of paper money, is uniformly prejudicial to the laboring classes and to manufacturing interests. That when the expansions come labor goes up last and least, but descends most under the influence of the contraction. The following extract will speak for itself I am for the speech per se:

"*The sound state of the currency will have a most happy effect upon the laboring man He will receive his wages in gold and silver.*" * * * "*It is the hard-handed and firm-fisted men of the country on whom we must rely in the day of danger, who are the most friendly to the passage of this bill.*" "*We have all, therefore, a common interest as it is our common duty to protect the laboring man; and if I believed for a moment that this bill would prove injurious to him, it should meet my unqualified opposition.*"

As for the Abolition resolution of 1819, attributed to him by Mr. Fuller, he proved an alibi and the charge has been dropped. As for Mr F's attempt to hold him accountable for other men's errors, it is neither generous nor logical. The truth is Mr. F's antiquarian researches in the political grave yards of "buried opinions," were found about the wrong tomb stones As for Mr. F's sketch of the Democracy generally, if it proves anything, it amounts to this, that the Democrats were wrong on the Slavery question when they did not understand it, but that he and his party persisted in the wrong when they did understand it. That Democrats, at one time favored restrictions, as to slavery, on Territory which the country did posses; but he and his friends insisted upon these restrictions upon Territory long owned. It is a little singular that my friend Fuller agreed so well with the Democrats, on great questions, and never happened to vote for one. The contest for Governor in 1851, turned mainly upon the Fugitive Slave Law, the doctrine of non-intervention and the repeal of the law denying the use of prisons for the detention of fugitives from labor. Mr. Buchanan was on the affirmative on all these questions, with myself, and Mr. Fuller was in the negative with Gov. Johnston. I could give the resolutions, but it would be waste of space; everybody will remember the extent to which Gov. Johnston went on the Abolition side of the question, and that Mr. Fuller still stuck to him to the last—even after the Christiana tragedy, in which Mr. Gorsuch lost his life.

In 1824, he supported Gov. Pollock, after that gentleman had enunciated the most violent Anti-Slavery and sectional doctrines. But enough of this.

In conclusion, gentlemen, let me exhort you to vigilence. We must elect our candidates for the sake of the party, its principles, and the country. Let no man interpose his personal concerns at a crisis so critical. We must have an union of all national men, regardless of former identity, for the sake of [illegible] I am not a [illegible] party and of secret [illegible] ess of late time The triumph of avowed aggression upon the States, and upon a portion of the people. I dread these things, because George Washington feared them; and because I can see in them the elements of national destruction — There seems no other obstacle to a glorious future, but this sectional issue The mists of bigotry are passing away Some have talked of war, I have no fear of it. It will not come, but were it to come, it would not endanger our National existence. We can feed and fight our enemies at the same time. We have to fear home dissensions, and they only The palladium of our liberties is the Constitution, and we should stand by it through good or evil report. Stick to it like the wrecked mariner to the last plank, while night and the tempests lists It is our hope and our guide The boast of the Romans, that whilst the Collosseum stands Rome will stand, was vain, but the faith of the American people that whilst the Constitution be obeyed the Union is safe, is a far more rational belief.

RICHARD G. HERRON,
(Successor to Burton & 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 Deterption.

Removed.

THE SUBSCRIBER has removed his Stock of Groceries to the Brandt Block, one door 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. 1y

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. He has been appointed the assignee of said Warren, and is desirous of settling the estate for the benefit of creditors and collecting the assets due the same
Those indebted must come forward promptly and be prepared to settle, or their accounts will be found in the hands of a Justice for collection. The undersigned will be found in the office of W M Watson, Esq.,
W SMITH, Assignee
Erie, April 26, 30tf

New Establishment.

NEW GOODS! NEW PRICES!

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 to
Clothes, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c.,
Of the most approved style and patterns, and clothing made to order of every description, which he offers for sale at prices which will compare favorably with any establishment in the city. Dandies and others, upon the feel, call and examine his Stock and Prices, and he will convince all of the truth of the assertion. The public will always find him ready and willing to accommodate the customers by showing his stock to all who desire to do him a call. He may be found in No. 9, Brown's Hotel, State st
☞ Custom Work cut and made in the best manner and on the shortest notice. Let no reasonable public call pass unanswered, but be sure and give us a call
Erie, April 2, 1856. JOHN GOALDING.

Assignee's Notice.

ALL PERSONS indebted to the late firm of [illegible] & 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 for settlement. He has been appointed the assignee of the said firm, and is desirous of settling the claims against the firm and collecting the assets due the same
Payment must come forward promptly and be prepared to settle their accounts. The undersigned will be found daily at the store room of the said firm on Cheapside SAMUEL D METCALF,
Erie, Nov. 14, 1856. 40tf Assignee

Notice of Removal.

DR. WM. E. HOYT's private Hospital, is removed to the Bastable Arcade, opposite north of the U S Office, State street, where he will introduce to the notice of those afflicted with Secret & Syphilitic Diseases, the French System of Cure. This class of complaints he has made and intends to make a specialty of, he has selected for the use of the new Medical Treatise of, now in operation in France and the Hospital of this country, warranted in saying that none of the forms the disease is worst to assume without a *sure, Quick and Permanent Remedy*
Five thousand patients cured annually The most delicate supplied
Dr. WM E. HOYT, are free from any offensive taste or smell, contain no mercury and require no change of diet, both as to pleasure Persons at a distance can be cured at home, by stating their case, and addressing a letter to Dr WM E HOYT Recollect the name 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 Doctor's Office in the Bastable Arcade, Married Ladies in certain situations should not use them, for reasons to them obvious. Price $1, sent by Mail to all parts of the world Dr Wm E Hoyt's the only agent in the United States Also, for sale at Dr's Doctors Office, *The female protecting Instrument*, an article indispensable to every person who is liable to such like cases through some abnormal conformation or deformity, or inexplicable for safe reproduction Orders from any part of the United States, enclosing $100 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 Sunday 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 Hat 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 to keep only 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 These wishing to be in the fashion will do well to give us a call, as our stock is new
CAPS—We have also received a large stock of spring and summer Caps, compromising 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 Vests Pantaloons, Suspenders, 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 study to please WM. TAGE & SON,
Erie, April 26, 1856. 50. No. 3 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. Also, 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 Millinery supplied with all articles in their line at Wholesale Bonnets bleached and pressed in the best manner
Erie, April 2, 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 T&A on hand that will beat any thing in this town, boasters not excepted Feb 23-41

New Arrangement.

N J CLARK has bought the entire stock of Groceries formerly owned by T J Hankinson, 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 suit to give satisfaction N J CLARK
Erie, March 1, 1856 45

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 a business in which, from having been engaged in it many years, they trust they excel—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 GEORGE GRAY,
Erie, March 22d, 1856.-45 E GRIFFIN

To Mechanics.

YOU can find a good assortment of Planes, Hand, Rip, Panel and Back Saws, Framing and Trimer, Chisels, Gouges, Levels, Bevels, Screw Drivers, Rules, Bread and Hand Axes, and all other Tools usually kept in a Hardware Store, at No. 3, Reed House.
Erie, March 4, 1856. 46. RUFUS REED

PECKHAM'S
PATENT DOUBLE POINTED POLISHED STEEL
CULTIVATOR TEETH.

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 DOUBLE WEAR of the common Teeth. The teeth can be renewed at a small expense. Sold by RUFUS REED,
Erie, March 29, 1856. 46. at No. 3 Reed House.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to us will save costs by walking 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 pay.
HOLLISTER, CASE & HOSKINS.
Erie, March 29, 1856. 46-tf.

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 in ample supply on hand. Also, a large stock of Implements for the Farm and Garden, for sale by
April 12, 1856. CLARK & McCARTER.

Tripler's Philadelphia Garden Seeds.

HAVING introduced these seeds in this market last season, and finding them free from the fault of "not 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 Rochester Seeds, which gives us a complete assortment. Gardeners will please notice. Call and get a catalogue.
April 18. STEWART & SINCLAIR.

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.

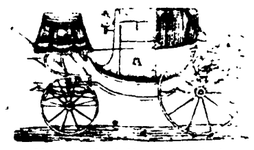
WINDOW GLASS, SASH, AND PUTTY, for sale by
May 17 R. G. HERRON.

PRESQUE ISLE METALLIC PAINT WORKS, ERIE, PA.

THE Proprietors [illegible] public that they [illegible] quantity, warranting [illegible] shade to any specified [illegible] brand manufactured [illegible] foreign color upon [illegible] colors of durability and [illegible]
[illegible] care has been exercised [illegible] subject, and the result [illegible] establishment of the above [illegible] Paints with A MATERIAL [illegible]
We are happy to be at liberty [illegible] seeing citizens of character [illegible] and standing, who, after [illegible] Paints, have kindly volunteered [illegible]
CERTIFICATES—This may certify that [illegible] manufactured by the Presque [illegible] to speak from actual knowledge [illegible] from the case and freedom [illegible] the amount of surface which [illegible] easy and middle [illegible] used by
Alanson Shreve, [illegible]
Wm Marshall, [illegible]
John Conrad, [illegible]
Charles W. Stewart, [illegible]
Parker Ranney, [illegible]
Phineas Sage, [illegible]
Albert Sage, [illegible]
A. C. Taft, [illegible]
P. P. Grimes, [illegible]
This may certify that having [illegible] the various coats [illegible] Paint Works, [illegible] in all that the proprietor [illegible] wherever a good white [illegible] paint is required
Capt. C. W. [illegible]
Preston Hall, [illegible]
Z. Lake, Lake House
Lucien Gould,
Henry Tate,
Yale & Brown, [illegible]
Constable A. [illegible]
Stillman Rice, [illegible]
H. L. Hoffman, [illegible]
J. D. Wells, [illegible]
Gilbert Webster, [illegible]
Marquis Jones, [illegible]
Henry Hill, [illegible]
A gentleman [illegible]
of these Paints, the [illegible]
one gallon more [illegible]
W. L. Kelly

From the following [illegible]
[illegible]
Erie, Mar 24, 1856.

Erie City Carriage Manufactory



Messrs YALE & BRUSH

WOULD [illegible] recently [illegible] occupied by [illegible] have now on hand [illegible] kinds of
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &c
than ever before, which [illegible] on reasonable terms
The [illegible] are superior to any [illegible]
The BEST MATERIAL [illegible] all their work [illegible]
PAINTING AND TRIMING.
☞ Persons wishing [illegible] short notice, are invited [illegible]
Erie, May 10, 1856

Tonics Won't Do!

THEY never will [illegible] when all [illegible] or Malaria [illegible] and all diseases [illegible] Ague Cakes, [illegible] harmless [illegible] Contains no [illegible] Will Not Affect [illegible] in Doses [illegible] for a couple hours [illegible] extract from a [illegible]
Has a Ribbon [illegible] The only article [illegible] to fit it was [illegible] refreshed [illegible] better than any [illegible] SKILL
This [illegible] RHEUMATISM [illegible] the only [illegible] PREVENTIVE [illegible] remove such [illegible]
For sale by Druggists [illegible] R. G. Herron, Agent, N. Erie, April 26, 1856.

THE GROCERY
Where you get your Money back.

AND PERHAPS [illegible] No 4 Cheapside [illegible] Provision line [illegible] be sure to get the [illegible] will be at prices that [illegible]
They can then [illegible] old Rio, Old Government [illegible] Crushed, [illegible] Molasses, Vinegar [illegible] der, Mum, Sugar [illegible] the place where you [illegible]
VERY BEST [illegible] of any name [illegible] or again may be [illegible] fragrant Codfish, [illegible] Dried Fruit, or Pickles, [illegible]
Erie, Feb 23, 1856 41

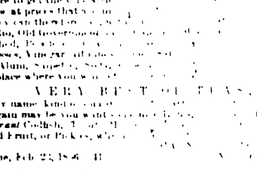
1856. T the Farmers. 1856

5,000 BUSHELS [illegible]
200 Bu [illegible]
200 [illegible]
200 [illegible]
200 [illegible]
200 [illegible]
200 [illegible]
All selected with [illegible] immediate application [illegible] possible Farmer

Down with Monopolies!

THE [illegible] the intention [illegible] that was and that [illegible] and IL are making [illegible] with their immense [illegible]
Hardware, Crockery, Glassware, China &c.
Looking Glasses, Silver Plated Ware, [illegible]
We invite all, [illegible] Farmers, Mechanics [illegible] cans, Shanghais and [illegible] enough for all, though [illegible] back your money, or [illegible] are worth We can and will [illegible]
Erie, June 9, 1856

Erie City Carriage Manufactory



Messrs YALE & BRUSH

WOULD [illegible] recently [illegible] occupied by [illegible] have now on hand [illegible] kinds of
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &c
than ever before, which [illegible] on reasonable terms
The [illegible] are superior to any [illegible]
The BEST MATERIAL [illegible] all their work [illegible]
PAINTING AND TRIMING.
☞ Persons wishing [illegible] short notice, are invited [illegible]
Erie, May 10, 1856

Tonics Won't Do!

THEY [illegible] never will [illegible] when all [illegible] or Malaria [illegible] and all diseases [illegible] Ague Cakes, [illegible] harmless [illegible] Contains no [illegible] Will Not Affect [illegible] in Doses [illegible] for a couple hours [illegible] extract from a [illegible]
Has a Ribbon [illegible] The only article [illegible] to fit it was [illegible] refreshed [illegible] better than any [illegible] SKILL
This [illegible] RHEUMATISM [illegible] the only [illegible] PREVENTIVE [illegible] remove such [illegible]
For sale by Druggists [illegible] R. G. Herron, Agent, N. Erie, April 26, 1856.

THE GROCERY
Where you get your Money back.

AND PERHAPS [illegible] No 4 Cheapside [illegible] Provision line [illegible] be sure to get the [illegible] will be at prices that [illegible]
They can then [illegible] old Rio, Old Government [illegible] Crushed, [illegible] Molasses, Vinegar [illegible] der, Mum, Sugar [illegible] the place where you [illegible]
VERY BEST [illegible] of any name [illegible] or again may be [illegible] fragrant Codfish, [illegible] Dried Fruit, or Pickles, [illegible]
Erie, Feb 23, 1856 41

1856. T the Farmers. 1856

5,000 BUSHELS [illegible]
200 Bu [illegible]
200 [illegible]
200 [illegible]
200 [illegible]
200 [illegible]
200 [illegible]
All selected with [illegible] immediate application [illegible] possible Farmer

Down with Monopolies!

THE [illegible] the intention [illegible] that was and that [illegible] and IL are making [illegible] with their immense [illegible]
Hardware, Crockery, Glassware, China &c.
Looking Glasses, Silver Plated Ware, [illegible]
We invite all, [illegible] Farmers, Mechanics [illegible] cans, Shanghais and [illegible] enough for all, though [illegible] back your money, or [illegible] are worth We can and will [illegible]
Erie, June 9, 1856

Warren's Hat Store
IN FULL BLAST AGAIN!

THE subscribers have just [illegible] the old [illegible] priestly, and are determined [illegible] fashionable and well [illegible] on hand, a large and well [illegible] line and of the latest [illegible] Also, a large [illegible] look at our NEW GOODS [illegible] CAPS and GENTLEMEN'S [illegible] Store in the time to [illegible] vate and a thousand [illegible] Brown's Block, Erie, Pa
Erie, March, 1, 1856.

German Vegetable Cattle Powders!
FOR HORSES, COWS, AND HOGS.

A Superior article for improving the [illegible] Your animals [illegible] will not be [illegible] mixture that needs [illegible] an animal [illegible] rather an injury than a [illegible] but [illegible] and promoting digestion of the [illegible] of the blood, from which the [illegible] directions in both [illegible] carefully, accompany [illegible]
April 19. STEWART & SINCLAIR

Oculist and Aurist.
DR. KNAPP,
Oculist and Aurist, Operator on the Eye and Ear,
Rochester, N. Y.

WILL for a few weeks [illegible] each Friday afternoon, [illegible] at Westfield, N Y, at the [illegible] May 30th.
Severe cases of the Eye or Ear, *should apply early*, [illegible] will be limited to a few weeks.
Artificial Eyes inserted that move and [illegible] Eye in color and expression
Dr. K's Treatise on the Eye and Ear [illegible] Brown's Hotel, Erie, and at the Westfield House
All persons having a malady of either the Eye or Ear should procure this Book.
P. S. Dr K for a slight operation, will [illegible] who Stutter or Stammer.
Erie, May 28, 1856

Fruit Trees, Shrubbery and Hedge Plants.

THE subscriber offers for sale the [illegible]

Apple Trees, large size,	$20 per 100	
Pear	"	$25 per 100
Pear	" Dwarf,	$25 to $40 per 100
Cherry	" extra fine,	$40 per 100
Plum	" large size,	$25 per 100
Peach	" one to two years from bud,	[illegible] per 100

A good assortment of Roses and Shrubbery, at [illegible] Osage Orange Plants, one and two years old Also [illegible] est varieties of Strawberries.
Any thing wanted that I have not on hand I can order cheaper than any Tree Peddlar can furnish them
S P. BEECHER,
Erie, March 27, 1856. 48-tf. Peach Orchard, Erie, Pa.

FISH, White Fish Trout & Mackerel and Herrings for Sale
June, 16, 1856. RINDERNECHT & JUSTICE

GRATIS!
A CURE TO ALL MISERY RELIEVED
[illegible] ON, "a new and popular work, just [illegible] e, and forwarded by mail to any post office in [illegible] on receipt of one envelope two stamps for
Afflicted Read.

[illegible] MEDICAL HOUSE—Established 20 years ago [illegible] KINKELIN [illegible] Third and Diamond-sts, between Spruce [illegible] KINKELIN confines his practice [illegible] which engages his undivided [illegible] unfortunate against the abuse of mercurialized quack nostrums, which are hurrying [illegible] out of life. Recent
TWENTY YEARS OF EXPERIENCE
[illegible] of cases little or nothing to relieve and im[illegible] that interesting class of the causes of [illegible] constitutional weakness, mental and [illegible] habits, forming the most [illegible] of domestic misery and premature
PARTICULAR NOTICE.
[illegible] sometimes indulged in by boys, in solitude, [illegible] Companionship, and which, if not resorted to [illegible] destructive of [illegible] to matrimonial [illegible] of prospective, [illegible] to make give way to this [illegible] the consequences, until they find [illegible] which [illegible] could not be [illegible] examination [illegible] other such [illegible] accountable for [illegible] [illegible] in the sport with [illegible] These are considered [illegible] the members of those similarly situated
MARRIAGE,
[illegible] is the wish [illegible] to be raised, and as true [illegible] would [illegible] raised [illegible] appointments [illegible] to [illegible] trying [illegible]
REMEMBER,
[illegible] KINKELIN's treatment may [illegible] upon [illegible] and never be [illegible] unfortunate out of life.
Erie, Mar 24, 1856

DRUG EMPORIUM.
[illegible] Sycamore Streets
[illegible] Philadelphia [illegible] however, [illegible] having a large and fresh stock of
Drugs and Pure **Medicines.**
[illegible] Dyers, Window Glass, Glass [illegible] Perfumery, Cigars, Perfumery, [illegible] and Miscellaneous Articles,
[illegible] are [illegible] purchasers will make it the [illegible] stock before leaving elsewhere.

MEDICINES
[illegible] who, having [illegible] for some [illegible] of the *purest quality*, [illegible] advantage of being [illegible] could not be [illegible] examination [illegible] other such article [illegible] accountable for [illegible] [illegible] in the sport with [illegible] These are considered [illegible] the members of those similarly situated
PAINTS,
[illegible] the [illegible] manufactured and those [illegible] Buildings were would only call [illegible] establishment [illegible] and examine [illegible] stock
OILS,
[illegible] Linseed, Lard, Tanner and
BRUSHES,
[illegible] White Wash, Scrubbing, plain and [illegible] to be found with us
DYE STUFFS,
[illegible] Extract Log[illegible] [illegible] are manufactured on the [illegible] stock throughout [illegible] to prove just as represented [illegible] purchased for cash, [illegible] all that we can find [illegible]
[illegible]
STEWART & SINCLAIR

SMALL PROFITS, QUICK SALES, AND CASH!

WM. SEYFERT,
Manufacturing and Furniture Ware-Rooms,
[illegible] FIFTH,
[illegible] on Hand or [illegible] SPRING, Wire Mattresses, [illegible] Hair, Sea-Grass, Moss, and Cotton Mattresses and Comforters, [illegible] Looking Glasses, Tables, Bureaus, Sofas, Washstands, Bedsteads, Chairs, Cradles, Settees, Rocking Chairs, Cane Seat Chairs, Windsor Chairs, Children's Chairs, Mahogany and Walnut Bureaus, Sofas from $15 to $40, all sizes and qualities. A [illegible] French and common Spring [illegible] and general assortment [illegible] with many other [illegible] not enumerated
Country Produce taken in exchange for work at the highest market prices
Erie, June 9, 1856

GREAT WESTERN TIN SHOP

[illegible] informs the friend and the [illegible] customers in the [illegible]
Copper and Sheet Iron Business,
[illegible] Reed House [illegible] and Reed [illegible] Copper and Sheet [illegible] Cheaper than others [illegible] manufactured at the [illegible] All kinds of [illegible] on hand [illegible] tomers, and the best [illegible] A large assortment of [illegible] and Pewter Mugs, [illegible] Sets and Forks of all [illegible] Also, Brass and [illegible] Also a large assortment [illegible], which will be [illegible] constantly on hand [illegible] Bird Cages and Pumps, Lead [illegible] Looking Glasses on short [illegible] Candle Sticks, Boxes and [illegible] Lamps, Brass and Tin [illegible] Coal Hods, Brass and Porcelain [illegible] Locks and Latches, and a full assortment of [illegible] Tools, which he will dispose of on reasonable terms for Cash or Approved Country Produce
Erie, June 9, 1856

NEW GROCERY STORE.

[illegible] with a Post Office [illegible] and vicinity [illegible] the store of [illegible] Cheapside, [illegible] assortment of Groceries, Provisions, Queensware and Glassware, [illegible] with good [illegible] stock. Having purchased [illegible] for cash, [illegible] to accommodate all, to [illegible] patronage and good [illegible] with a call.
[illegible] to the [illegible] Tea's and [illegible] CURTIS & CO
19

GROCERIES!

[illegible] Groceries of all [illegible] which we will sell as cheap [illegible] for produce at the we [illegible] RINDERNECHT & JUSTICE

New Goods
AT THE PERRY BLOCK.

[illegible] purchased from New York with [illegible] Dry Goods, to which the [illegible] attention is invited. Having bought our goods at a [illegible] we are able to offer them [illegible] the lowest for cash. Don't [illegible] Store, corner of State and Peach streets, one door below C B Wright's [illegible] Dining Office
Erie, June 9, 1856.

Gilt Work, Mirrors, Lamps and Trimmings.

[illegible] Gilt Oval, Hollow Back and Square [illegible] Picture Frames Gilt Mouldings from 1 to 4 [illegible] Oval and Wave patterns, a large assortment [illegible] to order French and German Mirrors, Looking Glasses, Chimney, Globes and Wicking at the low [illegible]
Dec 1, 1855 3m

TEAS. Can be had of as good flavor and quality [ill