REMARKS OF
HON. JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE
AT THE
Tippecanoe Battle Ground Convention.

After being introduced to the vast assemblage by the President of the Convention, Hon. John Pettit, Breckinridge spoke in substance as follows:

He said he never, in the whole course of his life, felt more regret at being unable, upon this occasion, to address his fellow citizens, who had met in friendly communion for the Union upon ground so sacred. On his way hither he had been called upon so frequently to address the people, that his voice had been rendered extremely hoarse. He was totally incompetent to make himself heard by the vast assemblage present, and could not do more than to address those within the sound of my voice, intending, in a few earnest words, to speak of our common country and its interests

He said there were present to day thousands of Kentuckians, who felt that they had the right to assemble upon that blood bought ground, where their fathers had united before with their Indian brothers, in defence of our country from a foreign and a savage foe That man must be blind, indeed, who did not consider this Confederacy in danger The animosity, vindicativeness and ill-will shown toward the Southern portion of it and its people by a new party, might do between two nations at war with one another, but as between brethren of our common country it was reprehensible, and if persisted in would lead to disunion The geographical line feared by Washington had been drawn, and it was a portentious omen of evil

The difference was not between individuals but a difference between one community of men against another—an array of States against States This was no time to deceive He would express his convictions that fifteen States believe that the Republican party was making most persistent efforts to create vindictive feeling in the minds of the people of the Other portion of the Union, against the South To create this unnatural prejudice it had been charged that it was the design of the South to be aggressive upon the North—to use the federal powers of the Government to propogate slavery This was not true Whatever extent he might be authorized to speak for the Southern States he pronounced it untrue He was connected with no political organization which desired to extend slavery, nor was he connected with one that opposed the free expression of the voice of new communities upon this and all other domestic questions The Democratic party had endorsed the principle of leaving the people of the Territories free to say for themselves whether they should have slavery or not He was in Congress when the Kansas Nebraska bill became a law, and if it had proscribed the North, he would not have voted for it. Had it proscribed the South he would not have sanctioned it

The Democratic party in endorsing the principle of the Kansas Nebraska bill, had from its very nature, to take the position It was not a pro-slavery nor an anti-slavery party, but a Constitutional party One reason why the Democratic party had remained a united party, was because of its adherence to a few plain, simple truths, embodied in the Constitution of our country The Democratic party, adhering to the plain precepts of the common bond of Union, had been compelled, in justice to itself, to oppose a United States Bank, a Protective Tariff, and when the new organization called American, or Know Nothing, arose, it was likewise compelled to oppose it, if true to its principles. But those questions had past, and he had no motive to bring up what was gone In reference to the organization of which he had spoken, he would only say that their hfever ad abated, the delirium was over, and the patient was sane again

The Democratic party had not now undertaken to legislate slavery into Territories no more than it did when New Mexico and Utah were made territories—the same principle governed in both; that of leaving the people thereof perfectly free to establish their domestic institutions, in their own way, subject only to the Constitution of the Union He spoke of the Demecratic party in its federal relations If the citizens of Indiana ought to abolish capital punishment in their State, the citizens of Kentucky had no right to oppose them, and so of the question of slavery and all other local questions. This was the Democratic principle, and the difference between Democracy and so called Republicanism, was that the former refuse to employ the Federal Constitution to propogate any local question or any fanaticism of the day These were matters to be determined by the internal regulations of each State, by themselves The beauty of the American system of government was that in external affairs we presented a unit, whilst in local affairs we were a community governed by the interests of distinct localities. To the world a nation, to ourselves a confederacy Perfect equality was given to all who compose the nation. It was the betrayal of this principle, in practice, if outrages for the moment had been committed These were the accidents of the principle It could not be charged that one system of Government was a failure because the people of Rhode Island had been at war with one another as to the form of State Constitution they should live under; or, that because in California the powers of government had been transferred (he would not stop to say whether rightfully or not) to an irresponsible association. Our government was not a failure because of disturbances engendered by folly or ambition

He asked, when these territories come to be admitted into the Union, what principle would govern the Democratic, Whig, Union, Constitutional party? That they should come in, each as sisters. All of the thirteen colonies were slave holding States once—at the time the Constitution was framed, twelve were so. Because this was so, would they have done right to have refused the admission into the Union of free States?—Clearly not

The disturbances in Kansas were but the pretext for ulterior designs. An angel from heaven could not satisfy the sectionalists, whose designes were to get up a party in this Union to make war upon the South. The boldest of them avow it—the mere candid demand universal emancipation everywhere. In their platform they declare that the Declaration of Independence, with its whole abstract truths, is embodied in the Constitution of the United States. That portion which guarantees life, liberty and happiness, is claimed to all persons, without distinction of color and the federal power of the government are constructed to give them power to control and regulate the domestic institutions of the States. If this doctrine prevail, he asked, can such a party be expected to administer the government under a limited constitution? Powers were constructed by them sufficient to disolve the Union. To accomplish this, one half of the Union was to be arrayed against the other.

It was in vain to tell the people that the Republican was not a sectional party. In formation, purposes, objects, *boundaries*, it leaves out one half of the Union. It cuts the country in two and declares its purposes as a *Northern* party to take possession of the government in a manner most insulting to the South. What was the condition of affairs? State was being arrayed against State, the Northern frontier was the scene of bloody strife, and all the appliances of money and systematic effort, in and out of Congress, used to array the *people* of the two sections one against the other. Language of bitterness, obloquy and hatred was uttered against the people of one portion of the Union by this sectional party.

This government was composed of *people* and States. How would, he asked, fifteen States feel ostracised from the Confederacy? Could not the fulminators of this strife pause long enough to see the consequences? It was claimed by them that they sought the control of the government to promote the "general welfare" of the country. If the southern States were in the majority, and were to take exclusive possession of the government, would it promote the "general welfare!" Would it tend to "form a more perfect Union!" The gusher of discord was abroad in the land, and the day predicted by Washington was upon us. The meaning of this sectional movement was, that the States shall not live as our fathers lived together, in peace, harmony and union. The triumph of this party would ostracize the South, from participation in the affairs of the government. Who believes, he said, that this Union can survive when the affections of the people are sealed up. When the woodman entered the forest, he hoisted the tree, and when girdled, the sap which kept it alive ceased to flow, and decayed gradually, until death finally ensued So with the Union.

He referred to the language of Washington in his farewell address, and said that this new organization was born under the condemnation of the Father of his Country. The day he predicted was at hand. His warning and solemn admonition to beware of geographical parties had not been heeded. With what terrible distinctness had he depicted this sectional party. He believed this party had sit for the portrait, and that Washington had painted it in colors that would never fade,

He referred to the memories of Clay and Jackson, quoting their language in evidence of the fact that they had always discountenanced sectionalism. Search the roll of patriotic dead, said he, and look at the illustrious living, and you would find their names all on the record against this movement The testimony of the dead and the position of the living were against this movement. He meant no offence to those who differed with him, but this was honest conviction, and he held to no sentiment that he was not willing to utter in any quarter of the country.

If the Union was to be scarred by fanatical hands, shall Kentucky and Indiana be separated? He would recall the time when these States were closely united together—when they stood with arms locked in fraternal brotherhood. Together they had defended this soil against a foreign and savage foe Kentucky, though her people were few and scattered never turned a deaf ear to the calls of her country. In all the limits of your State not a battle field could be found which had not been the receptacle of the blood and bones of Kentuckians And, to day, we stood upon the ashes of her dead, where every turf was a soldier's sepulchre We want, said he, to share with you the blessings of this government, and will Indiana join with any sectional party which seeks to prevent us from enjoying so priceless a boon? He had no fear of it. The old men and the young around him, the matrons in the dignity of womanhood, and the maidens in the prime of beauty, tell me, in a language that cannot be mistaken, that you will not — (Cries of never, never!)

It was full time that you were aroused for the safety of the Union—the peril is upon you. Then let your exultant shouts be that you will cling to that Constitution and that Union under which we have heretofore lived so happily; and record a vow, never to be broken, to never unite with sectional parties to divide the Union with sectional lines Frown down disunion and disunionists The beautiful Ohio, then, will continue only an imaginary boundary between a community of brothers

[After the conclusion of his address, Mr Breckinridge was greeted with rounds of cheers and applause.]

A Political Sermon.

The following sermon was picked up in the street this morning. We would take pleasure in returning the property to the owner if he was known. Is it possible that political preachers are prowling about us? There appears a slight evidence of plagiarism in the production; but that fact goes but a little way towards identifying the author.—*Ed Cherry Valley Gazette*

My brethren, I may say to you that I am not an eddicated man, and I am not one of them as believes that eddication is necessary for a gospel minister, for I beleeve the lord eddicates his preachers jest as he wants 'em to be eddicated; and, although I say it, yet in the State of New York, where I live, thar's no man as gets a big ger congregation, nor what I gets

There may be some one here to day, my brethren, as don't know what persuasion I am uv.—Well, I may say to you my brethring, that I'm a hard shell Democrat. There's some folks as don't like the hard shell Democrats, but I'd rather be a hard as to be a soft. You see me here to day my brethren dressed up in fine store close. You mout think I was proud, but I am not proud my breethring, and although I've been a preacher uv the Gospel for twenty years, and although I'm Capting of that Infantry company what trains here, I'm not proud, my breethring.

I'm not gwine to preach Christ crucified to day, but like the other saints as are sheddin money and tears and blood and rifles for Kansas, I'm gwine in on my narves. I aint gwine to tell exactly wharcmy tex may be found; suffice it to say, its in the gov'ment archives, and you'll find it somewhere in the State Department. If you'll sarch thar carfully, you'll not only find my tex thar, but a great many other *texes* as will do you good to read, an' my tex, when you shall find it, reads thus:

"An he lives on the calves of six hundred cows, purchased with gov'ment money."

My tex breethren leads me to ask, who he is that lives on gov'ment critters that never cost him a sheet of paper? By reading the gov'ment docyments in Washington we are told explicitly who the little joker is. This is not inferential, my frens, its docymentary evidence. It means exactly jest what it says; it says that a little hairy Canadian, while workin for the gov'ment out in California, bought a lot of cows for family use, and made Uncle Sam pay for 'em. It's a stubborn fac, my breethren, as you may bow your heads in sorror for the extra tax. The money come out of your pocket as well as mine, for my tex says:

"An he lives on the calves of six hundred cows, purchased with *gov'ment* money."

The question, whar did he come from, is a mighty sight easier asked than answered. The potentate of Rome declares that an immaculate conception took place; and soon after that *bull* had been set loose to gore the understandins of sensible folks, this little joker give his first politicle shriek for freedom. But the critter was around, kickin and *crossin* his legs, and cuttin pictures on rocks afore that. Some folks say he was born in Georgia, some say he was born in Canada, and some say he was born in France;—now whar was the little hairy joker born? Thar's no disputin, my frens, the fact that he was born amidst surroundin pine trees and savage ingins He was a sickly lookin critter, but they washed him, and dressed him, and parted his hair in the middle, and let him run wid the cows, for my tex says:

"An he lives on the calves of six hundred cows, purchased with gov'ment money."

My frens' you must be born agin. Quit your old associates who have made men of you, and foller in the footsteps of the little kanuck. He wouat went agin niggers and everything else that looked like the devil, except the Pepe; and now whar, my beloved frieus, is the little joker? I'll tell you, my brethren. He was born the second time in Filadelfy, whar he was nussed to life by Horace, baptised in niggerism by Thurlow, and doctored into possibility of one or two book worms who lie for gain and suppress for plunder, for my tex says:

"An he lives on the calves of six hundred cows, purchased with gov'ment money."

My frens, the way of the transgressor is as hard as a brick bat. The little hairy kanuck is a transgressor, but let me tell you that whatever may be said agin him, no one can git up here and say the little Frenchman don't believe in the profits as net forth in the Treasury Department. No, my frens, *thar he's sound*. For my tex explicitly says,

"An he lives on the calves of six hundred cows, *purchased with gov'ment money.*"

And now my dear breethren, I approach a part of the subject that makes the hair grow strait, the limbs tremble, and a cold freeze crawl all over me. Are you a married man? Hev you a darlin child that goes to a female seminary? Of course you hev If a little hairy kanuck should steel that critter away from you in the night, what, I ask you as a father, what would you do? Go and git brother Rooster to shute him with a rifel? Would you stop for family prayers? No! In course you wouldn't You'd rip the hairy incendiary lim from lim, and throw the pusillanimous critter in the cow yard, for my tex says:

"An he lives on the calves of six hundred cows, purchased with gov'ment money"

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 Detcription.

Cleveland Female Seminary.

SAMUEL ST. JOHN, L. L. D. — PRINCIPAL
MRS. F. C. HOSMER, — VICE PRINCIPAL.
MISS L. T. GUILFORD, — PRINCIPAL

THIS INSTITUTION is pleasantly located in the city of Cleveland in a refined and healthy situation. The building, which is new, is designed to accommodate one hundred pupils, and is surrounded by grounds comprising 7 acres, shaded by shrubbery and native trees, making the spot one of rare attractions. The rooms are large, well lighted, and ventilated, fitted with new and convenient furniture, and every way adapted to the comfort and happiness of their occupants

The design of the school is to furnish at moderate expense, facilities for the thorough discipline and symmetrical development of the mental faculties Particular attention is given to the primary and solid branches of study, while the best teachers have been engaged in the higher and ornamental departments.

Music is taught under the direction of Miss E. C. BALDWIN, a lady for some time connected with the Springer Institute, New York, and eminently fitted for her profession by experience and talent. She will be assisted by Prof. Loomis, well known as an organist and composer, who will give instruction on the Piano, Melodeon and Organ

TERMS:

Competent Teachers in Drawing, Latin, French, German, and Italian, are provided.

Board and tuition in all English branches, Latin and Greek, — $120 per session
Modern Languages, — $5 " quarter

The ensuing year will open Monday, Sept. 9th Application for admission may be made to the Principal, by mail, or C. P. Merrill, Esq., Agent, personally, or by addressing him by mail, care of Cleveland Female Seminary.

Cleveland, July 16, 1856. — 1m1o

Groceries at Greatly Reduced Prices.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED an immense stock of Prime Groceries, which I offer to the public at large. I stand ready to display one of the largest, best, and most complete assortment of GROCERIES in this market. I offer inducements to customers, offered by no other house in this city. And I ask one and all to call and testify to the truth of what I write.

CRUSHED, GRANULATED, POWDERED, AND BROWN SUGARS.

I offer and will sell Sugars lower than the same qualities have been offered at in this city, the past six months

COFFEE.

Prime old Government Java, over a cup of which you may discuss our Presidential movements with very much comfort, has Mocha and Cape. I will show you in quantities that will surprise you, and at prices that will astonish and please you.

TEAS OF EVERY KIND AND FLAVOR.

I offer very low, Syrup, Molasses, Vinegar, Spices, Starch, Indigo, and everything in fact, that belongs to my line of business, you will find. Determined to do business and sell goods at small profits, I ask "all the world and the rest of mankind," to call. Step in, I say, and let me show you how cheap Groceries can be sold, at.

JOS. A. STEBBINS.
Erie, June 21, 1856. — No. 3, Hughes' Block

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. J. J. CLARK

Erie, April 9, 1856. — 15

Salon's New Mammoth Sky-Light

DAGUERREOTYPE, Ambrotype and Photographic Establishment, corner of State street and Park Row, Erie, Pa. Entrance, 1st door west of C. B. Wright's Exchange office, up stairs. Likenesses taken in the finest style of the art at the most reasonable rates. Erie, May 26, 1856

PAINTS! PAINTS!

We have in store, for the Spring Trade, a large stock of
Paints of all kinds, White Lead, Dry and in Oil,
of the best brands. Porcelain and Snow White
Zinc Paint.
Venetian Red, Red Lead, Litharge, French Yellow, Black Paint, and a full assortment of colors, Dry and ground in Oil, from the celebrated GIESBORO COLOR WORKS. Boiled and Raw Linseed Oil, Turpentine, Varnish, &c. All articles warranted, and at such prices as will make it the interest of purchasers to call.
STEWART & SINCLAIR,
April 17 — 40 — Corner State and 7th-sts.

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 stock is complete.

CAPS.—We have also received a large stock of Spring and Summer Caps, comprenising 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 study to please WM TATE & SON
Erie, April 30, 1856 — 50 — No. 8 Brown's Block

Cheering News for Parents And Children!

WM. NICK'S GERMAN WORM CANDY!!

PLEASANT, safe and certain WORM DESTROYER! This Candy has been tried by thousands in Europe and the United States and found to be beyond all doubt one of the most certain and effectual Medicines ever yet discovered for the complete destruction and expulsion of WORMS from the human body—in other words it cures! No matter how deep they may be imbedded in slime. *The Natural Anblotic, when dissolved in the Stomach, is sure to come in contact with them and drive them from their lodgements, causing them to take the downward track to escape the action of this their mortal foe.* Worms will not remain in the system that contains this Medicine They cannot endure its effects As it not only expels them, but dissolves the slime in which they breed and are nourished, and thus strikes at the source of the evil, by taking away their means of existence and propagation. But though worthless in its operations on the Worms in Infants or Children it is yet mild and gentle in its action on the Human System; correcting and regulating the Stomach and Bowels, and leaving them in a natural and healthy condition. And further it is

EXCEEDINGLY PLEASANT TO THE TASTE,

Nothing to the Mouth or palatable as Sugar, and so readily taken by Children as any other Candy.

Read what is said of it by those that have tried it

HARBORCREEK, Erie Co., Pa.
April 3, 1856.

MESSRS. CARTER & BROTHER.

Gents:—A child of mine, nine years of age, parted with sixty worms in the course of two days from the contents of that box of Nick's German Worm Candy which you sent me a short time ago. She suffered neither pain nor sickness from the operation of the Medicine, it operated as a mild cathartic, and I shall use it in my family and at the same time as pleasant and easy to take, ought to be generally known, and that is just the reason and the only one I have for sending you this statement. Your's truly JOHN CASS

Sold by Druggists generally throughout the country, and wholesale by CARTER & BRO.
Erie June 14 1856.

DR. G. NEWCOMER,
Practising Physician and Psychologist,

MAY be consulted at his room No. 70 Reed House. Dr N will attend to OBSTETRICAL cases, and all curable affections of either sex. From the Dr.'s knowledge and long experience of the different systems of practice, he has been able to cure the most difficult diseases that have even the common wealth, the world has been declared of. The Dr. claims that in diseases there is an action either Too Positive or too Negative in the vital powers, upon the organism. This action again equalized, health must follow. Hence the wonderful results, from his Positive and Negative medicines, which are admirably equalize this Positive and Negative vital action. In Chills and Fever, Neuralgia, Toothache and Headache, he warrants almost immediate relief, and never fails of curing the patient from pain when present. To this all his patients for times years past can testify.

The Dr. gives particular attention to all Female Difficulties—bearing down, &c, Debility, Sick Headache, Cough-worms, Piles, Ruptures, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Weakness in the Limbs and Back, Diseases of the Throat, Tonsillitis, Bronchitis, Liver, Heart, and Kidney Affections.

AND DISEASES OF THE UNFORTUNATE.

Those living at a distance can consult by letter, and have medicines sent by mail.

The Dr. will visit Westfield every two weeks. Call and see him after 10 A. M., till 3 P. M.

The Dr. has specific medicines for Cough-worms, Toothache, Neuralgia and Fever.

REFERENCES:—Dr. J. K. Smith, Carlisle, Pa; Dr. C. T. Whipple, President of the New Castle Bank, Dr. Searles, and Drs. N. and J. Watts, New Castle, Pa.; and Drs. Owen and Smith, Crawford, Pa.
Erie, June 7, 1856. — 6f

Watches, Clocks and Fancy Goods.

T. M AUSTIN, at his old stand, on State street, opposite Brown's Hotel, is now making large additions to his stock in trade by late arrivals from the eastern cities, and would invite everybody in want of anything in his line of business to examine goods and prices and determine whether it is for their interest to encourage him a little longer with patronage (such a good thing when you get it) or pass over on the other side, for if it is bargains you want, you shall be satisfied, if good goods and quality, he has a large assortment to dispose of, and the "slightning times chased." Austin is determined to sell at a small profit and not be undersold by any one.

A residence of nearly Twenty Years in Erie makes him feel quite at home, and no deception whatever will be used in making sales to those who put their trust in man, for temporary gain.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry of all kinds carefully repaired at moderate prices as usual.

Silver Pens and Silver Spoons, of all the latest styles, manufactured from Coin Silver, for sale or made to order.

Engraving of letters done in a neat manner, together with numerous jobs requiring Mechanical Skill and taste.
Erie June 7, 1856. — 4 27

(ESTABLISHED IN 1780.)

PREMIUM CHOCOLATE.

WALTER, BAKER & CO.'s Justlyfamed Premium, Homœopathic, and Vanilla Chocolate; Prepared Cocoa Shells, Cocoa, Paste; Cocoa Shells, Soluble, Homœopathic and Dietetic Cocoa; Cocoa Shells, Crushed Cocoa; &c. &c.

THESE Manufactures to which first premiums have been awarded by the chief Institutes and Fairs of the Union, are an excellent diet for children, invalids and persons in health. They allay rather than induce, the nervous excitement attendant upon the use of tea or coffee, and are recommended by Drs. Warren, Jackson, Hayward, Ware and Adams, of Boston, had by eminent physicians elsewhere.

For Sale by all the principal Grocers in the United States, and by the Agents,

D. C. BUSHY, New York; GRAFF & TWELLS, Philadelphia; THOMAS V. RICHARDS, Baltimore; KENDEY & DUDLEY, Cincinnati; WALTER, BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.
June 21, 1856. — 1y — 3ed.

BARLEY NOTICE.

THE subscriber will contract during the month of July the Barley crops at liberal prices. All contracts of this kind must be made during the month of July or not at all.

As usual, the subscriber will continue during the twelve months in the year to pay CASH, and the highest market price for Barley. Those wishing to dispose of their malting barley to the upstate cash contracts can do so only during the month of July.
Erie, July 5, 1856. — A. KING.

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 F. Wittich, on State street, near Seanor & Co's. Furniture 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 superior to 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 the business, are enabled to offer the best quality of work.

The BEST MATERIAL of all kinds that can be had are put into 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 every particular as well as if they attended in person. Those wishing neat and durable work will find it to their advantage to give them a call
Erie, May 12, 1856. — 52

New Establishment.

NEW GOODS! NEW PRICES!

No 6, 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. If any doubt exists upon the fact, 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 give him a call The place is in No. 6, 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 28, 1856. — 50 — JOHN GOALDING.

Assignee's Notice.

ALL Persons indebted to John H Wagner, 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 Warner, and is desirous of ascertaining the claims against him and collecting the assets due the same

Those indebted must come forward promptly and by so doing will save costs. The undersigned will be found daily at the office of W. Whallon, Esq.
S. M. SMITH, *Assignee*
Erie, April 26. — 50tf

Notice of Removal.

DR. WM. HOYT'S private Hospital, is removed to Bastable Arcade, opposite north of the Post Office, Syracuse, N. Y., where he will introduce to the notice of those all the well known Private & Syphilitic Diseases, the French system of Cure. Patients heretofore has made and intends to make a special study 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 of disease is sent to, as time, with a Sure, 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 case, and addressing a letter to Dr WM E HOYT Recollect the name and place.

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

DR. DEMAS' FRENCH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS, at the Doctors Office in the Bastable Arcade, Married Ladies in certain situations should not use them: for reasons see direction in each box. Price $1, sent by Mail to all parts of the world. Dr. Wm. E. Hoyt is the only agent in the United States Also, for sale at the Doctors Office, the Female Preventive Instrument, an unfailing preventative of conception is invaluable; such as through some physical conformation or deformity, or contracted 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 properly 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 5 P. M Sundays from 2 to 4 P. M.
March 20, 1856 — 46-1y

Spring Millinery and Fancy Goods.

MRS. CUFFIN is now receiving a large stock of Millinery and Fancy Goods, consisting of every variety of Straw, Neapolitan, Chip and Silk Bonnets, Children's Bonnets Hats and Bonnets, Infant's Caps, Straw Bonnets and Trimmings, Fancy Flowers, Ribbons, a large assortment Also, Dress Trimmings, Buttons, French Work, Ladies' Dress Caps, Head-dresses, Gloves, full assortment of Ladies, Gentlemen and Children Hosiery, &c, &c, together with almost every other fancy article, forming 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 8, 1856 — MRS M. CUFFIN

JUST RECEIVED,

AT THE STORE OF RICHARDS & CUSTIS,

THIS DAY, any quantity of Hyson and Gunpowder Teas 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 from the hand that will beat any thing in this town, boasters not excepted July 23—4f

New Arrangement.

N. J CLARK has bought the entire stock of Groceries formerly owned by T J Hoskinson, and will continue the business at the old stand on State street, opposite Brown's Hotel, where he will be happy at all times to accommodate his friends and now 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. — 47

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

A Superior article for improving the appearance and condition of your animals. This will not be found one of those kinds of mixtures that merely swell an animal for a short time, producing rather an injury than a benefit, but by improving the appetite and promoting digestion of the food, it secures a healthy condition of the blood, from which the milk and fat must be formed Full directions in both German and English, with a list of diseases cured, accompany each package Price 25 cents

April 19 — 60 — STEWART & SINCLAIR.

Fruit Trees, Shrubbery and Hedge Plants.

THE subscriber offers for sale this Spring the following

Apple Trees, large size, $30 per 100
Pear " Dwarf, $25 per 100
Pear " extra fine, $40 per 100
Cherry " large size, $30 per 100
Plum " one year, $20 per 100
Peach " one year, from bud $15 to 20 per 100

A good assortment of Roses and Shrubbery and about 20 Osage Orange Plants, one and two years old Also, 10 of the choicest varieties of Strawberries

Any thing wanted that I have not on hand I can order cheaper than any Tree Peddlar can farmer them.

S P BEECHER,
Erie, March 27, 1856 — 46-tf — Peach Orchard, Erie, Pa

Dissolution

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between Hollister, Case & Hoskins in this city dissolved on expiration of limitation All debts due the late firm will be settled by their successors Hollister & Case, who will also cancel all obligations held against said firm.

HOLLISTER, CASE & HOSKINS
Erie, May 1, 1856

CADWELL & GRISWOLD will close out at 15 Pieces Thibet de Bareges good for a dress at the low price of 18¾ per yard —Also their Entire Stock of fine Goods will be sold without reserve at cost.
June, 14, 1856.

OPENED this Day at the Empire, Embroidered Window Drapery Damasks Counterpanes, Bath Table Covers, Linen Sheetings, &c
June, 14, 1856. — CADWELL & GRISWOLD

Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint and Costiveness.

IT may be of advantage to persons afflicted with the above complaints to know that among the many medicines put forth to cure them there is some that is successfull, meets and effectually relieves them, as the

ANTI COSTIVE AND LIVER POWDER.

Each ingredient in these Powders is in itself a wholesome medicine and adapted to meet and correct some symptom in the above complaints. They are perfectly dry, and combined in a very fine powder, contain neither sugar, acid nor mineral, and are, therefore, not liable to ferment and turn sour on the stomach, as is usual with the Liver Bitters and Syrups, neither will they purge and cause a disorder in the Bowels and leave them more costive than before using medicine or Pills, but on the contrary the aperients act on the bowels through the acid, and render it harmless, yet sufficient to stimulate the digestive organs, excite the Liver, and induce the bowels to move with ease and regularity, thus removing through the natural outlets of the body whatever obstructs the free and regular action of the various organs, when ELIXIR becomes the natural result. And this is done in so gentle and natural a way that persons have scarcely reason to have been taking a medicine, except by the improvement which gradually, yet surely, follows their use. Persons subject to trouble with any of the difficulties for which these powders are recommended ought to give them a fair trial

CARTER & BROTHER
GEORGE GRAY. — E GRIFFIN

House and Sign Painting.

THE undersigned 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 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.—4f. — E GRIFFIN

To Mechanics.

YOU can find a good assortment of Planes, Hand, Rip, Panel and Back Saws, Framing and Tamer, Chisels, Gouges, Levels, Bevels, Squares, Knives, Brace and Hand Axes, and all other Tools usually kept in a Hardware Store, at No. 4, Reed House.
Erie, March 6, 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 points can be renewed at a small expense. Sold by RUFUS REED,
Erie, March 25, 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

SWEET OF LIFE.—Sugars of all kinds, and Syrups and Molasses selling *cheap*—at the present high prices, at
August 2, 1856. — MOORE'S

TOW-HACK-O!—Tom Moore can supply the "lovers of the Weed" with everything made of Tobacco. He has the best Natural Leaf and Cavendish ever before offered in this market: Also Fine Cut."

AT IT AGAIN!

JACOB HANSON would most respectfully inform his numerous old friends and patrons in particular, and the public in general, that he is now opening up an entire New Stock of

FAMILY GROCERIES,

in that commodious New Store Room,

AT THE GROCERY DEPOT,

on the east side of the Public Square, next door north of Mr J C. Selden's Hardware Store, where by strict attention to business, keeping a good stock of good Goods, at moderate prices, and being in every respect accommodating, he shall hope to retain all old and make many new customers. Please call and see this new establishment and examine and purchase goods, if you like them and prices.
Erie, July 19, 1856 — 10

Shawls! Shawls!

JUST received 50 White and Colored Crape Shawls, plain and rich embroidered, worth from $4.50 to $40; also Black Silk, Stella and Lace Shawls, new styles, which we are selling at very low prices. CADWELL & GRISWOLD

HAY.—500 lbs. Leghorn and Palm Leaf Hats at
May 8, 1856. — RINDERNECHT'S.

For Sale.

A Second hand BUGGY, will be sold cheap, and on a long credit. Apply to CLARK & McCARTER.
Erie, June 7, 1856.

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

DIRECTORS:

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HIRAM GRISWOLD, " LORIN ANDREWS,
R RITCHIE, Prof. SAMUEL St. JOHN,
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CHAS. M. REED, CYRUS PRENTISS, Esq.,
W. F. OTIS Esq., HENRY WICK, Esq.,
W J GORDON, Esq Hon. H. D CLARK

PRINCIPALS.

H B BRYANT. J. W. LUSK, H D. STRATTON

FACULTY

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TERMS:

For full course—time unlimited—including all separate means of Book Keeping, Lectures and Practical Penmanship..... $40 00
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The design of the Institution is to afford perfect facilities for acquiring in an expeditious manner a thorough knowledge of Commercial Science and Art, as practically employed in the conducting of Business pursuits generally.

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