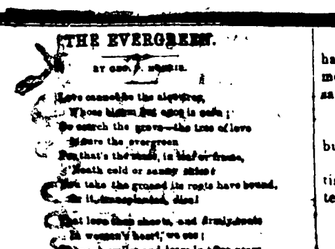
THE EVERGREEN.



BY GEO. P. MORRIS.

Here entwine the mystic wreath,
Whose blossom fair upon it casts;
No search the grove—the tree of love
Shares the evergreen
For that's the truest, in life or death,
Which cold or sunny skies
Can take the ground its roots have bound,
And flourish undespised, dies!

Thus love finds shoots, and firmly roots
In woman's heart, we see;
Through smiles and tears it lasts for years
If grown a fadeless tree
The tree of love, all trees above,
Forever may be seen,
In sunshine's bloom or winter's gloom,
A hardy evergreen.

The two BATTLES in CENTRAL AMERICA

MORE INTERESTING DETAILS.

The *New Orleans Picayune* brings us some details of the two engagements in Nicaragua, which resulted in victories to the forces under General Walker over the combined troops of his enemies. Capt. Williams, of Kentucky, who was in one of the battles—that of Granada—furnishes the *Picayune* with the following:

About the 1st of October the order was given for the concentration at San Carlos, Rivas, Tipitapa, and Managua, to concentrate on Granada. Shortly afterwards the advanced guard at Massaya was ordered to fall back also upon the capital.—It at once became evident that Gen. Walker had determined to draw the enemy on, and choose his own ground for the battle.

On the evening of the 11th he left Granada with 1100 men for Massaya. This is a town situated some fifteen miles from Granada, containing about eight thousand inhabitants. Nature has endowed it with many advantages. It has two plazas; in the centre of the principal one stands a large church, on either side a few shops. The houses are principally built of adobe. It was here Gen. Walker had determined to meet the forces of the allies. The troops marched nearly all night over a very muddy and slippery road, and before the morning of the 12th were before the town, which was in possession of the enemy, who were said to be about 4000 strong.

Being advised of the approach of Gen. Walker they had advanced on the road from the town with a strong body of troops. Either side of the road was lined with high hedges and cactus.—At daybreak Gen. Walker formed his line in columns and ordered a charge at once. The rush was made, and the enemy broke and fled before the head of the column could reach them. The Americans kept on and followed the enemy into the town, where they were strongly posted in the plaza and streets. After a gallant fight, which had lasted all through the day and evening, Gen. Walker was in a position, at 11 P. M., with six howitzers before the main plaza, ready to open upon the enemy in the morning. The artillery had been brought up through the walls of the houses, which were cut through for that purpose. The troops were ordered, at this hour, to sleep on their arms. They had fought hard, and they slept well.

About half past 12, A. M., an express from Granada arrived, advising Gen. Walker that city had been attacked at noon of the day before by a force of nearly 1,400 men. These were from the hacienda of San Jacinto, and had been joined by bodies of troops from San Salvador and Guatemala, with a few Chamorristas. They had advanced upon Granada by a different road from that leading to Massaya, and had surrounded the city, attacking it on all sides. There were very few troops, which, with the American citizens left in the city, did not amount to over 150 men. These took possession of the ordinance department, guard-house, hospital and principal church, all on the main plaza, and the ladies took refuge in the house of the American Minister and some of the foreign Consulates. This handful of men defended the plaza successfully for twenty-two hours.

The enemy ransacked every house in search of Americans and money. Mr. Lawless, and the Rev. Mr. Wheeler, and Mr. Ferguson and son were dragged into the streets and murdered. General Walker's residence was pillaged, and his papers were scattered over the floor, in the wild hunt for plunder. About 10 A. M., of the 13th, the gallant band in the plaza had the first intimation that succor was at hand in the booming of the howitzers and the rattle of the musketry in the attack of Gen. Walker on the enemy at Jalteba Church, about three quarters of a mile immediately behind the Ordnance Department.

Immediately upon receiving the news brought to Massaya by the express, Gen Walker evacuated that town with all his troops, and commenced a forced march for Granada. At 10 A. M., he attacked the enemy, who were posted in force on the height of the Jalteba Church, and charging at once, captured two field pieces, and drove them at the point of the bayonet, into and through the city. The rout commenced almost without a struggle, and the enemy dispersed in every direction. But on all sides they were met by parties that Gen. Walker had ordered to make a detour round the city, and the dispersion was complete.

It was estimated that about 400 of the allies were killed at Massaya, and an equal number at Granada. Nearly every house, on the evening of the 12th, when our informant left, was filled with their wounded. The loss of the Americans in both engagements was only 16 killed and 25 wounded. We have not been able to learn any of the names of the killed. Among the wounded are Capt. Bell, Dr. Scott, Capt. Hardy, Tabor, editor of the *Nicaraguense*, Capt. Green harbor-master, Captain Piakeregilt, and Major Giles.

The enemy were reported to be retreating from Massaya, and Gen. Walker would advance northward as soon as his troops had had some little rest.

Capt. Williams also states that his baggage was packed ready to start when the attack took place. He was rifled of everything by the enemy in the assault on Granada. In his trunk were nearly two hundred letters for persons in the United States, but he was able to gather up only a few of them, and many of these without their envelopes, after the rout of the enemy.

A company of Gen. Walker's troops are stationed on the San Juan river, at the mouth at the Serriquiqui, and about 100 recruits arrived off Greytown on the Tennessee. They would proceed to Granada at once.

Getting at the Pith of It.

Our friend C——L——, of "the Swamp," tells a capital story of the witty and renowned Blossom, of Blossom's Hotel, Canandaigua. As one time, while he kept it—when he was alive the prince of hosts and the delight of his guests—the first hotel of all the western towns.

There was an old fellow, a good deal of a bore, who used to frequent his house, and occasionally worry himself into dinner, where his conversation was not always timely, and not seldom obtrusive. One day Blossom had received from New York some very large, fine lobsters, and had served them up to one or two friends sitting at his *favorite* end of the table. Among them some is also our obtrusionist. He had had the misfortune to loose all his teeth except a long eye-tooth that stood sentinel at the corner of his cavernous mouth.

"What is them red things, Blossom?" he asked.

"Lobsters," replied the host. "Did you never see a lobster before? They are the finest eating in the world. Try that leg!"

Here the gave him a huge claw, and told him to "go to work upon *that!*"

He put one end of it in his mouth, and began to mumble it over, without making any very great progress.

"How do you *like* it?" said Blossom, who with his friends, were ready to split their sides with laughing. (They had helped themselves to some other dish, and were *waiting* for their portion of the lobster.)

"Can't tell yet," said the other. "How do you eat that cussed thing, any how?"

"Oh, easily enough," said Blossom, "keep mind the body."

By this time the man, with his one sharp tooth, had succeeded in drilling a hole through to the meat. Having established *action*, as Blossom saw, he asked him again—

"Well, how do you like it *now?*"

"Wal," he replied, "it is pretty hard eatin,' but I *kinder like the guh on't!*"

It didn't need the roar that followed this to satisfy the victim that the *pith* of the whole matter was that he had been badly "sold."

A Dead Failure.

We were returning from the great Boston and Fashion race on Long Island, and as it is generally the case at such time there was a queer crowd on the train, and the conductor experienced considerable difficulty in collecting his fare In the motely mass was a seedy looking Dutch man, who took a seat just in front of us, and we noticed as the collector of the tickets and 'thino' approached, he twisted about uneasily, and looked particularly nervous At length the dreaded money demander stood confronting him.

"Fare, sir" said he extending his palm

"Didn't I past you before!" answered Haus, with a wretched effort to look surprised

"*No*, you didn't *paid* me before," sneered the conductor; "Come fork over.

"Vell, den, I 'spose I pays you again," said the Dutchman; "I doesn't vant no troubles about it," and he continued feeling in his pockets. After much fumbling, he pulled out a suspicious-looking Spanish dollar, and handed it over.

"Look here, my fine fellow," said the conductor, rubbing his thumb over the coin, "that won't do with me!—you must pass off your *bogus* money on somebody greener"

"Vos ist de matter?" queried the Dutchman, as he took the coin back.

"The matter is," said the conductor, begining to get impatient, "that your money is bad —and you must pay or get *out of the car.*"

"Mein Got!" exclaimed Haus, "ef dat is a pad toller, den de tom rascal on de track sheat me—for I pet him mit a toller, uni I vins, not be gif me dat yust as I vos git inter de cars."

"Well," said the conductor, "if you bet a dollar with a man, and you won, and he paid you just as you was getting into the cars, you haven't had a chance to spend any money since, and so you must have the dollar that you bet with him—hand over!"

"O, yas," and the Dutchman's jaw fell "about a feet,"—"O, yas! I had a toller to bet mit him —*mine was a pad one too!*"

Haus had to walk.

A Horrible Disclosure.

Most of those who notice such occurrences will remember the recent publication of a murder in Highland county, Va., in which a Mr. Sheridan was the victim and a young negro man the culprit. The negro was tried, convicted, and hung. The following narrative of facts presents an appalling sequel to the story:

Sheridan was a highly educated Irishman, about twenty-one years of age, who arrived in Highland county from New York about a year previous. In a short time he married a widow Wily, who was living with her children, five or six in number, on a farm near Wilsonville. After his marriage, Sheridan became intemperate in his habits, and lived, unhappily with his wife.—At this time, it is stated, the murder was committed by the negro, who made confession previous to his execution. His confession implicates Mrs Sheridan and her daughter as instigators of the deed, and contains some things too shocking for publication. The mother and daughter, however, were arrested on Monday week, and committed for trial. Mrs S. is about thirty five years of age, and the daughter sixteen. They are quite independent in their circumstances, very respectably connected, and have heretofore sustained irreproachable characters. According to the negro's statement, Mrs Sheridan sent him to look for her husband and bring him home, he being absent on a spree. He went to several places and at last found him, and easily persuaded him to return home. Mrs Sheridan and family immediately left the house, as she alleges, to avoid seeing her husband. The negro furnished Sheridan with more liquor, and when he was completely drunk, proceeded to murder him — This he accomplished by twisting a rope around his neck with a stick until his neck was broken. The murderer then left the house, and after attending to various jobs of work in the neighborhood, returned three or four hours later and carried the body to the place where it was found

The Man who Loved Pun.

The story is familiar of a man who took passage in a flat boat from Cincinnati, bound to New Orleans. He passed many dreary, listless days on his way down the Ohio and Mississippi, and seemed to be desponding for want of exercise. Superficially he was quiet and inoffensive; practically, he was perfectly good-natured and kindly disposed.

In course of time the craft upon which he was a passenger put into Napoleon, in the State of Arkansas, for groceries. At the moment, there was a general fight extending "all along the front of the town," which at that time consisted of a single house.

The unhappy passenger, after fighting and kicking his feet up and down, as if he were walking on red hot bricks, turned to a "used up" spectator and observed—

"Stranger, is this a free fight?"

The reply was prompt and to the point.

"It ar; and if you wish to go in, don't stand on ceremony."

The wayfarer "did go in," and in less time than we can relate circumstances, he was literally "chawed up." Grouping his way down to the flat, his hair gone, his eye closed, his lips swollen, and his face generally "mapped out," he sat himself down on a chicken coop, and soliloquized thus:

"So this is Na-po-le-on, is it? Upon my word it's a lively place, and the only one at which I have had any fun since I left home"

Insensible as the man was to his wounds and bruises, we think we once met with a more striking example of a "half horse, half alligator" fellow, who by some accident, was cut up by some twenty dirk knife wounds at least, some of which, according to his statement, "reached into the hollow." On our sympathizing with his deplorable condition, he cut us short, by remarking—

"Stranger, don't be alarmed about these few scratches—I've got mighty heating flesh!"

☞ A correspondent sends us the following joke at the expense of our hardshell Baptist friends. We reckon they will not object to its publication, as it is perfectly innocent. There is no sect in Oregon, or elsewhere, that we know of, for which we have as much respect, as the hardshell Baptists. Wherever we have known them, we have known them to be among the most temperate, conscientious, honest and worthy citizens of the community. Quite as much, and we think more so, than any other denomination of christians. Our correspondent's joke is as follows:

In Polk county, Oregon, a traveler put up at a farmers house. He pretended to be a clergyman. After supper he went out with the host to look after his horse.

While gone, the mother and daughters, with pious curiosity natural to all the daughters of Eve, began to speculate upon the probable religious faith of their visitor.

One thought he was a Presbyterian; another that he was a Baptist; another that he was a Methodist.

At last a sudden thought struck one of the girls, that if they could get a sight of his hymn-book, they would unravel the mystery. The old woman and daughters proceeded to examine his saddle-bags with all possible dispatch. Out tumbled newspapers, divinity sermon books, each volume carefully scrutinized. "At last a bright-eyed girl exclaimed:

"I've got it! I've got it!" holding up a quart whiskey bottle, "he's a hardshell Baptist, and takes the sacrament from a jug.—*Oregon Statesman.*

Physicians and their Modes of Treatment of Diseases.

There is no subject on which there is more misconception among the practitioners and professors as that of the PRACTICE OF MEDICINE. One school of physicians will bleed, blister, administer calomel and inspired drugs until the consoling patient sinks under their weight, and when dead, the practitioner will tell you that the patient's constitution could not bear treatment, when the facts were the treatment was not to be borne even by one in perfect health. How then could reason expect one in imperfect health?

Another school of practitioners will tell you that water alone will cure all the complaints of man. Still another administers herbs, roots, and so on to the end of the chapter. The different schools being as numerous as their followers.

When Benjamin Franklin by the simple means of silk kite, brought the electricity from the Heavens the world wondered what use he could make of it. What did he do? Why, the first thing, as the benefactor of Mankind, applied it to the curing of human life from destruction. That result died electricity. And to this there is a remarkable similarity between the experiments and results of the Great James of Lightning and those of Prof. CHARLES DeGRATH, the discoverer and author of the great ELECTRIC OIL. Prof. De Grath's experiments commenced with no means years ago and have gone on until, with years of toil and unremitted exertion he has produced an illustrious, the name of Franklin's success, a wonder second only to that of the great forerunner.

Upon this astonishing Annunciator of the life and pains of Man, there does not exist a more meritorious medicine, nor one which has drawn such universal and unsolicited testimonials in its favor from all who have given it a single trial as the Electric Oil. Congressmen, Governors, Members of Legislatures, Mayors, Aldermen, Merchants, in the curing such diseases and affections as the following—and everything pulmonary, viz: Coughs, Colds, Deafness, Gout, Neuralgia, Lumbago, sciatica, Spinal and Bronchial complaints, Tic Douloureux, Head-ache, Sore throat, Quinsy, Piles, Sprains and Bruises, Cuts and Wounds, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Scrofula, Erysipelas, Sore Nipples, Swelled Breast, White Swellings, Sait Rheum, Canker in the mouth and stomach, Pulmonary Eruptions, Caked Breast Quinsy, Sore Throat, Tetter, Pleurisy, Ulcers, Lock Jaw, Heart Burn, Hoarseness and Nervousness, Contractions, Burns, Sore Gums of teething infants, &c.

As an example of the estimation in which it is held in one of the oldest jurists and writers on law, &c., in this country, we will give a letter signed by Prof. David Hoffman, LL. D., Professor of Law, Editor of the well known Monthly Law Magazine, 157 Broadway, New York, a word of such authority is of more weight than the best classes of the country, than volumes from unknown sources.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 20, 1856.

Prof. Charles DeGrath—I freely give it as my opinion that your "Electric Oil" is among the most wonderful remedies of modern times. At the earnest request of a lady who suffered much between the years of a most painful affliction by the use of the Secretary of the Treasury, a bottle, though at the time of purchasing, I have to confess, it was a quack medicine and a catch penny humbug, and at the same time I see that it does pose as a magic power, and is the most powerful blessing to suffering humanity.

I recently took a cold which subsequently settled in my throat, and became so much swollen and painful, that I could not turn my head

After many, without success, over-doing prescribed by my physician, I last resorting to your "Electric Oil." This was in vain. I am well, the relief having been as complete as it was astonishing.

JOHN L. LIVINGSTON.
Firm of Livingston & Bro. Wholesale Druggists,
167 Baltimore & 169 West Fayette sts. Md.

Mr. Livingston being a to the old established and highly respectable families of the first settlers of New York. Also one can address him on the subject of the above letter, which will be answered with pleasure.

The Medical Faculty have also spoken in unmistakeable terms of the remedy. See this

LETTER FROM DR. KEYSER.

PITTSBURG, May 29, 1856.

Prof. DeGrath, 20 South 8th street, Philadelphia:

Dear Sir—As a remarkable cure, Benjamin Shuler, of Pittsburgh, has a very swollen and painful hand. I applied three bottles of your Electric Oil, which gave instant relief. He has recommended the oil to others afflicted with rheumatism, in which the results were most satisfactory.

Yours, very truly,
GEORGE H. KEYSER, M. D.

Dr Keyser stands in the first ranks of his profession in Pittsburgh.

The Clergy having themselves and some of their families been healed almost as miraculously as the miracles of scripture, speak of completion in their sermons and impressed their influences in their calling, have come forward in recommending this alleviator of suffering to their people. Rev. Ring Baker, a colored man, whose letter we publish below, insisted on taking a number of *Prof. DeGrath's cards and pamphlets* and handing them personally to members of his church and of the late Conference of the M. E. Church in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA,
June 9th, 1856.

Prof. DeGrath—My dear sir—I feel it my duty to inform you of the beneficial effects I have experienced from your Electric Oil. I have been terribly afflicted for thirteen years past with the Asthma, and other complaints; to such an extent have my sufferings been that I have been unable to walk two squares without stopping to rest; and for two years I have not had a good night's rest, being unable to sleep from pain. And the day of this writing, I commenced using your Electric Oil, taking about three drops on sugar, and applied it externally to the most painful parts. On the first night I slept better than I had done for many years, and now, at the end one week, I am like a new man, can sleep well, walk any distance, and feel free to my duties as a Minister. Your Electric Oil is, at this time what the entire Medical Faculties of the New York and Boston Schools of Medicine and those of the Jefferson and Pennsylvania of Philadelphia have failed to do in 15 years.

Most truly yours,
Rev. RING BAKER,
No. 10 South 8th st. Philadelphia.

Any party can have further information by calling or addressing the Rev. gentleman.

We will give the following also, from a Merchant of New Haven, Connecticut

3 YEAR'S DEAFNESS CURED

NEW HAVEN,
May 10, 1856.

Prof. DeGrath—My brother has been deaf three years, after using your Electric Oil, he used four bottles, and it cured him entirely.

C. STEFFORD & SCRANTON

From a Merchant in Alexandria, Va.—he, taken off his crutches in 30 minutes.

ALEXANDRIA,
July 11th, 1856.

Prof. DeGrath,—Dear Sir—My son stuck a nail in his foot and was unable to walk without the use of a crutch, when by the application of Prof. Chas. DeGrath's Electric Oil, he was immediately relieved of pain and could walk without the use of the crutch. I believe he was saved from a severe attack of rheumatism. I would therefore, recommend it to all whose state of complaint is such once require

JOHN ARNOLD, Hatter

We might go on adding from our letters of testimony, but our space will not permit, and we think the above is sufficient for any doubt, and those who have some will try it for themselves.

The sale of this great Remedy has been unprecedented, not exceeding over $150,000 worth was sold, and whenever it is known there it is used. Parcell, Ladd & Co., of Richmond, Va., sold last year over $1,200 worth; Harper & Bro. of New York $2,500 worth; Seth S. Hance, of Baltimore, over $1,000; J. D. Park, of Cincinnati, $1,000 worth, and other large Druggists all over the United States.

At the late Railroad accident on the North Penna. Iranna Railroad near Philadelphia, when so many were hopelessly mangled, Prof. DeGrath offered his services and many were saved from having them limbs amputated and being cripples for life, by the timely application of his great Electric Oil.

It is medicine so far as their Shakers were overwhelming, and the Oil can scarce to manufactured fast enough to meet the present demand.

This Electric Oil takes the pain from a burn in twenty minutes and leaves no scar. Dent use any salve, for the Rev. Wallace Elliott, Esq., Washington, extensive druggist says, it immediately cured a gentleman's lame leg, and Messrs Barnes & Park, N. York published the cure of Wm. P. Beers, Esq., of a frightfully swollen ankle. Rev. Wood, Independent Philadelphia Hussar, cured of Neuralgia. Gen. Wonderick, Artist, No. 4 Arch st. Philadelphia, cured in one day, Charles Gruner, of Consumption, (and 500 others,) cured of Mumps, Broad and Coates' streets—sale of Neuralgia. Jones Ott, Esq., Hotel, between 6th and 7th sts. Rheumatism cured in two days. Capt. Tyrrell, Diamond street—corner Second Head, cured and Gen. W. Ward, Esq., large Furnishing Store, Chesnut street, if it cured him. The Mayor of Pittsburgh, says it saved life a charm with him, and many Physicians use it, and many editorial notices have been voluntarily given in the metropolitan dailies—instance "Washington Star," "Universal Inquirer" Philadelphia, New York and Boston papers, although we have pref ered not to use such notices, relying on the medicine itself, because we know that if it is not merit, like extraordinaries, it would go down sooner by puffing it unlimited use and its merits. This is an expensive preparation to compound and put up, and we cannot afford to pay for puffs, like those Doctors whose medicines are mostly composed of water. This Oil cannot be adulterated with any thing that would destroy it, without spoiling it. Capt. Jno. M. Turner, of N. York city fell and hurt his back, could not walk—wrote us one effectual rubbing with this Oil cured him

CAUTION FOR SAFETY.

As there have lately sprung up many base imitations of my article, which the makers dare call Electric Oil, I deem it well to put the public on their guard. DeGrath's Electric Oil is harmless, sweet as cologne, and always leaves you better than it found you. One bottle alone, a proficient as effectual as a complete cure. You must be sure therefore, to get the real for and you will be safe.

DeGRATH'S ELECTRIC OIL,

the name is blown in every bottle—thus, Prof. DeGrath's Electric Oil Philadelphia.

The Genuine is sold by

S. S. HANCE,
106 Baltimore street, Baltimore.

Cook, Storr & Co., and other Druggists, Washington City; Pescud, Lane & Co., Richmond, Va.; R. A. Sawtos & Son, Norfolk, Va., and H. Mertz, Frederick, Md., and Druggists in every town in the U. States 6m21.

PARMER'S HOTEL,

ERIE, PA.

J. J. Duncan, Proprietor.

THIS Establishment has just been most thoroughly cleansed REFITTED AND REFURNISHED, and the Proprietor respectfully solicits a call from his friends and the travelling public generally, feeling assured that he can give the utmost satisfaction. Charges moderate.

Erie, Aug. 1, 1856. 1127

CHOICE LANDS FOR SALE!

THE undersigned now offers for sale in large or small tracts the Reserve Lands in Harborcreek, Erie county, extending from the lake shore to, and one tract south of, the Buffalo Road. They are all situated in the valley of the Lake, six miles from the city of Erie, and of the finest quality of soil, with an immense growth of most valuable timber. Several superior

Water-powers and One Double-Geared Saw Mill

all also be sold with the land. For timber or farming lands a water-power very cannot be excelled in any respect by any others heretofore offered for sale in this market, and will now present a rare opportunity to purchasers. The title is perfect.

For terms, &c., apply to the undersigned at Erie.

Erie, July 12, 1856.—6tf WM. S. LANE.

Immense arrival of Boots and Shoes.

C. MILLER has been receiving for the past few days a very large Stock of Fancy Boots and Shoes, comprising all the latest styles of Ladies and Gents fashionable for the season, also a large number of Children's Fancy Shoes; in fact a general assortment in his line, to which he calls the attention of the trade and the public generally. His motto is quick sales, light profits and ready pay. Please call and examine at my old stand opposite Brown's Hotel, one door North of T. L. & Austin's Jewelry Store.

All kinds of work made to order and repairing done at short notice. C. MILLER.

June 28, 1856

Persons Intending to Paint

WILL find at our store, and at prices as *low* as can be afforded, a very large assortment of

PAINTS, OIL, DRY AND IN OIL,

of the different brands and qualities: Snow White and Porcelain

Zinc Paints,

both French and American. Venetian Red, Yellow Ochre, French and Chrome Green, Whiting, Glues, Putty, Linseed Oil, Boiled and Raw, Turpentine, Paint, and Whitewash Brushes.

CARTER & BRO.

April 4, 1856.

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 every body in want of anything in his line of business to examine Goods and prices and favor him with a call, remember it is for their interest to encourage him a little longer with a liberal patronage (seeing he is going when you get big or jump over on the other side, for if it is Bargains that you all shall be suited, if possible, in price and quality. Having a large assortment to dispose of, and the "blighting times ahead." 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 description whatever will be used in making sales to those who put their Trade in such a temporary vein.

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

Silver Forks and Silver Spoons, of all the latest styles, manufactured from the Best Silver, Jewelry or made to order.

Engraving of every description done in the most accurate, together with numerous jobs requiring Mechanical Skill and taste.

Erie June 7, 1854. 4 27

	Prints.		Prints.
30	PIECES Prints at 4½c.	25	Pieces Prints at 7c.
30	do do 5c.	25	do do 8c.
30	do do 6½c.	WM.	KINDERNECHT.

June 21, 1856. 5

TWO MILLINERITES.—I have now in store a full stock of fresh Spring Goods, Ashes, Nichols & Hoyt, Arvills, Vines, Shakers dark and Pink, Ribbons Bean Bob and Head Bands.

RUFUS REED.

June 21

SHEARMAN'S FOURFOLD CUTLERY.

HAVE this day received a large assortment which will be sold in lots to suit Purchasers. 20 RUFUS REED.

LIME FISH—Good Fish and Short Lard, by sale in lots to suit purchasers. 20 RUFUS REED.

November Appointments.

DR. HAYDMAN.

PHYSICIAN for DISEASES of the LUNGS (Formerly Physician to Cincinnati Marine Hospital and Invalids Retreat) can be consulted at

Jones's Hotel, Erie, Thursday, and Friday November 13 & 14
Mead Tie, Bordon House, " 15
Westfield, N Y Westfield House, " 16

In cases of consumption, bronchitis, Asthma, Laryngitis and all diseases of the throat and lungs he finds Cubebs in cases of Gonorrhœa and Gleet used in the Revolution Hospital London. The principle in the treatment of all incurable maladies, is to get at the disease in the direct manner. All medicines are estimated by the stomach upon the organ requiring relief. This is the object and the object which *fails alone* is aimed. If the stomach is diseased, to take medicines directly into the stomach. If the lungs are diseased, to take inhalable medicated vapors directly into the lungs. Medicines are the antidote to the disease as it should be applied to the very seat of disease. *Inhalation* is the application of this principle to the treatment of the lungs, for it gives up direct access to the affected air-cells and tubes which lie out of reach of ever other means of administering medicines. The reason that consumption and other diseases of the lungs, have heretofore resisted all treatment has been because they were approached in a direct manner by medicine. They were intended to act upon the lungs, and not were applied to the stomach. Their action was intended to heal, and not this were so administered that they would act upon the stomach, instead of upon the lungs. Their action upon the unoffending stomach, was at the foul it come within the lungs were unmolested. Inhalation being the medicine in the most contact with the disease, without the disadvantage of any intervention. Its applicability is so simple, that it can be offered by the youngest infant or feeblest invalid. It does not derange the stomach, or interfere in the small st degree, with the strength, comfort or business of the patient

Other Diseases Treated.

In relating to the following diseases, either each combinated with lung affection, treating alone. Takes invete consolidation, and all forms of female Complaints, Irregularities and Weakness. Palpitation and other forms of Heart Disease, Incompetents and all forms of Female Complaints, Irregularities and Weakness. Palpitation and other forms of Heart Disease, Incompetents and all forms of Female Complaints, Irregularities and Weakness. Palpitation and other forms of Heart Disease, Incompetents and all other Diseases of Stomach and Bowels, Dyspepsia, &c. All diseases of the eye and ear. Neuralgia Piles, &c. and all forms of nervous diseases.

☞ No charge for consultation.

June 21, 1856 6m7

Proposals for building six Schooners for the United States Revenue Service.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
September 4, 1856.

SEALED PROPOSALS, distinctly endorsed "Proposals for Revenue Vessels," will be addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury, and received at this office until 12 o'clock, noon, on the 6th day of November next, for furnishing the materials, constructing, equipping, and delivering afloat, six first-class steam propellers, about 200 tons burden each, for the United States Revenue Service on the northern Lakes.

The models and plans to be furnished by the constructor, and the vessels to be completed within three months of the signing of the contract.

No proposals will be considered unless received from persons engaged in ship-building. Each one for must be accompanied by the signatures of two responsible persons as guarantees that the subject will be entered into by the bidder in case of acceptance of his proposals, or pay to the United States the difference between the sum bid and the amount for which the contract may be subsequently taken.

One half of the amount of contract will be paid on presentation of satisfactory evidence that the vessels are planked up, ceiled, and the decks laid, and the balance on the delivery of the vessels completed.

All the materials used to be of the best quality, and the work to be executed in a faithful manner, and to the satisfaction of the superintendent.

The vessels, when received from the hands of the contractor, to be fully rigged, furnished, and equipped, and fumigated to a clear of the cockroaches, with two suits of sails, standing and running rigging, cambooses, cabin, and ward-room furniture and boats.

Persons desirous of bidding will be furnished with the required *specifications* on application to this department.

Each bidder is limited and confined to one proposal for the whole number of vessels, they are at liberty to offer for one or more, as may suit their convenience.

JAMES GUTHRIE,
Secretary of the Treasury.

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. Call and look into its contents, offered by me to my friends in this city; and I ask one and all to call and satisfy me in the truth of what I write.

CRUSHED, GRANULATED, POWDERED, AND BROWN SUGARS.

I also and will sell them at a less price than the same qualities have been offered at in this city, the past six months.

COFFEE.

Prime old Government Java, over a cop of which you may rise sure your Presidential nerves will be more on comfort. Rio, Mocha and Caps. I can serve you in quantities that will surprise you, and approves that will astonish and please you.

TEAS OF EVERY KIND AND FLAVOR.

I offer very fine Syrups, Molasses, Vinegar, Spices, Starch, Indigo, every thing, in fact, that families need in my line of business, you will find. Determined to do business a cash 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.

PETER ELLS.

Erie, June 21, 1856. No. 4 Reed's Block.

RICHARD G. HERRON,

(Successor to Barton & 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.

Salen's New Mammoth Sky-Light

DAGUERREOTYPE, Ambrotype and Photograph Establishment, corner of Sixth and Peach Sts., Erie, Pa. Up stairs, in door west of C. B. Wright's Exchange office, up stairs.—Specimens taken in the finest style of the art at the most reasonable rates. Erie, May 24 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. Foreign and American Made

Paint,

Venetian Red, Red Lead, Litharge, French Yellow, Black Paint and a full assortment of colors, ready ground in oil, from the celebrated GIBSBORO COLOR WORKS. Linseed and Raw Linseed Oil, Turpentine, Varnishes, &c. All articles warranted, and at such prices as will make it the interest of purchasers to call

SHEWART & SINCLAIR,

April 17 69 Corner State and Parade

Cheering News for Parents And Children!

WM. NICK'S GERMAN WORM CANDY!!

A PLEASANT, safe and certain WORM DESTROYER! This Candy has been tried by thousands in Europe and the United States and found to be a safe, sure and speedy remedy for the most effectual Medicines ever yet discovered for the complete destruction and expulsion of WORMS from the human body—It is within in certain, no matter how deep they may be imbedded in the system, this Candy will find them out, *when dissolved in the Stomach, it cures to come in contact with them and drive them from their lodgements, causing them to take the Lumbricalis to escape the action of this their mortal foe* When worms remain in the body in that condition this Anthinte. The candy is also a sure cure for all bilious complaints, Headache, Dizziness, Sick Stomach, Foul Breath, Sore Throat, Sore Eyes, Worms in the Bowels and Piles. Those who are troubled with Worms, Piles, Sick Headache, Bilious Complaints, Dizziness, Sore Throat, Sore Eyes, Worms in the Bowels and Piles, should not fail to call and satisfy themselves of what I write.

CAMP FOR FURS.

WANTED BY the SUBSCRIBER, for which the highest price will be paid in Cash, 5,000 Cat Skins, 4,000 Opossum, 1,000 Mink, 5,000 Fox, 10,000 Coon, 6,000 Musk.

Erie, Feb 23, 1856 41

TO BLACKSMITHS.

OUR assortment of Iron, Steel, Springs, Axles, Bolts, malable Iron, Anvils, Vices, Stock and Dies &c., is complete.

Erie, March 28, 1856. 46. RUFUS REED.

TO FARMERS.—REED has a good assortment of Cradles, Scythes Snaths, Forks, Rakes, Hooes, Grindstones Hangings, &c., at No. 3 Reed House.

THIS DAY RECEIVED, a large lot of fine Table and Pocket Cutlery: also, of Shears and Scissors, which are to be sold a small advance. RUFUS REED

COD, MACKEREL, WHITE FISH, TROUT, at REEDS, by the quantity or otherwise, as good as ever was caught, to be found at MOORE'S.

PROVISIONS.—T. W. Moore keeps every thing in the Provision line, such as Pork, Hams, Lard, Cheese, Butter, Eggs, Flour, &c.

BE IT KNOWN TO ALL MEN, Women and Children, that the place to buy HARDWARE is at REED'S—for he always has a good stock, and sells cheap.

JEWETTS PATENT Ice Cream FREEZERS, best in the world Price $2. Also, Ice Breakers and Picks, at REED'S.

SPEAKING of Pocket Knives it is commended by all that REED has the best assortment in Erie. June 27, 1856.

HYDRAULIC HAMS for sale by

Aug. 14. J. C. SELDEN.

WHIPS.—A good assortment at

Erie, March 29, 1856. 40 REED'S.

TEA.—An almost incredible supply of choice Teas, from 25 up to $1 per lb, can be had at T. W. MOORE'S, State st.

THERMOMETERS of various sizes and styles at

Aug. 7 REED'S.

FLY NETTS, White, Gray Cords, and Cords by the

Aug. 7 REED.

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. Myrick, on State street, near Seventh & Co'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 equal to no establishment of the kind in this city.

Also on hand a number of the best workmen to be found in the business, as evidence of which they only experience in the business, as evidence of which they only experience in the business, as evidence of which they only experience