(From the New Orleans Bulletin.)

A Sad Story of Mormonism—The Mother and Children.

We became acquainted, a few days since, with a short history of certain transactions, partly in this city, and partly out of it, which afford a very full illustration of the practical effect of that beautiful system of imposture which is shedding its lights and shadows upon the tops of the Western mountains. Possibly our readers may be interested in it—especially if they should ever, in the mutations of the future, be thrown within the valley where the Upas sheds its poison and reveals the ghastly carcasses which strew the ground, they may perhaps be enabled to turn it to a practical use. With this object in view, we will briefly state the circumstances to which we allude, suppressing names for the reason that some of those affected, and most grievously affected, by those circumstances, are of our own citizens, and to whom we would tender our profoundest sympathies

A few years since, a gentleman, his wife, and two infantile children, like thousands of others, left this city for the golden shores of the Pacific, the husband and wife dreaming, doubtless, that in the land of the shining ore they should soon realise a fortune for themselves and their children. The lady, we may premise, possessed more than an ordinary share of intellect, which had been cultivated to a highly respectable degree by the care of fond and doating parents, who little thought of the use to which that intellect would in after years be devoted, or how their devotion would be repaid. Alas! they can feel "how sharper than a serpent's tooth it is to have a thankless child," or one that brings them only sorrow instead of joy.

The family settled in San Francisco. Some time afterward, the gentleman and his wife, in connection with a brother of the latter, chanced to step in on Sunday to hear a Mormon missionary from Utah, who was holding forth in San Francisco. They were prevented by the bad weather and walking from attending their usual place of worship; and as the house where the Mormon was speaking happened to lie in their way, they concluded after leaving home, and from mere curiosity, to go in and hear him,—Fatal curiosity! Inauspicious day! What the particular subject of discourse was which they heard we are not advised After coming out, the husband and brother expressed themselves very freely upon the merits of what they had heard, and pronounced some of it little, if any short of blasphemy. To the utter astonishment of both, however, the wife and sister expressed herself highly pleased with it!

As a probable solution of such a mystery we may say, before proceeding further, that it subsequently turned out that she had heard a Mormon missionary while a young lady, residing in one of the river towns in Mississippi. Polygamy was at that time carefully concealed from the outside Gentiles by the apostles of Joe Smith; and stoutly denied. Probably the young lady was fascinated by the romance which the Mormon may have skillfully woven into his discourse and the seeds of blasting ruin thus lodged in her mind to spring up, fructify and bear apples of Sodom to turn to ashes in the tasting many days afterwards Be this as it may, the lady soon became strongly attached to the Mormon faith, and went frequently, if not constantly, to hear its apostles. In a short time he had acquired sufficient influence over her to cause her to resolve to quit her husband—if he would not accompany her—and repair to the grand rendezvous of the Latter Day Saints, as they style themselves at Salt Lake City.

The determination once taken, nothing could dissuade her from her purpose. But the children, what was to become of them? The mother was devotedly, passionately attached to them, and she determined to take them with her!—The father and brother of course became alarmed. To prevent her from going, they knew well would be impossible, but they resolved to save the children from the yawning gulf which was about opening to receive them, and in pursuance of this resolution they determined to send them to their grandparents in this city. They were therefore taken when the mother was absent, placed on board a steamer, and safely reaching New Orleans, were soon under the loving care and hospitable roof of their grandparents.

Who, however, can baffle or circumvent a determined woman, fanatic though she be, when her feelings, her pride and her affection all combine to spur her on to the accomplishment of her object? The very next steamer that sailed bro't that mother to this city, chafing like an enraged tigress, whose young have been taken from her. Her parents, who had been made aware of the circumstances, now determined that she should not take her children from them, and that if she was bent upon dooming herself to destruction, she should not drag her innocent babes down into the foul abyss with her. We pass over the struggles, the watchings, that ensued in this city, a little more than one year ago, on the part of the grand parents of these beautiful children, of some four or five summers, to keep the mother from taking them to Utah, and of her efforts to obtain possession of them for that purpose. Suffice it to say, for the time being she failed. How completely her whole soul had become wrapped up in the gross and disgusting deception which had seized upon her like a giant, the reader can judge when we inform him that rather than relinquish joining the foul hordes which contaminate the air of Great Salt Lake by their abominations, she actually tore herself from the children of her heart, and went without them.

She did not, however, abandon her purpose Finding herself baffled for the time being, she determined to change her tactics, the more certain to secure at a future day what she could not then effect. She went to Salt Lake City, via St. Louis. and her parents had the melancholy satisfaction to know that if she was lost to them, her children were at least safe. These, brother and sister, under the bountiful and fostering care which they received, budded like the opening rose, beneath the sweet and genial influences of the Southern spring.

They heard nothing more of her till one day last week, when they were struck almost dumb with amazement by her entrance into the family mansion! We pass over what followed, as the reader can much better imagine than we can describe it. She had been to Utah, had been a teacher there, had *boarded* at Governor Brigham Young's—only *boarded*—had seen much suffering there from famine, and had seen also the error of *her* ways? Said she had been *mad*, had now left the Mormons, and had come to live with her parents and children, and to do what she could to make them happy. She asked them to restore to her once more their *confidence*. Of course the delight of her parents was boundless. She did not profess, however, to have renounced Mormonism, but wished not to return to Utah, and still insisted that the Mormons were good people, and Brigham and his associates true prophets. If these drawbacks upon the value of her repentance created a lingering suspicion in the minds of her parents, they did not express it, grateful and happy that she had done so much as she had, and made even a quasi confession as to the impropriety of her past conduct, and hoping, doubtless, that time would accomplish what was lacking in her complete recovery from her horrible delusion.

On last Saturday morning she requested permission to take her children into town—her parents live in the suburbs—to go shopping, and promising to return by five, or at most by six o'clock in the evening. The permission was readily granted—and they have seen neither her nor her children since. She has accomplished her purpose, and she is of course on her way back to Utah with her children, to be thrust into the opening throat of the grim visaged and horrible monster, who sits midway upon the Rocky Mountains, lapping his repulsive jaws, and eager to devour new victims as they become entangled in his foul, his leprous breath.

Her dissimulation was profound, was perfect. So much for Mormonism.

LYNCH LAW—THE SLAVE EXCITEMENT.—During the late Christmas holidays, information having been received in Scottsville that Benjamin Hunt, a citizen of this county residing near that village, had been using language tending to encourage insurrectionary movements among the slave population, a deputation of several citizens repaired to his residence to arrest him. On being brought to the village the charges against him were subjected to a rigid investigation, and during the examination the following facts were incontestibly proved: One witness testified that he had heard Hunt say that the white man had no more right of ownership in the negro than the negro had in the white man; and if it came to the test he would sooner fight for the negroes than the white people. Another witness testified that he heard him say that he would have rejoiced in the election of Fremont, as in that event the negroes would have been freed; and that in case of a collision between the whites and blacks he would take the side opposed to the white people, whereupon the indignant populace seized and compelled him to be ridden upon a rail, borne by several stout negro men through the streets, to their hearts' content they were ordered to take him to a more retired part of the village and administer an application of tar and feathers, which they did with equal satisfaction and delight.—When this was done he was ordered to leave the county within ten days and seek his fortunes where the institutions were better adapted to his anti slavery feelings.—[Charlottesville (Va) Jeffersonian.

[Published by Request.]

Go then and do Likewise.

Messrs Editors—The annual report of the Superintendent of the Sabbath school connected with the Park Presbyterian Church of the city of Erie, Pennsylvania, contains such encouragement to practice the above injunction, that I cannot forbear sending you the result of their efforts the past year, feeling assured it will meet with your hearty approbation, and may serve as an incentive to others connected with Sabbath schools.

Park church has not been organized two years. The Sabbath school connected with it at its commencement numbered about twenty scholars.—It has now enrolled upon its record from seventy to eighty scholars, with a well selected library of over two hundred and fifty volumes, in addition to the *Sunday School Visitor* distributed weekly. On the first of January last the school adopted the "Plan of Systematic Benevolence" as suggested by Mr. Spring, of Chicago, to the Synod of Illinois. About forty of the notes (which are very neatly executed, with fine engravings and appropriate texts of Scripture encircling them,) were given by the scholars, payable in twelve equal payments on the first Sabbath of every month The amount thus to be paid varied from two cents to fifty The amount collected during the year in this school, infant in years, but furnishing an example well worthy of being imitated by those of larger growth, reached the sum of seventy dollars, with the confident expectation the coming year of doubling this amount The scholars have taken the greatest in it, and seldom permitted the first Sabbath of the month to pass without a prompt, cheerful response to the amount due on their note The advantages arising from this system of benevolence, this mode of giving, and that, too, by the young, are numerous, the least of which I regard is the amount collected; but it forms in youth the habit of system, of punctuality, and of benevolence: it implants in their tender minds the great principles of life, and gives to them liberal and enlarged views, making them feel that, though young, they are not too young to commence the noble work of doing good With these habits formed, and with these principles implanted, we may confidently look to them hereafter as active supporters of the Church, and able defenders of truth.—*Cor Presbyterian.*

Never throw up your Cards.

The following which we clip from the "Sunday Transcript," contains volumes of sound, practical advice which we would recommend all who desire to ride safely through the business *fluctations of life, to read and ponder* Engrave its teaching, deep upon your memory and when surrounded perhaps with almost overwhelming embarrassments, the remembrance of these lines may be your salvation.

"A late philosopher says that however desperate the game may be 'never throw up your cards.' There is wisdom in this. A few years since Botts purchased a lot of stocks, on speculation The next day the bottom fell out of the money market—stocks took a tumble. Botts was seized with fear and trembling. To prevent being ruined he increased the flavor of his coffee one morning, by adding sixpence worth of arsenic to it. Poor fellow, had he played out his cards, he would have made a thousand dollars by the operation A few weeks after he was 'fenced in with mahogany,' stocks took a turn and went up like baloons. Wigging some sixth months since, endorsed for a friend, and to the extent of $50,000. His friend could not meet his engagements. The notes were protested—Wiggins took to drink—drink brought on delerium tremens, a shaved head, and a visit to the lunatic asylum. Wiggins threw up his cards too early. His friend met with a wind fall the next week—paid off his indebtedness, and is now one of the richest men in the city. Wiggins, we regret to say is still at the asylum. He enjoys good health, but will have it that he is 'a mud machine, without diggers.' Again we say, never throw down your cards, but play out the game."

NEW YORK CITY SIXTY-EIGHT YEARS AGO Governor John Page, of Virginia, in a letter from the city of New York to his son, dated March 16, 1789, says:

This town is not half so large as Philadelphia nor in any manner to be compared to it for beauty and elegance Philadelphia, I am assured, has more inhabitants than Boston and New York together. The streets here are badly paved, very dirty and narrow, as well as crooked, and filled up with a strange variety of wooden, stone and brick buildings, and full of hogs and mud. The College, St. Paul's Church, and the Hospital are elegant buildings The Federal Hall, also, in which Congress is to sit, is elegant What is very remarkable here is, that there is but one well of water which furnishes the inhabitants with drink, so that the water is bought here by every one that drinks it except the owner of this well.

Four carts are continually going about selling it at three gallons for a copper—that is, a penny for every three gallons of water. The other wells and pumps serve for washing, and nothing else. I have not time to say more about this place and the other towns through which I passed, but will by some other opportunity, write you whatever may be worth your knowledge.

ANECDOTE OF AUDUBON.—The great naturalist was on the lookout for red headed woodpeckers, and was very anxious to obtain a specimen. Seeing one fly into a hole in a tree a long way up, he pulled off his coat and climbed with that energy of his that never failed him. Puffing and sweating, he reached it at last, and putting his hand to seize the bird, to his own dismay a snake stuck his head out of the hole and hissed in his face. This was so unexpected and frightful that Audubon let go his hold, and tumbled to the ground more dead than alive. His companion came running to him, and seeing that the naturalist was not hurt but was dreadfull alarmed, said to him:

"Ah you are very much frightened, Doctor!"

"No, sah!" replied the doctor, quite offended "no sah; but if you want to see you tan scared snake just go up dare!"

CITRON, Raisins, Currants, Figs, and Prunes, at Dec. 21, RINDERNECHT & JUSTICE'S.

NUTS of all kinds at Dec. 26. RINDERNECHT & JUSTICE'S.

TEAS Then we think, upon—Just call, get a sample and satisfy yourself, or plenty of others have done, and don't be bamboozled any more. Don't forget the place. Dec. 26. RINDERNECHT & JUSTICE.

COFFEE—Do you want good coffee, then call at Dec. 27. RINDERNECHT & JUSTICE'S.

CORN STARCH, Chocolate and cocoa Spices at Dec. 27. RINDERNECHT & JUSTICE'S.

WILLOW BARRELS of all kinds at Dec. 27. RINDERNECHT & JUSTICE.

MOORE'S GREAT GROCERY STORE. AT THE OLD STAND!

T. W. MOORE has just received from New York, and is now opening at

THE OLD STAND

No. 7, State street, directly opposite Brown's Hotel, a new and cheap stock of

GROCERIES, Wooden & Willow Ware, Provisions, &c., which he desires to show to his old customers and the public. His stock of SUGARS embraces all varieties, and as they were purchased before the late rise, he can sell them a little less than other retail houses in this city.

His Stock of Teas and Coffee are very Fine, and will bear inspection, for proof of which call in and examine. Erie, July 5, 1856.

Important to Daguerreotypists, Marble Dealers and others.

MONUMENTAL DAGUERREOTYPE CASES.

A METHOD has long been sought for, to insert in a durable manner, Daguerreotype Likenesses to Head Stone and Monuments. I have been manufacturing these Cases for the last two years, and can warrant them to secure the picture for a long number of years.

The outside case is made of Parian Marble, and the box which encloses the pictures and keeps it in a state of great preservation for a long number of years, is made of brass,—never rust. It makes a very neat job on a Head Stone or Monument. They are used in Greenwood Cemetery, Mount Auburn, Laurel Hill, and many other Cemeteries in the United States.

A liberal discount made to Marble Dealers and Daguerreotypists. Price from $3,25 each to $9,50. A circular of engravings will be sent to any address, free, with price list. Address

A. L. BALDWIN, Agent of Monumental Dag. Co., 355 Broadway, New York.

WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE.—Baby Wagons, Kentucky Cabs, Rocking Horses, Children's Chairs, Bird Cages, Pails, Tubs, Keelers, Churns, Buckets, and lots of other "dains," used in the family, for sale cheap at MOORE'S new Grocery Store State-st

CASH FOR FURS.

WANTED BY St. SMITH, 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

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 ten per cent 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, Rio Mocha and Laguira. I will sell 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, every thing, in fact, that families need in 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

JOHN A. STERRETT'S, No. 3, Hughes' Block. Erie, June 21, 1856.

J. J. LINTS, Bookseller And Stationer,

[Successor to J. R. Gunnison.]

Park Row, Erie, Pa.

BEGS leave most respectfully to announce to the public that he has filled his shop for sale a full assortment of everything desirable in the line, and if possible, supply the wants of everybody, and flatters himself that by a continuous course of fair dealing, selling cheap, and giving strict attention to the business, he will be enabled not only to retain the trade of former patrons of this House, but to add a few to the list. Please give him a call at the

Park Row Book Store, formerly Gunnison's Erie, oct 11, 1856

STONE WARE—All kinds kept at Moore's. If you want to carry home a Jug of——Wollasses, call in at Tom's

BRUSHES.—Counter, Scrubbing Window, Horse, Blacking Clothes and Carpet Brushes, keep at T. W. MOORE'S.

GRASS MATS—of all sizes and qualities, the best and cheapest in the city T. W. MOORE.

A NEW SOAP.—Now come to something that is valuable Kenzie's Rosin Soap, to be used in common washing, and is warranted to remove paints, printer's ink, grease, dirt, &c., and that too without much rubbing It is cheap and is a saving of time, money and labor Every family should use it. I have also all other kinds of soap. Call and examine T. W. MOORE.

FRUIT.—Oranges, Lemons, Raisins, Figs, Prunes, Currants Citron, &c., &c., fresh and cheap at MOORE'S

NICKS.—Lemon, vanilla, Rose, Pine Apple, Strawberry, and a variety of other kinds of Extracts, at MOORE'S

FOR SALE.

50 acres of Chester Land, twenty, improved, situated on the 10th of the old Franklin road, five miles from Erie, and known as the Morgan estate. For terms apply to J. C. MARSHALL Erie, Sept. 18, 1856 9tf

Another Boat In!

JAMES S STERRETT (successor to Sterrett & Gray,) is now receiving a large assortment of all kinds of GROCERIES, that we thought for not much instead of six months time. Any person that wants to get cheap Groceries would do well to call at J. S. STERRETT'S June 7, 1856.

T! T! T!

A GOOD assortment of all kinds of good TEA, and at almost any price from 2s to 8s per lb, in 5 lb. chests and 3 lb papers at J. S. STERRETT'S

COFFEE.—Have you any more of that good Java, Rio, Laguira, Mocha, roasted, burnt and ground Coffee, at J. S. STERRETT'S

SUGAR.—A general assortment of all kinds and qualities can always be found as cheap, if not cheaper, than any place in the city & can be by calling at J. S. STERRETT'S

SYRUP AND MOLASSES.—Some of the very best Syrup that is to be had can be found at J. S. STERRETT'S.

OIL.—No. 1 Lard, Whale, Elephant, and a good article of Tanner's Oil can be had at J. S. STERRETT'S.

HAMS.—You can get more of those sugar cured Cincinnati Hams, and Pork and Lard, by calling at J. S. STERRETT'S.

POWDER.—Powder, Shot Caps, Lead and Safety Fuse, constantly on hand of all grades and quality. As I have the Magazine in Erie, you can at all times be supplied with Powder at reasonable price by calling on J. S. STERRETT.

FLOUR by the barrel and quarter barrel or less quantity, Buckwheat Flour and Corn and Oats constantly on hand. June 7, 1856. J. S. STERRETT.

RAISINS of all kinds, Figs, Prunes, Citron, Oranges and Lemons, and all kinds of Nuts can be had at J. S. STERRETT'S. June 7

PATENT Pails, Tubs, Wash Boards, Clothes Pins, Willow Ware of all descriptions, constantly on hand at J. S. STERRETT'S. April 12

FISH.—Mackerel, White Fish, Trout, Codfish and Herring always on hand by J. S. STERRETT.

WANTED—20,000 lbs. of good wool for Batting in exchange for goods and cash, at J. S. STERRETT. Erie, June 7, 1856.

KAUFFERY.—Old Government Java, Mocha, Rio and Laguira Coffee. As good as they make it" selling regularly at TOM MOORE. August 2, 1856.

COD, MACKEREL, WHITE FISH, TROUT, and HERRING, 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.

HYDRAULIC RAMS for sale by Aug. 14. J. C. SELDEN.

TOW.—An almost inexhaustible supply of choice Tow, from 25 cts to 37½ per lb, can be had at T. W. MOORE'S, State-st.

BORING MACHINES for sale very low by Nov. 1, 1856. J. C. SELDEN.

POWDER, Shot, Caps & Lead for Sale at RINDERNECHT & JUST E.

PERFUMERY!—A selection of the most fragrant and choice kind at the store of CARTER & BRO.

THE Ladies will find a beautiful lot of French Embroideries at Oct. 4. MRS. CURTIS'.

APPLE PARERS for sale by Nov. 1, 1856. J. C. SELDEN.

FRANK FORRESTER'S COMPLETE MANUEL for young Sportsmen. A choice Book just received and for sale at Nov. 1, 1856. PARK ROW BOOK STORE.

MULEY AND MILL SAWS.—REED always has a large stock on hand at No. 3 Reed House.

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

TOILET Articles, Pomatums, Hair Oils, etc., etc., CARTER & BRO.

BRUSHES! BRUSHES!—A very large assortment of Brushes, such as Painters, Whitewash, Paragon, Cedar, Scrubbing, Window, Coach, Furniture, Hearth, Crumb, Shoe, Hat, Cloth, Tangers, Flesh, Paper Hangers, all can be had cheap at the Drug Store of CARTER & BRO. Erie, June 7, 1856.

GREEN PAINT.—Suitable for Window Blinds, both dry and in oil, for sale low by CARTER & BRO. June 7, 1856

BRUSHES.—Dusting, Scrub, Shoe, Whitewash, Graining, and Shoe Brushes, may be found at STEWART & SINCLAIR'S April 19.

SCOTCH ALE and London Porter, just received and selling Cheap at MOORE'S Ready Pay Store.

OLD Double Distilled Whisky, by the Barrel or less quantity, can be had at MOORE'S Nov. 29, 1856. Ready Pay Store.

Oysters! Oysters!!

CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST, by the Can or Keg Call and get some and see if they are not nice. Nov. 29, 1856. T. W. MOORE.

COTTON BATTING.—A large stock on hand at the store of Nov 29. BARR & BRO.

CANESTACO & LANCASTER TICKING.—A superior article at a very small advance from cost at the store of Nov 29. BARR & BRO.

A MONKEAG.—Beaver Creek—Atlantic and other Sheetings a good assortment at the store of Nov 29. BARR & BRO.

BARNEY & McCONKEY (successors to Rufus Reed) have the best assortment of Shelf Hardware, Cutlery, Nails and Spikes in the city. No. 3 Reed House. Erie Nov. 29, 1856.

ZINC PAINT.—Persons intending to Paint with Zinc can have a chance to select from the following brands—Atlantic, Belgium, Philadelphia, New Jersey and French. These are all fresh and in good order, and will be sold as reasonable in proportion to cost and quality as can be desired. Erie, June 28, 1856. CARTER & BRO.

Doctor Sardeen's Extract of Fireweed.

A MOST extraordinary Medicine for the Cure of *Scrofula*, and every form of the Blood and a certain remedy for *Inflammation of the Eyes.* Sold only by Erie, June 29, 1856. CARTER & BRO.

BLAKE IS NOT YET DEAD!

HE IS STILL ALIVE,

And after an absence of ten weeks has returned with the largest and best selected stock of Millinery Goods that he has ever before offered to the Ladies! Consisting in Part, of

Straw, Silk, Satin, Velvet, and Fancy Hats, Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, Velvet Ribbons, Dress Caps, Head Dresses, Hoods, &c., &c.

All of which he offers to the Ladies of Erie and vicinity at low prices for Cash, at BLAKES BONNET ROOMS Erie, Nov. 8, 181 Nearly opposite Post Office.

Elegant Jewlery AT AUSTIN'S JEWELRY STORE,

STATE STREET, opposite Brown's Hotel. This day received from New York, embracing the very latest Fall Styles, of splendid Cameo, Florentine and Coral sets of

Pins, Ear Rings and Breastes, Enameled Palending Pins, Fine Jet Pins, together with a large variety of Studs, Sleeve Buttons, Rings and other Fancy Articles. These Good and beautiful and the attention of the public is solicited. Erie, oct. 11, 1856.

Law Books!

CASEY'S State Reports. 24 Volumes; Miller and Sargeants, Lien Law; Brin's Justice; Brightley's Equity; Grayden's Forms; Purdon's Digest; Library of Law and Equity; all at Erie, Nov. 8, 1856. LINTS'

A N extra article of winter strained Lard Oil, also Burning Fluid and Camphene of a superior quality, by Erie, March 22d, 1856.—46. CARTER & BRO.

BLANKETS, all prices at the store of Nov 29, 1856. BARR & BRO.

Physicians and their Modes of Treatment of Diseases.

There is no subject on which there is much controversy among the practitioners and professors as that of the PRACTICE OF MEDICINE. One school of physicians will blister, bleed, administer calomel and kindred drugs until the unwilling patient sinks under their weight, and then he die, 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 theories.

When Benjamin Franklin, by the simple means of his kite, brought the electricity from the Heavens, the world wondered what use he could make of it. What did he do? He, the first thing, as the benefactor of Mankind, applied it to the saving of human life from destruction by that subtle fluid electricity. And in this there is a remarkable similarity between the experiments and results of the Great Tamer of Lightning and those of Prof. CHARLES DE GRAFF, the discoverer and maker of the great ELECTRIC OIL. Prof. De Graff's experiments commenced with simple means years ago and have gone on until with years of toil and unremitted exertion he has produced, at Philadelphia, the peace of Franklin's success, a wonder second only to that of his great forerunner.

Than this astonishing Annihilator of the ills and pains of Man, there does not exist a more meritorious medicine, nor one which has drawn such universal and undivided testimonials in its favor from all who have given it a simple trial as Clergymen, Physicians, Editors, Congressmen, Mayors of cities, Hotel proprietors and first-class Merchants, in the cure of such diseases and affections as the following—not everything—Rheumatism, Fever and Ague, Deafness, Gout, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Sciatica, Spinal and Bronchial complaints, The Dolorous, Headache, Cramps, Croup, Piles, Falcons, Sprains and Bruises, Cuts and Wounds, Swelled Glands, Stiff Joints, Scrofula, Erysipelas, Sore Nipples, Swelled Breast, Womb Disorders, Salt Rheum, Canker in the mouth and stomach, Palpitation, Eruptions, Caked Breast, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Palsy, Pleurisy, Ulcers, Lock Jaw, Heart Burn, Tooth and Ear-ache, Nervousness, Costiveness, Burns, Sore Gums of toothing infants, &c.

As an example of the estimation in which it is held by one of the ablest jurists and writers on law, &c., in this country, we will give a letter received by Prof. De GRAFF, from John Livingston, Esq., Editor of the well known Monthly Law Magazine, 157 Broadway, New York: a word of such testimony is of more weight among the best classes of the country, than volumes from unknown sources:

GERARD HOUSE, Philadelphia, } May 7th, 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 alleged she had been relieved of a most painful affection by its use, I was induced to try a bottle, though at the time of purchasing, I fully believed it to be a quack medicine and a snitch penny humbug. Sure trial convinces me that it does possess a magic power, and its use will prove a blessing to suffering humanity.

I recently took a cold from sleeping in damp sheets, and my neck became so much swollen and painful, that I could not turn my head

After using, without success, *everything prescribed* by my physician, I last evening tried your Electric Oil. This morning I am well, the relief having been as complete as it was instantaneous.

Yours very truly, JOHN LIVINGSTON, Editor Monthly Law Magazine, 157 Broadway & 120 West Fourteenth st. N. Y.

Mr. Livingston belongs to the old wealthy and highly respectable families of the first settlers of New York. Any 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 this remedy. See this LETTER FROM DR. KEYNER. PHILADELPHIA, } May 29, 1856.

DEAR DE GRAFF, 39 South 8th street, Philadelphia.

I have a remarkable case. Deputy Sheriff Kerr, of Pittsburgh, had a very swollen and painful hand. I applied the oil personally, 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. KEYNER, M. D.

Dr Keyner 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 complaints that made life a burden and impaired their usefulness in their calling, have not been backward in recommending this alleviator of suffering to thing people. The Reverend gentleman whose letter we publish below, labored for years under 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 must inform you of the beneficial effects I have experienced from your Electric Oil I have been terribly afflicted for the last two years past with Neuralgia 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 five years I have not had a good night's rest, being unable to sleep from pain. About the 3d of this month I commenced using your Electric Oil, taking about ten drops internally 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 [illegible] walk any distance, and attend to my duties. I feel it to be my duty to make this short note that other the entire Medical Faculties of the New York Colleges of Medicine and those of the Jefferson and Pennsylvania of Philadelphia have failed to do in 13 years.

Most truly yours, REV. JAS. TEMPLE, 310 South street, Philadelphia.

Any party can have further information if wanted by 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 19th, 1856

Prof. DeGrath—My brother has been deaf three years. After trying many things, he used your Oil a few times, and it cured him entirely.

CLIFFORD R. SCRANTON

From a Merchant in Alexandria, Va—by taken of 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 becoming permanently lame thereby. I would therefore, recommend it to all whose class of complaint it professes to cure. JOHN ARNOLD, Hatter.

We might go on adinfinitum with these letters of testimony, but our space will not permit, and the above will convince all who have any doubts, and those who have none will try it for themselves.

The sale of this Great Remedy has been unprecedented, last year alone, over $136,000 worth was sold, and wherever it is known, there it is used. Purcell, Ladd & Co., of Richmond, bought last year over $1,200 worth; Barnes & Park of New York $2,000 worth Seth S. Hance, of Baltimore, over $4,000; J. D Park, of Cincinnati, $1,800 worth, and other large Druggists all over the United States.

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

It is needless to say their thanks 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 thing else for this. 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. F. Havens, Esq., of a frightfully swollen ankle. L. Wood, of Wood's Philadelphia Museum, cured of Neuralgia; Geo. Wunderich, Artist, No. 4 Fayette street, Philadelphia, cured in one day, Charles Greenever's two children, (and 500 others,) cured of Salt Rheum, Broad and Coates streets—his wife of Neuralgia. John Ott, Exp. Hotel, 4th and Vine streets, Philadelphia, cured in two days; Jacob Hatzell, Diamond street Germantown Road, cured sub Gen. W. Ward, Esq., large Furnishing Store, Chestnut street, if it cured him. The Mayor of Pittsburgh, says it cured his lame arm with knots, and many Physicians use it, and many editorial notices have been voluntarily given this meritorious Balm—instance "Washington Star," "Cleveland Express." Philadelphia, New York and Boston papers, although we have preferred not to use puffing notices, relying on the medicine itself, because we believe that if it has the extraordinaries, it would go down sooner by having it noticed beyond its merits. This is an expensive preparation to examine 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 cheapen it, without destroying its power. Dr. Kinkelin, 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 been lately springing 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 always produces an effect, often a complete cure. You must be sure then that you find and get

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, 108 Baltimore street, Baltimore, CHAS. STOTT & Co., and other Druggists, Washington City; Ford's, Lade & Co, Richmond, Va.; M. A. SAXTON & Son, Norfolk, Va., and J. J. HUFF, Frederick, Md., and Druggists in every town in the U. States. 6m21.

FARMER'S HOTEL, ERIE, PA.

J. J. Dunsen, Proprietor.

THIS Establishment has just been most thoroughly cleansed REPITTED 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. t12

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 Gaiters, suitable for the season, also a large variety of Children's Fancy Gaiters; in fact a general assortment in his line, to which he calls the attention of his friend 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 Block, one door North of T. M. Austin's Jewelry Store. All kinds of work made to order and repairing done at short notice. C. MILLER. June 28, 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 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, 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 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 Forks 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 the Mechanical Skill and taste. Erin June 7, 1856. 4 27

T. T. T.

JUST received at the Ready Pay Store 15 Half Chests, and 100 5 pound Caddies, and will be sold in quantities to suit buyers cheap for cash. As it is difficult to select good teas, we propose to sell in 5 lb. caddies on trial, and if the buyer is not satisfied it will be taken back and the money refunded. MINING & BRO. Erie, June 21, 1856. 6

Rinderneckt and Justice

ARE Receiving direct from headquarters a nice assortment of Fresh Groceries which will be sold as cheap as the cheapest for Cash or Country Produce; call and see. June, 14, 1856.

TEAS—A nice Fresh Lot of Tea just Received at June, 14, 1856. RINDERNECHT & JUSTICE.

COFFEE If you want Good Coffee of any kind Call at June, 14, 1856. RINDERNECHT & JUSTICE.

SUGARS of all kinds Cheap as the Cheapest at June, 14, 1856. RINDERNECHT & JUSTICE.

A Large Stock and Complete Assortment of SCHOOL BOOKS, just received and for sale, at Erie, Nov. 8, 1856. PARK ROW BOOK STORE.

BLANK BOOKS of all kinds, at Erie, Nov. 8, 1856. LINTS'.

Cheapo for the Million!

5,000,000 CIGARS, the largest assortment ever brought into the City of Erie, consisting of Principes, Havanas, Operas, La Penitias, La Panas, La Aragas, Washingtons, Plantation Spanish, Half Spanish, &c., &c., for sale, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, at No. 6, Reed House, by Erie, Dec. 12, 1856. CLARK & BALDWIN.

MACKEREL.—No 1 & No. 2 Mackerel, in quarter barrels and kits, and on retail, at Dec. 12. HANSON'S

FRUIT.—Raisins, in whole and half boxes, Figs, Prunes, Currants, Citron, Apples, &c., &c., on sale at the Grocery Depot Champlain, by Dec. 12. JACOB HANSON.

WINE, Brandies, & Gin, of the purest and best qualities that can be obtained for Medical Purposes by CARTER & BRO.

Erie City Carriage Manufactory.

Messrs. YALE & BREESE

WILLS respectfully announce to their friends and the public generally, that they have leased the establishment formerly occupied by F. Wittlock, on State street, near Sennet & 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