[OF] THE CENTRAL AMERICA.

[STATEMENT] OF CAPT. THOS. W. BADGER.

(From the Baltimore American.)

[Capt.] T. W. Badger, who is among the [passengers] who has arrived here in the Louisiana, is [well known] for his experience as a sea captain, as [well as from] the close connection in which his [vessel stood] to the wreck brought him with [the survivors] on board the wreck, and officers, to give a more accurate [and reliable] account of the disaster than [any] other of the saved. We have taken [down from] his dictation the annexed full and interesting narrative.

[We left] Havana on Tuesday, 8th September, [in company] with steamship Empire City. Made [good passage] to Tortugas, and left there on Thursday [morning] for home. On the evening of the [same day] we lost sight of the Empire City, and [saw no] more until 10th. On the evening of the [10th] there was every appearance of a gale or [severe blow], and we were going on course and carrying [our sails] well. The storm increased [during the] night and until Friday morning at [daylight] the ship still making fine weather [and holding] her course. At 1½ o'clock, on [Friday, the] engine stopped, and on inquiring [of] the engineer, he said it was caused by [the stokers] not passing the coal into the fire [room fast enough] to keep the steam [up.] Officers, sailors and stewards were then called [down] to assist in passing coal.—[The] engine stopped, the ship fell off in the [trough of] the sea, and was at the mercy of the [waves.] The pumps worked by the engine, and [also] the main dependence for keeping the [ship free] of water, were also rendered useless. [Every] engine made but one or two revolutions [after] this. I called the attention of the [officers to] the fact that the water was gaining, [and] of the ship forcing it in through the [bow], and proposed and did organise a [bucket] bailing. The deck pumps proving on [trial] out of order; bailing was the only [resource].

[By the time] the water had risen high enough [to flood] the fire-room, and the men employed [bailing] hole and engine-room were driven out [by the] hot waters. There was no longer [any hope] of again getting the machinery in [motion.] The principal leak was found to be [in the] fore-shaft, and at the lower lee dead [light.] The ship was still staunch and sound, [not] leaking at the bottom at all, and would [have been] in no danger if her machinery and [boilers] had been kept going.

[About] 3 o'clock on Friday afternoon I assisted [in bailing] and putting to work bailing [buckets,] and out, if possible, the engine-room [and fire-room.] The passengers joined willingly [and] fully in this effort. An attempt was [made to] raise steam on the donkey engine to [pump the] ship out, using the berths and other [parts] of the ship for fuel, but the engine [refused to] work, from what cause was not known. [About] 6 o'clock, after consulting with Capt. [Lockwood,] I assisted in cutting away the foremast, [which] somewhat relieved the ship. The ship [rolled] perfectly easy whilst the machinery was [at rest,] but she was in the trough of the sea, [and] heavy lurches to leeward.

[About] 8 o'clock on Friday, we rigged a drag (a [large] anchor lashed to it,) and paid it out [astern,] in the hope of bringing her to the [wind,] but to little or no effect. From 4 [to 6] o'clock in the evening we kept the water [from gaining] by men working with spirit and vigor. [From] 6 o'clock on Saturday morning the [gale] seemed fast on us, as the men were fatigued [and] worn by incessant labor and exposure to [the weather.] At 4 o'clock the gale somewhat [abated,] but a heavy sea continued, the water [rose] nearly up to the second cabin floor. [During the] night on Saturday morning, however, [we took] hold again with renewed vigor to [bail the] ship. The water was thus again kept [down for] an hour or two more, during which [time] distress rockets were set, and a vigilant look-[out was kept.] The ladies were even anxious [for bailing,] and cheered us up in our [labors,] whenever in these trying times [some] useful attempt was made to raise [the] water by boiler so as to work the [pumps,] or the attempt again failed, and [we were] driven from that quarter was abandoned.

[About] 12 o'clock on Saturday morning, the men [felt] the severity of their labor, and [the wind] again commenced to gain on us, but [bailing] was still continued. At half past 1 [we gave] up hope in sight, to the windward, [of a ship,] to be the Marine, of Boston. At [about] 2 [we] rounded to at leeward of ship, when [we] lowered, bailing still going on. In [the] boats two were stove by the heavy [seas] that prevailed, which left only three, [and] of them in a bad condition. By 5 [we] succeeded in putting on board the [ship] the women and children, twenty-six [in all,] during which the male passengers [had] continued at their work. The boats [could] carry more than five or six, owing to [their size,] and they made several trips to and [from the] Marine. When the boat that took the [women] and the ladies came along-side, the chief [officer] jumped in the boat, and was followed [by] other gentlemen. Two other boats [came] along-side afterwards, when there was a [scramble] on them by the male passengers, [in] great danger. By this time the brig [had drifted] a long way to leeward, which made [it] for the boats long, and by this time it [became] so that the boats did not again return. [At last,] a vessel, believed to be the [Norwegian,] of New York, ran down [to us.] We hailed and told him that [we were] in a sinking condition, asking him to [take us] off night, which he promised to do.—[Keeping] in the meantime continued to pro-[ject] the water had by this time raised half [way up] the lower cabin, and was rapidly gaining [upon us.] There was, however, no cessation of the [labors] until one hour before the ship sank, when [we left off] keeping her afloat until daylight was [expected.] This was about seven o'clock on [Saturday] evening.

[It,] however, mention that two hours [before] had a conversation with Captain [Lockwood,] who after consultation agreed with me [that we] must go down, but it was still ad-[visable to] keep it up as long as possible, and we [did not] know the result of our conversa-[tion.] Urged all hands to renewed effort.—[Captain] Herndon requested that the second officer, [Mr. Hull,] and myself should remain with [him,] expressed his determination not to leave [the ship] while there was a soul on board, but [to remain] until she sunk from under him.—[I regret] was his family—and he died like [a man.]

[About] 8 o'clock on Saturday night, the water was [up to the] floor of the dining saloon, and all then [went up] calmly to devise means, each for [his own] safety. A half hour previous to the [sinking] of there were two lights seen some [distance] to leeward, supposed to be the brig [and] the schooner that spoke us an hour [previous,] but having a fresh breeze and [a heavy sea,] they were unable to work up to the [wreck.]

[About] an hour before the steamer sank [two] boats hailed us, and a voice cried that [we must] store and he could not take any one.

This boat was endeavoring to return [to the] Marine, but was disabled. It was [from] the impression on board both the brig [and] sooner that the steamer would be able [to hold] until morning, hence they probably [kept up] as near us during the night as they [could.] Indeed it was the opinion of [many on] board that we would hold up all night, [and I] not think that she would go down be-[fore] night.

[About] minutes of 8 o'clock Captain Herndon [went] on the wheel-houses with his second [and] fired rockets *downward*, the usual [signal to] the brig and schooner, that we were [sinking] rapidly. This was a fearful moment, [as we] have been also to the ladies on board [who] understood the signal, all of [their] husbands or friends on board.

[We] procured a board six feet long and six [inches] wide, tearing it off the front of a berth, [and] my position on the taffrail, and held on [the] awning stauncheon. At that time [about] two or three hundred on the quarter [were] hopelessly awaiting the final sinking.—There was two seas swept over the deck about this time, the last one sweeping nearly all the passengers on the main deck into the sea. The ship immediately after, at 8 o'clock on Saturday evening, sank, going down at an angle of 45 degrees, stern foremost. The suction of the ship drew the passengers under water for some distance, and threw them in a mass together.—When they reached the surface the struggle for life was intense, with cries and shrieks for help, especially from those unable to swim. Many unable to swim clung to those who could, or laid hold of the larger pieces of the wreck, which were soon swamped. In ten minutes, not less probably than three hundred had sunk to rise no more, whilst myself and others who had succeeded in holding on to some means of support were scattered over the dark and dreary ocean, floating off with the tide. There was a large number of the passengers had bags of gold dust, and some doubtless perished in their efforts to save it. I may also here add that from fifty to sixty of the passengers shut themselves up in their state rooms in despair, and sank with the ship.

Those who had succeeded in keeping themselves afloat, soon scattered over the surface of the ocean for a distance of about a mile. One hour after ship sank I saw a light at the leeward, which was seen by most of those rescued, supposed to be that of the schooner Sovereign, but it soon disappeared. We knew that the ships to leeward could not reach us, and turned our gaze in the opposite direction.

At 1 o'clock on Sunday morning we saw approaching us, under full sail, with a strong breeze, the Norwegian bark Ellen; ran into our midst, and those on watch were astounded with the cry of human beings. Captain Johnson, the commander, immediately hove his vessel to, under short sail, and commenced to rescue us. The steamer at this time had been down over five hours. He launched his boat, and threw out ropes and buoys, and done everything that good seamanship and a humane heart could dictate to save as many as possible. I was the fourth one rescued, and witnessed the noble exertions of himself and crew throughout the night. He continued his search among the drift wood, tacking backward and forward, up to 12 o'clock on Sunday, but did not find any one after 9 o'clock in the morning, and consequently relinquished the search at noon.

On the morning of Sunday the brig Marine was out of sight, and the schooner was some six miles to leeward, and appeared to be laying to, but soon bore away on her course, doubtless being satisfied that it was impossible to reach us, also seeing the bark backing and filling to windward.

The same day, at two o'clock, we spoke the bark Saxony, bound to Savannah; she reported seeing a brig with a number of ladies on board (supposed to be Marine) under full sail steering North.

We bore away with a fair wind for Norfolk as the nearest port, and arrived off Cape Henry on Thursday evening, five of us reaching Norfolk in a pilot boat at daylight on Friday morning, which we had chartered for that purpose.

THE NUMBER SAVED.

The whole number of passengers and crew saved, so far as known, is as follows:

By the brig Saxony at Havana,	5
By the Ellen at Norfolk,	44
By the Marine at Norfolk.	100
Total	149

The number of passengers and crew on board at the time of the wreck may be estimated from the following statement. When the Central America reached Havana she reported as follows at the office of the Captain General:—

Number of passengers	492
Number of crew	101
Total	592

Of the passengers, six were landed at Havana, and twenty-five were probably transferred to Philadelphia, leaving on board 562 persons.—Subtracting 149, the number saved, we learn that 413 are still missing.

(From the N. Y. Times, of Sept 21.)

STATEMENT OF MRS. P. S. HAWLEY

Mrs. Frederick S. Hawley is a daughter of Charles De Forest, of Bridgeport, Conn. Her husband is among the lost. She has with her two children, an infant of five months, and another two years old, both boys. With most of the other ladies she went to the Metropolitan Hotel. Her narative of the exciting scenes through which she has passed is very direct and intelligible. She says: "After the first excitement caused by the news that the steamer had sprung a leak, the women were very calm and did all they could to encourage the men in bailing. I saw no weeping until next day, when the cry of "Sail, ho!" was heard. Our feelings of joy at the prospect of deliverance then overcome us, and many wept, but they were tears of joy. Then, again, word came that there was no sail in sight, and that the report was only started to inspire the crew and passengers with new courage.

The men had become very much exhausted by constant bailing, and having very little to eat, many of them gave over and hid themselves in the stateroom and locked the doors. Others got liquor and drank it until stupified, and all care for life had vanished. The last attempt to set a regular table was on Monday, at noon, but the vessel rolled so no one could come to the table or eat. While we were attempting to eat, the captain's boy rushed into the cabin and cried out, "All hands down below to bail!" This was the first intimation we had that the vessel was leaking. Mr. Howe was at the table, and at the instant the order came he pulled off his coat and went to work. A rope was needed, and my husband went and found one in our stateroom.

The grating over the forward hatchway in the saloon was taken off, buckets were procured, and all went eagerly to work passing up water. My husband told me the water was up to the knees of the men. I did not look down until Saturday morning; I was very sick; the water was then nearly up to the floor of the second cabin. The ladies continued to encourage the men throughout the night of Friday, saying to them "It is only another hour to daylight or to sunrise," as the case might be; but in spite of all entreaties some gave out and went to bed. During the night they came down and carried away blankets to stop the leaks about the shaft. Matters grew worse until noon, when we were told the women and children would be sent on board the brig.—Just as we were about to leave to go in the boat, I asked my husband if he would not go with us; I had been very ill for several days, and told him I should need assistance with the children; he went and took his money out of his trunk, but made no reply as to whether he would accompany me. My husband took the infant, and Mr. Bokee the oldest child, and we went on deck. I looked to see where the vessel was we were going to, and she seemed to be about a mile and a half away. We left the steamer by the second boat, in company with Mrs. Easton, Mrs. Badger, Mrs. Thayer, Mrs. McNeil, Miss Winifred Fallon, Mrs. Thayer's nurse (Susan), and Miss Smith. The last I saw of my husband he stood on the wheel-house and kissed his hand to me as the boat pulled away from the ship.—There were five men in charge of the boat, four at the oars, and one steering. Three boats had been stove alongside the ship, I was told, before they succeeded in getting any of the passengers safely away; the sea was so rough, and the boats tossed about, and thrown with such violence against the steamer, it was with the greatest difficulty we could be placed in the boat. We were all lowered down the vessel's side by a stout rope, in which a noose or bowling was made; we sat in the noose, and held on by our hands.—Mrs Badger, Mrs. Thayer and Mrs. McNeil could not reach the boat at the proper instant, and were immersed in the sea, but they were all soon hauled on board the boat. They were much frightened, but remained very calm.

The little children were passed down, the officer lowering them by their arms, until the boat swung underneath, and they could be caught hold of by the boatmen. It was frightful to see these helpless little ones, held by their tiny arms above the waves. My babe was nearly smothered by the flying spray, as they were obliged to hold him a long time before he could be reached by the boatmen; but when I pressed him once more to my bosom, and covered him with my shawl, he soon fell asleep. The children did not cry, except when the salt water came over us and flew in their faces. We were all without clothing or bonnets, except the thin dresses we had on. I took nothing with me, except a heavy shawl and my watch. Some of the children also were without clothing or shoes and stockings.—Captain Herndon, and Mr Hull, the purser, were active in directing about geting the women and children into the boats, and when our boat was full I heard Mr. Hull give the order for the boat to shove off. Captain Herndon, at the same instant, said to the boatmen, "Tell the captain of the brig, for Heaven's sake, to lay by us all night." The brig had drifted far away from us, and we were half an hour in getting to her.—She was deeply loaded, and rolled badly, her bulwarks were nearly level with the boat when it was lifted by the sea, and great care was necessary in going alongside, to keep the boat from being swamped. Capt Burt and mate, stood with open arms and a willing heart to receive us; a rope was thrown, and in another moment the children were being passed out. Capt. B. took my little Willy, and the mate received DeForest, playfully saying, as he passed him over the side, "He is all gold." My heart was lighter when I saw my children safely on board the brig. All the ladies were then passed out, and the boat immediately returned to the steamer. We found on board the vessel six or seven passengers who had come away in the first boat, and one of the deck hands who refused to return to the steamer; he was an oarsman; I did not know his name. We were immediately placed in the cabin, where we were made as comfortable as the circumstances would permit. We were all thoroughly drenched by the salt water, and everything was wet on board the brig, but Capt Burt opened his chest and handed out his own clothes, such as flannel drawers, under vests, &c., which we put on, and soon made ourselves very warm and comfortable. Nothing could exceed the kindness of the Capt. and his officers; they did everything that kind and generous hearts could prompt to relieve our sufferings. In about an hour another boat load came, bringing more than by either of the other loads; among them were two or three men, viz.: Mr Priest, (an old gentleman,) Judge Munson, and, I believe, the colored boy Garrison, the Captain's servant. I was told that Capt. Herndon, when he saw him going away in the boat, upbraided him sharply for deserting his post. About four o'clock the fog cleared away, and we saw the steamer very distinctly against the sunset clouds; she looked beautifully, and did not seem like a sinking ship.

As night came on, and the last or fourth boat load arrived, we began to despair for the safety of our husbands who were yet on board. It was now after dark, and the men refused to return to the ship, but we had seen a schooner run down and heave to near the steamer, shortly before, and our hopes again revived for those on board the steamer. Night soon hid her from our view, however, and it was the last we saw of the doomed vessel. At daylight on Sunday morning she had disappeared and with her all hope for the hundreds of her passengers, and the dear friends from we had parted the day before with such confident hopes. The brig remained until afternoon, and then we steered for Norfolk.

SECOND
SEMI-ANNUAL SALE!
THAT RED MARK AGAIN!!
IMMENSE REDUCTION
IN ALL KINDS OF
DRY GOODS!
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NOW IS THE TIME!!!

Silks, Shawls, Mantillas, Parasols, Berages, Tissues, Lawns, Challais, Challai D'Laines, Ginghams, Prints, Brilliants, &c., &c., marked down to half their value.

Good Shawls marked down from	$1 50 to 75c.	
Super " "	$4 00 to $2 00.	
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Mantillas " "	41 to 50c	2 to 1 5 to 3,
" Extra " "	$10 to 7	15 to 10; 20 to 14,
Parasols " "	$1 50 to 1,	2 to 1 50; 3 to 2 4 to 3
" Extra " "	$2 to 4	7 to 5,
Fine Lawns " "	14 to 10c.	10c to 8c; 18c to 1s,
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We have marked these goods directly under the original price in plain

RED FIGURES,

And our customers can see for themselves that the reduction is real.

500 Pieces first quality Prints marked down from	12c to 10c,		
200 " " " "	10c to 8c,		
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Among the above named Goods will be found some of the best Merrimack and Cocheco makes, which cannot be surpassed

IN STYLE AND QUALITY.

ONE THOUSAND JACONET AND SWISS COLLARS, including every style and price, MARKED DOWN TO HALF THE COST OF IMPORTATION

We assure our many patrons that this will be the greatest inducement ever offered in this city, and they can rely upon getting "drives,"—such as they have been unaccustomed to.

Great Bargains in Bleached Goods and Domestics.

3500 yards 4-4 Lonsdaleie Bleached Sheetings marked down from 12c to 10c,
1800 yards 7-8 Sheetings marked down from 10c to 8c,
1600 " Boston " " at 8

Remember the RED MARK,
FOR IT HAS BEEN SPREAD ON
PRODIGIOUSLY
REGARDLESS OF COST!!!
COME EARLY, AND BRING YOUR FRIENDS, AND JUDGE FOR YOURSELVES
Erie, August 22, 1857. TIBBALS, HAYES & CO.

LUDLOW'S INFALLIBLE CAN.

This Can is for preserving Fruits, Vegetables, &c., in a perfectly Fresh State. It requires no Wax, Rubber or Cement, seals instantly, and is more easily sealed and opened than any other Can ever invented. All kinds of Wax and Rubber Rings, are liable to decay and worthless in sealing.

In presenting this article to the public, the inventor challenges the world to an Infallible, Simple, Easy and Speedy process of Hermetical Sealing.

Persons unacquainted to the use of inferior Cans may try to depreciate this article by false statements; but all scientific and practical men who have examined it say it is without a fault.

It is warranted to keep all articles put up according to directions. Try it, and in all cases where a failure in the fruit of the Can, the money will be refunded.

The gasket to Pure Unvulcanized Vulcanite Gum, improved from the rubber one used by others.

The sealing is on an entirely new plan.—the Gasket lays perfectly full, and cannot scringe or press out, as Pure Gum, from wood, as on any other Can.

The opening is large enough to admit a full-sized peach. There is no Lead about it to deteriorate the contents; it is made entirely of Tin.

This principle of Sealing has stood the test for Three Years, and those who have tried them will use no other Can.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.

For Sale, Wholesale and Retail, by
Erie, Aug. 29, 1857.—16 N. MURPHY.

HAIR BRUSHES, of all qualities and prices, at No. 5 Reed House. CLARK & BALDWIN.

ESSENCE OF JAMAICA GINGER, particularly recommended for those affections of the bowels which are common in the summer, for sale at No. 5, Reed House, by
Sept. 12 CLARK & BALDWIN.

APPLE PARERS.
10 DOZ. of those famed Apple Parers may be had at
Sept. 12, 1857 SELDEN'S HARDWARE STORE.

Preserve your Buildings by Painting.
LINSEED OIL, prepared in the best manner and warranted to dry well, can always be had at
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ZINC FOR PAINTING.—The best brands of this superior Paint can be had of
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WHITE LEAD and all kinds of Paints, to be had at the store of
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CHAMPAIGNE of the best quality and brands, at
CLARK & BALDWIN'S,
Erie, Sept. 12, 1857 No. 5 Reed House.

BLACKSMITHS in want of Bellows, Anvils, Vises, Sledges, Screw Plates, Springs, Axles, Drills, Iron, Nail Rod, Carriage Bolts, Boxes, Steel, &c., will do well to call on us, as they are bound to sell cheaper than the cheapest.
BARNEY & McCONKEY,
Aug. 29 No. 3, Reed House.

L. S. Chapin, } In Common Pleas of Erie County.
vs.
James Wilson, } Vend. Ex. No. 112, August Term, 1857.

"And now to wit Sept 5 1857. H. Grant, Esq. appointed auditor, to distribute the money made on this suit Per Curiam"

All persons interested will please take notice that the undersigned will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office in the city of Erie, on the 26th day of September 1857, at 2 o'clock P. M. BENJAMIN GRANT, Auditor.
Erie, Sept 9. 1857.—18

G. H. WARNER & Co's COLUMN.

The Empire Ahead as Usual!

NEW GOODS!

G. H. Warner & Co

First in the Field with the

LARGEST AND MOST BEAUTIFUL

STOCK OF

DRY GOODS!

Ever offered to the people of Northwestern Pennsylvania.

Our counters groan under the accumulated weight of this

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COMPRISING OVER

$50,000 Worth

OF DESIRABLE GOODS

TO BE GIVEN AWAY

For Cash, Cheaper than Cheapest.

IN OUR SPLENDID

SILK ROOM

Will be found a choice and varied assortment of

Silk Robes;
Rich Bayden Silks,
China Silks,
Plaid Silks,
Plain Taffeta Silks,
Black Gro de Rhine,
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Valores de Esperino
and Striped Silks,
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Rich de Lain Robes, all wool De Lains, &c. Wool Long shawls, entirely new styles, Cashmeres, Thibet, Stella and Plush Shawls; Stella and Cheneille Scarfs.

Cloth Talmas, Circulars, Dusters, &c.

From $1.50 to $40.

$3000 Worth Embroideries!

onsisting of Collars and Sleeves, Marseillaise, Cambric, Muslin and Lace setts from 75 cents to $25.

INFANT'S WAISTS,

Cambric and Muslin Edging,

Bands and Flouncing, Black Crape setts, Crape Vails, Illusion Capes, &c.

Guipure, Royal Honiton, and Real Thread Laces, Fringes, Dress Buttons and Trimmings,

IN ENDLESS VARIETY!

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DOMESTIC GOODS

We offer the best selection from

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Prints from 4 cents to 50 cents per yard.

Brown and Bleached

SHEETINGS & SHIRTINGS,

From 3-4 to 3 Yards wide, in quantities to large for advertisement,

UNSURPASSED IN QUALITY,

And at the LOWEST possible prices.

CARPETS!

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN

Velvet and Brussels Carpets,

Three Ply, Ingrain and Rug Carpets, Brussells, Venetian and Ingrain Stair Carpets,

Oil Cloths, Rope Matting, Matts,

Velvet Rugs, &c., &c.

Curtain Materials of all kinds

Curtain Fixtures, Cord, Tassels, &c.

In short everything in the Dry Goods line may be found at Our Institution, the Original Empire, and we cordially invite the public to call and satisfy themselves,

GOODS ALWAYS FREELY SHOWN.

G. H. WARNER & Co.

Erie, Sept 12, 1857.

SOAP! SOAP!!—Concentrated Lye, a superior article for manufacturing Soap, the cheapest the world affords, just received at No. 5 Reed House, by
Erie, Sept. 12, 1857. CLARK & BALDWIN.

A FINE assortment of Combs, of all descriptions, at No. 5 Reed House.
Erie, Sept. 12, 1857. CLARK & BALDWIN.

PARK ROW BOOK STORE.
NEW ARRANGEMENT.

J. J. LINTS has associated Mr. Robert Hanlon with him in the Book and Stationery Business, and hopes by the increased facilities to offer still further inducements to the reading public.

Particular attention is called to their new stock arriving daily.—All the leading standard Works kept constantly on hand, and best miscellaneous Books procured as soon as published.

School Books of every kind and for every locality in full supply and for sale at lowest cash prices.

Paper hangings in great variety. Foolscap, Letter, Ladies' Plain and Fancy Note Paper, Envelopes, and Blank Books of every description, and every thing else in the line. Call and see. No charge for showing Goods.
Erie, Sept. 12, 1857.

A RETIRED PHYSICIAN.
75 YEARS OF AGE.

Whose seeds of life have nearly run out, discovered while in the East Indies, a certain cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and General Debility. The remedy was discovered by him when his only child, a daughter, was given up to die. He had heard much of the wonderful restorative and healing qualities of preparations made from the East India Hemp, and the thought occurred to him that he might make a remedy for his child. He studied hard and succeeded in realizing his wishes. His child was cured, and is now alive and well. He has since administered the wonderful remedy to thousands of sufferers in all parts of the world, and he has never failed in making them completely healthy and happy. Wishing to do as much good as possible, he will send to each of his afflicted fellow-beings as request it, this recipe, with full and explicit directions for making it up, and successfully using it. He requires each applicant to inclose him one shilling—three cents to be returned as postage on the recipe, and the remainder to be applied to the payment of this advertisement.

Address, Dr. H. JAMES, No 19 Grand street,
Erie, Pa. Sept. 1857.—19.1m. Jersey City, N. J.

MARBLED COMPOUND, the genuine article.
Sept. 12. CARTER & BRO.

COCHINEAL and solution of Tin.
Sept. 12. CARTER & BRO

EXTRACT OF LOGWOOD, Blue Vitroil, Copperas, Alum and all kinds of Dye Stuffs of the best quality to be had at the store of
Sept. 12. CARTER & BRO.

SUPERIOR Blackberry Brandy, Ginger Brandy, Wild Cherry Brandy, Lazender Brandy, Catawba Brandy, Holland Gin, London Porter put up in bottles, just received and for sale at the cheap Drug Store of CLARK & BALDWIN,
Erie, Sept. 12, 1857. No. 5 Reed House.

NOTICE THIS ADVERTISEMENT.

HAVING purchased the interest of J. J. Rindernecht, of the late firm of Rindernecht & Justice, in the Grocery and Provision business, the business will hereafter be conducted by me at the old stand, No. 2, WRIGHT'S BLOCK, where I will endeavor to be found at all times ready and willing to supply the wants of those of my friends, and the public, who will favor me with a call, and will at all times have on hand FRESH GROCERIES, which I will sell for Cash or exchange for Produce at the lowest price. FLOUR, FISH, SALT, PORK, HAMS, CHEESE, &c., and, in fact, almost every thing in the Grocery line will be found at No. 2 Wright's Block, State street.

☞ N. B.—All goods delivered free of charge, at all times, within the city limits.
August 8, 1857. J. M. JUSTICE.

THE Balloon will go up in a few days. Call and get a TELESCOPE at the store of G. LOOMIS
July 25, 1857.—11

WRAPPING PAPER.
AT PARK ROW BOOK STORE.

A LARGE assortment and fresh arrival of all sizes, kinds and quality, at prices far below any thing ever heard of. Call and examine stock and prices instead of patronizing Peddlers.

Also, a large stock of Lithographic Pictures, painted and unpainted, all sizes and styles, just received by
Erie, August 1, 1857. J. J. LINTS

WILLOW and SPLINT BASKETS, at JUSTICE'S.
August 8.

SYRUPS and MOLASSES, a nice article, at JUSTICE'S
August 8.

HOPS nice and Fresh, at JUSTICE'S
August 8.

MACKEREL, CODFISH and WHITE FISH, at JUSTICE'S
August 8.

SALT, Coarse and Fine, at JUSTICE'S.
August 8.

COFFEE, ROASTED, GROUND and GREEN at JUSTICE'S.
August 8.

BUCKETS, PAILS, TUBS and CHURNS at JUSTICE'S
August 8.

FLOUR, by Barrel, Bag or Pound, at JUSTICE'S
August 8.

CITRON, RAISINS, CURRANTS and PRUNES at JUSTICE'S
August 8.

TEAS a superior article to be found at JUSTICE'S.
August 8.

HAMS and DRIED BEEF at JUSTICE'S.
August 8.

IMPORTANT TO BUILDERS.

250,000 FEET FLOORING For Sale at
CARTER & MALLERY'S STEAM PLANING MILL.
Also a large Stock of

Planed Lumber
OF ALL KINDS.
SIDING, DOORS, WINDOWS, BLINDS, WINDOW FRAMES, DOOR FRAMES, MOULDINGS, SHINGLES AND LATH.
Cash Paid for Lumber.
Erie, August 8, 1857. 3m13 CARTER & MALLERY.

SUGARS of all kinds at JUSTICE'S
August 8.

GO TO SCRIPTURE'S
NEW
DAGUERREAN GALLERY,
FOR YOUR
DAGUERREOTYPES. AMBROTYPES,
AND
MINIATURES OF ALL KINDS!
OVER AUSTIN'S JEWELRY STORE,
IN THE NEW BLOCK, NORTHWEST CORNER OF THE PARK.
Erie, Pa., July 11, 1857.—6.

NEW MUSIC.

JUST received and for sale at the Park Hall Music Store:
Coming Out Waltz, dedicated to the Ladies of Erie City, by Wm. Willing.
Chaplet of Pearls
12 graceful melodies for young amateurs.
SONGS.—For thee I left my native home.
God save the Union of the States.
Little Nelly gone home.
Friends we come—Quartrette.
Solace of those whose wounded hearts.
Be still my heart.
Stars of the summer night—Serenade.
Sweet memories isle.
The falling tide upon the beach.
The New Year's bells.
The heart, the heart.
Lovely unknown.
Moonlight—Serenade.
Bury me in the Moon, mother.
Bishop's Serenade.
From the close shut windows.
Sweet Mary Gray.
Some one to love.
Erie, July 11, 1857. WILLIAM WILLING.

WHITE LEAD!

100 kegs Niagara Pure 50 kegs Atlantic Pur
50 " Sangerfeld's " 50 " Pacific
40 " New York " in store and for sale.
STEWART & SINCLAIR
Erie, July 8, 1857 Corner State and Seventh sts.

NEW
Wholesale House!
AT NO. 7 BONNELL BLOCK, STATE ST.,
Below Cadwell's Old Stand, and just above the Post Office.

WE beg leave most respectfully to call the attention of Buyers to our very large and finely selected Stock of
WET AND DRY GROCERIES,
Bought for CASH, from first hands, for the Jobbing Trade in this City.

Believing that we can offer inducements equal to any House in the Trade, we invite you ALL to call and examine our stock and prices. There are numerous articles in our line of Southern and Western production, which costs less here than in Eastern markets. It is obvious then that we can supply the purchasers of

ASSORTED STOCKS OF GROCERIES,

at this point, at less prices than they can be obtained from Eastern cities.

Buying near home SAVES time, SAVES travelling expenses, SAVES interest and insurance, SAVES necessity of large stocks and large facilities, SAVES leakage, waste and depreciation SAVES vexatious delays and hazzards of rivers, canals, lakes, railroads and numerous other contingencies which every good business man understands.

With the enterprise we bring many years experience, and trust that as no pains or attention shall be spared in executing all orders with accuracy and dispatch, we shall merit the patronage of purchasers.
Erie, June 13, 1857. GRAY & FARRAR

New Arrangements.

J. McCARTER, having purchased the entire interest of D. S. Clark, of the late firm of Clark & McCarter, in the Grocery and Provision Business, the Business will hereafter be continued by him at the old stand where he will be ready and willing to wait on all the old Customers of the late firm and will be pleased to see as many new ones as will favor him with a call
Erie, June 27, 1857.

FARMERS.

Now is the time to buy Ketchams Celebrated Mowing Machines and Combined Mower and Reapers.

HAVING obtained the Agency I can supply the Farming Community with these Machines at Manufacturers Prices adding transportation; please call and examine Sample Machine at No. 5 Bonnell Block, State st.
Erie, June 27, 1857. J. McCARTER

BARRELS Extra Mess Pork just received and for sale by
Erie, June 27, 1857. J. McCARTER

WHITE FISH.—A very superior article of large fat FISH, caught at Erie, and cured by an experienced hand, on sale by the half, barrel or retail, at HANSON'S Grocery Depot
Erie, June 21, 1857.

New Discovery.

BACH'S AMERICAN COMPOUND, an infallible remedy for Scrofula, Cancer, Chronic Rheumatism, Consumption, and all diseases arising from an impure state of the Blood. This is a NEW VEGETABLE DISCOVERY, and is superior to any other Medicine ever before offered to the public. Price $1 per bottle Sold only at No. 5, Reed House, by
June 27, 1857. CLARK & BALDWIN.

LATE ARRIVAL.

G. LOOMIS is now opening a choice stock of Gold and Silver Watches, Rich Gold and Diamond Rings and pins. Fine Cameo Ear drops and Brooches, Enameled Painting ex. Gold Studs and Sleeve buttons, snaps Thimbles, Bracelets, Gold and other Spectacles, Silver spoons, Ladies Cups, forks, and a Great variety and beautiful Styles of Plated Cake Baskets, Castors, Tea setts, Communion Furniture, both plated and Brittania; Looking Glasses and Clocks in abundance Ladys Reticules and bags and variety of Fancy articles that cannot be enumerated conveniently in this Notice.
Erie, July 18, 1857. CALL AND SEE.

CHEAP SOAP.—is made with a very little labor by using the CONCENTRATED LYE, to be had at the store of
Erie, June 13, 1857. CARTER & BRO.

"Gentlemen of the Bar!"

THE Fourth and Revised edition of Dunlap's Book of Forms, containing over two thousand forms for practice. Also, most of Kay & Bro's Publications can be had at LINTS' Book Store.—Call and see. Erie, Aug. 22, 1857.

A NEW FLY TRAP.

FLY PAPER, very attractive to Flys, Ants, &c. one sheet of which is sufficient to kill a quart. Price 6¼ cents a sheet, to be had at the store of
Erie, August 18, 1857. CARTER & BRO.

Convenience and Economy.

A VERY good, convenient and cheap Cement—suitable for sealing Fruit Jars, to be had at
Sept. 12. CARTER & BROTHER.

I WOULD call the attention of Wagon-makers and Blacksmiths to a large assortment of
Iron, Steel Springs and Axles,
On hand and arriving.
July 4, 1857. J. C. SELDEN.

FARMERS supply yourselves with Water, by using the Hydraulic Ram. Sold by
July 4, 1857 J. C. SELDEN.

DR. F. W. BARTLETT,
OF BUFFALO, formerly associated with Dr. Robert Hunter, of New York, in the special practice of Diseases of the Throat and Lungs.

RESPECTFULLY announces that he will meet his patients and any persons who may desire to consult him, at
Brown's Hotel, Erie, Wednesday, September 23d
As his stay in Erie is limited to a single day, those desiring to consult him should be as punctual as possible.
August 29, 1857.—8.1d

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers to sell 150 acres of land situated in Harborcreek, Erie Co., Pa. about 2½ miles south east of Harborcreek Depot, and ½ mile east of the Methodist Church. Said farm has about 100 acres under good improvement, good buildings, well watered, &c. It contains some of the finest land for either grass or grain in the country, it will be sold low, and terms of payment made easy. Address
CHAUNCEY C. WALKER.
Aug. 25, 1857.—16tf. Harborcreek, Erie Co. Pa.

BOOTS AND SHOES.
JOSEPH EICHENLAUB, JR.,

MANUFACTURER, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Leather and Findings, 4th door south of the Bank, American Block, State Street, Erie Pa., has just returned from the eastern cities with the best
SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK OF
BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER & FINDINGS,
That was ever offered in this city, which will be sold very low for cash, cheaper than the cheapest can sell.

Among his stock will be found Gents Calf, Morocco and Patent Leather Boots, Congress Gaiters, and every variety of Ladies Gaiters, Buskins and Slips, and all kinds of Children's Boots, Shoes and Slips, and in short, every new style of Boots and Shoes in market, without exception.

Custom work done in the neatest style of the trade on the shortest notice

Leather and Findings, Oak and Hemlock Sole Leather, French and American Calf Skins, Patent Leather, Morocco, Lining, Binding, Kips, and Slips, Threads, Webs, Lastings, Galoons, Hammers, Pinchers, Tacks, Pegs, Nails, &c

☞ Don't forget the place.
Erie, April 18, 1857.

WHO MADE YOUR COAT?

IT FITS SO NEAT AND IT IS A perfect beauty, Why, of course FRANK WAGNER, American Block, State-st. Don't you know has the finest and most fashionable goods in this market and besides is the best cutter in town. If you want rest, a coat, pants, over-coat or any article of

Furnishing Goods,

Call on Wagner, he will suit you and give you fits. Being now in receipt of a superb stock of
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS:
an examination of his stock will prove profitable as well as interesting. Do n't forget the place,
FRANK WAGNER'S CLOTHING STORE.
American Block, State-st.,
Erie, April 18, 1857.—49.

COME ONE, COME ALL.
The "Old Furnace" still on the "Track."

THE subscribers, having enlarged their Establ