

GEN. HOUSTON'S OFFICIAL REPORT.

We Subjoin from the New Orleans Bee of the 24th ult. Gen. Houston's official report of the great battle of San Jacinto. It differs in some respects from the statements given yesterday, and will be found a highly interesting document.

Head Quarters of the Army,
San Jacinto, 25th April, 1836.
To his Excellency D. G. Burnett,
President of the Republic of Texas.

Sir,—I regret extremely that my situation since the battle of the 21st, has been such as to prevent my sending you my official report of the same previous to this time.

I have the honor to inform you that on the evening of the 15th inst. after a forced march of fifty-five miles, which was effected in two days and a half, the army arrived opposite Harrisburg; that evening a courier was taken, from which I learned that Gen. Santa Anna, with one division of his choice troops, had marched in the direction of Lynch's ferry, on the San Jacinto, burning Harrisburg as they passed down. The army was ordered to be in readiness to march early on the next morning. The main body effected a passing over Buffalo Bayou below Harrisburg, on the morning of the 19th, having left the baggage, sick, and a sufficient camp guard in the rear. We continued the march throughout the night, making but one halt in the prairie for a short time, and without refreshment. At day light we resumed the line of march, and in a short distance our scouts encountered those of the enemy, and we received information that Gen. Santa Anna was at New Washington, and would that day take up his line of march for Anahuac, crossing at Lynch's.—The Texian army halted within half a mile of the ferry in some timber and were engaged in slaughtering beavers when the army of Gen. Santa Anna was discovered to be approaching in battle array, having been encamped at Clopper Point eight miles below.

Disposition was immediately made of our forces, and preparation for his reception. He took a position with his infantry and artillery in the centre, occupying an island of timber, his cavalry covering the left flank. The artillery then opened upon our encampment, consisting of one double fortified medium brass twelve pounder. The infantry in column advanced with the design of charging our lines, but were repulsed by a discharge of grape and canister from our artillery, consisting of two six pounders. The enemy had occupied a piece of timber within rifle shot of the left wing of our army, from which an occasional interchange of small arms took place between the troops, until the enemy withdrew to a position on the banks of the San Jacinto, about three quarters of a mile of our encampment, and commenced a fortification. A short time before sunset our mounted men, about eighty-five in number, under the special command of Col. Sherman marched out for the purpose of reconnoitering the enemy. Whilst advancing they received a volley from the left of the enemy's infantry, and after a sharp encounter with their cavalry, in which ours acted extremely well, and performed some feats of daring chivalry, they retired in good order, having had two men wounded severely, and several horses killed; in the mean time, the infantry under the command of lieutenant Col. Millard, and Colonel Burleson's regiment, with the artillery, had marched out for the purpose of covering the retreat of the cavalry, if necessary; all then fell back to our encampment in good order about sunset and remained without any ostensible action until the 21st, at half past 3 o'clock, taking the first refreshments which they had enjoyed for two days. The enemy in the mean time having extended the right flank of their infantry so as to occupy the extreme point of a skirt of timber on the bank of the San Jacinto, and securing their left by a fortification about 5 feet high, constructed of packs and baggage; leaving an opening in the centre of the breastwork in which their artillery was placed, their cavalry upon their left wing. About 9 o'clock on the morning of the 21st, the enemy were reinforced by 500 choice troops under the command of Gen. Cos, increasing their effective force to upwards of 1500 men, while our aggregate force for the field numbered 783.

At half past 3 o'clock in the evening, I ordered the officer of the Texian army to parade their respective commands, having in the meantime ordered the bridge, on the only road communicating with the Brazos, distant 8 miles from our encampment, to be destroyed, thus cutting off all possibility of escape. Our troops paraded with alacrity and spirit, and were anxious for the contest. The conscious disparity in numbers, only seemed to increase their enthusiasm and confidence, and heightened their anxiety for the conflict. Our situation afforded me an opportunity of making the arrangement preparatory to the attack, without expressing our designs to the enemy. The first regiment commanded by Colonel Burleson, was assigned the centre. The second regiment under the command of Colonel Sherman, formed the left wing of the army. The artillery under the special command of Colonel Geo. W. Hackley, inspector general, was placed on the right of the first regiment, and four companies of infantry under the command of lieutenant Colonel Henry Millard, sustained the artillery upon the right, and our cavalry sixty-one in number, commanded by Colonel Mirabeau B. Lamar, whose gallant and daring conduct on the previous day had attracted the admiration of his comrades, and called him to that station, placed on our extreme right completed our line. Our cavalry was first dispatched to the front of the enemy's left for the purpose of attracting their notice, whilst an island of timber afforded an opportunity of concentrating our forces and displaying from that point agreeably to the previous design of the troops. Every evolution was performed with alacrity, the whole advancing rapidly in line and through an open prairie, without any protection whatever for our men; the artillery advanced and took station within two hundred yards of the enemy's breastwork, and commenced an effective fire with grape and canister.

Col. Sherman with his regiment having commenced the action upon our left wing, the whole line at the centre and on the right advancing in double quick time, rung the war cry "Remember the Alamo!" received the enemy's fire and advancing within point blank shot before a piece was discharged from our lines. Our lines advanced without a halt until they were in possession of the woodland and the enemy's breast work. The right wing of Burleson's and the left of Millard's taking possession of the breast work; our artillery having gallantly charged up within 70 yards of the enemy's cannon, when it was taken by our troops. The conflict lasted about 18 minutes from the time of close action until we were in possession of the enemy's encampment, taking one piece of cannon, loaded, four stand of colors, all their camp equipage, stores and baggage. Our cavalry had charged and routed that of the enemy upon their right, and giving pursuit to the fugitives, which did not cease until they arrived at the bridge which I have mentioned, Capt. Karnes always amongst the foremost in

danger commanding the pursuers. The conflict in the breastwork lasted but a few moments, many of the troops encountered hand to hand, and not having the advantage of bayonets on one side, our riflemen used their pieces as war clubs, breaking many of them off at the breach. The route commenced at half past four o'clock, and the pursuit of the main army continued until twilight. A guard was then left in charge of the enemy's encampment, and our army returned with our killed and wounded. In the battle our loss was 2 killed and 23 wounded, six of which proved mortal. The enemy's loss was 630 killed, among which was one general officer, 4 cols., 2 lieut. colonels, 5 captains, 12 lieutenants; wounded 208, of which were 5 cols. 3 lieut. colonels, 2 second lieut. colonels, 7 capt. 1 cadet. Prisoners 730.—Gen. Santa Anna, Gen. Cos, 4 cols. aids to Gen. Santa Anna, and the Colonel of the Guerrero battalion, are included in the number. Gen. Santa Anna was not taken until the 22d, and Gen. Cos, on yesterday, for having escaped. About 600 muskets, 300 sabres, and 200 pistols, have been collected since the battle. Several hundred mules and horses were taken, and near \$12,000 in specie.

For several days previous to the action our troops were engaged in a forced march, exposed to excessive rains and the additional inconvenience of extremely bad roads, ill supplied with rations and clothing, yet amid every difficulty they bore up with cheerfulness and fortitude, and performed their marches with spirit and alacrity—there was no murmuring. Previous to and during the action, my staff evinced every disposition to be useful, and were actively engaged in their duties. In the conflict I am assured that they demeaned themselves in such manner as proved them worthy members of the army of San Jacinto. Col. T. J. Rusk, secretary of war, was on the field. For weeks his services had been highly beneficial to the army; in the battle he was on the left wing, where Col. Sherman's command first encountered and drove the enemy; he bore himself gallantly, and continued his efforts and activity, remaining with the pursuers until resistance ceased.

I have the honor to transmit herewith, a list of all the officers and men who were engaged in the action, which I respectfully request may be published, as an act of justice to the individuals. For the commanding general to attempt discrimination as to the conduct of those who commanded in the action, or those who were commanded, would be impossible. Our success in the action is conclusive proof of their daring intrepidity and courage; every officer and man proved himself worthy of the cause in which he battled, while the triumph received a lustre from the humanity which characterized their conduct after victory, and richly entitles them to the admiration and gratitude of their general.—Nor should we withhold the tribute of our grateful thanks from that Being who rules the destinies of nations, and has in the time of greatest need enabled us to arrest a powerful invader whilst devastating our country.

I have the honor to be,
With high consideration,
Your obt. serv't,
SAMUEL HOUSTON,
Commander-in-Chief.

LATE AND DECISIVE FROM TEXAS.
Arrival of Gen. Houston at New Orleans.
The annexed Extra, was issued from Hudson's News Room (New York).

From our attentive correspondent, J. Coffe, Esq. of the Exchange, Philadelphia, we have received the following extract from a letter, dated

NEW ORLEANS, May 23.

Dear Sir—We have only time to state that the schooner Flora arrived here yesterday, (Sunday the 22d,) having on board Gen. Samuel Houston, Commander in Chief of the Texian army.

He was forced to leave the army for the purpose of seeking proper medical advice, having been dangerously wounded in the battle of the 21st April.

From the General's own lips we have of course full confirmation of the result of the battle—the total defeat of the Mexicans, and the capture of their President and General, Santa Anna; thus placing beyond a doubt, the former accounts we have received.

Previous to his leaving the army, Mr Rusk, the Secretary of War, had been elected Brigadier General, and the whole forces are now left under the command of the latter. Volunteers are rushing in from every quarter, and the ranks had already swelled to number 1800 strong.

The Texans had reached, and were crossing the Brazos, flushed with victory.

Santa Anna has been left at Velasco, under a strong and secure guard.

Of the entire Mexican force of 7000 who entered Texas at the commencement of the campaign, but 2500 can now be numbered, who are all collected, and are under the command of Siesma and others. These troops were in the utmost disorder, and were precipitately crossing the Colorado on rafts, and swimming. The Mexicans who had escaped the battle, reported that it had been fought by 5000 Texians. 200 Texian cavalry, under the command of Col. Burleson, were in close pursuit of the enemy, who were flying before him. A body of 250 Mexicans, after burying some cannon, surrendered to two officers and 50 Texian soldiers.

Throughout the Mexican camp all was panic and confusion. An armistice offered by Santa Anna was refused, and he had finally foredo to acknowledge the Independence of Texas—establishing the Rio Grande as the perpetual boundary, and himself to remain as a hostage, till the treaty should be guaranteed by the United States, and also by the senate of Mexico. The Texians considered the country safe, and the war as ended. Santa Anna presented his cane, and also his saddle to Gen Houston, who had brought them to New Orleans. It is probable that the Mexican army will be totally destroyed.

Yours, in great haste.

We are also furnished by our correspondent with a slip from the office of the New Orleans Bee, dated May 23d, corroborating every particular of the above.

(From the Louisiana Courier, May 14.)

Mexico.—The schooner Louisiana arrived this morning in 7 days from Tampico, reports that a detachment of 300 men were shortly to leave that place to join the army of Santa Anna. The news of Santa Anna himself being captured had been received there, but causing no excitement whatever. After this we hope none will indulge in the chimera that Santa Anna is in Mexico; not a reasonable doubt can remain but that he is in Texas, in the possession and at the mercy of General Houston, who will doubtless make good use of him.

The L. brings \$266,000 in specie, which we think goes to show that the trade between the two countries will not in any manner be interrupted by the position of affairs in Texas. We believe that the Mexicans are sick of Santa Anna, and would willingly acknowledge the Independence of Texas, to get rid of him.

General Houston was accompanied in his visit to New Orleans by Col. G. W. Hockley, Inspect. Gen. Texas Army; Dr. A. Ewing, Surgeon Gen. do; Maj. W. G. Cooke, assistant Inspect. Gen. do; John McAllen, Texas Infantry, Aid; Maj. P. H. Bell, assistant Adj. Gen.; Maj. H. P. Brewster, Secretary; Col. Potter, Secretary Navy.

The victorious soldier, who has so suddenly and unexpectedly achieved a lasting reputation, is residing in New Orleans, at the house of William Christy, Esq., and is visited by multitudes, who are anxious to see him, and receive the particulars of the battle of San Jacinto from his own lips.—Pennysonian.

Texas.—The following letter, says the Natchez Courier, of the 19th ultimo, was received yesterday by a gentleman in this city: Natchitoches, May 14.—"I have just learned that Gen. Ball, an American of New York, has surrendered his command to Gen. Houston, amounting to 1200 men, as prisoners of war, done by order of Santa Anna. Texas is now free, and nothing but our folly can prevent this country from becoming the garden of North America."

If the above be true, and it is the latest and most direct news we have from Texas, it is an event of the utmost importance. It is the first time we have heard of Gen. Ball, and we should feel much disgraced to believe that any American, much less a New-Yorker, would so far have dishonored his country as to become a creature of a tyrant.—N. Y. Star.

It was asserted sometime since that Dr. Benj. Harrison, son of Gen. W. H. Harrison was killed in Texas. A letter has been received from him in Cincinnati which states he is a prisoner in a Texian sloop, having been apprehended by the Texians as a spy from the Mexicans.

THE INDIAN WAR.

We have been favored with the sight of a private letter from Gen. Scott himself. It was never intended for the press—it is written so hastily that we can scarcely decipher it—besides, we have no time to ask the consent of his correspondent to its publication. But, for once, we must take the responsibility, and throw ourselves upon the kindness of his correspondent for our apology. It is certainly a letter that does much credit to General Scott—and it clears up some uneasy doubts which Old Gossip Rumor had thrown into circulation.

From Gen. Scott, dated Savannah, May 22.

"I have just landed here from St. Augustine, which place I left suddenly yesterday morning. On the night of the 20th, a letter reached me from the Secretary of War, requiring me to hasten to the Creek country. The letter went by mistake, with many others, to a small town (Newmansville) in the interior of Florida, 35 miles north of Fort Drake. It was heard of accidentally, an express sent, &c.—Its date is April 15th. I go in the morning, by steam, to Augusta, and thence, without delay, via Milledgeville, to the Creek Nation.—Thank God! here is an enemy that may be reached, perhaps 10,000 strong! Nothing is wanted but a sufficient force, and the Georgians and Alabamians are assembling. I may have every thing to create, in regard to subsistence, and every thing to organize. So much the better. I like difficulties, and I hope I know how to conquer them. One of these difficulties is, to conquer the prejudice excited against me by the publication of my letter of the 30th ultimo, in which I ask for 3000 good troops, not volunteers. Very well, I will by the truth conquer that difficulty—and conquer the Creeks too. I think the thing is in me. I feel it so. It shall be done.

"Thank God again! I am nearly well. By the time I arrive at Augusta, I shall be able to ride 40 or march 30 miles a day on foot.—Thank God! for a good constitution, and a cheerful mind. Both shall be devoted to the country—body and soul.

"I have not a staff officer with me—save Pay-master Kirby, and he is a good Quarter-master-General, Inspector-General, and Adjutant-General. I am also without money, but I must draw largely, establish depots of subsistence, &c. Some regulars are coming from the North, I could not take one from Florida."

In addition to this rapid sketch from Gen. Scott's pen, we have understood since perusing it, that further despatches have been sent to him, at St. Augustine, which had not reached there before he left it—and that the orders of the Secretary to General Jesup were, that he was to take command against the Creeks, if Scott was not there—and if Scott went there to command, he (Jesup) was to serve under him—that the Secretary has every confidence that Scott will promptly and successfully terminate the Creek war. Measures have been taken to meet anticipated contingencies. Troops are to be stationed at Fort Gaines to cut off the Creeks from the Seminoles. Arms, &c. are to be deposited in High-wassie to meet any outbreak on the part of the Cherokees, though it was not seriously apprehended at Washington. As soon as the Creek war shall be ended, the Creeks, both friend and foe, for who could satisfactorily distinguish between them? are to be removed beyond the Mississippi—and orders have been given to Gen. Scott to this effect. We understand, that despatches have gone to Gen. Call to take command in Florida, in case both Generals Scott and Clinch should have left it: that Gen. Call, as the Gov. of Florida, will be empowered to command 1000 of the volunteer troops, which are authorized to be raised under the late act of Congress—and in case he declines the command, that Gen. Parrish, (lately commissioned as a Brigadier General of the Territory) may then take it. Hopes are entertained, that with the judicious arrangements which Scott has made of the regular force, and with other measures, a summer campaign may be carried on in the more open country, and the Indians kept in check. Had Gen. Scott had the advantage of procuring guides as Gen. Wayne, &c. possessed, to lead him to the enemy's encampments, the war should before this time have been over. But he could not obtain them in the time he had before him, and hence the failure he has experienced, which no courage or skill on his part could have prevented.

We learn with great pleasure that Scott enjoys the confidence of the Administration. We are satisfied that he will deserve it.—Rich. Enq.

Harrison and Granger are perched upon the cold marble monument erected by the Bank. The banner that is floating over them is crowded with figures, like a multiplication table, showing the prices of stocks. They are surrounded by a body-guard of money changers and stock-brokers—whilst Van Buren and Johnson are standing upon the citadel of civil liberty—the banner inscribed, fresh from the Declaration of Independence, with "all men are created equal," is streaming over them, and they are cheered by the united voices of thousands of freemen, the honest yeomanry of the country, who are determined to vindicate their rights, and guard the fair temple of liberty against pollution.—Reporter and State Journal.

From J. K. Paulding's 'Letters from the South' BANKS.

A certain city, over which there did not reign a mighty monarch but which was governed by an illustrious Mayor and twenty-four fat Aldermen, which is a great city on paper, and like that famous Terra Incognita makes a terrible figure on the map, but as just as difficult to be found on the map, as the said Terra Incognita. In this great city, certain tavern keepers, and stage-owners, and drivers of hackney coaches, being in want of money, did incontinently gather themselves together, and make a Bank. They first elected themselves Directors, and after advertising that the capital stock of the Bank, to wit, the paper not yet made, was all that they meant to appropriate to the payment of their debts, they fell to work and made as many bank-notes as the President could possibly sign. With these notes they paid up their instalments, by borrowing of the Bank to pay the Bank. The plan succeeded so famously, that Messrs. Tom, Dick, Harry, Tag, Rag, and Bobtail, and the rest of them, got up banks in the same way, until at last, money became so plenty, that it was actually the cheapest thing at market which was a great blessing.—Thus it continued, until this great city contained more than a dozen banks, which in a little time issued more paper than all the property in the place above and under ground could redeem. Every body could get as much money as they wanted, consequently, every body ran in debt; and nobody would work because they could live without so degrading themselves. The whole community became independent—except that every body was dependent on banks, and no man could call his house his own. People talk of the golden age—but it was nothing to the age of paper.—Houses grew up like mushrooms, and tumbled down as soon. Property attained to such a price that nobody could afford to buy it, but those who had no money; and every man disdaining the pursuits of regular industry became a dashing speculator, and went neck or nothing—which was another very fine thing. The staple commodities of this town attained to such an enormous and extravagant value, owing to the great plenty of paper money, that they cost more at home than they would sell for abroad, and thus, that pernicious race of men the merchants was ruined—which was another exceeding fine thing. But the beauty of the whole system was, that it enabled a man to live in splendor all his life, leaving it to his children to pay his debts, instead of ruining their morals by leaving them a great fortune, as had hitherto been fashionable.—Having produced this consummation so devoutly to be wished, nothing was wanting but to render it as permanent as the nature of things would permit. So they petitioned the legislature which presided over the destinies of this great city stating that they had established these banks in the teeth of the laws, to the which they had been induced by their great respect for the legislature which enacted the laws, and that, therefore, justice demanded that this violation of the law, and this respect for the lawgivers, should be duly acknowledged by legalizing these banks as a reward for their breach of the laws! This reasoning was irresistible, and charters were given them in a lump, as an inducement to others to break the laws, and respect the legislators.

The example of this great paper city has been followed in the neighborhood, in all directions; so that there is scarcely a town, that is to say, a cluster of a dozen houses, in this part of the world, that has not one or more banks. Some are smitten with the prospect of sharing in the spoils of honest industry, which pays all the tax of the depreciation of money, and honest men are frequently forced to become accomplices rather than victims. The country is puffed into an appearance of bloated prosperity, which deceives the unwary, but is in reality weakened most essentially by this precarious expansion, and impoverished in fact by the loss of a portion of its export trade, owing to the unreasonably high price of every staple article at home as well as by the comparative decrease of the value of incomes arising from the solid source of real capital. Men of the largest landed estates cannot cope with the expenses of a dependent on a bank; and must either shrink from a comparison with these upstart, unreal pageants, who have Bank Directors for their friends, or join the current, mortgage their estates, live splendidly, die insolvent and leave their children beggars.

Interest makes men plausible if not ingenious in argument, and I have heard many specious arguments in favor of this paper system, which, in my mind, is more pernicious to the morals, manners, and real permanent prosperity of this country, than any one cause, or all other causes put together, not excepting whiskey.

It strikes at the root of honest industry which is the foundation of the good morals of nine-tenths of mankind, who for want of other sources of amusement in idleness, would become mere vicious to pass the time. The denunciation of a life of labor of fallen man was the greatest blessing that ever accompanied so great an evil as was that fall. But the facility of getting paper money from banks has converted a great portion of the tradesmen and laboring classes into speculators.—They have got a habit and facility of running in debt, which renders them careless of incurring debts. This in a little time does away that salutary unwillingness to run in debt, which is the safeguard of honesty, and at last causes an unprincipled carelessness, as to the fulfilment of pecuniary engagements, and the payment of debts, except by new discounts, which increase them.

The torrent of speculation is rolling thro' this land with the width of an ocean, and the rapidity of a torrent. You can't listen to the conversation of any two men at the corners of the streets, without hearing it repeated over and over again; and those who talk of nothing else, can prate of mighty speculation.—Every soul seems mad and plunges into the torrent, to sink or swim, as chance may direct, for those who have nothing to lose don't much care who it is that pays the penalty of their failure. No matter if some dozen families are ruined. The hope of getting rich in one dash, however forlorn, stimulates the sturdy beggar of a speculator, who first is supported by banks and afterwards by the public credulity. The slow and sure, and blameless gains of honest industry, are beneath his attention. The mechanic, who has gathered a little independence, were it not for the rags in circulation, by plodding for years, urged on by pernicious example of penurious sophistry, must forsooth, build houses upon speculation, without knowing whether there is any body to live in them. The banks, which are now so numerous that the ordinary demands of trade do not employ their capitals, one half will gladly lend him money and take a mortgage on his houses. If he pays, very well; if not, so much the better, the bank seizes his property, and thus exchanges paper for house and land, which is turning a penny, you know, pretty handsomely. So fares it with almost every other class of the community; and even the honest farmer, he whom nothing but the

war of elements can touch, is seduced, by the pernicious facility of getting paper money from one of these little manufacturing of rags in his neighborhood, into a thousand schemes of improvement and speculation. The failure of one begets the want of more money, which is freely supplied, till it amounts to nearly the value of his land. But the time for paying debts, like the period of death, will come at last. The firm is advertised for sale in a time of great scarcity, when it will bring the least money, is sold for just enough to pay the bank mortgage—the poor speculating farmer is thrust from the spot of his inheritance and left to begin the world anew, and for many a long year neither he nor his family are in want of rags. Thus the real wealth and property of the country changes hands, and the manufacturers of rags become the proprietors of great landed estates. The farmer is seduced into an acquiescence in this great system of swindling, by the high price he receives for his produce; and the mechanic by his wages being raised. But instead of being the richer, they are, in reality, the poorer for it since, with the high price they now receive, they cannot procure the same necessities or luxuries they did when their produce and their labor was cheaper. They, with the rest, pay tribute to the gentlemen who speculate on Bank capitals, as they are ludicrously called, and the other gentlemen who create these capitals by the aid of a paper-mill, and thus make as much money as they want, and divide nine or ten per cent. on their own debts!

The next Election.—Never were the prospects of the democratic party in Pennsylvania, more cheering than they are at present, for never were the members of that party more firmly united in the support of their principles, than they now are. From all sections of the commonwealth the same gratifying intelligence is received, and the proceedings of the numerous public meetings which we from time to time lay before our readers, evince a sound and healthy state of public feeling, which cannot fail to lead to the most auspicious and happy results. Let this feeling be kept up, and our political brethren continue as animated in defence of the good cause, as they now are, and the combined forces of Federalism, Anti-masonry and Bank whorery will be unable to resist, for a moment, the torrent of popular indignation which will be poured out against them at the coming election. The democracy of the state look to that election with great anxiety. Their wishes have been set at defiance by the present legislature, and, in many instances, they have become the victims of the treachery and corruption of those, whose immediate and unquestionable duty it was to obey their will. On many of the subjects which have been passed upon since the opening of the session, and especially, on the all-important question of the re-charter of the United States Bank, the individuals in whom they reposed confidence, and upon whose firmness an incorruptibility they relied for protection against this dangerous and corrupt institution, proved faithless to duty—recranted to principle—and totally undeserving of the confidence which an honest people had reposed in them. In addition to the injuries which have thus been inflicted upon them by their treacherous public servants, their opinions have been misrepresented—their understandings insulted—their remonstrances laughed at—their power derided. Under these circumstances, it is not wonderful that they long, ardently, for an opportunity to set the seal of condemnation deeply, and emphatically, upon their faithless agents. The Senators who, for reasons best known to themselves abandoned the standard of the people's worst enemy, the bank may laugh, if they can, at the indications of popular feeling and indignation, which they perceive around them, in their own immediate districts—but they may rest assured, that the democracy, whose interests they have betrayed, and whose principles they have contemned, will convey, at the next election, such a lesson to their ears, as they will bear in remembrance to the close of their lives. They miscalculate the extent of the intelligence of the people, if they expect to be able to hide the deformity of their course, or the extent of their treachery. All is known—all has been measured—all will be rewarded. For the public agent who errs through inadvertence, or fails, through negligence to perform his duty, an excuse, a palliative may be found,—but the representative, who sets the will of his constituents at defiance, and who sacrifices their rights on the altar of his own ambition or cupidity, there is—there can be, no redemption.—Reporter and State Journal.

The bribery Bank and the Government Stock.—It is a most remarkable thing, that while the opposition in the Senate every day parade before the public the seven millions, in the stock of the Bank of the United States, as a part of the surplus in the Treasury, they so contrive it that not a dollar of it can reach the Treasury, Judge White, Mr. Calhoun, Mr. Clay, and Mr. Webster, are ever and anon pointing to the seven millions of bank stock, as a fund for distribution, while Mr. Webster, as chairman of the Committee of Finance, holds back for months, from the action of the Senate, the bills passed by the House of Representatives to provide against the notorious conversions by Biddle of the means of the old bank to the purposes of the new. The bill repealing the obligations on the officers of the Government under the old charter, to receive the notes of the Bank of the United States, notwithstanding it is known that Biddle is re-issuing the notes of the old bank, for the new pretended State Bank, has been smothered for many weeks in the Senate. Even the appointment of an agent, clothed with powers to look into the concern which the Government had in the old bank, cannot be obtained. Biddle, by his proxies, has appointed the managers of both these banks—has himself, in fact, the management of both; and he is making over all the property of the old concern to the new one, at agreed prices. The great banking house at Philadelphia has been sold and the bribery bank, we believe, is already in possession. So it will be all over the Union, with regard to the immense and valuable real property acquired by the old corporation. As Biddle said of the circulation, so will it be with the property of the old bank—it will be "the inheritance" of the bribery concern; and the Government can get no agent and no authority to bring its partnership with the sharpers now praying upon its interests, to a close.—If the country inquires how this is, we must refer them to the chairman of the Committee of Finance, Mr. Webster, who, while he stands retained as a Senator to take care of the national interests, is retained as Mr. Biddle's attorney—and on account of one retainer or the other, retains the simplest and most necessary bills past on this subject in the other branch for an inordinate time in his committee, or in the House, and gives precedence to the most subordinate subjects.—Globe.

The Astor House.—This huge hotel, in New York, was opened on Monday for the accommodation of the public.

From the Pacific.—The New Bedford Gazette, of Monday, has a sad catalogue of mutinies, murders, and shipwrecks in the Pacific. The crew of the schooner Thetis, which left Oahu on the 9th of May, 1835, to cruise among the islands of the Pacific for marine shells, mutinied, a few days after she put to sea. Captain Rogers, and Thomas Herington, the mate, were murdered by the mutineers. The trading master of the schooner killed the ringleader of the mutineers, and reduced the rest to obedience. He then took charge of the vessel, and was enabled to reach the island of Ascension, where he procured additional aid, and proceeded to Oahu.

The ship Independence, of Nantucket, drove ashore (it is reported) in the latter part of January, 1836, on Starbuck's Island, a bleak, uninhabited desert spot. This ship was entirely lost, but the crew succeeded in saving nearly all their provisions, two or three boats, and nearly 300 brls. of oil. Part of the crew started in two open boats for Tahiti, leaving the remainder of the crew, with the provisions, on the island. One of the boats arrived at Tahiti. Nothing was heard of the other.

The crew of the whale ship Chelsea, arrived at Oahu on the 20th of January last, with part of her crew (who had mutinied) in irons.

The greater part of the crew of the schooner Honduras, of Boston, were massacred at Strong's Island. The Captain and eight men went on shore to procure provisions, &c., leaving the mate and cabin boy to take charge of the ship, which, says the account, was soon visited by a great number of the islanders.—The deck was literally swarmed with them.

It is supposed that at this time there was an attack upon the boat's crew on shore, for the Captain cried out to the mate on board, to load the muskets, who sprang from the natives, who had now seized him, ran below, and with cutlass and musket, rushed to the deck, and succeeded in driving them all overboard.

He then slipped the chain cable, and with the aid only of the boy, spread the schooner's canvass, and made the best of his way back to Ascension, where he arrived on the 3d of September, having been at sea 11 days, with the aid of a boy only to manage the vessel, without food and short of provision. At Ascension he shipped a native crew, took on board Mr. Dudwa, (concerned in the vessel) and proceeded to Oahu, where he arrived the first week in January last.

It can scarcely be hoped that Captain Scott and his boat's crew survive. Such was the state in which the schooner was compelled to leave the Island, that no doubt they were massacred on the spot.

Advertising.—At a meeting, of a number of the publishers of newspapers, held at Scotin's on Saturday last, the following resolution was passed: Pittsburgh Pa.

"Resolved, That we will hereafter charge for all notices published in our respective papers, obituary and political notices alone excepted."

Bellefonte and Meadville STAGE LINE.

J. E. SMITH & GRIFFITH BENNETT, of the Borough of Meadville, Pa., Proprietors of the North half of the Meadville and Bellefonte line, Viz: From Meadville through Franklin, Shippensburg, Strattonville, and Brookville, to Packer's, to intersect with the South end of said line at Packer's, and leading from thence through Curwinstown, Philipsburgh, and Milesbury, to Bellefonte; and the public generally, that they run a line of Four Horse Post Coaches, on the above route, three times a week, as follows, viz:—Leave Meadville every Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday, at 3 o'clock, P. M. and arrive at Bellefonte on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings in each week; and will leave Bellefonte after the arrival of the Lewistown Stage, and arrive at Meadville every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings, and pass thro' the aforesaid intermediate places at a corresponding time.

The Proprietors having at a very considerable expense placed careful drivers, first rate teams, and Post Coaches as said line, and having reduced the Stage fare, so as to make it a particular advantage and saving to travellers from Erie to Philadelphia, or any of the middle or interior counties in Pennsylvania; would therefore hope by due attention, and punctuality to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

N. B. Each of the proprietors keeps a Stage Office in Meadville, where any person wishing a passage can enter their names, also at any of the Stage Offices on the line.

Meadville, June, 1836.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having purchased the exclusive right of manufacturing and vending, in the counties of Crawford and Erie, the article commonly known as the Patent Double Reflecting Baker, I hereby caution all persons against infringing on my rights in any way, either by manufacturing, vending, or purchasing of any other persons except the subscriber or his particular agents, under the penalty of the law.

HENRY CADWELL.

Erie, Feb. 11, 1836.

WHITE LEAD, In oil and dry, just received and for sale by

TUTTLE & HUNTER,

Cheapside, 2d door north of 6th st. June 4, 1836.

Ready Made Clothing.

THE subscriber has just received and opened for sale, at his old stand, near the Court House, a small assortment of ready made summer clothing, consisting of

COATS, VESTS, PANTALOONS, ROUNDABOUTS, SHIRTS, STOCKS AND COLLARS,

all of which will be sold cheap for cash.

J. LYTLE.

Erie, May 27, 1836.

LAND OFFICE.—The subscriber has removed his Land Office to the North side of the Public square, between State and Peach Streets where he offers for sale, wild land, improved farms and town lots in Erie and county.

WILSON KING.

Erie, May 14, 1836.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.—The subscribers have formed a co-partnership for the purpose of carrying on the Tailoring Business. I have rented the shop formerly occupied by Mr. Sage as a Jeweller's shop (No. 7 D. around Row) two doors West of the Mansion House, where they will be happy to receive the orders of all who may be disposed to favor them with their custom, and will spare no pains in endeavoring to give satisfaction.

F. HERRICK,
J. W. CARSON.

Erie, June 11, 1836.

WANTED.—A good journeyman tailor.

FRESH LIME.—Constantly on hand and for sale by JACKSON & GRAHAM.

WHITE FISH AND MACKINAW TROUT.—Just received and for sale by JACKSON & GRAHAM.

Erie, June 11, 1836.

DR. R. HILLS, can be consulted at his Drug Store, in the line of his profession, at all times except when absent on business.

Bonnets.

CASED OF BONNETS, latest fashion, just received by GEORGE SELDEN.

Erie, May 28, 1836.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

For President, MARTIN VAN BUREN.

For Vice President, RICHARD M. JOHNSON.

ELECTORAL TICKET.

SENATORIAL. Gen. Robert Patterson, Philadelphia.

James Thompson, Venango.

District. District.

- 1 Thos. D. Grover, 12 Thos. C. Miller, 2 Joseph Burden, 13 William Clark, 3 Samuel Badger, 14 John Mitchell, 3 John Naglee, 15 Leonard Rupert, 4 Gardner Furness, 16 George Kremer, Oliver Alison, 17 Asa Mann, Henry Myers, 18 Wm. R. Smith, 5 John B. Steinger, 19 S. L. Carpenter, 6 Henry Chapman, 20 Rob't. Patterson, 7 Jacob Kern, 21 W. M. Williams, 8 Jacob Dillinger, 22 Dr. J. Power, 9 Paul Geiger, 23 Robert Orr, 10 Calvin Blythe, 24 John Carothers, 11 Henry Welsh, 25 J. P. Davis.

The absence of the Editor will be a sufficient apology for all errors that may appear in this days paper.

Our own Affairs.—The expenses attendant upon the publication of a newspaper like ours, are always, of necessity, great. At this time, particularly, from the very high prices which are required for all the necessities of life, those expenses are increased to a large amount. Justice to ourselves, therefore, demands that if we do not advance the price of our paper in proportion, we must at least require prompt payments according to our present terms.

Launch.—The fine Schooner CITIZEN, of 160 tons burden, built by Col. C. M. Reed, was launched on Wednesday afternoon, she went off in fine style.

TEXIAN DINNER. In pursuance of previous arrangement, a large number of the citizens of Erie, celebrated the recent success of the Texian army and the downfall of the tyrant Santa Anna, by partaking of a sumptuous dinner at the Eagle Tavern on the 16th inst.

21st of April 1836.—The day of the battle of Buena Vista, of a glorious era in the annals of Texian Liberty.

3. The Texian Republic.—A rising and bright star in the constellation of nations. "Bone of our bone and flesh of our flesh."

4. The defence of the Alamo.—A modern parallel to the far famed battle of ancient Thermopylae. The deeds of Crockett, Travis, and their companions in this deadly conflict, are unequalled even by those of the Grecian Leonidas and his 300 Spartans.

5. The Texian Army.—"One man shall chase an hundred, and ten men put a thousand to flight."

6. The cause of Freedom.—Its banners stream in light; Before its onward march, the thrones of despots and usurpers totter to their fall.

7. Gen. Houston.—Laurels crown the brave and fortunate cause of those who fight on the side of the free.

8. Gen. Santa Anna.—Behold also the galls fifty cubits high, which Hanan made for Mordica—hang him thereon.—Scripture.

9. Mexico.—Blessed in soil, climate, and station, cursed with bigotry, ignorance and barbarism, by nature designed for the favored abode of freedom; by priestcraft converted into a residence of brutal assassins and dastardly slaves.

10. Universal Education.—The only sure basis whereon to erect the temple of freedom.

VOLUNTEER TOASTS. By the President. Gen. Houston.—A native American, he served his country in the late war with England; like Lafayette he fled to the rescue of liberty in Texas, we rejoice at his success.

By the Vice President. Houston the modern David—his followers a spartan band—though few in numbers, Invincible.

John Brawley, our Texian Brethren.—They have bravely defended themselves against the tyranny of Mexican despots, and in establishing their government, may the sovereignty of the people be founded on the true principles of republican freedom, and be exercised to keep right and wrong in their proper and distinct places, so that the place of the one will never usurp the place of the other, and always keeping in view sovereign justice, in preference to sovereignty.

John Riddell, prevented from attending by indisposition.

The young Republic of Texas.—May she learn from the history of neighboring republics in the south, that Liberty and Independence may be acquired to little purpose, where virtue and intelligence are wanting in the people.

Carson Graham, Liberty and Texas.—May their cannons never cease to peal their thunders, until every hostile Mexican in Texas, shall (like Santa Anna) be obliged to climb and seek safety in the tops of the trees.

Thomas Hurst, Texas, a step daughter of the American Union.—She has proved herself worthy of being adopted as her own offspring.

NEW GOODS.

JACKSON & GRAHAM, have just received their Spring supply of goods, consisting of Fancy and staple dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Nails, Drugs, Paints, &c. &c., embracing, Blue, black, brown, cadet mixed, & drab cloths. Rowan, buck and doe skin cassimeres. Venetian cassimere, crape camblet, moleskins. Snper, bangup cord, linen drilling, b'k lastings. Black, brown and blue mixed satinetts. Striped jean, Stormants, cot. drilling, b'k linen. Irish linen, linen towels and table cloths. Bro. and black Holland, London drill, rib'd do. Marseilles and velvet vestings, canvases, padding, buckram.

1000 yds. Waltham best bro. sheeting. 1000 do Chicopee do shirting. 1500 do do do 40 pieces bleached do 40 pieces bleached do

Plaid, b'k and col'd fig'd gros de nap. Poul di son, gro. de Rhine. Black saricinet and snchewes. Plain and fig'd vesting, best b'k silk velvet. T'will'd silk and serge lining. Gauze, cap and bonnet ribbons, assorted. Taffeta, Gallow's and velvet do Florence, assorted colors. Pongee; white, pink, black and blue crape. Barcelona, flag, bandanna, and pongee h'd'ks. Boys silk do. buckram and crown lining. Gause veils, assorted colors and sizes. Fig'd belts, Fig'd silk and sewing silk h'd'ks. T'roylin do. Biond gause do. assorted. Silk, figured, plain and lined parasols, assorted colors and sizes. Bobinet and blonda footing and edging. Bobinet and best thread edging and inserting. Silk, gingham and cot. umbrellas. Green burage and gause. Whalebone for bonnets, marking canvass. Fine linen cambrie, ladies' grass undersleeves. Plain and Fig'd Swiss muslin. Black and blue black Italian sewing silk. Stick and ball twist. Grocian Capes and collars, ladies' plaid cravats. Black and blue bombazine. Double and single ticks, cotton drilling, Merrimac blue prints, furniture do. Dark and light fancy do. from 1s upwards. English and French prints, choice patterns, Oil Prints, do. Col'd cambries, Flain and fig'd mull muslins. Printed French muslins, gingham, assorted. Jaconet, cambrie and book muslins. Venetian crape, India rubber aprons, Plaid, silk, gingham and cotton cravats, Silk and cotton flag, and children's h'd'ks. T'will'd cotton Shawls, Silk stay laces, Embroidered, lace, worsted and cotton hose, Gent's H. S. and brown linen gloves, Ladies' and men's fine B. S. and beaver do., Ladies' silk do. assorted colors, Lisle thread do. Bead bags, Elastic, knit, and webb suspenders, Pearl shirt buttons, b'k paper buttons, Lasting buttons, assorted colors, Fig'd gilt coat and vest buttons Concave and plain do. Black and white hooks and eyes, eyelets, Seal, prunella, and morocco slips and shoes. Fine kid Sandals, children's ancle ties, Children's morocco caps, palm leaf hats, T'will'd and plain tape, lisle thread, Patent spool, skein and ball thread. Worsted and cot. binding, furniture binding. Cot. yarn, candle wicking, batting & wadding. A general assortment of GROCERIES, suited to this market, Hardware, Paints and Drystuffs, of which further particulars will be given next week. Erie, June 11, 1836.

ERIE CO. TEMPERANCE SOCIETY. A meeting of the Erie co. Temperance Society, will be held at the village of Wesleyville, on Tuesday the 23rd inst. at 11 o'clock, A. M.—Auxiliary and town Societies are most earnestly desired to send two or more delegates to attend said meeting. Questions of great importance to the cause, including the subject of 'Teetotalism' or abstinence from all intoxicating drinks, will be discussed. All officers of town Societies are reminded that they are members of the county society, and that their attendance at said meeting is earnestly desired and expected. By order, R. O. HULBERT, Sec'y.

June 18. FRESH TEAS, 3 months from Canton.—At the Erie Cash and Ready pay store. 25 chests young Hyson, 12 1/2 do do 15 catty do do 6 1/2 chests Imperial 4 cases do in 2lb cannisters. A choice article for family use, just received and for sale at unusually low prices By C. M. TIBBALS. No. 2, Mansion House buildings June 18, 1836.

MRS. MILLER'S celebrated fine cut tobacco, 100 doz. just received and for sale by C. M. TIBBALS. No. 2, Mansion House buildings. June 18, 1836.

TAR & PITCH, by the bbl., for sale at the Erie Cash and Ready pay Store June 18, 1836.

MOLASSES.—2 Hds. New Orleans and 2 do Porto Rico Molasses for sale by C. M. TIBBALS. No. 2, M. H. Buildings. June 18, 1836.

COTTON YARN.—2 Bales from No. 5 to No. 20 just received by C. M. TIBBALS. No. 2, Mansion House Buildings. June 18, 1836.

To all whom it may concern. TAKE NOTICE, that whereas Gilbert Sherwood, of the borough of Erie, has taken out of the Patent Office of the United States, a patent for "Sherwood's improved Patent Crane," this is therefore to warn all persons from trespassing on the rights of the patentee, by hereafter constructing and using, or vending the said crane, without his permission or authority. By his partner and agent, RUFUS CLOUGH. Erie, June 18, 1836.

STRAY HORSE.—Came to the farm of the subscriber, in Girard township, about the last of April, a small bob tail bay horse, five years old, black mane and tail, shoes on his fore feet, no other marks perceivable, the owner is requested to call, pay charges and take him away. Girard, June 16, 1836. JASON CROSS.

LAND AGENCY. THE subscriber offers his services on liberal terms as an Agent for the Purchase, Sale, Rent or lease of lands in the county of Erie Penn'a. Those who may have business to transact of the above description are invited to give him a call. From his long residence in this section of the state, and the business he has been engaged in, few, if any, perhaps have had a better opportunity of being acquainted with the quality and situation of lands in this and the adjoining counties.

He offers for sale his Tavern stand, sign of the Rising Sun, where he resides in the Borough of Waterford, 14 miles South of Erie on the turnpike leading to Pittsburgh at the intersection of the same with the State Road from the East, to the state of Ohio—Also 73 acre lots in said place and a number of improved Farms contiguous. Also a quantity of wild land which is covered with a beautiful growth of various kinds of excellent Timber. The soil is good and well adapted to most agricultural purposes and not excelled by any for grazing. The water is excellent and the country healthy. In the vicinity there are Grist and saw Mills—Stores—Schools and places of worship, and navigable streams convenient, and a prospect of a Canal and a Rail Road soon.

Surely few inducements can exist for emigrating further west, where it is admitted by all to be universally more sickly, when lands of so excellent a quality can be obtained in a section of country so generally healthy and so generally productive and at prices within the reach of almost every one, and where every production of the farmers industry will command almost double the price it will to the west. The extra expense of visiting this section of country to the emigrant while on his way West, need not by proper economy exceed three or four dollars, nor the time over two or three days.

WATERFORD, June 6, 1836. P. S. Letters addressed to the subscriber post paid will be promptly attended to information respecting lands whether in possession of the subscriber or not, will at all times be cheerfully given. H. COLT.

MOLASSES.—A superior article for sale by TUTTLE & HUNTER, Cheapside, one door north 6th St. May 28, 1836.

ERIE GAZETTE FOR SALE. I WISH to sell the Erie Gazette and printing establishment. The paper has a strong list, and increasing patronage, and offers as good prospects as any other Western paper. I would, if preferred, sell an interest to a practical printer, in which case it would be expected the purchaser to be competent to take charge of the editorial department. In case of the sale of the whole or an interest, it will be conditioned, that there be no change in the political character of the paper. To those unacquainted, we say the paper is antimonian, and supports the democratic and antimonian nominations of Pennsylvania, Harrison and Granger. Terms will be advantageous to a purchaser bringing some capital, and competent to take the management of the establishment. * * Our brethren of the Press are requested to give this an insertion in their respective Journals, and the compliment will be gladly reciprocated in any way we can return the favor. JOSEPH M. STERRETT, Editor and Proprietor. Erie, June 2, 1836.

MADERA, Muskat, Sherry, Port, Lisbon and Malaga Wines, a few casks of each, for sale by C. M. TIBBALS. No. 2, M. H. Buildings. June 11.

NEW BOOTS & SHOES.—Received three Cases Boots, cheap for Cash. L. ANJER. June 7, 1836.

RECEIVED this day, a fine lot of Ladies' first quality shippers. L. ANJER. June 7, 1836.

WINES & LIQUORS of the first quality, for sale at small advance on New York prices, by TUTTLE & HUNTER, Cheapside, 2d door north 6th st. June 4, 1836.

SPANISH CHOCOLATE, a superior article, just received and for sale by TUTTLE & HUNTER, Cheapside, 2d door north of 6th st. June 4.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing two promissory notes against the subscriber, one for sixty-two dollars and a half, the other for twenty-four dollars, made payable to David Ray, dated about the 25th November last—as I have already paid the amt. due on said notes. HIRAM HULL. Beaverdam, May 30, 1836. 3w*

BLACK & COLOR'D GRO DE SWISS SILKS.—A splendid assortment, for sale by TUTTLE & HUNTER, Cheapside, 2d door north 6th st. June 4.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT. READY MADE CLOTHING.—The subscriber has just opened, in the store room on French street, one door below S. Smyth's Hat Store, a general assortment of ready made clothing, consisting of Coats, Vests, Pantaloon, Drawers, Roundabouts, (Winter and Summer.) Over Coats, Cloaks, Shirts, (linen, cotton and flannel.) Stocks, Handkerchiefs, Cravats, &c. &c. all of which he offers for sale very low. R. BRIGGS. Erie, May 28, 1836. 1y 2

POI DU SOLE SILKS.—A Beautiful article, just opened and for sale by TUTTLE & HUNTER, Cheapside, 2d door north 6th st. June 4.

L. ANJER has just received from the city, a large assortment of Ladies' Seal and Kid Slippers, of superior quality. June 4, 1836.

NEW GOODS. JUST received, a general assortment of Dry Goods, Hardware, &c. &c. Also, Russia, Swedes, English and Band Iron, cast, English and Swedes steel; Anvils and Vices, Nails, Scythes, Draughte, &c. &c. The subscriber is agent for the Redford Crown Glass Company, and will furnish any size that may be wanted. GEO. SELDEN. June 4, 1836.—8w.

NEW GOODS. THE subscriber has just received a good assortment of Boots and Shoes, which with his former stock he has the largest and most splendid stock ever offered in this market.—Work as usual made to order. L. ANJER. Erie, May 24, 1836.

WANTED "At the Erie Cash and Ready pay Store," 50,000 lbs. Wool, for which the market price will be paid. Also—1,000 bushels Oats. C. M. TIBBALS. June 4, 1836.

JAVA COFFEE.—a few Bags just received, and for sale by TUTTLE & HUNTER, Cheapside, one door north 6th St. May 28, 1836.

L. ANJER has just received a large assortment of Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes, of the first quality. June 4, 1836.

NEW INVENTION.—The subscriber having obtained a Patent for a DREDGING MACHINE, lately invented by him, for Excavating Canals, Deepening the waters in Creeks and Rivers, and digging out Slips and Basins, by which these kinds of work can be done with ease, less expense and greater expedition, than by any other kind of machine in use in this country, is ready to sell rights to any who wish to purchase. SILVANUS RUSSELL. Buffalo, May 27, 1836. 3w 3

CASH WANTED. THOSE indebted to the subscriber by note, book account, or otherwise, are called up on to make payment on or before the first of May next. He trusts this notice will be attended to by those indebted to him, and that other measures for collection may not become necessary. WILLIAM BEATTY. Erie, March 23, 1836.

NOTICE.—The subscriber having concluded to remove to Detroit, for the present, in view of the necessity of closing his business in this place. His books and accounts have been placed in the hands of R. O. Hulbert, Esq., for settlement, where those who are indebted will please to call and cancel the same; and where persons having claims will please to present them for adjustment. T. BEEBE. May 14, 1836.

FANCY DRESS HDK'FS, of every variety, at the store of TUTTLE & HUNTER, Cheapside, 2d door north 6th st. June 4.

NEW GOODS. THE subscriber is just receiving at the Store recently occupied by Thos. G. Colt, a large addition to his former stock, and now offers a complete assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery and Hardware, and a general assortment of Wines, Liquors, Paints, Oils, Spirits Turpentine, &c. &c., which will be sold very low for Cash, country produce or approved credit. J. LAIRD. No. 6, Cheapside. Erie, June 4, 1836.

FOR SALE. Lot containing 3.4 of an acre, with a good log house, together with a number of fruit trees and a never failing spring, close to the house; situate in the town of Harborcreek, Erie co., ten miles below Erie, near the Buffalo road. For terms, apply to the subscriber. SAMUEL MURRAY. June 4, 1836.

HARDWARE, NAILS, &c.—A new supply just opened and for sale by TUTTLE & HUNTER, Cheapside, 2nd door north 6th st. June 4, 1836.

CROCKERY & GLASS WARE.—A handsome assortment just received and for sale by TUTTLE & HUNTER, Cheapside, 2nd door north 6th st. June 4.

TAILORING. THE subscriber continues the Tailoring business in all its branches, at his old stand near the court house, where he will be happy any time to receive orders for work in his line, and endeavor to give full satisfaction to customers. He has just received a handsome assortment of Trimmings, selected by himself, with due reference to quality, with which he will be pleased to furnish those who may favour him with their work. J. LYTLE. Erie, May 27, 1836.

THOMAS MOOREHEAD, JR. HAVING purchased the stock of Goods of Messrs. Jas. Williams, & Co offers them for sale at the store occupied by them, directly opposite the Farmers' Hotel, at the lowest market prices, and would be pleased to have his old customers, friends and the public to give him a call. Erie, May 28, 1836.

EAGLE TAVERN. CORNER OF STATE STREET & THE PUBLIC SQUARE, Erie, Pa. THE above House is now open for the reception of company. It is large and commodious and has been furnished with a view to meet the wants of the place and the travelling public. Situated near the heart of business, contiguous to the public buildings of the county, and reasonably near to the harbor landing, the advantages of its location are not excelled by any Public House in this town. Believing that the best evidence of the proprietor's ability to please can be exemplified at home, he deems it unnecessary to add more at this time than merely to invite his friends and the public to give him a call. H. L. BROWN. Erie, May 1836.

N. B. CARRIAGES always in readiness to convey passengers to and from Steam Boats. NEW ESTABLISHMENT. Erie Cash and Ready Pay Store, (One door East of the Mansion House.) THE subscriber begs leave, most respectfully, to inform the citizens of Erie and its vicinity, that he has purchased Charles M. Reed's entire stock in trade, consisting of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, HARDWARE, IRON, STEEL, NAILS, OILS, PAINTS, &c. &c. Having changed the manner of doing business from lengthy credits, to ready pay, the subscriber flatters himself, that he can make it an object for all who wish to purchase goods for ready pay, to call and examine his goods and prices, and he pledges himself that they shall not go away dissatisfied. He will be receiving from New York in a very few days a large addition to his present stock. CHARLES M. TIBBALS. N. B. Most kinds of country produce received in exchange for goods, for which the highest market price will be paid. Erie, May 7, 1836.

NEW ARRIVAL. THE subscriber has just received from New York an additional supply of Goods, which he had purchased last fall, and which remained on the road in consequence of the closing of the canal by ice, and as the most of his goods were purchased low for cash, he can sell them at reduced prices, in comparison to the purchases made this spring. He is furthermore determined to sell very low for Cash, as he wishes to dispose of his stock; and he also intends making a cash business of selling and buying, and for labor, consequently, he is determined to book none, except at short date and for negotiable paper. Those who wish to purchase either at wholesale or in smaller quantities, will find it their interest to call, his assortment is full, and choice articles—either Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Iron, Steel, Castings, Shoes, Boots, Looking Glasses, Ropes, Razors, Pitch, &c. &c. P. S. V. HAMOT. Erie, May 21, 1836.

BUTTER Wanted for which the highest Cash price will be given by TUTTLE & HUNTER. Cheapside, one door north of 6th St. May 28, 1836.

Stray Mare and Colt. CAME to the premises of the subscriber, in Harborcreek township, on the 22d inst. a Bay Mare, and suckling Colt. The mare is rather below middling size, spavined in one hind leg; no artificial marks have been noticed. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take them. THOMAS HURST. Harborcreek, May 26, 1836.

PLAIN STRAW BONNETS.—of the most fashionable style, just received at the store of TUTTLE & HUNTER. Cheapside, 2d door north of 6th st. June 4th.

Spring & Summer Fashions. THE subscriber has received a supply of Scott & Perkins Reports of the Spring & Summer Fashions for 1836, which are offered to the trade at the publishers prices. JAS. LYTLE, Agent. Erie, May 27, 1836.

DISSOLUTION.—The co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of Tracy & Harrison, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Those indebted, will make payment to John A. Tracy, to whom the debts are transferred, who will also settle all claims against said firm. JOHN A. TRACY, JONAS HARRISON. Erie, March 19, 1836.

CHAMPAIGNE.—A few baskets best "Double Grape," just received & for sale cheap by TUTTLE & HUNTER. Cheapside, one door north 6th St. May 28, 1836.

FOR RENT. THE Subscriber wishes to rent the Basement story of the house he now occupies—it contains two rooms and a recess,—any person wishing to keep a Grocery and Victualing Room will find it an advantageous location. Also, for sale a first rate two horse wagon, with iron axels—or he will trade it for a good horse. Apply to JAMES CLARK, of the Rising Sun Tavern. 44t Erie, March 26, 1836.

JUST received and for sale an assortment of Stanley's Patent Rotary Cooking Stove, an article far superior to any Stove in America by H. GADWELL. Mansion House Buildings. Erie, May 25, 1836.

NEW STORE. THE subscribers have entered into a Copartnership, under the firm of TUTTLE & HUNTER, and have taken the store recently occupied by Messrs. G. H. & J. Kellogg, on Cheapside, one door from the corner 6th St. for the purpose of buying and selling merchandise, produce, &c. ANDREW C. TUTTLE, JOHN W. HUNTER.

They take this opportunity of informing their friends and the public generally, that they have just received a new supply of goods from New York, which they offer for sale at a small advance, and hope from their choice assortment and unremitted attention to business, to receive the patronage they solicit. In their stock will be found DRY GOODS. Consisting of superfine Cloths, cassimeres, satinetts, vestings, drillings, Irish linen, French and English bombazine, crape, camblet, assorted colors,—Silks of every variety, among which are Pude Soi, Gro de Swiss, Italian lustrings, levantine shawls, sarbet, lace, silk gloves, fancy silk shawls, thibet do gauze handkerchiefs, plaid silk cravats and handkerchiefs, ponge do, crimson and assorted thread laces and edgings, sewing silk, braids, cords, plain and figured book mull, Swiss jaconet and cambrie muslin, bleached sheeting and shirtings, brown do. tickings, apron checks, fustian, burlaps, osanburgs, canvass, red padding, Russia diaper, damask do. English, American and French prints, chailys, gingham, brown linen table covers, silk, cotton and worsted hosiery, Italian crapes, rich gauze veils, scarfs, bonnets, belts, parasols, umbrellas, cotton thread, hooks and eyes, buttons, pins, twist, tate do. las, buckram, jean, suspenders, stocks, bosoms, collars, &c. &c. GROCERIES. St. Croix, New Orleans and Porto Rico sugars, single, double & triple refined loaf do., Java, Laguira, Rio and St. Domingo coffee, imperial and gunpowder tea, young and old Hyson do. super black do. champagne, madeira, pale sherry, port and claret wines, champagne and cogniac brandy, Holland gin, Jamaica & N. E. rum, cordials, pimento, pepper, ginger, chocolate, soap, candles, pearlsh, molasses, rice, tobacco, cigars, &c. &c. SHOES, &c. Ladies' fine morocco, kid and prunello slippers, common and fine leather walking shoes & boots, gentlemen's fine & coarse boots, morocco pumps, brogans, children's shoes of every description. HARDWARE. Table, dessert, pen, pocket, pruning, cotton & fruit knives, razors, scissors, shears, shoe and butcher knives, spades, shovels, drawing knives, chisels, locks, common and fine, axes, hoes, nails, brads, tacks, curly-combs, screws, snuffers, sand paper, plane irons, saw sets, tea trays, &c. PAINTS, OILS, &c. White lead, litharge, Prussian blue, umber, verdigris, chrome yellow, ch. green, vermilion, Terra de Scienna, linseed, sperm, and fish oils, spirits turpentine, chalk, red lead, putty, glass, &c. MEDICINES, &c. Epsom salts, magnesia, essences, of every kind, laudanum, peracoric, opium, indigo, coperais, Lemon syrup, saltpeper, cassia, snuff, &c. Together with an assortment of Combs, Perfumery, Crockery, Glass Ware, Hats, &c. &c. All of which will be sold cheap for cash, produce, or on short credit to responsible persons. TUTTLE & HUNTER. Erie, may 25, 1836.

ST. CROIX & PORTO RICO SUGARS.—just received and for sale Wholesale & Retail by TUTTLE & HUNTER. Cheapside, one door north of 6th St. May 28, 1836. tf.

VESTINGS.—An assortment of the latest fashions of Vestings, Marseilles, Bombazines, Chailias, &c., for sale by J. LYTLE. Erie May, 27, 1836.

L. ANJER has on hand, Misses', Childrens', & Cacks and Infants' Shoes, for sale cheap for cash. June 4, 1836.

CODFISH.—Just received and for sale by TUTTLE & HUNTER, Cheapside, 2d door north 6th st. June 4.

Franklin Paper Mill. NORTH EAST, ERIE COUNTY, PA. THE late firm of LUFKIN & EASTON, being dissolved, the business will be carried on by and under the firm of HALL & EASTON. Orders for paper thankfully received, and promptly attended to. * * The different papers which have heretofore advertised for Lufkin and Easton, will notice this in their papers. W. L. HALL, CHAUNCEY EASTON. May 20, 18 6.

YEAS.—A fresh assortment of Y. & O. Hyson, Imp. in Catties & Black, just received and for sale by TUTTLE & HUNTER. Cheapside, one door north 6th St. May 28, 1836.

JOHNSTON LAIRD. HAVING purchased the stock of GOODS lately owned by Thomas G. Colt, offers them for sale at the old stand lately occupied by him, on as good terms as can be found elsewhere, and will be pleased to attend to the orders of his friends and the public. Erie, March 16, 1836.

LAW NOTICE. ADDISON MAY Attorney at Law. All business entrusted to him are promptly attended to. Conveyancing of all kind executed with neatness and accuracy. Office in 6th St. lately occupied by Dr. Wm. Johns. Erie, May 5, 1836.

THE WOOLLEN FACTORY.—The subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has rented of A. Flynt the Woollen Factory lately occupied by James Powell, and George Hill's Carding machine. Having two Double Carding Machines in the above Factory and procured a new set of Cards, he is now prepared to Card Wool in the best manner and on short notice, at 5 cents per pound if cash is paid, notice, will also be attended to in the nearest manner, and on reasonable terms. He flatters himself that from his experience in the business, he will receive a liberal share of patronage, and that he will be able to satisfy all who may favor him with their custom. Folling, Dying and Finishing of Cloth, will be done in his season, in the best style. N. B. All kinds of merchantable produce taken in payment for work if delivered in season. GEORGE WIKKE. Erie, May 12, 1836.

LAND FOR SALE. THE subscriber offers for sale 50 acres of Land in the Reserve, lot 76, on which there is 35 acres under good improvement. For further particulars and terms inquire of DAVID CALDWELL, Sen. Erie, May 21, 1836.

Notice to Collectors. DELINQUENT COLLECTORS for 1835, and years previous, are notified that unless their Duplicates are settled up by the 15th of June next, they will be proceeded against immediately after that date. JOHN A. TRACY, Treasurer of Erie county. Erie, May 21, 1836.

DISSOLUTION. THE copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm of Lufkin and Easton, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having demands against said firm will please present them for settlement, and those indebted, will make immediate payment. M. C. LUFKIN, C. EASTON. North East, May 16, 1836.

Erie Female Seminary.

THE exercises of this Institution will re-commence on Monday, the 4th day of April next, under the entire control of the undersigned. Its design is to supersede the necessity of sending young Ladies to the east to obtain a thorough and accomplished education, being conducted upon a plan similar to some of the most approved New England Seminaries. To go through a regular and systematic manner with the various English branches taught, will require for apt and efficient pupils, a course of three years. The studies in the first division of this course, are Mental Arithmetic, Geography, Grammar and the two first books of Euclid.

Second division, the studies of the first continued, Rhetoric, Philosophy, History, Chemistry and Astronomy.

Third division, a completion on the studies of the former divisions, with Logic, Algebra, Moral and Mental Philosophy.

Terms for the above branches are from three to five dollars per quarter.

French, \$5 00; Painting \$2 00; Latin \$3 00; Music \$10 00. Competent teachers will be employed, as their assistance becomes necessary. A due degree of order and discipline is established by regulations impartial and strict, yet not severe.

Extensive preparations are made to accommodate boarders with the teachers at \$1 75 per week, including washing. It is desirable that all from a distance, who have no relatives in the borough, should board with us, as we cannot hold ourselves responsible for their conduct where promiscuous boarding is allowed.

To Parents and Guardians we would say, that we know of no place presenting greater inducements than Erie. Its delightful location, facilities of access and salubrity of climate, are important considerations to those who send their daughters from home.

In conclusion, we would express our gratitude for patronage thus far received, and will endeavor still to merit it, by directing all our energies and all our unremitting ardor, to promote the improvement of our pupils in every respect.

Applicants for admission to the Seminary, or for further information upon the subject, are referred to R. Reid, Pastor of the Associate Reformed Church, B. Glover, Minister of St. Paul's Church, G. A. Lyon, Pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, T. H. Sill, G. Sanford, and G. Selden.

N. B. No scholars are received for less than half a term, or any deductions made for absence, except in case of sickness.

March 3, 1836. F. & C. FIFLD.

WATERFORD ACADEMY.

THE Summer term of this institution will commence on Monday the 2d day of May next. Mr. James Park, A. M., a highly respectable teacher, who was for some time Tutor in Jefferson College, will take charge of the Classical Department.

Mr. Obediah D. Hendryx will continue to conduct the English school, connected with the institution, which he has taught for several years with success and general approbation.

The location is pleasant and healthy—the edifice spacious and convenient. For cheapness of tuition it is perhaps unequalled by any school of the same class in Western Pennsylvania. The rates per quarter, are as follows:

1. For the Greek and Latin Languages \$3 00.
2. For Mental Philosophy, Logic, Rhetoric, Natural Philosophy, Astronomy, Chemistry, Botany, Plane and Solid Geometry, Surveying, Algebra, and Mensuration \$2 00.
3. For English Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic, if two branches are studied in connexion, \$1 75.

For any one of them \$1 50.

Particular care will be taken to make the Classical Student acquainted with the principles of Greek and Latin composition, by frequent written exercises.

The more advanced pupils will be required to read original essays and declaim.

Good Boarding can be obtained in the village and the vicinity for, from \$1 25 to \$1 62 per week.

The approbation with which Mr. Park, has taught in an institution ranking high among the colleges of our country, will, it is hoped recommend this Academy to the notice of those who appreciate a substantial education.

By order of the Trustees,
HENRY COLT, Secy.

Waterford, April 16, 1836.

LAND AGENCY.

THE subscriber offers his services to the public as a general Land Agent, for the purchase, sale or conveying of Real Estate in the Borough and County of Erie.

His extensive acquaintance with the whole country, warrants him in promising to give generally correct information as to quality of soil, timber, waters, roads and relative values.

Office, on the west side of French street, in the Mansion House buildings, where he now offers for sale a large number of valuable In and Out Lots of Erie, and Improved Farms and wild lands in various parts of the county.

Any information relating to his business promptly given in answer to post paid letters.

WILSON KING.
Erie, March 31, 1836.

LAND FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale, a number of well improved FARMS, situate in Erie and Crawford Counties, and from 3000 to 4000 Acres of unimproved land, which he will sell very low, and in quantities to suit purchasers.

The land is of a good quality, well situated, and on some of the tracts are good mill seats.

The subscriber will also act as agent for the sale or purchase of lands in Erie County.

THOMAS KING.
Waterford, July 2, 1835.

LAND AGENCY, AT ERIE. Pa.

THE Subscriber offers his services to the public as a general agent for the purchase or sale of lots in the borough of Erie, or lands adjoining, and for the transaction of any business relating to real estate in this section. A moderate commission will be charged. Any information in answer to post paid letters promptly communicated.

RICH'D O. HULBERT.
Erie, Erie county, Pa.

REFERENCE TO
GILES SANFORD, Esq. } Erie.
GEORGE SELDEN, }

Satin Beaver Hats.

THE subscriber informs his friends and the public in general, that he is manufacturing the above article at his shop on French-street, 2 doors north of the Farmer's Hotel, which he will warrant to be as good an article as can be brought from the East or elsewhere. He invites his friends and the public in general to call and examine for themselves.

He has also on hand a general assortment of Fur Hats, and men's and boys' Wool Hats, &c. &c., which he will sell at the most reduced prices for good pay.

N. B.—The highest prices paid for Hatting & Shipping Furs.
R. S. HUNTER.
Erie, Nov. 28, 1835.

NEW GOODS.

THE subscribers have received and opened for sale at their store on Cheap Side, a general supply of Goods suited to the season, which they will sell at their usual low prices for good pay.

JACKSON & GRAHAM.
Erie, October 3, 1835.

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of Cadwell & Kelsey, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, and immediate settlement is requested by all those having unsettled accounts with the above firm. The business will be continued by H. Cadwell as usual.
HENRY CADWELL,
JOSEPH KELSEY.
Erie, Feb. 13, 1836.

ERIE ACADEMY.

TUITION will commence in this institution on Monday the 2d of May next.

The Trustees have appointed the Rev. ROBERT REID, Superintendent, who will visit the Academy every day, and spend two hours examining the students and hearing recitations. He will deliver two lectures every week, on the different branches which are commonly taught in Academies, particularly Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, Geometry, &c.

Mr. RICHARD GAILEY, a graduate of Jefferson College, who has been in the habit of teaching for some years, it is expected, will be the principal teacher. Mr. G. is highly recommended by the Rev. Doctor Brown, President of Jefferson College, and his character stands high as to literary acquirements and good morals.

JAMES C. REID, will be the assistant teacher, if his services should be needed.

Particular attention will be paid to spelling, reading, writing, and arithmetic; but it will be expected that every scholar who enters the Academy shall have been previously instructed in these introductory branches, and shall have at least learned the four common rules of arithmetic.

The prices of tuition will be as follows, viz:

- 1st. For scholars of the lowest grade, who shall be engaged in learning Arithmetic, English Grammar and Geography, 3 dollars per quarter.
- 2d. For those who are learning Geometry and plain Trigonometry, Latin Grammar, and reading Latin compilations, 4 dollars per quarter.
- 3d. For students who are engaged in reading the Latin and Greek Classics, and in the study of Navigation, Surveying, Mensuration, Algebra, Spherics, Astronomy, and Natural Philosophy, 5 dollars.

There will be constant and particular attention paid to the morals of the youth who shall attend this institution, as far as they may be under the inspection and control of the teachers.

By order of the Trustees,
E. BABBITT, Secy.

Erie, March 26, 1836.

NEW SUPPLY.

THE subscriber has received from the city of New York an additional supply of Merchandise, which he is determined to sell at reduced prices, among which may be found Super Broad Cloth, assorted colors; Middling, do do Cassimeres, Satinets and Drabets; Velvets and Velvetines; French and English Merinos and Circassians, of almost all colors. Flannel, Wool and Cotton, assorted colors. Calicoes, Gingham and Battiste; Bed ticking, Shirting and cotton Yarn; Irish linen, table linen, Piano and table covers; Gros de Nap, Swiss Lutestring & Italian silks; Pongee, Canton Crapes and Bombazines; Salsbury Flannels, Ratinetts and Moreens; Camel hair and common Camlets; Silk, cotton & lambs wool Hosiery, worsted hose; Patent Merino and worsted Shirts & Drawers; Gunsey Frocks, Elastic & cotton Suspenders; Merino Shawls, and Handkerchiefs; Donna Maria Crape and fancy dress Hdkfs. A choice lot of Cambrics, Mull-mull, Swiss, Jacquett & Nansook Muslins; Linen and imitation Cambrics; A large quantity of Shirting and Sheeting; Rose Point and Duffil Blankets; A choice lot of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes, coarse and fine. Ladies Lasting Boots and Shoes; Morocco walking Shoes and Pumps;

In the Hardware, will be found

Cutlery, Locks, Hinges, Seraws, Latches, Bolts, Scissors, Snuffers, Razors, Straps, Sleigh-Bells, Augers, &c. cut, mill and Teason Saws; Coffee mills, and Irons, Trowels, Sieves, Shovels and tongs, brass And-Irons, Fire Penders, Squares, straw Knives, broad and narrow Axes, Iron, steel, cut and wrought Nails, Sparables and cut Tacks, &c. &c., Looking Glasses; cloth, hair, dusting and sweeping Brushes; Umbrellas and Parasols; Castings, Tar'd & Manila Rope, Ground plaster; Cooking, Franklin and Hall Stoves and stove Pipes;

In the Groceries, will be found

Hyson and Young Hyson Teas; Coffee, Pepper, Alepice, Ginger & Nutmegs; Cloves, Cinnamon, Starch, &c. Brandy, Gin and Rum; Madeira, Port, Sicily, Muskat, Mal. Wines, aga, Marselles and Champaigne; Sugar, Molasses, Chocolate and Mustard; Sulphur, allum, Coppers, Madder & logwood, Tobacco, Cigars and Snuff; Mackerel, Shad and Cod Fish; and many other articles too numerous to mention. These articles shall be put at the lowest possible rate, and all kinds of merchantable Country Produce taken in payment.

P. S. V. HAMOT.
Erie, Nov. 21, 1835.

NEW GOODS.

THE subscribers have just received their Fall and Winter supply of Goods, which added to their stock on hand, makes a full assortment of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware,

Crockery, Glassware, &c. Also—Ladies' Prunella BOOTS & SHOES; Men's and Boys' coarse and fine do.

J. & A. HUGHES.
Erie Oct. 24, 1835.

SADDLE & HARNESS MAKING.

Another Removal

THE subscriber respectfully informs his customers and the public, that he has removed to the new rooms on French street, nearly opposite the Farmer's Hotel, one door below the shop he formerly occupied, where he will continue to carry on the above business in all its various branches. He will keep constantly on hand,

SADDLES & BRIDLES, DOUBLE & SINGLE HARNESS, of various qualities and prices, COLLARS, TRUNKS, &c. &c. COACH, CARRIAGE, GIG, and WAGON trimming done in the best style on short notice.

A. W. WASSON.
Erie, December 16, 1835.

NEW GOODS.

IN addition to their former Stock, the subscribers have just received from New York, a few pieces choice Gingham, Meronos, Circassians; and a handsome assortment of cheap Calicoes, which they are selling as low as any in market, for prompt pay or approved credit.

FLEMING & BREWSTER.
Erie, Aug. 26, 1835.

Notice to Travellers.

THE People's Line of Stages from Pittsburg to Philadelphia, running daily, with splendid new coaches and first rate horses, passes through Stewartstown, Mount Pleasant, Somerset, Bedford, McConnellsburg, Chambersburg, Gettysburg, York and Columbia, thence by Rail Road to Philadelphia, making the trip through in 56 hours. Offices in Pittsburg, at the Mansion House, and No. 43, Wood street.

N. GRIFFITH, Agent
Pittsburg Nov. 1834.

LUMBER.

THE subscriber having a saw-mill in complete operation, adjoining this town, will supply the article of Boards, Timber, or Scantling, to suit the sizes, on short notice. On hand at his mill constantly, hemlock Boards, Scantling, and Joico.

P. S. V. HAMOT.

White Fish, Salt & Plaster.

150 Barrels White Fish.
800 " Salt.
200 barrels Ground Plaster.
Lately received and for sale by
JOSIAH KELLOGG.
Erie, Nov. 12, 1835.

CLOCKS AND TIME-PIECES.



M. KOSSBIEL, IMPROVER, has just received, at his old stand on French street, a new and very large supply of German Brass CLOCKS and TIME PIECES, which are offered at wholesale and retail, at his usual favorable prices and terms. His assortment is now large, embracing MANTEL CLOCKS, MUSICAL ALARM, AND CUCKOO DO. EIGHT DAY, and other Clocks, running on chains instead of Ail of which he will sell on the most reasonable terms for cash, grain, or neat stock. He invites all persons wishing to purchase an article of the kind for use, to call and examine his stock before they expend their money for any of the wooden clocks which are shoved into this country in abundance; confident that the low price at which he will sell, as well as the superior quality of his clocks, must give them a decided preference, with people of discerning minds.
Erie, September 12, 1835.

Pittsburg Mansion House.

CORNER OF WOOD AND FIFTH STREETS.

THE subscriber continues to keep the above well known house, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage which has heretofore been so liberally bestowed upon the establishment.

Careful porters, and trusty and faithful servants are constantly in readiness to attend to the wants of customers.

The office of the People's Line of Stages to Philadelphia is kept at the Mansion House. All the other lines of stages running to and from Pittsburg, also leave and receive passengers at this house. Seats in any stage from Pittsburg, or passages in steam boats, secured, at the request of passengers without inconvenience to themselves.

BENJAMIN WEAVER.
Pittsburg Dec. 1834.

GROCERIES BY WHOLESALE,

THE subscriber has received by the last arrivals, Young Hyson and Hyson teas, in chests half chests and cutty boxes, Coffee, Chocolate, Rice, Pepper, Pimento, Cloves, Nutmegs, Cassia, Ginger, Peppersauce, Liquorice, Olive Oil, Shaving soap, Allum, Coppers, Sal Eratus, Epsom and Glauber salts, Raisins by the box, Herrings by the box, Segars, Chip'd Logwood, Nicaragua, Camwood, Manila bed cords, Manila Rope, Rogers' Powder, Cut Tobacco, Molasses in Tierces and Barrels, &c. &c. All of which will be sold at moderate prices for Cash.
JOSIAH KELLOGG.
Erie, Dec. 3, 1836.

NOTICE.

E. H. CHASE & Co. having taken Mr. George A. Sill into partnership, their business will be continued under the firm of CHASE, SILL & Co., who have just received and opened an extensive and good assortment of Merchandise, consisting of

DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, CROCKERY, &c.

which they will sell on the most reasonable terms, or exchange for most kinds of country Produce.
E. H. SILL,
E. H. CHASE,
N. B.—The above change in business, renders it necessary that all outstanding accounts should be settled, and payment made immediately. 28

HATS, CAPS AND FURS.

S. SMITH, has just received at his Hat, Cap & Fur Store, corner of French street and the public square, 40 doz. Caps, which, added to his former stock, makes his assortment complete. His stock now consists of

Fine American otter, sea otter, seal, &c. Caps. Muskrat, Coney and Hair Seal. Coat and cloak Collars; Ladies' superfine Capes and Boas; Buffalo Robes, &c.

A new supply of Satin Beaver Hats.

The above articles will be sold by the dozen or single at the lowest Buffalo prices.

Hats of any description made to order on the shortest notice.

Wanted, for which the highest price will be paid in cash, 5000 Deer Skins, 2500 Fox, 1500 Martin, and as many Otter, Mink, Wild cat and Fisher, as can be had for a fair price.
Erie, Oct. 30 1835.

Boot, Shoe and Leather Store.

MANSION-HOUSE BUILDINGS, CHEAPER THAN EVER.
ANJER has just received, and will keep constantly for sale,

Men's fine and coarse boots, of all descriptions, " shoes and pumps, " Ladies' gaiters and boots, " leather boots and shoes, " prunella and seal-skin slippers, 1st quality, Misses slippers and shoes, first quality, Boys' shoes and cacks, Leather and Findings, Lasts and Boot-trees, Work done to order on short notice. The subscriber has made arrangements so that he can furnish any of the above articles on short notice.
Erie, May 17, 1834.

Fine Speculation.

THE subscriber offers for sale the very valuable TAVERN STAND he now occupies, in the borough of Waterford. The premises embrace one large three story Stone House, one small and comfortable Dwelling House for tenants, a commodious retail Store Room, Barn, Stables, Sheds and out-houses, together with two unsurpassed wells of water, and an excellent vegetable garden. For healthfulness of situation, convenience of arrangement, and durability and commodiousness of structure, this establishment is unequalled by any in the country, and affords to a person desirous of engaging in the business, an excellent opportunity. He will sell the whole or part, on terms favorable to the chaser.

Waterford, July 23, 1835.

JOHN CLIFFORD

has opened a shaving bureau and hair cropping Lyceum. Gentlemen having a superfluity of beard to part with, can by calling three doors west of the Mansion House in Erie, where the subscriber will shave them in such a manner that they shall not be sensible of the least inconvenience, while he steals the extract of their beard in a new and a hitherto unattempted manner, founded on principles of chemical and practical art, he having served a regular apprenticeship at Barbering with a first rate workman from Paris. Most of people will acknowledge that hair Dressing is a science. He being somewhat of a Phrenologist he dresses hair to suit the physiognomy of the face: steam scouring and sponging gentlemen's clothes in the best manner.

All those who will favor him with their custom, he feels his confident satisfaction will be given. All dark clothes if faded, restored to their original colors, and a gloss and finish put upon them, giving the appearance of new.

P. S. Razors set and warranted to shave well.

TRUSSES.

FOUR dozen Morris' self-adjusting Trusses, likewise a number of Marsh's (a superior article,) for sale by
C. F. PERKINS.
Erie, July 10th, 1836.

MANSION HOUSE,

Erie, Pa.
JAMES S. CLARK, (formerly of the Farmer's Hotel,) has rented the above well known stand, for a term of years; and is now fitting it up in a superior style, for the reception and accommodation of company. The house, as is well known, is large and spacious, and eligibly situated in the very centre of business. It has undergone extensive and thorough repairs; and important additions are being made, which will render it one of the most commodious and pleasant hotels in the western country.

His TABLE will at all times be supplied with every variety which the market and season can produce.

His BAR, (which has lately been constructed in a style not surpassed by any west of the city of New York,) shall abound at all times with a choice selection of Liquors of the first quality.

The General Stage Office, for ALL the lines of stages running to and from Erie, is kept at a choice selection of Liquors of the first quality. Passage secured in the steam-boats without trouble or inconvenience to the persons desiring them.

Carriages at all times in readiness to convey passengers to and from the Boats gratis.

Boards for any length of time will be accommodated on the most liberal terms.

From the extent and excellence of his accommodations; his experience in the business, and a determination to spare no pains to render his guests comfortable and happy, he hopes to meet with a liberal patronage. He respectfully invites a call from his old friends and customers and the public generally.
Erie, April 25 1834.

ERIE STEAM FURNACE.

THE subscribers having completed their Foundry, are prepared to furnish Castings for Engines; MILL GEARING, for Flouring, Saw and Pulling mills; portable and stationary horse power, for Thrashing machines; and all other kinds of machinery wanted in the country. They have in connection with their Foundry, an ENGINE SHOP, which enables them to do all kinds of

Steam Engine Repairing,

Iron and Brass turning, boring and finishing. Having in their employ a first rate Engineer and Pattern maker, can furnish patterns for any kind of castings on short notice. They will make to order, lathes for turning wood and iron. Clothiers, Cider mill, lighter and other Screws. They continue to keep on hand, PLOUGHS, both right and left hand, made from the most approved patterns and of the best materials; also, Cast Iron Turnpike Scrapes; Shovel ploughs; Cultivators; one and two-horse Sleigh Shoes; Cast, one and two-horse Wagon boxes; Cast Axletrees, turned and finished with pipe boxes; Furnaces of various sizes; Oven doors and frames; andirons; plough points; and land sides, of all denominations in use; besides a great variety of other articles, comprising almost every thing in the Iron line; all of which will be sold low at wholesale or retail.

STOVES—a large assortment of Cooking, Hall, Seven plate, Box Franklin and Ten plate Stoves; Hollow-ware; Potash, Culdron and Sugar kettles, with a great variety of smaller ware, making a large and general assortment. Having lately made considerable addition to their establishment and procured some of the first machinery, the skill and experience of the workmen induces them to assure the public that they can furnish castings finished in a style not inferior to any other in the western country.

Most kinds of country produce, and pine lumber, will be received in payment for any articles, in their line.

JOHNSON, SENNETT, & Co.
Erie, August 1, 1835.

The proprietors have been appointed agents for the vending of Crosby's Patent Balance Wheel, adapted exclusively to the use of Saw Mills. This wheel is considered by those that have used them to be a very great improvement; it doing away the jerking motion and adding greatly to the power of the mill.

CABINET MAKING.

REMOVAL.

THE subscribers have removed their Cabinet shop and Ware Room to State street, a few doors south of the Central Hotel, Erie, where they will continue to manufacture and keep on hand for sale, all articles of cabinet furniture usually called for in this country. Such as

Sideboards, Secretaries, Bureaus, Settees, Centre, Card and Dressing Tables, Breakfast, Dining and Tea do. Ladies Work Stands, Pillar & Claw, and Plain Candle Stands, Field, Razee, High Post, and Common Bedsteads, Book Cases, Clock Cases, &c. &c. &c. All of which they will make of the best materials and sell on as reasonable terms as any other manufacturers in this country. Persons wishing to purchase are invited to give us a call.
McNUTT & MAINS.
Erie, April 18, 1835.

NOTICE

THE subscribers continue to buy house and field ashes, for which they pay very liberal prices, in goods, part cash, or credit on accounts. They will keep a team to collect ashes in the Borough and its vicinity, when notified where to go for them. The highest price paid in cash or store goods, for Black Salts.

FLEMING & BREWSTER.

Erie, Aug. 12, 1835.

N. B. We have purchased Parce's Patent, for manufacturing Polish in the Borough of Erie, and the townships of Millcreek, Beaverdam, McKean and Greenfield. Any person or persons who may attempt to infringe upon said right or Patent, in said borough or townships, will be prosecuted as the law in such case directs.

FLEMING & BREWSTER.
Erie, Aug. 12, 1835.

JUST RECEIVED,

AND for sale cheap, a large and splendid assortment of British, Britannia, Block Tin and Pewter Ware, consisting in part of Tea and Coffee Pots, Sugar, Cream and Soap Bins, Pitchers, Plates, Platters, Sauce Dishes, Flagons, Mugs and Tumblers, in all their usual varieties for family use,—which for cheapness, durability and splendor, exceeds any thing of the kind ever before offered in market, and is well worth the attention of all those who choose to study economy. Call and examine.

G. J. BALL.
Erie, Sept. 2, 1835.

Groceries & Provisions.

THE subscriber offers for sale at his old stand fronting on the Public square, Mess Pork and Beef, by the bbl. Super fine flour, by the bbl. Smoked Ham and shoulders, Dried Beef, &c. &c. Together with a general assortment of Groceries, Wines and Liquors.
JOHN A. TRACY.
Erie, April 4, 1836.

DISSOLUTION.

THE firm of Kossbiel & Walterlen is this day dissolved by mutual consent, all persons indebted to the above firm, are requested to make payment on or before the first day of May next, and save cost, the business is carried on by F. Walterlen as usual.

M. KOSSBIEL,
F. WALTERLEN.
Erie, April 18, 1836.

LAW NOTICE.

J. RIDDELL, has associated with him in practice CARSON GRAHAM, Esquire; all professional business promptly attended to, in addition to which conveying and land agencies generally, will be attended to.

OFFICE—corner of State street and the Public Square, a few doors west of the Mansion House.
rie, April 21, 1836.

Buffalo Bell & Bass Foundry.

THE subscriber having purchased the Brass Foundry of Mr. Bartholomew, situated on Ohio near the foot of Washington and Main streets, Buffalo, respectfully informs the public that he has commenced the Brass and Bell Founding Business in all its branches.

Patterns for large bells for steam boats and public houses, dinner and table bells, house bells, sleigh bells, and cow-bells of various sizes; Also—Brass cocks for steam boats and distilleries, soda Founts, &c.; Stove trimmings, gun trimmings and kettle cars, of all sizes; andirons of various patterns; rod handles, plates and knockers; also, brass railing for public houses, Novel posts, copper rivets, and solder for copper smiths, &c. &c.—Comprising a general assortment in the above line.

Orders furnished at short notice and on reasonable terms. A share of public patronage is solicited.

N. B. Cash paid for old Copper and Brass, or taken in exchange for new work.
J. CUMMINGS.
Buffalo, Aug. 11, 1835.

Gunsmiting.

THE subscriber will continue the above business at the shop formerly occupied by Bennett & Cathcart, where he keeps constantly on hand and make to order, RIFLES, FOWLING PIECES, PISTOLS, &c. &c. &c.

Also—Keeps for sale, first quality of Rifle and Musket Powder, Percussion Powder and Caps, Shot, Lead, Powder Flasks, Shot Belts, &c. &c. From his general knowledge of mechanical business and the experience and skill of his workmen he is induced to assure his former customers and friends and the public generally, that he will make work of as good a quality and on as reasonable terms as at any other shop in the western country.

Repairing done as usual and warranted.
H. CATHCART.
Erie, March 25, 1835.

Important to Mill Owners.

THE subscriber having been appointed agent for selling Snyder's Patent self setting saw mill Dog Blocks, is now ready to contract for the same. One of these will be in