The Erie Observer.

SATURDAY, MARCH 26, 1864.

BLANKS.—We keep constantly on hand a large selection of Legal Blanks, of approved forms, such as Deeds, Mortgages, Judgment and Common Notes, Summons, Subpœnas and many others, not in such general use. Those in need of these articles, will find it to their advantage to give our office a call. tf.

COUGHS AND COLDS.—Those who are suffering from Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, &c., should try "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*," a simple remedy which has relieved thousands and which in almost every case is effectual.

SATISFIED.—Many housewives who have been using Soda for years have become satisfied that Deland & Co's *Chemical Saleratus* is better for all purposes than soda, and therefore cannot be induced to use Soda or any other brand of Saleratus.

MCCLELLAN AND THE SOLDIERS.—Mr. Lincoln, Mr Chase and General McClellan were nominated for the next Presidency at one of our hospitals a few days since, and the votes of the inmates taken. Of three hundred votes polled two hundred and fifty-three were for Gen. McClellan.—*Wash. Dispatch.*

OIL.—Michigan bids fair to become an oil State as well as Pennsylvania. The quality of the oil is good.

The Oil City *Register*, says that both the River and Creek are in good boating stage.

Oil at the well is quoted by the same paper at $5 25@$5 75 per barrel—barrels $2 50@2 75 second hand; new $3@3 25.

At the recent fire at the Maple Shade Well the loss of oil in tanks and barrels was 27,000. Total loss estimated at from $75,000 to $100,000.

Local Elections.

The following are the returns of the Spring elections, in the localities mentioned:

ERIE CITY.

Mayor, Prescott Metcalf.

East Ward—School Directors, Prescott Metcalf, G Jarecki; Assessor, M Mayer; Assistant Assessors, David Kennedy, W B Hays; Auditors, F Curteze, R F Gaggin; Constable, R J Kennedy

2 West Ward—Justice of the Peace, Geo W Gunnison; School Directors, D G Landon, L W Olds; Constable, David Zimmerman; Assessor, Thomas Stewart; Assistant Assessors, Wilson King, Chas E Gunnison; Auditors, Geo W Colton, Robert H Henry.

1st Dist.—Select Council, Geo W Starr; Common Council, Francis Englehart, R J Pelton; *Judge of Electious*, Chas Lynch; Inspectors of Election, Leander Dobbins, G P Griffith.

2d Dist.—Select Council, Thos B Vincent; Common Council, J F Walther; Judge of Elections, Levi W Cosper; Inspectors of Elections, Theodore Hirt, S Kirchner.

3d Dist.—Select Council, H B Haverstick; Common Council, Wm S Brown, M Hartleib; Judge of Elections, George Loyer; Inspector of Elections, M Hamilton.

4th Dist.—Select Council, John Moore; Common Council, Michael Henry; Judge of Elections, John Zimmerly; Inspectors of Election, L W Olds, Wm G Arbuckle.

MILL CREEK.

Constable, A Thayer 231; Road Commissioner, Thos Davison 198, N W Russell 152; School Directors, F W Koehler 179, R W Laird 175, John Salisman (vacancy) 179, A B Gunnison 137, G W Brench 136, Fred Busick 136; Auditor, John Burton 216, H Gingnich 1; Judge of Election, Wm Henry 216; Inspectors D W Koehler 203, E Goodnich 75, both elected; Assessors, Jas C Graham 206, J W Ryan 138; Assistant Assessors, Uras Schluraff 212, John Burton 212, H Gugrich 107, Amos C Martin 107; Treasurer, V Schultz, Jr, 106; Town Clerk, F W Koehler 207; against division 281; for division 63.

GREENE.

The following were elected without opposition. They are all Democrats, with the exception of the Inspector, Mr. Myres, who received 4 votes. The rest of the officers received votes ranging from 100 to 107—the vote being very light:

Justice of the Peace, H L Pinney; Road Commissioner, B Allgeier; Assessor, Hosea Drown; Assistant Assessors, G C Barney, Amos Church; Town Clerk, P F I Brown; Treasurer, Cyril Drown; Auditor, Martin Pinney; Judge of Election, James Cavedy; Inspectors of Election, John H Tate, Wm Myrers; Constable, Adam Kuhl; School Directors, P F I Brown, Frederick Drown.

Mr. Noonan's Speech.

We are requested by Mr. Jeremiah Noonan to say that he had intended to speak the following as a response to the toast—"The President," at the St. Patrick's Festival, Friday evening of last week, but was prevented by the lateness of the hour:

MR. PRESIDENT:—I wish you had called on some one else who would be capable of responding to the toast, "The President of these United States," as it is a difficult subject to reply to. I differ politically with Mr. Lincoln, and I suppose he honestly differs with me. So far he and I enjoy the the freedom of opinion under the Constitution. I acknowledge due respect to Mr. Lincoln as our President—my President as well as the President of Horace Greely. President Lincoln occupies the highest position that any man could wish to aspire to. Not as a bloated, gouty King who claims what he calls a hereditary right to a crown, to rule with a rod of iron his subjects. Neither was Mr. Lincoln chosen an emperor by the shouts of national or imperial guards, who banished kings and made emperors in a day. This has been done in France. Our ally is gaining our independence with the cry, *Vive 'l Republic, vive 'l Napoleon, vive 'l Emperor!* This was the farce to the tragedy. One man made to rule over the liberty of speech and the press, and if possible the inward thoughts of man. Oh, chivalrous France, who shed streams of blood to establish a Republic, but failed for want of order, unity and union.

Mr. Lincoln was chosen President by the people. The humblest citizen among us by his vote may decide the choice for President. This is the beauty of self-government. Will we let it fail—that which was dearly bought for us by the blood of the purest patriots that ever lived? Forbid it Heaven!

Mr. Lincoln was elected as the servant of a free people, to administer the laws impartially, and in justice to all classes and to all sections of these United States—from Maine to the Pacific, from the frontier of Texas to that of Canada. Mr. Lincoln is under a solemn oath (and so am I) before his God and country to support the Constitution of these United States. I leave him to be judged by the sober second thought of freemen whether he has violated that oath to the Constitution—the chart which should be his guide—and warn him of the dangers of the coast he is on. Without this chart to steer by, shipwreck is sure to follow, and our country lost. President Lincoln's position is not an enviable one. In the midst of the clashing of arms, civil war and competition—placed between two fires, rebel in front and deceitful, political, prentending friends in the rear—Greely, Pomeroy, & Co.—well may Mr. Lincoln exclaim, "Oh, save me from my friends! Save me from the under-current of the Medeterranean sea!"

We should have charity for Mr. Lincoln, for the company he keeps would ruin any man. He is doing the best he can under the advice of the outside pressure, to save our Union and suppress rebellion. He has the largest army in the world, has made more generals in three years than Napoleon the First did in twenty-five—and none to suit him yet.

Mr. Lincoln is the most charitable man living, giving the shirt off his back as a relic to a Sanitary Committee, to be sold for the benefit of the poor soldier. This should not be forgotten, and never will; and generations yet unborn will hear of the deeds of President Lincoln!

QUOTA OF PENNSYLVANIA—26,302; credit and deficiency, none; not yet computed; balance 74,127.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We invite contributions to this department of the Observer from persons of every shade of opinion—religious political or otherwise,—it being understood, of course, that the Editor is in no way to be held responsible for the views or statements of his correspondents. All articles, to secure insertion, must be accompanied by the real name of the author.]

Written for the Observer.]

ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

The second public celebration, in this city, of Ireland's patron saint, came off on the evening of the 17th, at Brown's Hotel, where a splendid supper was provided for the occasion. The banquet hall was very tastefully decorated with national banners and other graceful arrangements. Over the head table was the Harp of Erin, with an appropriate inscription, and on either side were beautiful portraits of St. Patrick and Geo. Washington. The eagerness with which all sought to partake of the festivities of the evening was manifest on beholding the large dining room crowded beyond its capacity to accommodate all—many were refused admittance for want of room, as the capacious hall was filled to overflowing. The ladies added much to the splendor of the occasion—many of them being dressed in green, emblematical of the green Isle of the Ocean, lent beauty and enchantment to the scene, and by their vivacity tended to prolong the evening's festivities. Much credit is due to the managers under whose auspices this magnificent affair was conducted, as everything went off to the entire satisfaction of its participants. Mehl's band was present and discoursed beautiful national melodies which added to the hilarity of the evening. Supper over, the assemblage was called to order by the President, Mr. Richard O'Brien, who opened the evening's entertainments by a few preliminary remarks, and then proceeded to address the party as follows:

Ladies and Gentlemen: Unaccustomed to occupy a position such as that to which I am called, and one which confers a distinguished honor upon me, in presiding over so large and intelligent a party as that assembled here tonight, I hope any remissness on my part to do credit to the occasion, will be supplied by you, in ascribing it to my want of experience in the discharge of the duties which it imposes on those who assume such a position.

This indeed is a joyous occasion, and a pleasing event to be remembered in after life, when I see before me such a crowd of Ireland's sons and fair daughters, accompanied by so large a number of our German and American friends, who have all come to commemorate the anniversary of Ireland's patron saint.

On occasions like the present, an opportunity is afforded to society made up of different nationalities, to interchange greetings of mutual regard and affection which tend to increase their attachment for each other, and bind their interests in one common cause, to perpetuate the liberties they enjoy, and transmit the same unimpaired to their posterity.

In view of the desire which I know prompts each one of us here to-night to give utterance to sentiments of friendship and brotherly love, and lest in our excessive zeal we may introduce matters irrelevant to the occasion, I beg to engage your attention for a short time, to a few remarks, suggested by the Committee, and which I hope will be adhered to by the speakers.

Assembled here to commemorate the great and glorious achievements of a saint who lived in a very remote period of the Christian era, and also the national remembrance of "Ireland," the field of his mortal labor, and the Island which gave many of us birth, it is proper and becoming in us, notwithstanding the enthusiasm which such endearing recollections may inspire, to have particular regard to the respect and deference which we owe to those who differ from us in faith and nationality, and who have honored us with their presence.

In the midst of a civil war which has no parallel in the annals of history, and surrounded by great antagonistic political parties, each claiming our support in the furtherance of their views, it is our duty here to night, as an assemblage composed of all political parties, to give expression to no sentiment which admits of a construction favoring the views of one or the other. I will therefore request, in the name of the Committee of managers, that those who condescend to respond to the toasts prepared for the occasion, will refrain from any allusion to partisan preference.

The occasion which has brought us together is in itself sufficient, and I may say, lends exquisite beauty to the expression of sentiments of love and friendship such as should ever be mutual between the Irish and Americans; what a fruitful theme each discloses to the bard, who loves to muse on the touching pathos of sensibility and poetry, and what a wide field furnished the orator to display the loftiest flight of impassioned eloquence.

It should be the earnest desire of every lover of freedom, to form an additional link of strength to that chain of Union cemented in blood on many a battle field nobly fought by these brave peoples side by side, to secure liberty on this continent to all future generations.

Every nation has a pride in dedicating one day in the year to the observance of her nationality. Ireland is not behind in this respect, although, this day in its annual recurrence, does not mark the epoch of her deliverance from the temporal yoke of the oppressor, yet it marks a brighter page in the annals of her history, it is the anniversary of the birth day of him who redeemed her from Paganism.

True to their faith and nationality, the Irish sons and daughters, scattered all over the world, on every shore upon which the sun shines, assemble to-day to commemorate in a becoming manner "Ireland," the land of their birth, and this her national day.

In this fond devotion to fatherland, and the many endearing associations of youth,—to which memory fondly lingers back,—the Irish are neither selfish or narrow-minded, for the country of their adoption often receives from them a like homage. To illustrate this it is only necessary for me to advert to the national day of the American Republic. When the anniversary of that great day,—second to none which commemorates events of the Divine favor, in its bestowal of the blessings of freedom and liberty upon nations,—save one, the birth day of the Redeemer,—the 4th day of July, 1776 occurs, who celebrates that day with greater eclat than the Irish-American citizen?

Long years of oppression at home, patiently endured under the tyrannical sceptre of perfidious Albion, have prepared the Irish emigrant, when he lands on the American shore, to appreciate that liberty which welcomes him to her embrace, and which he knows has been purchased at no less a price than the life-blood of thousands of the heroes of the revolution, than whom greater and nobler never lived.

The fruit of that precious blood—the Constitution of the United States—is a colossal monument reared to their memory, and should ever be approached with reverence and awe. This is the beacon light which has hitherto shone so luminous in the western horizon, a terror to the despots of the old world, but, like the miraculous star of Bethlehem, its brilliancy attracted hither the weary and oppressed of all nations, to take shelter and repose under the ample folds of its broad mantle of freedom.

The emblem of American liberty, the star spangled banner, proudly waves from the mastheads of thousands of her ships on every sea on the globe, bearing thither the product of her soil to feed the famishing myriads of other lands, made so by the iron heel of the tyranny which rules them. Ireland in her distress has been the recipient of America's liberal bounty, which shall never! never! be forgotten by her grateful people.

Alas this brightest star in the political firmament of nations, is at present eclipsed by the gory cloud of internecine war, which overshadows its brilliancy, but I hope soon to emerge from its obscurity, to shine forth more resplendant than ever, like the refulgent rays of a morning sun, through his beams of gold.

A sad spectacle indeed presents itself to our view to-day; that glorious banner of America, which commanded the reverence of all nations and peoples, is crimsoned with the best blood of her own children, and hundreds of thousands of once happy homes have been made desolate, by the ravages of this unholy and fratricidal war; brother is arrayed against brother, kinsmen against kinsmen, all to the destruction of the best government ever devised by man.

Irishmen, as well as Americans, are found engaged on either side of this bloody conflict, pouring out their life blood in copious streams to feed the insatiate demand of the war demon.

This state of affairs in our adopted country is deplorable, and the longer it lasts the greater the desolation which shall follow in its train. Let us then hope, nay pray, that reason may soon assume her wonted sway over those to whom is entrusted the destiny of the Republic both North and South for the time being, and that they may soon conclude peace on a guarantee which shall be perpetual, with one *Flag*, one *Government*, and one *Constitution*.

If I have trespassed too long on your time, and wearied your patience, by these few desultory remarks, prompted by a desire to perpetuate the attachment which has hitherto existed between Ireland and America, I offer as an apology an excessive desire to unite in harmonious union my native to my adopted country.

The following regular toasts prepared for the occasion were then read:

1. The day we celebrate: The anniversary of a glorious event fourteen centuries in the past, when the cross was first planted by St. Patrick, Ireland's apostle, on the ruins of Paganism. Air—"St. Patrick's Day."

To this toast the Very Rev. Father Coady, V. G., responded in a very able and eloquent discourse, descanting on the character of the good saint, and the great and glorious results which followed his ministry. The Very Rev. Father closed his discourse by a stirring and patriotic appeal to his countrymen, urging them never to relax their firm support to the government of the United States by every means at their command, even to the shedding of the last drop of blood in their veins, sooner than allow this glorious Union to be dissevered.

2. Ireland: The land of beauty, wit and genius, the cradle of chastity, rocked by English tyranny, nurse of the brave and chivalrous, and mother of poets, statesmen and patriots.

Song—"The Harp that once thro' Tara's Hall."

Mr. M. A. Quinn sang this beautiful and soul stirring song, and kept the assemblage spell bound by the inimitable and masterly manner in which it was sung.

Mr. J. W. Duggan responded to the toast.

3. The United States of America. The Land of the Free, the Home of the Brave, and the asylum of the oppressed of every clime. "Hail Columbia."

This toast was responded to by Hon. S. Smith.

4. The President of the United States: His name will descend to the latest posterity coupled with the most memorable epoch of American history. "President's March."

5. The Constitution of the United States: The bulwark of our liberties, and our only bond of national union.

"Yankie Doodle."

6. The Stars and Stripes: The glorious flag of our Union, the insignia of human liberty, may success attend that standard wheresoever, whensoever and by whomsoever unfurled. "The Star Spangled Banner."

7. The Army and Navy of the United States: The brave protectors of our rights, our privileges and our freedom. Their motto, "Liberty or Death." "Red, White & Blue."

Capt. John Graham responded to the toast, eloquently eulogizing the army, that arm of the service in which he has and is still serving, and closed by dwelling on the character of the foe we have to subdue, our equal in deeds of bravery and heroism, and said that the task is a stupendous one, but our cause, the safety of the Union, is a mightier one, which "must and shall be preserved."

8. The memory of Robert Emmett, Theobald Wolfe Tone, Lord Edward Fitzgerald, General Montgomery, and others who died for freedom's cause. History will cherish their names, posterity will consecrate their memories. "*The Marseilles Hymn.*"

Mr. B. McGrath responded to this toast in a feeling and affecting manner, portraying vividly that patriotism and love of country by which these immortal heroes were actuated, when death in the most hideous form that British tyranny could inflict, had no terrors for them. He wound up his elegant discourse by reciting a touching verse on the memory of Robert Emmett.

9. The Heroes of the Revolution: Champions in the struggle for liberty; their glories are recorded in history's page, as a light to ages yet unborn. "Auld Lang Syne."

10. The memory of Daniel O'Connell: The incorruptible champion of Irish rights, and the eloquent advocate of universal liberty.

"The Last Rose of Summer."

In response to this toast, Mr. M. A. Quinn made one of the happiest speeches of the evening. After doing justice to the memory of the immortal "Liberator" he expatiated on Irish character in general, and particularly their love of virtue. Mr. Quinn paid a high compliment to Irish valor and the purity of Ireland's daughters, and closed his remarks amidst loud applause.

11. The Memory of George Washington: "The Father of his Country," the proudest title with which man can be honored.

"Washington's Grand March."

12. The Liberty of the Press: The unanimous voice of a free people proclaims that no shackles ought to bind its active progress—no power the influence of honest expression.

"The Flag of the Free."

Mr. Whitman, editor of the *Observer*, responded to this toast, and during his discourse was vociferously cheered. He closed his eloquent speech by offering the following sentiment—Wherever the press is free the people are, and wherever the press is restrained the people are enslaved.

13 The Ladies: Heaven would only be a wilderness without them; for Milton tells us that the uninterrupted society of Eve almost recompensed Adam for the paradise he had lost. "Rory O'Moore."

Mr. John Ferrier, in his happy style, responded to this toast.

After which the following volunteer toast, offered by Mr. Richard Gaggin, was read:

14. The land of martyrs: Immortalised by the poetry, the patriotism and the piety of her sons; and adorned with the virtue and the beauty of her daughters.

The lateness of the hour precluded the possibility of making any more speeches, and it is to be regretted that Mr. Gaggin, whose well known ability to do justice to the beautiful sentiment which pervades this last toast, had not an opportunity to respond to it. After giving three hearty deafening cheers for the Union and the Constitution, offered by Mr. J. Noonan, the party separated in the happiest mood, all pleased beyond measure with the entertainments of the evening.

CHIEF JUSTICE TANEY.—The venerable Chief Justice Taney completed the 87th year of his age yesterday. Notwithstanding his years, his intellect is as active and vigorous, and his memory as prompt and tenacious as ever. Though somewhat weakened by recent indisposition, his constitutional vitality remains, and he will return to the discharge of his duties when the weather shows a more favorable aspect. Yesterday, as a testimonial to his learning, worth and services, he was visited at his home, first by his brother Justices of the Supreme Court, and then by them by the officers of the Court, members of the bar and others.—*Washington Union, 18th inst.*

VALLANDIGHAM FUND.—The ladies of Ohio and other States are making up purses for Mrs. Vallandigham, and in this way have relieved the wants of a very worthy lady who has several children to support, whilst her husband is in exile for denouncing unconstitutional acts. Parties of Democratic ladies, whether tea parties, quilting or other parties, subscribe small amounts, each giving 10 cents, or more, as may be convenient. These sums are at once forwarded to Mrs. C. L. Vallandigham, Dayton, Ohio. The Ohio *Crisis* publishes a list of these donations. The sums vary from 50 cents to $325. Many forward one to two dollars, and quite a large number five to ten dollars. The fund up to this time amounts to about $12,000.

SHUT UP FOR SALE.—The Major White released by the rebels is Major H. A. White of the Pennsylvania Cavalry. Major Harry White, the late Senator, is still in close confinement at Salisbury, North Carolina.

LOCAL PARAGRAPHS.

☞ The election of city officers in Reading, resulted in a complete Democratic victory.

☞ We tender our thanks to Mr. S. J. Nash of North East, for a bag full of fine apples. May he live a thousand years.

☞ J. S. M. Young will open a large assortment of Household Goods at No. 4 Wright's Block, on the first of April. See advertisement in another column.

☞ Hiram A. Beebe, Esq., former editor of the *Observer*, is now editor and proprietor of the *Gazette*, a Democratic paper published in Owego, (not Oswego) N. Y.

☞ The Abolition leaders have concluded to give up their flirtation for a time with their old flame, Aunty Slavery, and have commenced a fresh series of *amours* with a young brunette—Miss C. G. Nation.

☞ An exchange says there are more than 500,000 "Loyal Leaguers" in the United States, "all of whom are in favor of the continued prosecution of the war." Yes, but are they in favor of going to the war?

☞ The Sunbury *Democrat* gives an account of a second attempt to mob that office. The doors were broken open, and the rioters only deterred from greater violence by the presence of an armed force of Democrats.

☞ Thomas Dunn, living in New Castle, Pa., was recently so badly beaten by his wife that erysipelas of a malignant type set in, and ended his miserable life in a few days. Both were drunk at the time of the beating.—*Meadville Republican.*

☞ The Jamestown *Journal* wants some young girls to learn type-setting. The editor says he has received no application from them to work for him, but some of the young married men in his office have received propositions from young ladies to work for them.—*Meadville Republican.*

☞ The capital Saloon, kept by Pete Goodwin under Brown's Hotel, continues to furnish to the hungry and thirsty, all things that are good. Varney who "runs the machine" serves his customers with the best of Canandaigua Ale and Porter.

☞ H. Butterfield, Esq., clerk of the House of Representatives, will accept our thanks for public documents. We must say for all the gentlemen at Harrisburg, that they are far more liberal in this respect than their predecessors.

☞ We understand that the County Commissioners propose to continue the payment of the $300 to volunteers under the last call for 200,000. Should they do so, now that the volunteering system has been fully adopted, there will be but little difficulty in raising the quota.

☞ We are requested to state that at Farrar Hall this (Friday) evening, Miss Cushman will relate her adventures in the secret service of the United States, with an account of her interviews with some of the Confederate Generals—after which Mr. James M. Ward will recite "Shamus O'Brian the Bould boy of Glenghol."

☞ The closing lecture of the Course before the Young Men's Christian Association will be given by the Rev. Dr. Chapin, on Tuesday evening next, the 29th inst. Subject—"Europe and America." Dr. C's reputation authorizes us to anticipate an oratorical and literary treat.

Reserved seats for the lecture will be for sale at the Rooms of the Association, in Beatty's Block, on Monday from 8 o'clock until 12, and on Tuesday from 9 o'clock A. M. until 5 o'clock P. M.—*Gazette.*

☞ Mr. Abner Streeter is the agent in this city for the sale of the Report of Maj. Gen. McClellan. There is an unprecedented demand for it, and it should be and will be read by all. Price $2.50 bound, and 50 cents paper. Mr. Streeter can be found at the *Observer* Office, where he will be pleased to supply all who desire to procure this great work. See advertisement in another column.

☞ Secession was entirely cleaned out in Mill Creek on Friday. The division of the township movement, got up for political ends, received its quietus forever and ever. After the most rigorous canvassing ever given to any measure of a township character, it received the beggarly vote of 63 to 281 against the movement. The serpent of disunion in Mill Creek has died the death of the wicked, and been buried—never to rise again.

☞ A returned soldier by the name of Chase, residing near Centerville, Crawford Co., was in town on Monday, and after getting pretty well "corned," pitched into Mr. Barnes Greeley, against whom he had a grudge, inflicting quite severe injuries, knocking Mr. Greeley into a pond of water where he was nearly drowned before he succeeded in getting out. The officers caught the chap on Monday evening. An examination was held on Tuesday resulting in a fine of $15 (very low we think) and costs. Mr. Greeley is a brother of Horace Greely, of the *Tribune*.—*Cory City News.*

☞ On Tuesday evening a meeting was held at the Common Council Room for the purpose of organizing a Fire Company. About 90 names were reported as enrolled, a Constitution was adopted, and the meeting adjourned to meet again on next Tuesday evening, and elect officers.

We understand that the Councils propose making an appropriation for the purchase of a Steam Fire Engine. A Hook and Ladder Company is much needed.

☞ Our readers having friends in Ireland, England and Scotland, will be interested in the advertisement of Patrick Sheahan, Emigration Agent, New York, to be found in our advertising columns to-day. We know Mr. Sheahan to be a trusty and responsible man, and fully recommend him to the patronage of our friends. Mr. Michael A. Quinn is the Agent in this city, who will attend to all persons sending for their friends, at his residence, Peach street, between Second and Third streets.

DIED.

On the 23d inst., of small pox, GEORGE, only son of James and Elizabeth Tolworthy, aged 6 years.

ERIE PRODUCE MARKETS.

Corrected Weekly for the Observer.

Erie, Mar. 26, 1864.

Flour,	7,50@8,00	Dried Peaches,	20@25
Wheat,	1,40@1,60	" Plums,	15
Corn,	1,20	" Raspberries,	25
Rye,	1,00	" Blackberries,	15
Oats,	75	Rio Coffee,	38@40
Barley,	1,25	Java "	42@45
Flax,	2,00	Brown Sugar	14@15
Potatoes,	60@75	Coffee A. "	18@20
Turnips,	60@75	Crushed & Pulverized "	20
Onions,	2,00@2,50	West Ind. Molasses	40@50
Beans,	2,00@2,2	Syrup "	1,25@1,50
Dried Apples,	25@30	Green Tea	1,00@2,00
Green "	1,00@1,25	Black "	1,00@1,50
Butter,	26@28	Japan "	1,00@1,50
Lard,	2@20	Tallow Candles	16
Ham,	15@16	Stearine "	20
Shoulders,	12	White Fish, Half's	7,25
Cheese,	12@15	Trout, do.	7,00
Eggs,	20@22	Mackerel per bbl.	$15@$18
Pop Corn, per bush.	1,25		

Desirable Property for Sale.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS at Private Sale the House and Lot occupied by James Lytle, on Fifth Street, Erie city. The house is a large two-story frame one, and is well adapted for a boarding house.

Also, a Lot on Third St., between Sassafras and Myrtle, Erie city.

Also, half-lot on Ninth street, between Myrtle and Chestnut.

For terms apply to J. S. Lytle, Buffalo, or to JAMES LYTLE, Erie.

mar26'64

Furniture & Other Property.

PARTIES LEAVING THE CITY OR giving up house keeping can sell out for cash on applying to GEO. W. ELLSEY, Erie, Pa.

mar26'64

DR. LIGHTHILL,

Of No. 24 St. Mark's Place, New York,

Author of "A Popular Treatise on Deafness," "Letters on Catarrh," &c.,

WILL VISIT ERIE,

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 6TH, 1864,

And remain at

BROWN'S HOTEL,

FOUR DAYS ONLY,

Till Saturday Evening, April 9th,

Where he can be consulted on

DEAFNESS, CATARRH,

DISCHARGES FROM THE EAR,

Noises in the Head,

And all the various diseases of

THE EAR AND THROAT.

NEW TESTIMONIALS.

Letter from Rev. Dr. John Nott, Prof. in Union College, Schenectady.

Since I first publicly acknowledged the great benefit which I received from the skillfull treatment of Dr. Lighthill, in regard to my hearing, letters of inquiry have incessantly poured upon me from all parts of the country, from parties desiring to learn the particulars of my case, and I am indeed surprised at the number of individuals who are affected similar to the manner in which I have been and therefore feel it more and more a sacred duty which I owe to those sufferers to direct them to a proper and reliable source to obtain the benefit they so much covet, and which so many afflicted ones have hitherto sought in vain, just as I had done previous to applying to Dr. Lighthill.

I had had from infancy one very deaf ear, which always discharged more or less offensive matter, and was a source of the greatest annoyance and discomfort to me. Last year the other ear also became diseased, and both ears discharged a yellow matter, very profuse and highly offensive. My hearing became very much impaired, and the discharge produced the greatest debility of body and depression of spirits. I applied to my family physician and other practitioners, without deriving any benefit, and almost despaired of being restored to health, when, providentially, I applied to Dr. Lighthill. Under his treatment my hearing began to improve at once, and continued to do so until, in a comparatively short time, both ears were healed, the discharge removed and my hearing restored. At first I feared the cure would not be permanent, or that the stoppage of a discharge of so long standing might prove detrimental to my general health—a fear which I find a great many entertain in regard to removal of discharges from the ear. My experience, however, has proved, conclusively, that my apprehensions were entirely groundless in both respects, for both ears are as well, and my hearing as good at present, as the day I left off treatment, and the stoppage of the discharge, instead of proving detrimental to my health, has given me the highest elasticity and vigor of body and a flow of spirits not experienced for a long time previous.

I wish the above statement might serve as a general answer to those interested, but should one or the other wish to apply to me personally or by letter, I will cheerfully satisfy all reasonable demands upon my time.

I avail myself of this opportunity to again publicly express my deeply felt gaatitude to Dr. Lighthill, whom I esteem as a gentleman and a man of science, in whom the highest confidence may be placed.

JOHN NOTT.

FROM GEORGE TEGG, MEMBER OF ROYAL COLLEGE OF VETERINARY SURGEONS, LONDON, ENGLAND.

ROCHESTER, Dec. 19th, 1863.

Dr Lighthill:

DEAR SIR—Allow me to express my gratitude to you for the cure of deafness you effected on my right ear, which has troubled me very much for several years and was almost entirely deaf for a few weeks past—but more particularly gratified do I feel upon your excellent success upon my deaf ear, which has been useless to me for the past *twenty years*; the noises and uncomfortable roaring in my ears, which at times made me very nervous, have disappeared.

You may publish this acknowledgement should it be of any service to you.

Gratefully yours,

GEORGE TEGG,

No. 99 State Street.

ROCHESTER, Jan. e2, 1864.

DR. LIGHTHILL—Dear Sir: I take pleasure in reporting the progress of your treatment in my case. I have been troubled with chronic catarrh, accompanied with a cough for the past *ten years*; at times my cough was very bad, and the usual catarrh symptoms so much aggravated that it made me unfit for business. I am happy to say that I am much improved in every respect, and I feel altogether like a new man. My cough has entirely disappeared.

I can heartily recommend you to those afflicted with catarrh.

J. B. HADLEY,

Brighton, N. Y.

KNOWLESVILLE, ORLEANS CO., N. Y., January 14th, 1864.

DR. LIGHTHILL: I send you a statement of my case, which you may use as you think proper.

I have been afflicted with deafness a year, and I have tried every prescription, but to no effect. I consulted Dr. Lighthill and he operated on me, and in *one minute* I was restored to hearing.

I send you this statement for the benefit of others that are laboring under the same disease as myself. I would recommend all that are afflicted with disease to give you a call.

Respectfully yours,

ISAAC YOUNG.

This is to certify that the above is a correct statement.

C. D. BURLINGHAM,
Pastor M. E. Church,
E. T. SLATE,
MILO HUNT.

From Hon. D. H. Cole, Senator from the Twenty-Ninth District.

ALBANY, Jan. 25th, 1864.

MY DEAR DR. LIGHTHILL:

It is with great satisfaction that I communicate to you the effects of the medicines you gave me, on my application to you, for defective hearing.

I followed your directions and am happy to state that I am now so far recovered after the first few applications as to feel quite confident that I am well and shall not need to proceed further.

Be assured, my dear sir, if necessity should require, I should not hesitate to place myself under your magic hand.

Yours, with respect,

D. H. COLE, Albion, N. Y.

CLARK'S DISTILLED RESTORATIVE,

FOR THE HAIR,

Restores Gray & Faded Hair & Beard

TO ITS NATURAL COLOR,

AND IS A MOST LUXURIOUS DRESSING

For the Head and Hair.

CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, Restores the Color.
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, Eradicates Dandruff.
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, Promotes its Growth.
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, Prevents its Falling Off.
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, Is an unequalled Dressing.
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, Is good for Children.
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, Is good for Ladies.
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, Is good for old People.
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, Is perfectly Harmless.
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, Contains no Oil.
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, Is not a Dye.
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, Beautifies the Hair.
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, Is splendid for Whiskers.
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, Keeps the Hair in its Place.
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, Cures Nervous Headache.
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, Prevents Eruptions.
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, Stops Itching and Burning.
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, Keeps the Head Cool.
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, Is Delightfully Perfumed.
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, Contains no Sediment.
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, Contains no Gum.
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, Polishes your Hair.
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, Prepares you for Parties.
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, Prepares you for Balls.
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, All Ladies need it.
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, No Lady will do without it.
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE, Costs but $1, 00.
CLARK'S RESTORATIVE,

Is Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Price, $1 per bottle—6 bottles for $5

C. G. CLARK & CO., Proprietors.
S. BARNES & CO., N. Y., General Agents.

feb27'64-6m.

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Judge of the United States Circuit Court, President.
CORNER FIFTH & ST. CLAIR STS., PITTSBURG, PA.

THE LARGEST, CHEAPEST AND BEST.

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CIRCULARS containing full information sent FREE on application to the Principals.

JENKINS & SMITH, Principals.

☞ Attend where the Sons and Clerks of Bankers and Business Men graduate. jun2'63-1y.

Farm for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale his Farm in Summit tp, Erie Co., Pa., comprising ninety acres of good soil, nine miles from Erie city, on the Waterford Shunpike road, and four miles from Waterford Village, well watered, with good buildings, fair fruit and thirty acres of wood land. Apply on premises for further information. Will be sold on reasonable terms.

jan20'. JOHN R. GRAHAM.

Farm for Sale.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS FOR Sale his Farm, situate in Harborcreek tp., six miles from Erie and three-quarters of a mile South of the Buffalo Road, containing 50 acres and allowance, having erected thereon a frame two ling house and bank barn, with good orchard, well watered, nearly all cleared, and under good improvement generally.

feb27-3t* JOHN M'CLURE.

FOR RENT.

A Valuable and Desirable Stand for a GROCERY OR GENERAL COUNTRY STORE,

At Irvine, Warren County, Pa.

The building is of Stone, with a fine, dry cellar. There is also a DWELLING HOUSE attached, which will be rented with the Store if desired.

For particulars, address

E. M. BIDDLE, Agent,
Irvine, Warren Co., Pa.

feb27tf.

IMPORTANT TO MARRIED LADIES! TRULY A BLESSING!

I WILL SEND, *free of charge*, to any Lady who will send to her name and address, *directions* how to PREVENT the extreme pain of CHILD BIRTH; also how to have PERFECTLY healthy and beautiful Children; also one other new and IMPORTANT SECRET, the only sure and safe remedies ever discovered.

My object in making the above offer is to induce every lady to test my remedies. Address

MADAME DULENTAUX, M.D.,
767 Broadway, N. Y. City.

feb27'64-3m.

MUSIC LESSONS,

Can be had again of

WILLIAM WILLING,

PROFESSOR OF MUSIC. feb6'64tf.

Ephraim Doolittle, vs. Emily R. Doolittle. — In the Court of Common Pleas of Erie County, No. 87 August Term, 1863. Alias Subpoena in Divorce.

THE DEFENDANT IN THE ABOVE stated case, is hereby notified to appear at the Court of Common Pleas, to be holden at Erie, in and for the county of Erie, on the second Monday in March next, and answer the said complaint, and show cause, if any she hath, why a divorce from the bonds of matrimony should not be granted to said plaintiff.

feb20. ALLEN A. CRAIG, Sheriff.

Public Sale of Desirable Real Estate.

THE UNDERSIGNED AS TRUSTEE of the Harrisburg and Presque Isle Company, in pursuance of an Act of Assembly, approved April 17, 1846, will offer at public Sale, at the Market House, in Erie, on WEDNESDAY, MARCH 23, 1864, at 10 o'clock a. m., the following described Real Estate, to wit:

The North-West corner part or In-Lot 204½, in the city of Erie, Pa., fronting 27½ feet on Fifth Street and 82½ feet on Peach Street, in the rear of Grant's Building.

Also, 16 Lots containing about one-third of an acre, being sub-divisions of Out-Lot 218, situate on 12th St., between Cascade and Plum, near the Western Railroad Bridge over the Canal.

For sub-division see handbills.

TERMS.—One-third in hand, residue in two equal annual instalments, secured