

The Mariettian.

An Independent Pennsylvania Journal for the Family Circle.

F. L. Baker, Proprietor.

Terms—One Dollar a Year.

VOL. 8.

MARIETTA, SEPTEMBER 21, 1861.

NO. 8.

Mariettian
EVERY SATURDAY, AT
FIVE CENTS PER ANNUM,
IN ADVANCE.

Advertisements for a less period than
and no paper will be discontinued
arrests are paid, unless at the
of the publisher. A failure to
at the expiration of the
will be considered a new
affair.

SENDING US FIVE NEW SUBSCRIBERS
a sixth copy for his trouble.
RATES: One square (12 lines,
for the first insertion and 25
cents for each subsequent insertion. Profes-
sional Business cards, of six lines or less
for annum. Notices in the reading
of five cents a-line. Marriages and
the simple announcements, 25 cents;
to any additional lines, five cents a-line.
For 3 months, \$2.00; 6 months, \$3.50;
1 year, \$6.00; 2 years, \$11.00; 3 years,
\$16.00; 4 years, \$21.00; 5 years, \$26.00.
Recently added a large lot of new JON
CARD TYPE, we are prepared to do all
of PLAIN AND FANCY PRINTING,
Large Posters, with Cuts,
the titles of all kinds, Ball Tickets,
Circulars, Cards, Programmes, &c., &c.
thing in the Job Printing line will be
with neatness and dispatch, and at the
best possible rates.

COLUMBIA INSURANCE COMPANY.
This Company is authorized by its charter
to insure in the county, or in boroughs, against
loss or damage by fire, on the mutual plan, for
any length of time, limited or perpetual, either
for a cash premium, or a premium note.
PREMIUM NOTE SYSTEM.
The insured insure for a premium note which will
be good for five years, and subject to assess-
ment in case of loss.
CASH SYSTEM.
The insured insure for a cash premium which will
be good for any term not exceeding five years,
and subject to any assessments. One per
cent premium will be charged on farm prop-
erty for the term of five years.
DEPOSIT SYSTEM.
Property will be insured for the term
of five years, for a deposit of three per cent.
of the amount insured, the whole amount of the
premium to be returned at the expiration
of the policy, without interest, or the policy
renewed for ten years, without any ex-
tra charge at the option of the insurer.
C. S. KAUFFMAN, President.
Geo. Young, Jr., Secretary.

SUPPLIE & BRASS
IRON AND BRASS
FOUNDERS,
General Machinists, Second street,
Below Union, Columbia, Pa.
We are prepared to make all kinds of Iron
Castings for Rolling Mills and Blast Furnaces,
for Steam, Water and Gas; Columns,
Cellar Doors, Weights, &c., for Build-
ing Castings of all kinds.
STEAM ENGINES, AND BOILERS,
The best models, and being en-
gines, Pumps, Brick Presses, Shafting and
Mills, Mill Gearing, Taps, Dies, Machinery
fitting and Tanning; Brass Bearings,
and Blast Gauges, Lubricators, Oil Cocks,
for Steam, Gas, and Water; Brass Fit-
tings in all their varieties; Boilers, Tanks, Pipes,
Stacks, Bolts, Nuts, Vault Doors,
&c., &c.
LACKSMITHING IN GENERAL.
Long experience in building machinery we
offer ourselves that we can give general satis-
faction to those who may have us with their
orders. Repairs promptly attended to.
Orders by mail addressed as above, will meet
prompt attention. Prices to suit the times.
Z. SUPPLEE,
Columbia, October 20, 1860.

WINE & LIQUORS.
H. D. BENJAMIN,
DEALER IN
WINE & LIQUORS,
Picot Building, Marietta, Pa.
We leave to inform the public that we
will continue to sell WINE & LIQUOR busi-
ness in all its branches. We will constantly
have on hand all kinds of
Wines, Gins, Irish and Scotch
Whiskey, Cordials, Bitters, &c., &c.
BENJAMIN'S
Justly Celebrated Rose Whisky,
ALWAYS ON HAND.
Very superior OLD RYE WHISKEY
received, which is warranted pure.
All H. D. B. now asks of the public
is a careful examination of his stock, and
if he is not satisfied, result in Pro-
testants and others finding it to their ad-
vantage to make their purchases from him.

SEWING MACHINE.
SOCIETY IN EVERY HOUSEHOLD!!!
JOHNS & GROSLEY'S
AMERICAN CEMENT GLUE.
The Strongest Glue in the World
For Sewing Wood, Leather, Glass
&c., &c. Marble, Porcelain, Coral,
Lancaster, Pa. Tea Sets, in variety, Coffee
Urns, Pitchers, Goblets, Salt Stands, Cake
Baskets, Card Baskets, Spoons, Forks, Knives,
&c., &c., at moderate rates.
REPLACING attended to at moderate rates.

PLATED WARE. A Large and fine stock
of Plated Ware, H. L. & J. ZAMM'S,
Corner of North Queen street & Center Square,
Lancaster, Pa. Tea Sets, in variety, Coffee
Urns, Pitchers, Goblets, Salt Stands, Cake
Baskets, Card Baskets, Spoons, Forks, Knives,
&c., &c., at moderate rates.
REPLACING attended to at moderate rates.

To the People of the United States.

IN the month of December, 1858, the undersigned for the first time offered for sale to the public Dr. J. Beeve Dods' Imperial Wine Bitters, and in this short period they have given such universal satisfaction to the many thousands of persons who have tried them that it is now an established article. The amount of bodily and mental misery arising simply from a neglect of small complaints is surprising, and it is therefore of the utmost importance that a strict attention to the least and most trifling bodily ailment should be had; for diseases of the body must invariably affect the mind. The subscribers now only ask a trial of Dr. J. Beeve Dods' Imperial Wine Bitters! From all who have not used them. We challenge the world to produce their equal. These Bitters for the cure of Weak Stomachs, General Debility, and for Purifying and Enriching the Blood, are absolutely unsurpassed by any other remedy on earth. To be assured of this, it is only necessary to make the trial. The Wine itself is of a very superior quality, being about one-third stronger than the other wines; warming and invigorating the whole system from the head to the feet. As these bitters are tonic and alterative in their character, they strengthen and invigorate the whole system and give a fine tone and healthy action to all its parts, by equalizing the circulation; removing obstructions, and producing a general warmth. They are also excellent for the cure of Weakness peculiar to Females, where a tonic is required to strengthen and brace the system. No lady who is subject to lassitude and faintness, should be without them, as they are revivifying in their action. These Bitters will not only cure, but prevent disease, and in this respect are doubly valuable to the person who may use them. For Incipient Consumption, Weak Legs, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Diseases of the Nervous System, Paralysis, Piles, &c.

DR. DODS' CELEBRATED WINE BITTERS ARE UNSURPASSED!

For Some Time, so common among the Clergy, they are truly valuable. For the aged and infirm, and for persons of a weak constitution—for Ministers of the Gospel, Lawyers, and all public speakers—for Book-keepers, Tailors, Seamstresses, Students, Artists, and all persons leading a sedentary life, they will prove truly beneficial. As a Beverage, they are wholesome, innocent, and delicious to the taste. They produce all the exhilarating effects of Brandy or Wine, without intoxicating; and are a valuable remedy for persons addicted to the use of excessive strong drink, and who wish to refrain from it. They are pure and entirely free from the poisons contained in the adulterated Wines and Liquors with which the country is flooded. These Bitters not only cure, but prevent disease, and should be used by all who live in a country where the same is prevalent. Being entirely innocent and harmless, they may be given freely to Children and Infants with impunity. Physicians, Clergymen, and temperance advocates, as a test of humanity, should be in spreading these truly valuable Bitters over the land, and thereby essentially aid in banishing Drunkenness and Disease. In all Affections of the Head, Sick Headache, or Nervous Headache, Dr. Dods' Imperial Wine Bitters will be found to be most salutary and efficacious.

FEMALES.

The many certificates which have been tendered us, and the letters which we are daily receiving, are conclusive proof that among the women these Bitters have given a satisfaction which no others have ever done before. No man in the land should be without them, those who once use them will not fail to be a supply. Dr. J. Beeve Dods' Imperial Wine Bitters prepared by an eminent and skillful physician who has used them successfully in practice for the last twenty-five years. The Bitters are manufactured and sold by Dr. J. Beeve Dods' Imperial Wine Bitters, Two distinguished medical gentlemen who pronounced them a valuable remedy. Without the medical men of the country, you do not believe that a respectable physician found in the United States, who will not give their medical properties, who will not give their medical properties, who will not give their medical properties.

Dr. J. Beeve Dods' Imperial Wine Bitters are composed of the most valuable medicinal plants, and are now being sold in all the principal cities, where there is always a large supply of decaying timber. These bitters show a miasma is created, for breakfast. Dr. J. Beeve Dods' Imperial Wine Bitters are composed of the most valuable medicinal plants, and are now being sold in all the principal cities, where there is always a large supply of decaying timber. These bitters show a miasma is created, for breakfast.

EMBROIDERIES. Just received the most desirable lot of Embroideries ever offered for sale here, consisting in part of beautiful French Worked Collars, Undergarments, Swiss and Jackonette Edging and Inserting, Founcaine, &c., which will be sold at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction to all. J. R. Dissenback, Market street drawers were in confusion, and every thing with a lock to it had been broken open; but, strange to say, little was missing. A casket of drawers was open on the bureau, but the gold were all there, and hung where she had placed them. Beside the casket she found that it enveloped a substance that had substance to it, and had been given before, and had been given before, and had been given before.

AUTUMN LEAVES.

Autumn leaves,
Slowly passing,
Passing from their life away;
Autumn leaves,
Now are fading,
Fading with a slow decay.
They who long our homes have shaded,
And who of our pleasures aided;
They now are passing from our view,
Leaving the scenes their childhood knew.
Autumn leaves,
Gently falling,
Falling to their mother earth;
Autumn leaves,
Soon they'll quicken,
Quickened with a second birth.
Soon again they'll wave above us,
Soon again their shade will guard us
From the day-god's fiery rays,
As through the azure vault he strays.
Autumn leaves!
Silent warning,
Warning of our life's short day
Autumn leaves
Plainly tell us,
Tell us of our own decay.
E'en like them our forms will pass,
And like them our bodies die;
But a glorious hope we cherish,
That we live again on high.

From the California Miner.

Old Love and Burglar.
About two weeks since, the of a Sacramento street merchant residence is in Stockton street, a north of Pacific, was suddenly aware, late in the night, by footsteps in barroom, and the next moment the light dark lantern flooded her face as that she could almost feel the hand hear the suppressed breathing of a burglar. She was entirely alone. Her husband had gone to Sacramento, says he before, and the only person beside herself was a servant, who slept in the story beneath the house. She had been entered by burglar who knew of the absence of the husband, and the person who held the lantern was probably armed and prepared for the first attempt at alarm. The stroke of a knife or a "billy," presence of mind did not forsake her; doubtless requires resignation and altitude in a woman to witness, or to, without scream or expostulation ransacking of her repositories of and the appropriation of her jewels and other valuables; but the lady rationally deemed her life of no consideration than all the lace andmonds in the world, and without thought of what the rascals would help herself to, or what leave as worth the closed her eyes and awaited the end.

The light was waned from her face and she heard the opening of drawers, the rustling of the picking of locks, and occasional low whisper of surprise or disappointment. Then there was silence for a full minute—it seemed an hour to her—soft footsteps approached the bed, and the glar of the lantern again fell upon her face. Through the closed lids of her eyes she saw the light, but remained calm and motionless in its glancing rays, fearful that the least movement might imperil her life. With a moment of suspense! The lig was removed from her face, and she felt that some one was leaning against a bed. Still she remained motionless—now more through a feeling of terror than the counsel of policy. Nor did she stir when the warm breath of the burglar touched her cheek. Not until his lips pressed her forehead did she spring and half shrieked "Who is in this room?" "Hush!" replied a voice in a hoarse whisper, while a rough hand was laid on her shoulder. "Speak nothing, and fear nothing." The next moment she heard the sound of retreating footsteps and the creaking of a crier, and then all was still again. Satisfied that she was alone, she sprang from the bed, and touching a lighted match to the burner, sank into a chair, completely prostrated with the longer through which she had passed. covering, she closed and fastened the door through which the burglar had fled. French Worked Collars, Undergarments, Swiss and Jackonette Edging and Inserting, Founcaine, &c., which will be sold at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction to all. J. R. Dissenback, Market street drawers were in confusion, and every thing with a lock to it had been broken open; but, strange to say, little was missing. A casket of drawers was open on the bureau, but the gold were all there, and hung where she had placed them. Beside the casket she found that it enveloped a substance that had substance to it, and had been given before, and had been given before.

at the singular proceeding, she

ed about casting the scrap of paper in her, when her eye caught the marks a pencil upon it. She carefully opened it and read—
"This ring was once mine, it tells me in those house I am. I did not know you were in California. You know I am an outlaw—the world knows it and I do not care to deny it—but fallen as I am, I cannot rob you, Maria. Forgive me, and God bless you!
HENRY."
This explained all. She read the scroll, and dropping upon her knees, prayed for him who had written it. And who was "Henry?"—Ten years ago he loved that same Maria, when they both lived in Brooklyn; and he would have made her his wife—for she told him she would be his—had he not taken to drink and gambling, and finally forged the name of his employer, for which he was given a home in Sing Sing. When he was worthy of her love he gave her that ring, and she had kept it in remembrance of what he had been. This is the story of the ring.
On the return of the husband from Sacramento, the wife related the adventure and showed him the note; but he is not jealous, nor has he attempted to arrest the burglar.

VILLIAM AND HIS HAVELOCK.

"The member of the Mackerel Brigade, now stationed on Arlington Heights, to watch the movements of the Potomac, which is expected to rise shortly desires me to thank the ladies of America for supplies of havelocks and other delicacies of the season just received. The havelocks, my boy, are rather roomy, and we took them for shirts at first; and the shirts are so narrow-minded that we took them for havelocks. If the women of America could manage to get a little less linen into the collars of the latter, and a little more into the other department of the graceful 'garment' there would be fewer colds in this division of the Grand Army. The havelocks, as I have said before are roomy—very roomy my boy. William Brown, of company G, put one on last night, when he went on sentry duty, and looked like a broomstick in a pillow case, for all the world. When the officer of the night came round and caught sight of William in his havelock, he was struck dumb with admiration for a moment. Then he ejaculated "What a splendid moonbeam!" "William made a movement, and the sergeant came up. "What's that white object?" says the officer to the sergeant, "The young man 'William Brown,'" said the sergeant. "Thunder!" roared the officer; "tell him to go to his tent and take of that night-gown." "You're mistaken," says the sergeant; "the sentry is William Brown, in his havelock, which was made by the women of America."

The officer was so justly exasperated at his mistake that he went immediately to his headquarters and took the oath three times running, with a little sugar. The bath is very popular, my boy, and comes in bottles. I take it medicinally myself. The shirts made by the ladies of America are noble articles, as far down as the collar; but would not do to use as an only garment. Captain Mortimer de Montague, of the skirmish squad, put one on when he went to the President's reception, and the collar stood so up high that he couldn't put his cap on, while the other department didn't reach quite to his waist. His appearance at the White House was picturesque and interesting, and as he entered the drawing-room, General Scott remarked very feelingly— "Ah! here comes one of the wounded heroes." "He's not wounded, General remarked an officer standing by." "Then why is his head bandaged up so?" asked the venerable veteran. "Oh!" says the officer, "that is only one of the shirts made by the patriotic wimmin of America!" In about five minutes after the conversation I saw the venerable veteran and the wounded hero at the office taking the oath together.

No SUFFER EATER.—"Reflect, my brethren," exhorted a chaplain, "that whoever fall this day in battle, sups tonight in Paradise." The fight began, the ranks wavered, the chaplain took to his heels, when a soldier reproachfully rebuked him to the promised supper in Paradise. "T're, my son, true," said the chaplain, "I never eat supper."

What is the difference between a confirmed sinner and a beggar? One is a mendicant and the other is a mendicant's wife.

A LITERARY CURIOSITY.

The following poetical effusion in manuscript recently "turned up" among a mass of old papers in our chip basket. The initial letters of the lines form the words "My boast is in the glorious cross of Christ," and the words in italic, read from top to bottom and from bottom to top, compose the Lord's Prayer. The author, we believe, is a colored man and a resident of this city.—Harrisburg Telegraph.
Make known the gospel truths, our father, king,
Yield us thy grace, dear Father, form above,
Bless us with hearts which feelingly can sing,
"Our life thou art, for ever, God of love!"
Assuage our griefs in love, for Christ we pray.
Since the bright Prince of heaven and glory died,
Took all our shame and hallowed the display,
Infant being first a man and then was crucified.
Stupendous God! thy grace and power make known.
In Jesus' name let all the world rejoice.
New labors in thy heavenly kingdom own,
That blessed kingdom, for thy saints the choice.
How vile to come to thee, is all our cry,
Graceless our will, we live for vanity,
Loathing thy very being, evil in design.
O God, thy will be done from earth to heaven.
Reclining on the gospel let us live,
In earth from sin deliver-ed and forgiven.
Oh! as thyself but teach us to forgive,
Unless its power temptation doth destroy,
Sure is our fall into the depths of woe,
Caral in mind, we've not a glimpse of joy
Raised against heaven: in us no hope can flow.
O give us grace and lead us in the way,
Shine on us with thy love and give us peace,
Self and this sin which rise against us slay.
Oh! grant each day our trespasses may cease,
Forgive our evil deeds that oft we do,
Convince us, daily of them, to our shame,
Help us with heavenly bread, forgive us too,
Recurrent lusts, and we'll adore thy name,
In thy forgive-ness we as saints can die,
Since for us and our trespasses so high,
Thy Son, our Saviour, bled on Calvary.

WANTED A KNOT TIED.

A correspondent "down East," in a "matterful" note to the editor, relates the subjoined incident. Perhaps he didn't desire to have it printed; but we run the risk; for it's too good to keep. He says he was taking a sleigh-ride with a very pretty girl, when he encountered a Methodist minister, a favorite guest-tenant in all the region round about. He stopped him and asked hurriedly: "Can you tie a knot for me?" "Yes," said brother B—, "I guess so when do you want it done?" "Well, right away," was the reply. "Is it lawful, though, here in the high-way?" asked "the brother." "I never thought of that?" "I don't know" was the response, made just as a young briefless lawyer drove up, to whom the case was submitted. "It depends on the sort of knot which he wished tied," was the decision. "I want a knot tied in my horse's tail to keep it out of the snow!" shouted the wicked wag, as he drove rapidly away, fearing lest the ministers in his profane wrath, should "fall from grace." At a safe distance he "slowed," and heard the lawyer demanding a fee of five dollars from the minister for "professional advice! Rather "sharp practice;" but it was his "first case," and palpably a "knotty one!"

A Coarse, ill-natured fellow died one day, and his friends assembled at his funeral; but no one had a good word to say about the deceased. Even at the grave all were silent.—At length a good-hearted German, as he turned to go home, said: "Well, he was a good smoker!" "Say Pete, is swords 'bolished in de army?" "Ob course dey isn't, Snowball; what makes you axsetch a stoopid question, you ignant!" "Oh, nuffin; only I heerd tudder day dat five thousand soldiers was a goin' to 'take the field with Sickles!"

The Moon changes every thirty days. If a fact were wanting to determine the sex of this planet, the above is sufficient. Like most ladies, she is never a day older than thirty.

"Those dear eyes of thine!" as the gentleman said when he bought his near-sighted wife, a man's eyes are never so bright as when they are near-sighted.

FEEDING HORSES.—The London Omnibus Company have lately made a report on feeding horses, which discloses some interesting information, not only to farmers, but to every owner of a horse. As a great number of horses are now used in the army for cavalry, artillery, and draught purposes, the fact stated are of great value at the present time. The London Company uses no less than 6,000 horses; 3,000 of this number had for their feed bruised oats and cut hay and straw, and the other 3,000 got whole oats and hay. The allowance accorded to the first was—bruised oats, 16 lbs.; cut hay, 7½ lbs.; cut straw, 2½ lbs. The allowance accorded to the second—bruised oats, 19 lbs.; uncut hay, 23 lbs. The bruised oats, cut hay and cut straw amounted to 26 lbs.; and the unbruised oats, &c., to 32 lbs. The horse which had bruised oats, with cut hay and straw, consumed 26 pounds per day, could do the same work as well, and was kept in as good condition, as the horse which received 32 lbs. per day. Here was a saving of 16 lbs. per day on feeding of each horse receiving bruised oats, cut hay, and cut straw. The advantage of bruised oats and cut hay is estimated at five cents per day on each horse, amounting to \$300 per day for the company's 6,000 horses. It is by no means an important result with which this experiment has supplied us. To the farmer who expends a large sum in the support of horse-power, there are two points this experiment clearly establishes, which, in practice, must be profitable: first, the saving of food to the amount of 6 lbs. per day; and second, no loss of horse-power arising from that saving.

NEW YORK A HUNDRED YEARS AGO.—New York in 1763, as described by Benjamin J. Lossing in his late work, "The Life and Times of Philip Schuyler" was really a village in comparison with its present splendor and proportions. New York at this time, contained about thirteen thousand inhabitants. There were about twenty-five hundred buildings in the city, many of the brick, covered with tiles, and most of them presenting an aspect of poverty and thrift. Fine country residences surrounded by gardens and pasture, belittled the suburbs, and some town residences were comparative palatial. The city was almost a mile in length, and about a half a mile in greatest breadth. Some of the streets were paved with huge pebbles, as rural cities and villages at the present, but nearly all of them were irregular in their linear relations and course. Markets were well supplied with fish, flesh, and vegetables of every kind, the latter being raised by Dutch farmers on Harlem Plains, near the end of the island.

A BROAD WOMAN.—The Princess Mary, of Cambridge, who betrothed to the Duke of Newcastle has been announced, is a very comely personage, but very stout—so stout, in fact, that she finds crinolines entirely superfluous, except around the bottom of her skirt; and it is said that it has been necessary of late, to enlarge the door of her wardrobe. A marriage was proposed between her and Victor Emmanuel, and he was delighted at the prospect of a connection with the royal family of England, through the owner of so charming a face as that of the portrait which was shown to him. But when, on his visit to England, he saw the lady, if he glances—himself no slender lad—retired precipitately from the negotiation, "I cannot marry that woman," said he; she's broad enough to sit upon the seven hills of Rome.

TO LET.—There are more things "to let" than are placarded. Hearts are to let every day; old hearts, young hearts, stricken hearts—all empty; all to let. There are heads to let; to any new thing, to isms, ologies and its; heads without a tenant. There are hands to let. Hands plump and fair; hands lean and brown. These to love these to labor; these for rage, and those for rings. There are consciences to let; elastic, accommodating, cautious; at 5 per cent. a month, sixty per cent. a year.—To let on bond and mortgage, and a pound of flesh. And so it goes, from gods to souls; almost everything to let with its price; everything in the market but grief.—They are never quoted, never at a premium, never "to let."

A reverend sportsman was once boasting of infallible skill in finding game. "If I were a hare I should be sure of not being disturbed by thee from the first of January to the last of December." "Why, where would you go?" "Into thy study."

Two acquaintances meeting on a wet day, the one greeted the other with—"Beautiful rain this sir; fetching things out of the ground." Second friend, disconsolately—"hope not, sir; hope not.—Got two wives there, sir." The Moon changes every thirty days. If a fact were wanting to determine the sex of this planet, the above is sufficient. Like most ladies, she is never a day older than thirty. "Those dear eyes of thine!" as the gentleman said when he bought his near-sighted wife, a man's eyes are never so bright as when they are near-sighted.