

OFFICE in Centre Row—Second Story—Front street, five doors below Mrs. Plury's Hotel, Marietta, Lancaster County, Penna.

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Any person sending us five new subscribers shall have a sixth copy for his trouble. ADVERTISING RATES: One square (12 lines, or less) 50 cents for the first insertion and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion.

DOING GOOD.

- \*Is never too late to do good; \*We all have our time to improve; \*Is doing no more than we should, Progressively onward to move.

How a MAN FEELS UNDER FIRE.—The Philadelphia American thus relates how a soldier feels during a battle: We yesterday stumbled upon a volunteer on furlough, who first smelt powder at Bull Run.

DR. RAPHAEL ON GUN SHOT WOUNDS: Professor Raphael delivered a course of lectures in New York to medical men who desired to enter the army. He delivered one on gun shot wounds, during which he said that a wound resembling a bullet wound might be produced by a discharge of small shot from an ordinary shot gun, when fired close to the person, the small shot not separating, but entering the wound en masse.

BENTON'S MOTHER: How touching the tribute of Hon. T. Benton to his mother's influence: "My mother asked me never to use tobacco. I have never used it from that time to the present day.

WASH YOUR PIGS.—Pigs are not dirty when they have any encouragement to be clean. Ours are washed every week in warm soap and water, and well scrubbed behind the ears and everywhere, to their great ease and comfort.

A SUBSTITUTE FOR OILCLOTH.—An ingenious inventor in England has discovered a substitute for the oilcloth which is so much used for halls, passages, &c. It is composed of an intimate mixture of cork and India rubber.

GET WHAT HE CALLED FOR.—The California Christian Advocate states that a Secessionist recently entered an eating house at Martinez, and called for a "first rate Seff. Davis meal."

There are two sorts of people whose statements should be taken with caution: lovers, when speaking of the objects of their affections, and grandmas, when speaking of their grandchildren.

The Mariettian.

An Independent Pennsylvania Journal for the Family Circle.

F. L. Baker, Proprietor.

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MARIETTA, OCTOBER 12, 1861.

NO. 11.

REBEL WOMEN IN PADUCAH, KY.—A correspondent of the Chicago Tribune, writing from Paducah, Ky., says: On the day of our arrival, one of the most handsome, gallant and dashing of our young majors was galloping along the street past a house where two Secession beauties were in the window, when one of them shook her fist so spitefully at him as to attract his attention.

On the day of our arrival, one of the most handsome, gallant and dashing of our young majors was galloping along the street past a house where two Secession beauties were in the window, when one of them shook her fist so spitefully at him as to attract his attention. A few evenings after, a friend took the major to the selfsame house to spend the evening, and the same beauty entertained him most delightfully, and declared the next morning that if she could only make a Southern man of him her happiness would be complete.

The day of our arrival, Col. Wagner was riding along the street, when one of the "strong minded" ladies, running from the sidewalk with extended hands, he very politely reined up his charger, tipped his cap, and extended his hand for a cordial greeting, when she broke out on him: "What business have you with those troops? By what authority are you invading our town?" To which the Colonel, with his most graceful bow, and in his politest manner, replied: "It's none of your business, madam."

DR. RAPHAEL ON GUN SHOT WOUNDS: Professor Raphael delivered a course of lectures in New York to medical men who desired to enter the army. He delivered one on gun shot wounds, during which he said that a wound resembling a bullet wound might be produced by a discharge of small shot from an ordinary shot gun, when fired close to the person, the small shot not separating, but entering the wound en masse. Wounds were aggravated by the entrance of extraneous substances, such as pieces of clothing, coins, etc. Surgeons should be careful in examining the clothing around the wound after extracting the bullet—which should in all cases be done, except when the injury caused by the extraction of the ball would be greater than were it allowed to remain in the wound.

BENTON'S MOTHER: How touching the tribute of Hon. T. Benton to his mother's influence: "My mother asked me never to use tobacco. I have never used it from that time to the present day. She asked me not to gamble, and I cannot tell who is winning and who is losing in games that can be played. She admonished me, too, against hard drinking; and whatever capacity for endurance I have at present, and whatever usefulness I may attain in life, I have attributed to having complied with her pious and correct wishes.

A SUBSTITUTE FOR OILCLOTH.—An ingenious inventor in England has discovered a substitute for the oilcloth which is so much used for halls, passages, &c. It is composed of an intimate mixture of cork and India rubber. Up to a recent time this mixture has been known by the name of "Kamptulicon," but, acting on a hint thrown out in a recent number of the Cornhill Magazine, the manufacturer, Mr. Treloar, has adopted the more expressive, although less fine, designation of cork flooring.

CURIOS FACTS DISCOVERED.—The French census recently taken discloses some curious facts. Among these is an excess of marriages in the large towns and cities of France over those in the country, proportionately to population. It also appears that but about seven widows in every hundred marry again, while twice that ratio of widowers re-enter the connubial state. A majority of male children are shown to be born of parents of nearly the same age. The average duration of wedded life, in 1856, was twenty-five years, against twenty-three years and two months in 1836—One third of the men and about one half of the women yearly married are unable to sign their names—This proposition, however, does not hold in the department of the Seine, where only one man in nineteen and one woman in six are unable to write. In the same department, also, the proportion of children born out of wedlock and legitimated by the subsequent marriage of their parents, is much greater than in the provincial towns, and is smallest of all in the rural districts.

WHERE THE LAUGH COMES IN.—Some years ago a countryman came into a lawyer's in Court Square, and said: "Squire, Nat Streeter shaved me dreadfully yesterday, I want to come up with him."

"State your case," said D.—"Waal, I asked him how much he would charge me for a horse to go to Dedham. He said three dollars. I took the horse and went. When I come back I paid him three dollars, and he said he wanted another three dollars for coming back and made me pay it."

D—gave him some legal advice, which the client immediately acted upon as follows. He went to Streeter and said: "How much will you charge me for a horse to go to Salem?"

Streeter replied: "Three dollars." "Harness him up." Client went to Salem, came back by railroad, and went to the stables, saying: "Here's your money," paying him three dollars.

"Where is my horse?" says Streeter. "He is at Salem," says client, "I only hired him to go to Salem!" Streeter, who was well known as a practical joker, acknowledged the grain and paid the penalty.

A WRITER IF NOT A BETTER MAN.—A man in La Crosse, Wis., a few days ago, rushed to the river swearing that he would drown himself. When he had waded in to the depth of his waist, his wife, who had followed him, seized him by the hair, and then, as a local editor describes it, she "led him back till they reached a place where the water was two feet deep, where she pulled him over backward, soused him under, and pulled his head up again. 'Drown yourself'—(down he went)—'leave me to father the brats'—(another plunge)—'get drunk'—(another scouse)—'and start for the river'—(another dip)—'better use water instead of rot gut'—(another dip and shake of his head)—'I'll learn ye to leave me a widow, and all the men gone to war!'—After sousing him to her heart's content, she let him out a wester if not a better man, and escorted him into the house, and closed the door.

THE FIFTH COMMANDMENT.—An old school-master said one day to a minister who had come to examine his school: "I believe the children know the Catechism word for word."

"But do they understand it, that is the question?" said the minister. The schoolmaster only bowed respectfully, and the examination began.

A little boy had repeated the fifth commandment—Honor thy father and thy mother—and he was desired to explain it.

"Yesterday I showed some strange gentlemen over the mountain. The sharp stones cut my feet, and the gentlemen saw they were bleeding, and they gave me some money to buy shoes. I gave it to my mother, for she had no shoes either, and I thought I could go barefooted better than she could."

GET WHAT HE CALLED FOR.—The California Christian Advocate states that a Secessionist recently entered an eating house at Martinez, and called for a "first rate Seff. Davis meal." In due course of time the waiter placed before him a large covered dish—"only that and nothing more." On removing the cover, Seccesh found snugly coiled up a hempen rope, with a ship-noose at one end. He left—had no appetite.

FREQUENCY AND TIMING OF EATING.—Systematic recurrences is the order of nature, observed everywhere, alike in the timing of melodious sounds, the rhythmic beats of the heart, the measured respirations, the coming and going of light, the ocean's ebb and flow, seasonal revolutions, and planetary periodicities. The arrangement of regular times for meals harmonizes, therefore, with the universal policy of nature, and is, moreover, of the highest social convenience. Yet it is impossible to subject all to the same regulations of time. Dr. Combe remarks: "The grand rule in fixing the number and periods of our meals is, to proportion them to the real wants of the system as modified by age, sex, health, and manner of life, and as indicated by the true returns of appetite."

As the blood is usually most impoverished after the eight or ten hours' fast of the night, breakfast should be early. The stomach is usually vacated of its nutritive contents in about four hours after eating, but it may be an hour or two later before the blood begins to call upon it for a renewed supply. Persons engaged in active labor, in which bodily expenditure is rapid, of course require to eat often than the indolent and the sedentary: and children need nourishment often than adults. But too long abstinence, especially if the digestive power be not strong, sharpens the appetite, so that there arises danger of excessive eating.

Some avoid luncheon for fear of "spoiling the dinner," whereas the thing they most need is to have it spoiled.—When the intervals between the meals are so long as to produce pressing hunger, something should be taken between them to stay the appetite and prevent over eating. Late and hearty suppers are to be reprobated. Active digestion and sleep mutually disturb each other, as at night the exhalation of carbonic gas is slowest, and tissue changes most retarded, the over-loaded blood is not relieved, and invades the repose of the brain, producing heavy, disordered dreams and head-ache and ill humor in the morning. Still there is the opposite extreme, of sitting up late, and going to bed wearied, hungry, and with an "indefinable sense of sinking," followed by restless, unrefreshing sleep. A little light nourishment in such cases may prevent these unpleasant effects. Custom has fixed the daily number of meals at from three to five; probably three is the smaller number that consists with well sustained vigor of the system; four or five may be objectionable, the amount of nourishment taken each time being less. The essential thing is, regularity in each case, in order that the digestive glands may have time to prepare their secretions.

Good Report.—A Presbyterian clergyman, while walking the deck of a steamer at St. Johns, N. B., where secessionism has considerable footing, noticing the American flag flying from the masthead of a ship, tauntingly said to Col. Favor: "Why don't you take a slice off that flag, since you have lost a portion of your country?" Yankee like, the Colonel quickly replied: "Why don't you tear a leaf from your Bible because a part of your church have fallen from grace?" The clergyman had no more to say on that subject.

THE WEDDING OUT PROCESS.—A Washington letter says: "Disloyal men continue to be dropped from the different departments. Some two dozen got their walking papers in the Treasury department last week. Others, whose loyalty is not doubted, followed in the same direction. These latter gentlemen were discharged because they seemed to think that after taking the oath they might do as they liked, regardless of the requirements of their office."

It is said that a Paris physician has ascertained that a shock of electricity will restore a patient suffering from the effect of chloroform.

He who would do good to the world will not be too bashful, and he who knows himself will never be impudent.

Lord Byron says that the truest way to pronounce a Polish name is to sneeze three times and say ski.

A curse is like a stone thrown up toward heaven, and most likely to return on the head of him that sent it.

Air is a dish one feeds on every minute, and, therefore, it needs to be good.

Women never tire talking about babies, and men about horses.

EARLY DECAY OF AMERICAN WOMEN.—Mrs. H. B. Stowe, in her book of travels in Europe, makes the following sensible remarks about the comparative beauty of the women of England and America: A lady asked me the other evening what I thought of the beauty of the English aristocracy; she was a Scotch lady, by-the-by, so that the question was a fair one. I replied that certainly report had not exaggerated their charms.

Then came a home question—how the ladies of England compared with those of America? "Now for it, patriotism," said I to myself, and invoking to my aid certain fair saints of my own country, whose faces I distinctly remembered, I assured her that I had never seen more beautiful women than I had in America. Grieved was I to add, "but your ladies keep their beauty much longer."

This fact stares one in the face in every company; one meets ladies past fifty, glowing, radiant and blooming, with a freshness of complexion and fullness of outline refreshing to contemplate. What can be the reason? Tell us Muses and Graces, what can it be? Is it the conservative power of sea-fog and coal-smoke, the same which keeps the turf green, and makes the ivy and holly flourish? How comes it that our married ladies dwindle, fade, and grow thin, that their noses incline to sharpness, and that elows to angularity, just at the time of life when their island sisters round out, into a comfortable and becoming amplitude and fullness? If it is the coal and sea-fog, why then I am afraid we shall never come up with them.

But perhaps there may be other causes why a country which starts some of the most beautiful girls in the world, produce so few beautiful women. Have not our close, stove-heated rooms something to do with it? Above all, has not our climate, with its alternate extremes of heat and cold, a tendency to induce habits of indolence? Climate, certainly has a great deal to do with it; ours is evidently more trying and more exhausting, and because it is so, we should not pile upon its back errors of dress and diet which are avoided by our neighbors. They keep their beauty because they keep their health. It has been as remarkable to me as anything, since I have been here, that I do not constantly, as at home, hear one and another spoken of as in miserable health, very delicate, &c. Health seems to be the rule, and not the exception. For my part I must say the most favorable omen I know of for female beauty in America is the multiplication of water-cure establishments, where our ladies, if they get nothing else, do gain some ideas as to the necessity of fresh air, regular exercise, simple diet, and the laws of hygiene in general.

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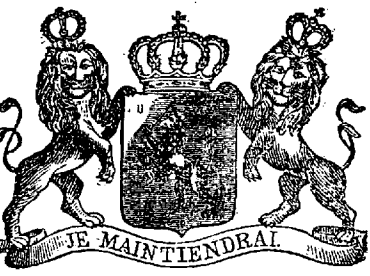
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BERRHAVE'S HOLLAND BITTERS



THE CELEBRATED HOLLAND REMEDY FOR

DYSPEPSIA, DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS, LIVER COMPLAINT, WEAKNESS OF ANY KIND, FEVER AND AGUE,

And the various affections consequent upon a disordered

STOMACH OR LIVER,

Such as Indigestion, Acidity of the Stomach, Colicky Pains, Heartburn, Loss of Appetite, Dependancy, Costiveness, Bilious and Bleeding Stools, In all nervous, Rheumatic, and Neuralgic Affections, it has in numerous instances proved highly beneficial, and in others effected a decided cure.

This is a purely vegetable compound, prepared on strictly scientific principles, after the manner of the celebrated Holland Professor, Berrhave. Its reputation at home produced its introduction here, the demand commencing with those of the Fatherland scattered over the face of this mighty country, many of whom brought with them and handed down the tradition of its value. It is now offered to the American public, knowing that the truly wonderful medicinal virtues must be acknowledged.

It is particularly recommended to those persons whose constitutions may have been impaired by the continuous use of ardent spirits, or other forms of dissipation. Generally instantaneous in effect, it finds its way directly to the seat of life, thrilling and quickening every nerve, raising up the drooping spirit, and, in fact, infusing new health and vigor in the system. NOTICE.—Whoever expects to find this a beverage will be disappointed; but to the sick, weak and low spirited, it will prove a grateful aromatic cordial, possessed of singular remedial properties.

READ CAREFULLY!

The Genuine highly concentrated Berrhave's Holland Bitters is put up in half-pint bottles only, and retailed at ONE DOLLAR per bottle, or six bottles for FIVE DOLLARS. The great demand for this truly celebrated Medicine has induced many imitations, which the public should guard against purchasing. Beware of cheap imitations. See that our name is on the label of every bottle you buy. Sold by Druggists generally. It can be forwarded by Express to most points. SOLE PROPRIETORS, BENJAMIN PAGE, JR. & CO. MANUFACTURERS, PHARMACEUTISTS and CHEMISTS, PITTSBURGH, PA. For sale at Dr. J. H. Groves' Drug Store, Market Street, Marietta, Pa.

New Lumber and Coal Yard.

THE subscriber having purchased the property lately occupied by CLARK & ZELL, would most respectfully call the attention of his old friends and acquaintances to the fact that he is now prepared to sell LUMBER AND COAL at the very lowest figures by Boat-load, Car-load, or otherwise.

His Stock of Lumber will be selected from one of the best manufacturing and cannot fail to give satisfaction. He is also prepared to supply "BELL STUFF" at short notice and at low prices.

HIS STOCK OF COAL will consist of Shamokin, Red and White Ash, Baltimore Company, Lykens Valley, &c., all of which he will sell by the Boat-load, Car-load, or by the SINGLETON. He will also continue the receiving of Coal at very low figures. THOMAS ZELL.

H. L. & E. J. ZAHM RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public that they still continue the WATCH, CLOCK and JEWELRY business at the old stand, North-west corner of North Queen street and Centre Square, Lancaster, Pa. A full assortment of goods in our line of business always on hand and for sale at the lowest cash rates. Repairing attended to personally by the proprietors.

THE American Watches are among the best timekeepers now in use, and for durability strength and simplicity far surpass any other watch made in the world.

H. L. & E. J. ZAHM Corner of North Queen-st., and Centre Square Lancaster, Pa., have them for sale at very lowest rates—very watch accompanied with the manufacturers guarantee to ensure its genuineness.

JEWELRY.—A large and selected stock of fine jewelry of the latest patterns from the best factories in the country can be found at H. L. & E. J. ZAHM'S. Cor. North Queen-st., and Centre Square, Lancaster, Pa. Our prices are moderate, and all goods warranted to be as represented.

SPECTACLES to suit all who can be aided with glasses, can be bought at H. L. & E. J. ZAHM'S, Corner of North Queen-st., and Centre Square, Lancaster. New glasses refitted in old frames, at short notice. [v6-ly]

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERS.—A very superior selection of French and German Cloths, and Cassimere, and a variety of beautiful Vestings, a new and fashionable lot, just arrived at Diffenbach's Cheap Store.

KNIVES & FORKS, Britannia and Silver-plated Spoons, Brass, Copper, Plain and Enamelled Iron Kettles, and all other kitchen goods generally. Sterrett & Co.

WILCOX'S Celebrated Imperial Extension Steel Spring Skeleton Shirt, with self-adjusting Bustle. The latest and best in use, for sale cheap at Diffenbach's.

A SUPERIOR COOK STOVE, very plain style, each one warranted to perform to the entire satisfaction of the purchaser. STERRETT & CO.

A CHOICE Lot of Books for children called Indestructible Pleasure Books; School and other Books, Stationary, Pens, Pen Holders, &c., &c. For sale at Dr. Hinkle's.

HICKORY & Oak Wood, 50 Cords each, Hickory and Oak Wood, or either, must be accompanied with the cash when it will be promptly filled. Spangler & Patterson.

THE Largest and best assortment of Fancy Cloth & Cassimere and vesting ever offered in this market and will be sold at prices which defy competition by J. R. Diffenbach.

JUST RECEIVED at the "Enterprise Wine and Liquor Store," Mount Joy, a superior article of Champagne and German Wines.

STORE ROOM TO LET.—The Room lately occupied by Miss Margaret Trainer as a Millinery. Apply to BARR SPANGLER.

TWO LANDLORDS! Just received, Scotch and Irish WHISKIES, warranted pure, at H. D. Benjamin's.

GOODWIN'S & BRO'S. Plantation fine cut Chewing Tobacco. The best in the world. For sale at WOLFE'S.

S. T. CROIX and NEW ENGLAND RUM for culinary purposes, warranted genuine at H. D. Benjamin & Co's.

GENTS NEW STYLE CAPS. AT CRULL'S.