! The Mariettian

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o subscription received for a less period than aix months, and no paper will be discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher. A failure to notify a discontinuance at the expiration of the term subscribed for, will be considered a new

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. Professional and Business cards, of six lines or less

sional and Business cards, of six lines or less at \$3 per annum. Notices in the reading columns, five cents a-line. Marriages and Deaths, the simple announcement, free; but for any additional lines, five cents a-line. I aquare 3 months, \$2.00; 6 months, \$3.50; 1 year, \$3.5 Two squares, 3 months, \$3:6 months, \$5:1 year, \$7. Half-a-column, \$8 months, \$8:6 months, \$12:1 year, \$20.00 ne column, 6 months, \$20:1 year, \$30. wing recently added a large lot of new Jos And Card Type, we are prepared to do all kinds of Plain and Fancy Printing,

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Freything in the Job Printing line will be
done with neatness and dispatch, and at the lowest possible rates.

DOING GOOD. Tis never too late to do good; We all have our time to improve ; Tis doing no more than we should, Progressively onward to move. Tis folly to lornfully grieve; Be hopeful and you will be wise,

The lower the station we leave,

The greater the merit to rise.

We all might be better-in fact, More loving--more friendly--more kind; With a little more feeling-more tact-To manage the heart and the mind. Tis noble to earnestly strive By labor or learning to rise;

The gem-seeker deeply must dive,

Or never look out for a prize.

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. During an hour's chat with him, he gave us a very good general idea of the way in which a man feels when under an enemy's gun. Uur friend did'ut claim to be especially courageous. He placed due value upon the integrity of the American eagle, but enlisted maioly because he ead no other employment at the time. He did camp duty faithfully, and endured the hardships of long marches without any special grumbling. That he dreaded to confront the enemy he freely admits. While willing at any time to kick a bigger man than himself under justifiable provocation, he disliked the idea of the sudden sensation imparted by a bayonet thrust in the abdomen, while only second to this was his horror of being cut down with a rifle ball like an unsuspected squirrel. When his regiment was drawn up in line, he admits his teeth chatted and his knee pans rattled like a pot closet in a burricane. Many of his comrades were similarly affected, and some of them would have laid down had they dared to do so. When the first volley had been interchanged, our friend informs us every trace of these feelings passed away from him. A reaction took place, and he became almost savage from excitement .-Balls whistled all about him, and a cannon shot cut in half a companion at his side. Another was struck by some explosive that spattered his brains over the clothes of our informant, but so far from intimidation, all these things nerved up his resolution. The hitherto quaking civilian in half an hour became a veteran. His record shows he bayoneted two of his enemies, and discharged eight rounds of his piece with as decisive an aim as though he had selected a turkey for his mark. Could the entire line of an army come at the same time into collision, he says there would be no running except after hopeless defeat. The men who played the sunaway at Bull Run were men who had not participated in the action to any extent, and who became

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 highly economical remark of my man about this part of his work was, that he scrubbed the pig on washing day, because the soap-suds did just as well for manure after the pig had done with them, and that, said he, "makes the soap serve three times over."

perhaps becomes the most tiger-like.

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

An. Judependent Pennsylbauia Journal for the Family Circle.

F. L. Baker, Proprietor.

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REBEL WOMEN IN PADUCHA, KY .-- A

writing from Paducah, Ky., says: On the day of our arrival, one of the most handsome, gallant and dashing of and cities of France over those in the rhythmic beats of the heart, the measursion beauties were in the window, when one of them shook her fist so spitefully | while twice that ratio of widowers re- | ties. The arrangement of regular times at him as to attract his attention. A enter the connubial state. A majority for meals harmonizes, therefore, with the few evenings after, a friend took the of male children are shown to be born major to the selfsame house to spend the of parents of nearly the same age. The tained him most delightfully, and de- was twenty-five years, against twenty- same regulations of time. Dr. Combe clared the next morning that if she three years and two months in 1836 could only make a Southern man of him | One third of the men and about one her happiness would be complete. I half of the women yearly married are unopine that if we stay here long, that able to sign their names. This proposimany of such changes may take place.

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 by the subsequent marriage of their 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."-'yes, it is my business," said she, "for I am a decendant of Washington, and when you look upon me, you look upon the blood of Washington, sir!" Col. Wagner-" Madam, much obliged; happy to see the blood of Washington; I fight for the flug Washington spilled his blood for. Good day, madam," and off the Colonel rode, bowing and waving his hand most gracefully.

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. Surreons 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 ference existed between the round and flected from its course should it strike a the ball had made a complete circuit, feet deep, where she pulled him over even where it has come out of the same would it made on entering. The coni-

happened to strike, shattering everything in its passage.

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 panic stricken where, if once smelling time to the present day. She asked me powder in the manner above described, not to game, and I cannot tell who is they would have been abundantly victo- winning and who is losing in games rious. In the roar of musketry and the that can be played. She admonished thundering discharge of artillery there | me, too, against hard drinking; and is a music that banishes even innate | whatever capacity for endurance I have cowardice. The sight of men struggling at present, and whatever usefulness I together, the clash of sabres, the tramp | may attain in life, I have attributed to of cavalry, the gore stained grass of the having complied with her pious and corbattle field, and the coming charge of rect wishes. When I was seven years the enemy dimly visible through the of age she asked me not to drink, and I battle smoke—all these, says our intel- made a resolution of total abstinence at ligent informant, dispel every particle of a time when I was sole constituent fear, and the veriest coward in the ranks | member of my own body; and that I have adhered to it through all time, I plain it. owe to my mother."

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. It is made of different thicknesses, from one-eight, or even thinner, objects of their affections, and grandmas, to a quarter of an inch thick, and is rope, with a slip-noose at one end. He beautifully soft to the feet.

CURIOUS FACTS DISCOVERED .- The widows in every hundred marry again, tion, 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 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 stabler, saying: "Here's your money," paying him three dollars.

"He is at Salem," says client, "I only hired him to go to Salem!" Streeter, who was well known as a

"Where is my horse?" says Streeter.

practical joker, acknowledged the grain and paid the penalty.

A WETTER IF NOT A BETTER MAN ... A man in La Crosse, Wis., a few days ago, to remain in the wound. A great dif- rushed to the river swearing that he would drown himself. When he had conical projectile in the disposition of waded in to the depth of his waist. his the ball when in the body. The round | wife, who had followed him, seized him ball, on entering a wound, would be de- by the hair, and then, as a local editor describes it, she "led him back till they bone, and instances were common where reached a place where the water was two backward, soused him under, and pulled his head up again. 'Drown yourself'cal ball, however, passed directly (down he went)-'leave me to father the through whatever part of the body it | brats'-(another plunge)-'get drunk'-(another souse)—'and start for the river' -(another dip)-better use water instead of rot gut'-(another dip and shake of his head)—'I'll larn 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 wetter 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." "Bnt 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 ex-

"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."

GOT 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 dispensable condition of health. of time the waiter placed before him a large covered dish-"only that and nothing more." On removing the cover, Secesh found snugly coiled up a hempen left—had no appetite.

correspondent of the Chicago Tribune, French census recently taken discloses | Systematic recurrences is the order of some curious facts. Among these is an nature, observed every-where, alike in in Europe, makes the following sensible excess of marriages in the large towns the timing of melodious sounds, the our young majors was galloping along country, proportionately to population. ed respirations, the coming and going the street past a house where two Seces- It also appears that but about seven of light, the ocean's ebb and flow, seasonal revolutions, and planetary periodiciuniversal policy of nature, and is, moreover, of the highest social convenience. evening, and the salfsame heauty enter- average duration of wedded life, in 1856, Yet it is impossible to subject all to the

"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 oftner than the indolent and the sedentary: and children need nourishment oftner 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 unobjectionable, 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. We should not take our meals when tired out, or much fatigued. The stomach participates with the other parts cessionism has considerable feeting, no of the system in the exhaustion, and is thus unfitted for the preformance of its | masthead of a ship, tauntingly said to proper and active duties. If there has | Col. Favor: "Why don't you take a been severe exercise, either of body or mind, a short intreval should be allowed for repose, or half an hour may be appropriated to any light occupation, such | don't you tear a leaf from your Bible as dressing, before sitting down to dinner. It is questionable if much exercise before breakfast be generally pro- no more to say on that subject. per. When we rise in the morning the system has passed the longest interval without food, and is at the lowest diur-

nal point of weakness from want of nourishment. It is well understood that the body is more susceptible to the morbid influences of colds, miasms and all noxious agencies, in the morning before eating, than at any other time, and those exposed to the open air before getting anything to eat, in aguish regions, are infinitely more liable to be affected than those who have been fortified by a comfortable breakfast. Cases may be quoted, undoubtedly, in which early exercise has produced no injurious results-perhaps even the contrary .-Yet in most instances, especially if the constitution be not strong, breakfast should follow shortly after rising and dressing, before serious tasks are at-

tempted. Dr Combe justly observes,

that in "boarding schools for young and

growing, who require plenty of sub-

stance, and are often obliged to rise

early, an early breakfast is almost an in-"My brethren," said Swift, in a sermon, "there are three sorts of pride; of birth, of riches, of talents. I shall not speak of the latter, none of you being liable to that abominable vice.',

EARLY DECAY OF AMERICAN WOMEN -Mrs. H. B. Stowe, in her book of travels remarks about the comparative beauty of the women of England and America:

A lady asked me the other evening

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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 coalsmoke, 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 elbows 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 oi 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 watercure 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.

GOOD RETORT .- A Presbyterian clergyman, while walking the deck of a steamer at St. Johns. N. B., where seticing the American flag flying from the slice off that flag, since you have lost a portion of your country?" Yankee like, the Colonel quickly replied: "Why because a part of your church have fallen from grace?" The clergyman had

THE WEEDING 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 rock of electricity will restore a per fing from the effect of chloroform

He who de 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 need be good.

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

BŒRHAVE'S HOLLAND BITTERS



DYSPEPSIA, DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS. LIVER COMPLAINT.

WEAKNESS OF ANY KIND, FEVER AND ACUE. And the various affections consequent upon a disordered

STOMACH OR LIVER.

Stomach acidity of the Stomach, Colicky Pains, Heartburn, Loss of Appetite, Despondency, Costiveness, Blind and Bleeding Piles. 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, Resphave. 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 its truly wonderful medicinal virtues must be acknowledged:

It is particularly recommended to those persons

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 findsits 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 stugular remedial properties.

READ CAREFULLY! The Genuine highly concentrated Boerhave's Holland Bitters is put up in half-pint bettles only, and retailed at ONE DOLLAR per bottle, or six bottles for Five BotLaks. The great demand for this truly celebrated Medicine has induced many imitations, which the public should guard against purchasing.

As Reward of Imposition. 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.

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MANUFACTURING Pharmaceutists and Chemists,

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CLARK & ZELL.
would most respectfully call the
attention of his old friends and customers to 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 manufactories and cannot fail

one or the best manufactories and cannot fail to give satisfaction.

He is also prepared to supply "Bill 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

SINGLE TON. He will als continue the receiving of Coal at

THOMAS ZELL. H. L. & E. J. ZAHM

ESPECIFULLY inform their friends and the public that they still continue the WATCH, CLOCK AND JEWELRY business at the old AND JEWELRY business at the old stand, North-west Corner of North Queen street and Center Square, Lancaster, Pa A full assortment of goods in our line of business always on hand and for sale at the lowest

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 the very lowest rates-every watch accompanied with the manufacturers guarrantee to ensure its gen

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, Langoods warranted to be as represented.

S PECTACLES 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 Center Square, Lancaster. New glasses refitted in old frames, at short notice. [v6-1y

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

NIVES & FORKS, Britainia and Silver-plated Spoons, Brass, Copper, Plain and Enameled Iron Kettles, and Housekeeping goods generally. Sterrett & Co.

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THE Largest and best assortment of Fancy Cloth & Cassimeres 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 Liouor Store" Manual 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.

To LANDLORDS! Just received, Scotch and Irish W H I S K I E S', warranted pure, at H. D. Benjamain's.

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

ST. CROIX AND NEW FNGLAND RUM for culinary purposes, warranted genuine at H. D. Benjamin & Co's.

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