

# The Mariettaian.

None shall with impunity soil these sacred symbols of our Country's life, liberty and power.



F. L. Baker, Editor.

Marietta, Pa.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1861.

Messrs. MATHER & ABBOTT, No. 335 Broadway, New-York, are duly authorized to act for us in soliciting advertisements, &c.

We find the subjoined statement in the Washington correspondence of the Springfield (Mass.) Republican, and have reason to believe it true:

"That General McClellan, backed up by Seward, Chase, the President, and Bates, refused to advance upon the rebels except by the slow process of fortifying all the hills between this and Richmond, while Blair, Cameron, Wells, and Smith, with General Scott, urge an immediate advance upon Manassas and Richmond before cold weather puts an end to the campaign. New facts have come to light, and I believe that Gen. McClellan is opposed to an immediate advance. It is said that General Scott agrees with him except upon a single point. Scott agrees that it were better to wait a month longer—if it were possible—but that a month hence it will be impossible to advance an army over the Virginia roads, and that to postpone a battle a month really means to postpone it till next May or June. There is tolerably good evidence that McClellan, if he advances at all within a fortnight, will do so reluctantly."

The recent intelligence from N. Carolina is of a very significant character. It appears that the inhabitants of Hyde county, have thrown off all former disguise of their real sentiments, and in a very spirited declaration have announced their abhorrence of their southern oppressors and their renewed devotion to the Union. Three hundred men have assembled in arms at a place called Long Acre and two thousand more have risen near a place called Washington, who desire to have arms placed in their hands to defend themselves against the rebels. Meetings and Union lodges are held in the counties along the coast, with the avowed intention of supporting the cause of the Union.

A Breach of Promise Case, of more than usual interest, has just been concluded in the Supreme Court sitting at Binghampton. Emily M. Perry against Hiram W. Miner. The jury returned a verdict for her for \$1,000. The proof of the unfulfilled and uncancelled engagement was full and conclusive, and the defendant was punished for not obtaining that honorable discharge which the evidence goes to show the lady was willing to grant. He defied her and challenged her to bring a suit, and, as he counsel told the jury, "she took his advice." Miner married a Miss Pratt about a year ago.

By the last European mail the State Department has dispatches from almost all our Ministers. From every quarter the advices are cheering. Never, since the rebellion began, has the tone of the foreign Powers, from England to Russia, been so favorable. The letter from Garibaldi, in which he expresses sympathy with the Union; prophesies success to its arms, and promises that he will come himself, in necessary to insure it, is in unison with the feeling of Europe, as gathered from these dispatches.

Ellis B. Schnabel has been released from Fort Lafayette, where he was a prisoner since August last. Since the first commitment, July 20, there has been 180 prisoners sent to Fort Lafayette. Of these, Charles Berkley has been removed to Bedloe's, and Marshall Kane to Governor's Island; nine private prisoners have been taken to the Tombs to await their trial; and ninety-six have been discharged upon taking the oath of allegiance, leaving at this date (October 26) 73 prisoners at the fort.

The funeral of Col. Baker took place at Washington on Thursday last and was performed with great solemnity, and universal demonstrations of sorrow. The body after being embalmed, will be carried to California there finally to rest.

The potato rot prevails quite extensively through the west, and the price of potatoes has, in consequence, considerably advanced. In and about Chicago, a short time ago, they sold for 25 cents per bushel—now 60 cents is asked.

James A. Mc Masters, late editor of the Freeman's Journal, was yesterday discharged from Fort Lafayette. He declined at first to take the oath of allegiance, but finally consented.

The venerable Thomas Wilkey, the founder of Odd Fellowship in this country, died very suddenly in Baltimore on the 19th ultimo, aged 82 years.

CASSIUS M. CLAY.—It is said that Cassius M. Clay, our Minister to Russia, has intimated to the Government that, in view of the threatening attitude of the rebels, he would prefer to surrender his present commission as our representative to Russia, and enter the army in active defence of the Government, the Cabinet have the subject under consideration. The indomitable bravery of Mr. Clay, and his well known character at home, would be of great service to our cause in Kentucky. But he would never consent to fight for anything short of liberty, and that might not be agreeable to a portion of our army.

SEALED ORDERS.—Washington letters say army movements are now made under sealed orders, so that a regiment leaves a brigade without giving any intimation of its destination to those who have been its comrades; and in several instances officers who have come to the city on a twenty-four hours furlough, have found it no easy task to find their comrades again. This shows that the General commanding is getting the army of the Potomac into fighting trim and preparing for a campaign. Every officer and man knows that he is well cared for, and is ready to, unhesitatingly, obey orders—stopping for no explanations—suggesting no changes—but ready to go ahead!

GENERAL KELLEY: General Benjamin Franklin Kelley, commanding a division of the Federal army in Western Virginia, was born in Deerfield, New Hampshire; received a military education at West Point; subsequently removed to Wheeling, where he for several years occupied the position of colonel of a regiment, and, for thirteen years previous to entering upon active service in the present war, resided in Philadelphia. During nine years of that period he filled the position of freight agent in that city for the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company.

DEATH OF A YOUNG DRUNKARD.—A lad named John Volkner, only 17 years old, was found dead, in St. Louis, on Wednesday last. He had acquired an extraordinary proficiency in drinking alcoholic liquors, and would frequently drink a pint of whisky at one draught. On Tuesday night after stealing a quarter of a dollar from his mother—who is a most degraded drunkard—he bought nearly half a gallon of whisky, and repairing to a shed he drank the poison. When discovered the next morning he was dead—his face presenting a most horrible picture.

VIRGINIANS IN ARMS FOR THE UNION: Western Virginia has now in the field, and organized and equipped ready to take the field for three years, on the receipt of the requisite arms, clothing and equipments, the following troops, viz: 3,000 cavalry, 8,800 infantry, 500 artillery—total 12,400. These are all in addition to the original three months men lately in service, and make full 15,000 troops so far raised by Western Virginia for the cause of the Union.

CHINESE SUGAR CANE.—The China sugar cane has been successfully cultivated this year by many farmers in the western part of Chester county, Pa.—The crop is quite abundant. A gentleman near Cochransville has, it is said, a mill that is running day and night in the manufacture of molasses by steam power. The apprehension that sugar would be dear induced the farmers to go extensively into the cultivation of the sorghum.

GENERAL SHIELDS.—The Irish American states positively that Gen. Shields has not declined the commission of a brigadier general, recently tendered him by President Lincoln; but that as soon as the intelligence of his appointment reaches him in Mexico, where he has gone on private business, he will hasten to the seat of war, to devote himself with all his might to the duties of his new command.

THE NUT CROP.—The chestnut, hickory nut, and walnut crop are unusually abundant this season; and the youngsters, as well as some children of larger growth, are busy laying in a supply for winter consumption. A plate of cracked nuts with a comfortable seat in front of a glowing grate or beside a warm stove on a cold winter night ain't a bad institution.

SOME MULES.—Perryville, opposite Havre-de-grace, in Maryland, has, it seems, become a great depot of the United States Government for the reception and concentration of mules.—We understand there were a short time since over nine thousand of these long eared animals there.

FOR THE LADIES.—Red kid slippers, with high black heels, and garniture of black velvet or lace, are "all the go" in New York. They are intended for walking shoes, and are very striking and distinguish with black dress and flame colored kid gloves.

HORSES AND MULES.—The number of mules and horses at Perryville, in Cecil county, it is said has been augmented to ten thousand. It requires 60 tons of hay, and 3,000 bushels of oats to feed them each day.

BIGAMISTS BY MISTAKE.—Two young married men of Searsburg, Vt., who left for California, some years since, and returned home recently, found their wives remarried. They having heard nothing from their husbands since their departure, applied to a young lady spiritualist, who was very exact in describing to them the death and burial of their husbands, the date of their funeral, and the disease of which they died. Their wives supposing this to be reliable, remarried, and there was a funny time when the long absent husbands returned.

THE NEW STATE OF KANAWHA.—An election was held last week in Western Virginia, to test the sense of the people on the question of a separation from the eastern portion of Virginia, and the vote was almost unanimous in favor of the formation of a new State. A convention will shortly be held to form a Constitution and put the State machinery in operation as soon as possible. There are 6000 slaves within the limits of the new State, comprising about 180,000 inhabitants, and these will doubtless be emancipated in some way.

COLONEL ELLSWORTH'S FATHER VISITS ALEXANDRIA.—On a written recommendation from the President, Gen. Porter, Provost Marshal, granted a pass to Mr. E. D. Ellsworth, father of the lamented Col. Ellsworth, who visited Alexandria, the place where his son was murdered. Mr. Ellsworth is a noble looking man, not far past the meridian of life. When reference was made to his son, the tear of parental affection trickled down his cheek, and a subdued voice indicated the intensity of his feelings.

The London Times is displeased with the Orleans princes for joining our army, and this is the way it expresses it: Few persons, we apprehend, will have read without surprise and pain the announcement that the two sons of the late Duke D'Orleans and the elder son of the Prince De Joinville are about to enter the service of the Northern States of America, the first two in the army, and the third in the navy. What are the motives which have led to this ill-advised step we are not told, and therefore can only conjecture.

A patriotic landlady, patronized by one of our exchanges, in his desire to emulate the generosity of city governments and other corporations in continuing the wages of absent soldiers, has given notice that if any of her boarders wish to enlist, she will allow their board to run right on, all the time they are gone, the same as if they remained. Can the spirit of generous devotion to the interest of the country go any further than this?

The excitement in relation to the reported removal of Gen. Fremont has been renewed, and we again have a series of conflicting statements; some asserting that orders have been issued for his deposition, and others denying that allegation. An attempt is being made to create the impression that if he is removed, the real cause will be his anti-slavery proclamation, but this opinion is clearly erroneous.

The German Husband of Queen Victoria's daughter, the Princess Royal, licks his wife. Frequent allusions have been made to this subject in the English papers in as delicate a manner as was possible, but now it is openly spoken of. So say American papers; but we fancy that though he may "lick" her, there is some doubt that he whips her.

The Girard House, State Arsenal and other large edifices in Philadelphia, have been secured by the Medical Department to be used as hospitals for the sick and wounded now in the Washington, Baltimore and Annapolis hospitals, which are to be prepared for prompt use in the future.

The people of North-Western Virginia, (the 39 counties now openly adhering to the Union), voted on Thursday last week, on the question of being set off from the Old Dominion, and formed into the new state of Kanawha. So far as we have returns, a large majority voted for the new State.

Asbury Dickens, the lately deceased clerk of the United States Senate, who has held that position for thirty years, was the son of one of the pioneer clergymen in the Methodist church, John Dickens, the intimate friend of the venerable Bishop Asbury, after whom he was named.

The President has at last suspended the writ of habeas corpus for the District of Columbia. The judges and lawyers have made themselves so troublesome with their officious interferences with military affairs, that this has become necessary.

We have news that the arsenal and cannon foundry at Memphis has been destroyed by fire. Gen. Polk's command has been ordered to New-Orleans, to defend that place against any naval expedition.

The demand Treasury Notes are rapidly assuming the place of regular currency at the West. Some of the Bankers pay them out on checks.

Pennsylvania has now 33,000 troops in the field, with 18 regiments organizing, making 101,000

A TRUE PATRIOT.—Geo. D. Prentice has proved himself an incorruptible patriot. Among the many schemes for carrying Kentucky out of the Union was a persevering attempt to buy Prentice, or, failing that to buy his paper. He was first approached with the modest offer, of \$25,000, which was of course promptly declined. The anxious buyer, thinking perhaps their bid had been below Prentice's estimate of his honor, increased their offer, and through an old political friend, since quartered at Fort Lafayette, he was informed that fifty thousand dollars was in a Louisville bank, subject to the draft of George D. Prentice provided the Journal was henceforth conducted according to certain terms. An increased severity upon the disunionists in the columns of the Journal was the response to this proposal. Next came a railroad man from the far West, who eschewed all politics, and wanted an influential paper to support the Pacific Railroad enterprise. He would give Prentice \$258,000 for the Journal. This bid was too low, and George D. Prentice remains unbought, and unrepurchasable.

All work upon the extension of the Capitol has ceased, with the single exception of that on the dome. The President has ordered that a hundred workmen shall continue to put in place the immense iron castings already fitted for their positions in this tremendous structure. In the Senate Chamber new improvements have been made in the ventilation system, which will be conducive to the health of Senators. The old system was full of evils, and often elicited official complaint.

RELICS OF JOHN A. WASHINGTON.—There was found upon the person of Col. J. A. Washington, and forwarded to the War Department, two revolvers, (Cott's Navy,) one pair of spurs, one opera glass, one large bowie-knife and a pocket compass. General Reynolds retained one of the revolvers, and requested of Secretary Cameron permission to present it to Sergeant Lieber of the 17 Indiana Regiment, who undoubtedly shot the speculator in the ancestral estate of Mount Vernon.

An immense number of mortars from the Pittsburgh foundry, are being taken to the Washington Navy Yard to be finished for service. Some of them will throw a shell as large as a bushel measure two miles. They are used in a siege, and would answer to rout the rebels from behind their masked batteries, as the explosion of one in their midst would answer the same purpose as firing their powder magazine.

The Treasury Department is supplying the immense demand for Treasury notes as rapidly as it can. One hundred clerks are constantly employed in signing the notes and preparing them for delivery. Thirty millions of dollars worth of the notes have already been issued, in addition to eleven millions of the demand notes.

A magnificent military dress coat, to be presented to Major General McClellan, has just been finished by Henry Stevenson, tailor, Chestnut street, Philadelphia. The garment is a most beautiful piece of workmanship, though in strict conformity with military regulation. It is made of the finest and best materials in the market.

The largest business probably ever done in breadstuffs in New York was done on Friday, namely, 45,000 barrels of flour, 300,000 bushels wheat, and 310,000 bushels corn, valued at about three-quarters of a million dollars. Six vessels were chartered to load breadstuffs to Great Britain and France, besides large shipments by vessels on the berth.

The city of Galis, Me., is the biggest city in the country, according to the number of inhabitants. It comprises 20,000 acres of land, and has but 6000 population, giving each person four acres. One ward is devoted to the raising of deer for the corporation dinners.

A horse in the incipient stages of lock-jaw is said to have been entirely cured by discharging a gun close to the animal's ear. The sudden shock thus given had the effect of relaxing the poor brute's nerves and muscles, and a complete recovery resulted.

James Sewall, a convict in Clinton State Prison, N. York, for highway robbery, recently headed a mutiny in the prison, which resulted in the killing of one of the keepers named Wright. Sewall was tried last week, convicted and sentenced to be hung, after being confined one year.

ELECTIONS IN NOVEMBER.—On the 5th of November next, the annual elections will be held in the following seven States: New York, New Jersey, Michigan, Wisconsin, Massachusetts, Illinois, and Delaware.

Reliable information has been received at the State Department that Mason and Slidell made their exit from America via Mexico, and not by the route originally indicated.

The indebtedness of the quartermaster's department, for Gen. Fremont's command, is over four millions and a half!

JOHN A. WASHINGTON: An application has been made to Provost Judge Frieze of Alexandria, to have the Government take possession of the estate of the late John A. Washington, at Mount Vernon, for the purpose of securing the claims of Union men. When John A. Washington left for the Rebel army, he placed the care of the estate in the hands of one Turner. Turner, however, soon caught the Secession fever, and went down to Occoquan Creek to join the Rebels there. Nearly all the slaves were either taken away or ran away.—The army captured all the horses and cows, and only one able-bodied man, a slave, named Gabriel Johnson, was left on the place, with a few superannuated contrabands. Gabriel, was, however, true to his trust, and worked the farm the best he could—hiring help, selling grain, paying claims, and acting as general agent. There is now standing on the farm 114 acres of corn, of which Gabriel has sold 100 acres at \$10 per acre, to be cut, measured, husked and carried off at the expense of the purchaser. Judge Frieze complimented Gabriel for his faithfulness, and promised to see him taken care of.

The Government will undoubtedly take possession of such estates as this, and of all property whatsoever belonging to men who have joined the Rebel army, and audit and pay the claims of Union men against them. The house of the Rebel Col. Perry, of Alexandria, now occupied by Provost-Marshal Griffith, and which is just as the family left it in all haste, including their slave servants, is but one of many similar mansions that have no claimants but the Government. It is a curious fact that in this house are three portraits of Mr. Buchanan.

We are sorry to record the death of Colonel Thomas W. Lloyd, which took place at his residence, near Williamsport, Lycoming county, on Sunday last. Col. Lloyd has held frequent offices of public trust. He was sheriff of Lycoming county, member of the General Assembly, supervisor of the West Branch Division of the Pennsylvania Canal, and for a great number of years was the cashier of the West Branch Bank; in all of which he performed his part so well, that neither the State nor any corporation ever lost one cent during the time he administered their affairs. He was, too, a generous, whole-souled man, and his death will be lamented by many acquaintances and friends, who were not connected with his immediate family circle.

Many absurd stories are circulated in reference to the interference of Lieut. General Scott with Major General McClellan. General Scott continues in his old position, and so far as his enfeebled health enables him to do, maintains a supervision over the operations of all our corps d'armee. Whatever may have been his own opinions in regard to the management of the campaign, the fact cannot be contradicted that General McClellan has been left the uncontrolled mastery of his own military district.

The special convention of this diocese of the P. E. Church concluded its session by the election of Wm. Bacon Stevens, D. D., to the office of Assistant Bishop, made vacant by the death of Bishop Bowman.

Adjutant General Thomas has made a report of his observations during the recent visit of the Secretary of War and himself to Missouri, which shows that General Fremont is utterly unfit for his present position.

## DIED.

At the residence of Rev. A. B. Grosh, in this Borough, CHARLES LINLEY, youngest child of the late Dr. B. F. Grosh, in the 7th year of his age. Funeral at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

In this Borough, at the residence of his son-in-law, Jesse R. Lewellyn, on the 25th ult., Mr. NICHOLAS HOGENDORFER, aged 69 yrs, 10 months and 16 days.

Columbia Spy please copy.

TO CONSUMPTIVES: The advertiser having been restored to health in a very few weeks by a very simple remedy after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Persons wishing the prescription will please address REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings co., N. Y.

We have heard of some astonishing cures being made by Prof. De Grath's Electric Oil. It seems to act on the diseased parts with remarkable effects and in a short space of time health regains its sway. It can be had of the Agents here, see advertisement in another column.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in the United States and Canada. Price 25 cents, 50 cents, and \$1 per bottle.

See advertisement.

We take pleasure in calling attention to the advertisement of R. Newell's Gallery of Art. The testimonials are of the first character.

See advertisement of Prof. L. Miller's Hair Invigorator, and Liquid Hair Dye, in another part of this paper.

## New National Loan.

Seven and Three-Tenths Per Cent.

TREASURY NOTES,

Now Ready for Delivery at the Office of

JAY COOKE & CO. Bankers,

No 114 SOUTH THIRD STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

PURSUANT to instructions from the Secretary of the Treasury, the Subscription Book to the NEW NATIONAL LOAN of Treasury Notes, bearing interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum, will remain open at my office,

No. 114 S. THIRD STREET,

until further notice, from 8 A. M. till 5 P. M.,

and on Mondays till 9 P. M.

These notes will be of the denomination of FIFTY DOLLARS, ONE HUNDRED DOL-

LARS, FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS, and FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS, and are all dated 19th of August, 1861, payable in gold,

in three years, or convertible into a twenty years' six per cent. loan at the option of the holder.

Each Treasury Note has interest coupons attached, which can be cut off and collected in gold at the Mint every six months, and at the rate of one cent per day on each fifty dollars.

Payments of subscriptions may be made in Gold or Checks, or Notes of any of the Philadelphia Banks.

Parties at a distance can remit by their friends, through the mails, or by express, or through Banks, and the Treasury Notes will be immediately delivered, or sent to each subscriber as they may severally direct.

Parties remitting must add the interest from 19th of August, the date of all the notes, to the day the remittance reaches Philadelphia, at the rate of one cent per day on each fifty dollars.

JAY COOKE, SUBSCRIPTION AGENT,

Care of Jay Cooke & Co., Bankers,

No. 114 South Third Street, Philadelphia.

October 5-1 month]

## WINES AND LIQUORS.

Alexander D. Reese,

WINE AND LIQUOR DEALER,

Main Street, [EAST WARD] Mount Joy,

Lancaster County, Pa.

The undersigned would most respectfully beg leave to inform the public elsewhere, that he has opened a branch in Philadelphia. He will constantly keep on hand all kinds of

Brands, Wines, Gins, Irish and Scotch Whisky, Cordials, Bitters, &c.

Also, a very superior Old Rye Whisky just received, which is warranted pure.

A choice article of German Wine. Various brands of Champagne Wines.

All A. D. R. now asks of the public is a careful examination of his stock and prices, which will, he is quite confident, result in Hotel keepers and others finding it to their advantage to make their purchases of him.

Also—Kerosene, or Coal Oil, Fine Oil and Flour at reduced prices, at the "Enterprise Wine & Liquor Store," A. D. REESE,

Mount Joy, June 22, 1861-ly.

## STILL IN THE UNION.

JOHN GRULL HATTER,

NO. 92 MARKET STREET, MARIETTA

TAKES this method of informing his old friends and the public generally, that he has re-taken his old stand (recently occupied by George L. Mackley,) and is now permanently fixed to prosecute

THE HATTING BUSINESS

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

Having just returned from the city where he selected a large, varied and fashionable assortment of everything in the

HAT AND CAP LINE,

and now only asks an examination of his stock and prices, before purchasing elsewhere. Having also laid in a stock of Hating material, he will be enabled, at short notice, to manufacture all qualities—from the common soft, to the most Fashionable Silk Hat.

Employing none but the best of workmen, and manufacturing good goods at low prices, he hopes to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage. The highest price paid for Furs—in trade or cash.

Marietta, March 9, 1861.

## CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER AND PLATED WARE.

ELI HOLDEN, 708 MARKET-ST., PHILADELPHIA.

Importer of Clocks, Watches and Jewelry. Invites special attention to his full supply of

Watches of American, English and Geneva Manufacture. Jewelry of elegant designs.

Silver and Plated Ware of the best quality. With an extensive assortment of Superior

Time-keeping Clocks.

In style and price adapted to the wants of all. Good goods and fair prices is my principle.

Also, to his Patent Shirt Studs, being of novel construction, possessing advantages over any other invention.

Philadelphia, March 23, 1861-ly.

## Henry Landis, M. D.

CITIZENS his professional services to the citizens of Marietta and vicinity.

Can be found at his Drug Store, formerly Dr. Hinkle's, at all times when not elsewhere professionally engaged.

TO MY FRIENDS: Having been called to a position in the U. S. Navy, I hereby resign my profession to the care and attention of Dr. Henry Landis, in whom I have every confidence, having had ample opportunity of ascertaining his ability to fill my place.

F. HINKLE, M. D.

## DAVID ROTH,

Dealer in Hardware,

Cutlery, Paints, Oils, Glass,

Taylor, Cook, Iron and other Stoves, &c.,

MARKET-ST., MARIETTA.

WOULD take this means of informing the citizens of Marietta and vicinity, that he is prepared to furnish anything in his line, consisting in part of Table Cutlery of all kinds; Building and Household Hardware, in all styles; Cutlery, Tools, Paints, Oils, Glass, Varnishes, Cedarware, Tubs, Buckets, Churns, Knives, Forks, Spoons, Shovels, Pokers, Tongs, Candlesticks, Pans, Waiters, Copper and Brass Kettles, Door, Desk, Pad and all other kind of Locks, Nails, Spikes and in fact everything usually kept in a well regulated Hardware establishment.

J. A. CONGDO N

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Opposite the residence of Col. John W. Clark,

Market-st., Marietta, Pa.

Prompt attention given to securing and collecting Claims, and Orphans' Court business generally. Will attend to business in Lancaster and adjoining counties.

Conveyancing and other writings promptly executed.

JAMES N. KING,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

REMOVED TO

No. 139 SOUTH FIFTH STREET,

ABOVE WALNUT,

PHILADELPHIA.

DANIEL G. BAKER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

OFFICE—No. 34 LANCASTER, PA.

opposite the Court House, where he will attend to the practice of his profession in all its various branches. [Nov. 4, '61-ly]

## A CARD.

JOHN CAMERON, M. D.,

Hygienic Physician & Acoucheur,

Corner of Front and Gay Streets,

MARIETTA.