

# The Mariettian.

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



R. L. Baker, Editor.

Marietta, Pa.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1862.

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

**WASHINGTON ITEMS.**—The patrol have been busy at work in visiting the different taverns where whisky was sold to soldiers. In every place where there was *prima facie* evidence that the soldiers had bought liquor, the decanters and barrels were unceremoniously emptied into the street, much to the delight of the passers by.

The new order of the Secretary of the War in regard to contractors has caused a great fluttering. It is reported that there are over three millions of dollars of contracts now held by parties in Pennsylvania, who will not be able to conform to the new rules.

General Cameron and his family have left for his residence, Lochiel, near Harrisburg, taking with them their household effects.

The Military Committee has decided to report a bill for a railway on Pennsylvania avenue, to be built in sixty days, and naming certain corporators. It is reported at the navy yard, that a short time since, while one of our vessels was firing at a rebel battery, one of the guns could not be discharged, when the load was withdrawn and the cartridge found to be filled with sand.

Gen. Fremont is still quietly domiciled here. The charges against him and the request that he be court-martialed have not, so far as can be ascertained, been definitely acted upon by the Government, and therefore it is not known what course will be pursued towards that gentleman.

No act of the new Secretary of War will be more gratefully appreciated by the army and the nation than his order appointing commissioners to the Southern war-prisons, and declaring that our soldiers, as prisoners of war, shall receive during their incarceration, pay and rations as though they were in active service. Our noble fellows at Richmond are in a most important military service. Destiny has detailed them on a duty requiring privation and wait—and the performance of that duty should suggest to them from our sympathy and succor. This is the spirit animating our Secretary, and his action will be so appreciated by our soldiers in the line of the camps, and the soldiers in the prisons of the enemy.

The number of troops Pennsylvania has in the field, exceeds her to two major-generals and twenty-four brigadiers, yet she has not a single major-general and only four brigadiers of volunteers. New York, with a much smaller force in the field, has some fifteen or sixteen brigadier-generals. We have now in this State, organized and drilled, volunteers enough for a formidable expedition.

General Hunter has issued an order which has created a great sensation out west. He announces his intention to take command in person of the great southern expedition which is styled in the newspapers General Lane's expedition; and he goes on in his order to state his arrangements. He will take no baggage of any kind. He wants six brigadiers to take the subordinate command.

The contracts for subsisting the New York volunteers, entered into his own name by Gov. Morgan, in disregard of an order from the War Department assigning an army officer especially to this duty, have been annulled in the proper bureau, as the shortest method of bringing this business to an end, not only in New York, but in other States where it has begun, or the itching to begin it painfully exists.

Accounts from Fort Pickens say that the rebels have withdrawn part of their forces from that vicinity to Mobile, which point they consider in danger.—About 6000 men are opposite Pickens. Fugitive slaves constantly seek refuge at the fort.

The House Military Committee has decided to report a bill for a railway on Pennsylvania avenue, Washington, to be built in sixty days. This is an improvement which, when completed, will be hailed with delight by all.

There is no prospect of the army of the Potomac making a forward movement, unless cold, freezing weather sets in, or the rebel forces at Centreville advance upon us.

Those who heed not God's will, are often forced to heed the sheriff's.

**THAT COMMISSION.**—Secretary Stanton having appointed a commission to go and see after the condition of the Federal prisoners amongst the rebels and to take means to have them comfortably cared for. Bishop Ames and Ex-Gov. Fish compose this commission. We find the following sketch of the above named gentlemen in an exchange paper: Bishop Edward Ames, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, was born at Athens, Ohio, in 1806. After receiving his education in the Ohio University, he was for three years an instructor in a college in Illinois. He was licensed to preach in 1830, was soon after assigned to the Indiana Conference, and ordained successively a Deacon and Elder. He took part in the General Conference of the Methodists held in Baltimore in 1840 and, in 1842, officiated as chaplain to a council of Choctaws, being the first chaplain ever elected by an assembly of Indians. From 1844 until 1852, when he was made a Bishop, he traveled as Presiding Elder through various districts of Indiana.

Hon. Hamilton Fish, one of the Commissioners to the South, is a man well known throughout the country. He is the son of the late Col. Nicholas Fish, and was born in New York city, in the year 1808, and is, therefore in the fifty-fourth year of his age. On his mother's side he is descended from Governor Peter Stuyvesant, the last Dutch Governor of New Amsterdam. His education was principally derived at old Columbia College, where he graduated with distinction, and subsequently studied law; but the management of his immense family estate has monopolized most of his business time. In 1843 the Whig party elected him as a member of the Twenty-eighth Congress. In 1847 he was chosen Lieutenant-Governor of New York State. His next appearance on the political stage was as United States Senator for New York, which office he assumed in 1851, and held for six years. He is exceedingly mild, urbane and polished in manners, possessing a fine figure, and gifted with powers of persuasion in a high degree.

**ASSISTANT SECRETARIES OF WAR.**—P. H. Watson and John Tucker have received the appointments of Assistant Secretaries of War, under the act passed by Congress, allowing two additional Assistants at a salary of three thousand dollars a year each. Col. Thomas A. Scott, Assistant under Cameron, retains his place. Watson is a citizen of Washington, a distinguished patent lawyer, and excellent business man. Tucker is a Massachusetts man, afterwards a member of the New York House of Representatives, and lately of Philadelphia, and President of the Reading Railroad. The new Assistants are old and confidential friends of Mr. Stanton.

**EXPLOSIVE COAL OIL.**—To ascertain whether coal oil is explosive, pour a small quantity into a saucer, and bring a lighted match slowly down to it. If explosive, the oil will blaze and flash up; if not, it will not burn at all. The latter only is safe for use. Many accidents having occurred from the use of an improper article, this experiment is worth trying.

**HOMOEOPATHY.**—By desire of the Emperor Napoleon, the foundation of a chair of homoeopathic medicine at the faculty of Paris has again been brought forward. The medical corps has, however, so energetically pronounced itself several times against this system, that it is hardly likely the Government will dare to oppose that body very strenuously.

**TREASURY NOTES FOR STAMPS.**—A notice has been issued by the Postmaster General that treasury notes will not be received in payment for stamps unless they are purchased in sums amounting to two dollars and fifty cents.

Col. Harry Brown, the gallant commander at Fort Pickens, being sick with dropsy, his second in command, Major Lewis G. Arnold, of New Jersey, has been appointed and confirmed a brigadier-general, for gallant service in the three fights at Pickens.

General Crittenden, who commanded the rebel army in Kentucky, was not wounded. The enemy admit 300 killed. General Crittenden ordered the attack upon Thomas, believing, from information he had received, that Thomas only had 1500 men with him.

The Secretary of War directs that the officers and soldiers of the United States who are, or may be, prisoners of war, shall during their imprisonment, be considered entitled to receive the same pay as if they were doing active duty.

Seven bridge-burners have been arrested in Missouri, and are under sentence of death, General Halleck having ordered their execution. This will be a terrible but a just example, and, in Missouri, it will have a most salutary effect.

The different Congressional committees are gradually unfolding some very singular and startling Government contracts. The information is from appearance, derived from parties who have been disappointed.

Why is a married man like a candle? Because he sometimes goes out at night when he ought not to.

## CLIPPINGS FROM OUR EXCHANGES.

Cassius M. Clay has been confirmed as Major-General of Volunteers, and Abner Doubleday as Brigadier-General. The friends of Hon. Thomas E. Cochran, Auditor General, are moving for his re-election. He has been an able and honest officer, and nothing can be gained by making a change.

The city government of Bangor has decided to furnish no further supplies to the families of such soldiers who refuse to allow at least ten dollars of their pay toward the support of their families.

The Congress of Rebeldom have by law prohibited the publishing of war intelligence in the newspapers. The Norfolk Day Book approves of such a course, remarking:—“God knows, we have trouble enough, without trying to create a panic.”

The cotton thus far sent from Port Royal to New York, and sold by the U. S. Government, is estimated in value at \$250,000; and it is supposed that \$1,000,000 worth remains to be forwarded.

The New York Tribune's Baltimore correspondent, says, “there is no doubt that the condition of this city is a deplorable one. The amount of secession corruption in the social veins, is vast, and by no means decreasing, and it will be sure to have another eruption before the thing is done with.”

The Virginia Republican of the 18th inst., expects, by the next ocean steamer, European news of the recognition of Rebeldom. It asserts that the last dollar in the Treasury at Washington will be exhausted in a week.

Senator Bright was expelled from the United States Senate by a vote of 32 yeas to 14 nays.

The Free Press, a political paper of London, professes to believe, by virtue of a large number of concurrent circumstances, that Prince Albert was a victim of poison, administered at the instigation of the English Premier, who regarded the Prince as standing, in his firm support of the Queen, in the way of the political designs of the ministry.

The Prince of Wales remains at Osborne with the Queen until after the arrival of his brother, Prince Alfred, who is expected in England in the course of the present month. Shortly after his arrival, the Prince of Wales will make a tour in the Holy Land and through other historical localities of the East.

A gentleman in New York, recently took the trouble to add up the number of rebels killed in the various engagements since the commencement of the war, as reported in a New York paper. The grand total amounted to 1,200,000.

The Adjutant General of Connecticut has ordered the selection of the several towns to proceed to draft men for the State militia. This is not to recruit the army service, but to fill up the active militia force of the State.

The number of Springfield rifled muskets contracted for is said to be large enough—with the muskets from Springfield and those imported—to give a weapon to every man in the Northern States.

John C. Breckinridge died in Baltimore on Sunday morning last. Unfortunately for the cause of humanity and truth, it was not the traitor and ingrate by name, but a poor slave whose emancipation was thus achieved by the sudden influence of death.

It is now established at Washington, upon high authority, that it was originally intended that General Hunter should command the great western expedition, and not Gen. Jim Lane.

A released prisoner from Richmond reports that Beauregard has left for Kentucky, taking with him 15,000 men from Manassas, and that Jeff Davis is to take command at Manassas in person after his inauguration, on the 22d.

There is reason to believe that Gen. Butler was assured, before he left Washington, that he should have a Major-General's command as well as title. Secretary Stanton insisted that General Butler should have what he wanted.

Ronoke Island, which Burnside's expedition has gone to attack, has been fortified by the rebels, who have established an entrenched camp in the centre, and erected five forts around the Island.

The Hartford papers bring us long accounts which show that the selectmen of the various towns in that State are drafting the militia, to raise a force for immediate use at the south.

It is stated that the United States Government will grant the request of the Governor and Legislature to send an expedition south from Philadelphia, to be composed of Pennsylvania regiments, and that Gen. Heintzelman will command it.

Ninety-nine divorces were granted at chambers of the Supreme Court of New York, during the year 1861; and fourteen at the Common Pleas.

In the South, all the men are pressed into the service; none are left behind to press the women into service.

**THE HARBINGER OF HEALTH.**—Perhaps our readers will be surprised when they read this our declaration—that this is the most sensible medical work that has been published for the past quarter of a century. We are well aware that many persons will refuse to open the volume and peruse its pages, because it is written by Andrew Jackson Davis. Such persons will of course be governed by their prejudices. But those who seek the truth, no matter from what quarter it may come—whose minds are free to accept the principles founded in Nature—will not hesitate to study the work and appropriate its advice, whenever they have cause to believe it will prove beneficial to them. \* \* \* The volume really proposes to “minister to a mind diseased, and even pluck from the memory rooted sorrow,” and we think with clearness of diagnosis which will commend its teachings to the many. We believe that by the circulation of this kindly monitor—this “Harbinger of Health”—much good will be done, both mentally and physically, to the sons and daughters of men. Sent post-paid, for one dollar, by the publishers, A. J. Davis & Co., 274 Canal street.—N. Y. Sunday Dispatch

GEN. ANDERSON.—We understand that the health of General Anderson is anything but satisfactory. His physicians have ordered him for the present to avoid all undue mental exercise. He is not allowed to engage in any of the public plans, on business even of the simplest nature possible; consequently he is living with his family in the utmost quiet at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York, occupying rooms in the most retired part of the building. Notwithstanding the best medical advice and care which the hero of Sumter receives, he still bears with him a careworn look, and it is feared that he may never recover from the strain which was made on his vital energies during his defection of the flag of his country.

ARMY CONTRACTORS.—It is stated that Secretary Stanton, in an interview with the Congressional Military Committee, said that a full and complete list of all the contracts made by or for the War Department since the commencement of the war, with the name of every contractor, was in preparation, and that no further contract or purchase should be made before the first of February, or until full investigation be made.

Col. Schuyler, who purchased arms in Europe for the Government has reported at Washington. The entire purchase of arms abroad amounts to near three hundred thousand stand. The arms ought to be good as the highest price was paid—averaging, it is said, \$16 a gun—making about five millions of dollars' worth.

Secretary Stanton has despatched written instructions to General Lane, authorizing him, as a final resort, to arm the slaves, and employ them in military operations against the enemy. Such is one of the rumors of the federal capital.

A Floating Battery, 240 feet long, and of 3,000 tons burden, iron-plated to the thickness of 5 inches, is nearly completed in Philadelphia. The battery has 75 feet on the gun deck and 50 feet on the main deck.

Peterson's Magazine for February maintains its long reputation as one of the best and cheapest magazines published. Its engravings and reading matter cannot be excelled.

Besides the culture of sugar and cotton, the agriculturists of Illinois are turning their attention to coffee, which is said to have been grown there successfully.

The widow of the late Col. Sam Colt is still further afflicted, in the loss of an infant daughter, who died lately of diphtheria.

General Fremont is to have a regular trial, at his own request.

The Miasma and foul vapors generated by the hot sun, will be far more deadly to our Volunteers than the enemy's bayonets. In the Indian and Crimean Campaigns, HOLLOWAY'S PILLS were used in enormous quantities. They kept the Troops in perfect health! Only 25 cents per Box, Soldiers supply yourselves.

HUNDREDS OF VOLUNTEERS SICK IN CAMP.—Young men be warned in time, supply yourselves with HOLLOWAY'S PILLS & OINTMENT. They are guaranteed to cure the worst cases of Sores, Ulcers, Scoury, Erythema & Bowel Complaints. Only 25 cents per Box or Pot.

We have heard of some astonishing cures being made by Prof. Dr. 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.

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

ESTATE OF ADAM KOCH, of the Borough of Marietta, Deceased.—Letters of Administration on said estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted with or without date, and all claims against the same, to come forward and settle, without delay, and those having claims will present the same duly authenticated for settlement.

SAMUEL HIPPLE, Residing in the Borough of Marietta, HENRY COPIENHEFFER, East Hempfield Township.

February 5, 1862-63.

## CRITTENDEN'S PHILADELPHIA COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.

N. E. corner of 5th & Chestnut Sts. PHILADELPHIA.

This Institution, which was established in 1814, and is now consequently in the eighteenth year of its existence, numbers among its graduates, hundreds of the most successful Merchants and Business Men in our Country. The object of the Institution is solely to afford young men facilities for thorough preparation for business.

The Branches taught are, Book-keeping, as applicable to the various departments of Trade; Penmanship, both plain and ornamental; Commercial Law, Mathematics, Navigation, Civil Engineering, Drawing, Photography, and Modern Languages.

The System of Instruction is peculiar; no classes or set lessons are made use of, but each commences at any time, and attends at whatever hours are most convenient.

Catalogues are issued annually after the 15th of April, containing names of the students for the year, and full particulars of terms, &c., and may be obtained at any time by addressing the Principal.

In extensive accommodations, wide-spread reputation, and the lengthy experience of the Principal, this Institution offers facilities and periods to any other in the country, for young men wishing to prepare for business, and to obtain a diploma, which will prove a recommendation for them to any Mercantile House.

Crittenden's Series of Treatises on Book-keeping, now more widely circulated than any other work on the subject, are for sale at the College.

S. HODGES CRITTENDEN, Attorney-at-Law, PHILADELPHIA.

S. S. RATHVON, Merchant Tailor, and Clothier, At E. J. Kramph's Old Stand, on the Corner of North Queen and Orange Streets, Lancaster, Penn'a.

GRATEFUL to the Citizens of Marietta and vicinity, for the liberal patronage heretofore extended, the undersigned respectfully solicits a continuance of the same; assuring them, that under all circumstances, no efforts will be spared in rendering a satisfactory equivalent for every act of confidence reposed.

CLOTHS, CASIMERES AND VESTINGS, and such other reasonable material as fashion and the market furnishes, constantly kept on hand and manufactured to order, promptly, and reasonably, as to taste or style may suggest.

Also, READY-MADE CLOTHING, Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, and such articles as usually belong to a Merchant Tailoring and Clothing establishment.

Iron Masters look to your Interests! The Improved Black Hawk EAST IRON GBS WASHER, MANUFACTURED AND SOLD BY O'BRYAN & HOPKINS, Marietta, Lancaster County, Pa.

The undersigned will constantly keep on hand and make to order at short notice the above celebrated machine, the best in the United States! They will warrant their machines to run longer, last longer and wash cleaner and with less water than any other machine now in use. They can be easily put together on the bank. All orders addressed to either of the undersigned will meet with prompt attention.

They are also prepared to sell individual County and State Rights.

DEBRAID O'BRYAN, SAMUEL HOPKINS.

GEO. W. WORRALL, SURGEON DENTIST, Having removed to the house formerly occupied by Dr. Stentzel, adjoining Spangler & Patterson's Store, Market Street, where he is now prepared to wait on all who may feel disposed to patronize him.

Dentistry in all its branches carried on. Teeth inserted on the most approved principles of Dental science. All operations on the mouth performed in a skillful and workmanlike manner—on fair principles and on very reasonable terms.

Having determined upon a permanent location at this place, would ask a continuation of the liberal patronage heretofore extended to him, for which he will render every possible satisfaction.

Either administered to proper persons.

JOHN BELL, Merchant Tailor, Cor. of Market-st., and Elbow Lane, Marietta.

GRATEFUL for past favors I would return my thanks to my numerous friends and patrons and inform them that I still continue the old business at the old stand, where I will be pleased to see them at all times, and having a full and splendid assortment of CLOTHS, CASIMERES & VESTINGS, which will be made up to order at the shortest notice by the best of workmen, and on reasonable terms, I would be pleased, therefore, to wait upon my old customers and all who see proper to patronize me hereafter.

DAVID COCHRAN, Painter, Glazier and Paper Hanger.

WOULD most respectfully inform the citizens of Marietta and the public generally that he is prepared to do House Painting, China Gilding, Paper Hanging, &c.

At very short notice and at prices to suit the times. He can be found at his mother's residence on the corner of Chestnut and Second streets below the Mt. E. Church, and immediately opposite the old therein Coach Works.

“THE UNION,” Arch Street, above Third, Philadelphia, UPRON S. NEWCOMER, Proprietor.

This Hotel is central convenient by Passenger Cars to all parts of the City, and is every particular adapted to the comfort and wants of the business public.

TERMS \$1.50 per day.

## DR. HENRY LANDIS, SUCCESSOR TO A. F. Hinkle.

Dealer in Drugs, Perfumery, &c.

DR. LANDIS having purchased the entire interest and goodwill of Dr. F. Hinkle's Drug Store, would take this opportunity to inform the citizens of Marietta and the public generally, that having just received from Philadelphia a large addition to the old stock, he will spare no pains to keep constantly on hand the best and most complete assortment of everything in the drug line.

A Lot of Lard and Tallow Articles, Consisting in part of German, French and English perfumery, Shaving Soaps and Creams, Tooth and Nail Brushes, Hair Oil, and other Hair Combs, Hair Oils, Pomades, etc.

Port Monies, Pockets, Buff and Powder Boxes, &c. &c.

The celebrated Hatcher's HAIR DYE, De Costa's and other Tooth Washes, India Cola Gargle, Barry's Trochiscs for the Hair, Barry's Balm of a Thousand Uses, Flowing Floor or Tiles, Balm of a Thousand Uses, all kinds of Pure, Corn Starch, Heckler's Family all kinds of Rice, Corn Starch, Compound Syrup of Phosphate, or Chemical Food, an excellent article for chronic dyspepsia and a tonic in all theumptive cases, Rennet, for the Stomach, an excellent preparation for the table; Table Oil—very fine—bottles in two sizes. Pure Cod Liver Oil—all of Hael's perfumery, pomades, soaps, &c. His Kathairon or Hair Restorative is now every where acknowledged the best.

Old Port, Sherry and Madeira Wines and Brandy for medicinal purposes, and Brandy taken in the compounding of Physician's prescriptions.

The Doctor can be professionally consulted at the store when not engaged elsewhere. Marietta, August 24, 1861-ly

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. Those who insure for a premium note will be insured for five years, and subject to assessments in case of losses.

CASH SYSTEM. Those who insure for a cash premium will be insured for any term not exceeding 5 years, and not subject to any assessments. One per cent premium will be charged on farm property for the term of five years.

DEPOSIT SYSTEM. Farm property will be insured for the term of ten years, for a deposit of three per cent of the amount insured, the whole amount of the premium note to be returned at the expiration of the policy, without interest, or the policy will be renewed for ten years, without any expense, at the option of the insurer.

C. S. KAUFFMAN, PRESIDENT, GEORGE YOUNG, JR., Secretary.

Directors: MICHAEL H. MOORE, Vice President, M. M. SPENCER, Treasurer, Dr. L. W. B. SHURTLE, Secretary, WYATT W. MILLER, HENRY R. KNOTWELL, ABRAHAM BRUNER, SR., HENRY K. WALKER, Columbia, Lancaster County, Pa.

J. S. ROATH, AGENT, Maytown, March 30, 1861-ly

FRESH WINTER GOODS AT DIFFENBACH'S. HAVING just received a large and nicely selected stock of all kinds of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Wear, which will be sold at very moderate rates for cash.

Silks, a full line at all prices. Extra quality Millinery, Ribbons, Best make of Hosiery, do. A large stock of Shawls, Plain and Barred Suck'd Flannels, White Goods, Mitts, Linens, Embroideries, Dress Trimmings, Laces, Collar and Cuffs, Very large stock of Domestic goods, Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, Delaines, Calicoes and Gingham, Drillings, Sheetings and Checks, Plain Staff, Hosiery and Tickings, Embossed Paper Colars, ten for a Quarter, Paper Neck-Ties—something new, cheap and beautiful.

ALL KINDS OF HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS. Linen and Woolen Table covers, Plain, Ornamental and Oiled Window Blinds and Patent Fixtures, Wall Papers, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Canton Matting, &c. Wall and Window Paper, Transparent Blinds, Glass, Queensware and Cedarware.

The above goods have been purchased LOW FOR CASH, and will be sold at correspondingly low prices, for cash.

GROCERIES, WINES AND LIQUORS, of all kinds and prices, constantly on hand.—Monongahela Whisky by the barrel at Pittsburgh prices, the freight added.

SUPPLEE & BRO., IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS, And General Machinists, Second street, Below Union, Columbia, Pa.

They are prepared to make all kinds of Iron Castings for Rolling Mills and Blast Furnaces, Pipes, for Steam, Water and Gas; Columns, Fronts, Collar Doors, Weights, &c., for Buildings, and castings of every description; STEAM ENGINES, AND BOILERS, Manner; Pumps, Rick Presses, Shifting and Pulleys, Mill Gearing, Taps, Dies, &c., for Mining and Tanning; Brass Bearings, Steam & Blast Gauges, Lubricators, Oil Cocks, Valves for Steam, Gas, and Water; Brass Fittings in all their variety; Boilers, Tanks, Flues, Heaters, Stacks, Bells, Vault Doors, Washers, &c.

BLACKSMITHING IN GENERAL. From long experience in building machinery we flatter ourselves that we can give general satisfaction to those who employ us. We repair promptly attended. Orders by mail addressed as above, will meet with prompt attention. Prices to suit the times.

WINE AND LIQUORS, Alexander D. Beese, WINE AND LIQUOR DEALER, Main Street, [EAST WARD] Mount Joy, Lancaster County, Pa.

THE undersigned would most respectfully request you to inform the public that he has opened a WINE AND LIQUOR DEPOT in all kinds of Brandy, Whisky, Gins, Fish and Scotch, Also, a very superior Old Rye Whisky just received, which is warranted pure. A choice article of German Wine; various brands of Champagne Wine.

A. D. R. now asks if 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, Pine Oil and Fluid at reduced prices, at the Enterprise Wine & Liquor Store, A. D. REXE, Mount Joy, June 22, 1861-ly.

DYOTT'S Hanging and Side Lamps, For Sale at WEST & ROTH'S.

BUY one of those beautiful SOUTHERN BOTTLES at CRYLL'S, 92 Market-st.

BOHLEN'S long celebrated GIN, H. D. BENJAMIN.