

The Mariettian.



Marietta, Pa.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1862.

Messrs. MATHER & ABBOTT, No. 355 Broadway, New-York, are duly authorized to set for us in soliciting advertisements, &c., and receipt for the same.

UNION STATE NOMINATIONS. FOR AUDITOR GENERAL. THOMAS E. COCHRAN, OF YORK COUNTY.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL. WILLIAM S. ROSS, OF LUZERNE COUNTY.

UNION COUNTY NOMINATIONS. FOR CONGRESS. THADDEUS STEVENS, City.

FOR ASSEMBLY. BENJAMIN CHAMPNEYS, City, HENRY C. LEHMAN, East Hempfield, NATHANIEL MAYER, Drumore, Dr. H. B. BOWMAN, Nesville.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY. JOHN B. LIVINGSTON, City.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER. DAVID KEMPER, Ephrata.

FOR DIRECTORS OF THE POOR. Col. SAMUEL SHOCK, Columbia, LEONARD PINKEL, Hart.

FOR PRISON INSPECTORS. GEORGE LONG, East Donegal, A. G. GROFF, Upper Leacock.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR. A. R. WITMER, Manor.

FOR AUDITOR. JOHN STROHM, Jr., New Providence.

The fact that General Lee left his sick behind him at Frederick is not more significant than that he took from the Union Hospital, where those sick soldiers of his were, all the hospital furniture and supplies, and left his own men to the mercy of the Union army. A fact like this speaks volumes in praise of the Union cause and its defenders, while it also answers a thousand imputations as to the manner in which the United States Government is charged with treating its prisoners of war. Gen. Lee knew that his disabled men would be well cared for, but this fact offers no excuse for robbing a hospital of its furniture and supplies, even to provide for the needy and hungry in his own army.

Noel Byron, Viscount Ockham and Baron Wentworth, the eldest son of "Ada," and grandson of "the poet," died at Wimbledon, on the 1st instant, of the bursting of a blood vessel, in his 27th year. His only brother, the Hon. Ralph Gordon King, who is in his 23d year, succeeds to the barony of Wentworth, and is now heir apparent to the earldom of Lovelace.

The London Times says that Garibaldi is the undeniable founder of Italian unity. It adds: "He must not stand as a criminal before Italian judges upon the grounds of a blow struck for Italy. The way to obviate so jarring a spectacle would be for Garibaldi to pledge himself, on his friend and comrade, Victor Emmanuel, on his parole to leave Europe for an indefinite term."

Gen. Pope was seranaded in Chicago, on Friday night, and responded in a speech. He says that his relations with Gen. Sigel have always been of the most cordial and friendly character; and again: "Whatever wrong may have been done me, I make no complaint."

Jim Lane has been putting the negro volunteers in his brigade to a very degrading service. He employs them to guard such Seccessionists as he finds it necessary to arrest for treason. Why should all the dirty work be put upon the negroes?

The Paris correspondent of the London Times says that the Emperor recently expressed a very decided condemnation of Garibaldi's movements, and was even of the opinion that the Italian Government was not quite blameless in the matter.

Thomas H. Benton, Jr., who competed unsuccessfully with John A. Kasner for the Republican nomination for the Fifth Congressional District of Iowa, has become Colonel of the Thirty-fourth Regiment.

John N. Maffit, the commander of the pirate ship Florida, which is reported as cruising in the Gulf, was brought up to Salem, Conn. He is a son of John N. Maffit, the well known Methodist revival preacher.

Gen. Hunter, commanding the Department of the South, whom Gen. Mitchell has superseded, has been relieved at his own request.

Major General Sumner entered the army as a private, and rose through all ranks to the highest.

RETURN OF THE MILITIA.—Governor Curtin has issued the following proclamation:

Whereas, the threatened invasion of Pennsylvania by the Rebel army has been arrested by the prompt and patriotic response of loyal men of the State, and the signal victory achieved by General McClellan and army on the Antietam; and whereas, the slacity with which the people in every section of the Commonwealth pushed to the rescue of their brethren on the Cumberland Valley border is now worthy of the highest measures of praise; although not required by the terms of call to pass the borders of the State, our brave men, unused to the rigors of war and untrained in military movements, not only entered Maryland, but held Hagerstown against an advancing foe, pressed forward to the Potomac and resisted the threatened movement of the rebels upon Williamsport until troops in the United States service arrived and relieved them; their timely and heroic action has saved the State from the tread of an invading enemy, whose necessities made even military strategy subordinate to plunder.

Now therefore I, Andrew G. Curtin, Governor of the said Commonwealth, do hereby order that the troops called in to service of the State by General Order Number Thirty-six (36) be discharged and that they be sent to their homes as rapidly as transportation can be furnished in the name of our mighty State and in behalf of our threatened people on the border. I tender them the grateful acknowledgements of a rescued Commonwealth. And I recommend that the companies hereby discharged from active service, should take measures to preserve and perfect their organizations, and that new ones should be formed in every county, so that they may at all times be ready to answer the call of the State, should their services again be required. Arms will be issued to them as soon as they can make regular requisitions in accordance with law, and the companies lately in service of the State will be preferred to others should the plea not be equal to the demand. It is confidently expected, however, that all the organized men of the State can be promptly and properly armed.

A nephew of John Slidell graduated from West Point about six weeks since, and was assigned to duty upon the staff of Brigadier General Reno of the Union army. In the battle of Saturday week he was badly wounded and left for dead upon the field. The rebels stripped him of his gold watch and valuables, and left him to die. He crawled to the Union lines, where his mother found him and took him to New York city. He will probably recover.

Dr. Fulmer has been requested by the Allegheny Presbytery to resign his charge as Pastor of the Central Church of Allegheny, because he refused to vote for the resolutions offered at the close of the last meeting of Presbytery, affirming the loyalty and duties of all good citizens and church members. The Directors of the Western Theological Seminary have also been requested by the Presbytery to suspend the labors of Dr. Plumer in that institution.

Gen. Mansfield, killed at Sharpsburg, dined with the Hon. Eli Thayer, in Washington, on Saturday last. He was in good spirits during the day, but just before taking leave seemed to have abstracted, and, after a few moments silence, said, "Mr. Thayer, I am going into battle. If I fall, have my body sent to my friends at Middletown, Conn." He left immediately after making the request.

A bright little girl of five years recently standing by a window, busily examining a hair which she had just pulled from her head. "What are you doing my daughter!" asked her mother whose curiosity was excited by her eager gaze. "I'm looking for the number, mama," said the child; "the Bible says that the hairs of our head are all numbered, and I want to see what number is on this."

The tomb of Henry Clay is in possession of the rebels. Daily and nightly the howlings of disunion echo over the awful dust of him who so deprecated and denounced the spirit of disunion through all his life. The tomb of the great dead must be redeemed. We must fight for it as the Moslem would fight for the tomb of his Prophet. Kentuckians! to the rescue!

There was a rumor that Victor Emmanuel contemplated a personal visit to Garibaldi incognito, and it was anticipated, that, as the marriage of Victor Emmanuel's daughter with the King of Portugal was to take place on the 16th inst., he would take that opportunity to exercise the prerogative of mercy and pardon Garibaldi.

Gen. Butler has organized one colored regiment at New Orleans, the darkest of members of which, he is reported to have said are "about the color of the late Daniel Webster."

It is costing the Government \$50,000 per month to feed the starving rebels at New Orleans.

Jeff. Davis is the head of the rebellion, Humphrey Marshall its punch, and Floyd and Pillow its legs.

The President has, at length, taken the right kind of a stand, with regard to slavery; he has pronounced its doom in America. If this rebellion has taught us anything, it is that by slavery we have been defeated in our national progress—slavery has been a perpetual disgrace to the American name. If slavery lives the Republic dies. This is the meaning of the President's proclamation, which every intelligent citizen should read, and thus puts a finish to that greatest curse to our soil. Read the proclamation.

I, Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States of America, and Commander-in-Chief of the army and navy thereof, do hereby proclaim and declare that hereafter, as heretofore, the war will be prosecuted for the object of practically restoring the constitutional relations between the United States and each of the States and the people thereof, in which States that relation is or may be suspended or disturbed.

That it is my purpose, upon the next meeting of Congress, to again recommend the adoption of a practical measure, tending pecuniary aid to the free acceptance or rejection of all the slave States so called, the people whereof may not then be in rebellion against the United States, and which States may there have voluntarily adopted, or hereafter may voluntarily adopt, the immediate or gradual abolishment of slavery within their respective limits; and that the effort to colonize persons of African descent, with their consent, upon this continent or elsewhere, with the previously-obtained consent of the Governments existing there, will be continued.

That on the first day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, all persons held as slaves within any State, or designated part of a State, the people whereof shall then be in rebellion against the United States, shall be then, thenceforward and forever free; and the Executive Government of the United States, including the military and naval authorities thereof, will recognize and maintain the freedom of such persons; and will do no act or acts to repress such persons, or any of them, in any efforts they may make for their actual freedom.

That the Executive will, on the 1st day of January aforesaid, by proclamation, designate the States or parts of States, if any, in which the people thereof respectively shall then be in rebellion against the United States; and the fact that any State, or the people thereof, shall, on that day, be in good faith represented in the Congress of the United States by members chosen thereto at elections, wherein a majority of the qualified voters of such State shall have participated, shall, in the absence of strong, countervailing testimony, be deemed conclusive evidence that such State and the people thereof are not then in rebellion against the United States.

That attention is hereby called to an act of Congress entitled "An Act to make an additional Article of War," approved March 13th, 1862, and which act is in the words and figures following: "Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter the following shall be promulgated as an additional article of war for the government of the army of the United States, and shall be observed as such:

"ARTICLE I. All officers or persons in the military or naval service of the United States are prohibited from employing any of the forces of their respective commands for the purpose of returning fugitives from service or labor who may have escaped from any service or labor is claimed to be due; and any officer who shall be found guilty by a court martial of violation of this article shall be dismissed from service."

Sec. 2d, And be it further enacted, That this act shall take effect from and after its passage."

Also, to the 9th and 10th sections of an act entitled "An act to suppress insurrection, to punish treason and rebellion, to seize and confiscate the property of rebels, and for other purposes," approved July 17th, 1862, and which sections are in the words and figures following:

"Sec. 9 And be it further enacted, That all slaves of persons who shall hereafter be engaged in rebellion against the Government of the United States, or who shall in any way give aid or comfort thereto, and escaping from such persons and taking refuge within the lines of the army, and all slaves captured from such persons, or deserted by them, and coming under the control of the Government of the United States, and all slaves of such persons found on or being within any place occupied by the rebel forces, and afterwards occupied by the forces of the United States shall be deemed captives of war, and shall be forever free of their servitude, and not again held as slaves."

"Sec. 10. And be it further enacted, That no slave escaping into any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, from any other State, shall be delivered up or in any way impeded or hindered of his liberty, except for crime or some offence against the laws, unless the person claiming the said fugitive shall first make oath that the person to whom it

labor or service fugitive is alleged to be due is lawful owner, and has not borne arms against United States in the present rebellion, nor in any way given aid or comfort thereto."

No person engaged in the military or naval service of the United States shall under any pretence whatsoever, assume to decide on the validity of the claim of any person to the service or labor of any other person, or surrender up any such person to the claimant, on pain of being dismissed from the service.

And I do hereby enjoin upon and order all persons engaged in the military and naval service of the United States to observe, obey, and enforce, within their respective spheres of service, the acts and sections above recited. And the Executive will, in due time, recommend that all citizens of the United States, who shall have remained loyal thereto throughout the rebellion, shall, upon the restoration of the constitution, al relations between the United States and the people, if that relation shall have been suspended or disturbed, be compensated for losses by acts of the United States, including the loss of slaves.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this the 22d day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, and of the Independence of the United States the eighty-seventh.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President, WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

AGES OF THE STATES OF AMERICA.—The following chronological table may be interesting to our readers at the present time:

- SETTLEMENTS.
- 1607—Virginia, by the English.
 - 1613—New York, by the Dutch.
 - 1620—Massachusetts, by the Puritans.
 - 1623—New Hampshire.
 - 1633—Connecticut, by emigrants from Massachusetts.
 - 1614—New Jersey, by the Dutch.
 - 1630—Delaware, by the Swedes and Pins.
 - 1634—Maryland, by the Irish Catholics.
 - 1637—Rhode Island, by Roger Williams.
 - 1639—North Carolina, by the English.
 - 1670—South Carolina, by the English.
 - 1682—Pennsylvania, by William Penn.
 - 1733—Georgia, by Oglethorpe.

- ADMITTED INTO THE UNION.
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| 1791—Vermont. | 1836—Michigan. |
| 1792—Kentucky. | 1845—Arkansas. |
| 1792—Tennessee. | 1845—Texas. |
| 1802—Ohio. | 1846—Iowa. |
| 1811—Louisiana. | 1848—Wisconsin. |
| 1816—Indiana. | 1850—California. |
| 1816—Mississippi. | 1858—Minnesota. |
| 1818—Illinois. | 1858—Oregon. |
| 1819—Alabama. | 1861—Kansas. |
| 1720—Maine. | |
| 1812—Missouri. | |

BREAKS OF AN INSANE MAN.—The Harrisburg Telegraph says on Sunday afternoon, a man who has for some time been regarded as insane, went into the river a short distance above Dauphin, to bathe. After cutting up a number of strange antics in the river, he finally came out of the water, and proceeded on his way home without a particle of clothing on his person—leaving his clothes lying on the river bank. The man is well known in that community as an intelligent, well educated man, but who has destroyed his reason by the inordinate use of intoxicating drinks.

Among the nominations made by the "People's party" in the city of Philadelphia, for the next Legislature, we observe the name of Alexander Cummings. We presume that this is the identical Alexander Cummings who purchased cod fish, red herring, bottled porter, linen pantalons and straw hats for the army, and whose evidence in relation thereto occupies many pages in the report of the Van Wyck Committee.

The doctrine called destiny by Napoleon and philosophical necessity by Priestly, and divine decrees by Calvin, assuming in each mind characteristic modifications, indicated by the name which each assigned to it, is a doctrine which often nerves to the most heroic and virtuous endeavors, and which is also capable of the most awful perversion.

A letter from St. Helena announces the capture by a British-war steamer, of a slaver, and the rescue of six hundred negroes. It is reported that several thousands of slaves are in the barracoons on the coast, ready for shipment when opportunities offer. A steamer is reported to have escaped with 1500 slaves shipped at Wydah.

The Pennsylvania State Fair has been postponed, and will not be held until some time next year. It was resolved to do this in compliance with the request of a large number of people throughout the Commonwealth.

Maj. Joel B. Wanner, Mayor of Reading, now in the Union army, is nominated for Congress, against Ancona, who voted with Vallandigham. Wanner is a Union Democrat.

The Governor has removed the restriction to travel from Harrisburg and elsewhere in the State. No passes will hereafter be necessary.

NEURO REGIMENT IN KANSAS.—A correspondent of the St. Louis Democrat writing from Kansas City, gives a description of some of Gen. Lane's volunteers, as follows:

"A detachment of Lane's new negro brigade, numbering two hundred, arrived to-day at Camp Lane, near Wyandotte Brigade, in Kansas, opposite this city. Their departure from Leavenworth yesterday is described by an eyewitness as being novel in the extreme. The detachment, accompanied by their baggage trains, marched through the principal streets, singing "John Brown's body lies mouldering in the ground." On arriving at the levee a most ludicrous and effecting scene occurred in the levetakings of the darkey women, girls and old men. Tears, grimaces, grips, ivory, and "God bress ye's," were commingled in laughable, melancholy wretched style. One crippled darkey, in gibbering a general adieu, admonished them thus: 'Show your pluck, Africans; neber show your backs to de 'cesh.'"

DISRESPECT.—On Sunday night last, Mr. William Hall, a hitherto respectable citizen of Indiana county, in a fit of insanity seized an axe and inflicted some severe wounds on the heads of his wife and daughter. It was with the utmost difficulty the family were able to overpower him, until assistance from the neighbors could be secured, and thus save the lives of the whole household. The wound of the daughter is thought to be so severe that it may prove fatal, while his wife is also severely wounded.

ECONOMIZING.—To promote economy in public affairs the Secretary of the Treasury has ordered that no more than half a sheet of paper shall be used for letters of the department when an entire sheet is not required. Blank circulars, &c., of most of the departments are upon sheets, only one-half where of is covered by writing or printing. The postal returns of mails received and sent contain, in a year, tons of white paper that are not really used, and are therefore, so much wasted and lost.—The old style of blanks are used, which retain the columns for unpaid letters.

Hon. John J. Crittenden is now Louisville, Kentucky. Mrs. Crittenden is with him. Mr. C., it is stated, felt very much depressed. He says he went to Frankfort when it was a wilderness, and he now feels bad in thus being driven off by rebels, after so long living happily and in peace there.

WAGES PAID. \$100. \$40. \$0 sold goods for the ADAMS SEWING MACHINE COMPANY. We will give a commission on all goods sold by our agents, or pay wages at from \$40 to \$100 per month, and pay all necessary expenses. Our machine is perfect in its mechanism. A child can learn to operate it by half an hour's instruction! It is equal to any Family Sewing Machine in use, and we have reduced the price to Fifteen Dollars. Each machine is warranted for three years. Address: C. RUGGLES, Gen'l Agt., July 26, '62, N.Y.

New Summer Goods.

We have just received a full and COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF EVERYTHING DESIRABLE IN THE MARKET, FOR LADY'S, MEN'S AND CHILDREN'S WEAR. OUR VARIETY OF LADIES' DRESS GOODS IS very large and contains many styles of rare beauty, adapted to the wants of the plain and gay. Our line of Men's and Youth's Cassimeres CANNOT FAIL TO SUIT EVERY TASTE. Mitts, and Notions of all kinds in full supply; Sun Umbrellas, Worked Collars, Shawls, Veils, Etc. Ingrain, Venitien and Rag CARPETS.

TRANSPARENT, Oil Cloth and Paper Window Blinds, Wall Paper in styles suitable for Parlors, Chambers and Halls. GROCERIES, CROCKERY AND FRUIT, ALL OF WHICH WILL BE SOLD VERY CHEAP.

MARIETTA MARBLE YARD. Monuments, Tombs, Head Stones, &c. MICHAEL GABLE, Marble Mason, Opposite the Town Hall Park, Marietta, Pa.

THE Marble business in all its branches will be continued at the old place, near the Town Hall and opposite Funk's Cross Keys Tavern, where every description of marble work will be kept on hand or made to order at short notice and at very reasonable prices. Marietta, June 29, 1861.

CHEAP LAMPS. A FRESH SUPPLY OF Coal Oil Lamps and Lanterns of every pattern, suitable for the Parlor, the Kitchen and the Chamber; Hanging and Side Lamps for Halls, Churches, Stores and Offices. Having purchased them from the manufacturers in large quantities at the lowest cash rates, we can sell them much under the usual retail prices, although every other description of goods are advancing.

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

WILCOX'S Celebrated Imperial Extension Spring Skeleton Skirt, with self-adjustable Bustle. The latest and best in use, just received at

DIFFENBACH'S and will be sold at considerably below the usual prices. DANIEL G. BAKER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, LANCASTER, PA. OFFICE:—No. 24 NORTH DUKE STREET, opposite the Court House, where he will attend to the practice of his profession in all its various branches. [Nov. 4, '62, ly]

EMBROIDERIES.—Just received the largest and most desirable lot of Embroideries ever offered for sale here, consisting in part of beautiful French Worked Collets, Undershirts, Spencers, Swiss and Jackonett Edging and Inserting, Flouncing, &c., selling very low. J. R. DIFFENBACH.

Another Lot of New Summer

GOODS. CALL AND SEE THE FASHIONABLE AND CHEAP DRESS GOODS, For Men's Ladies and Children's Wear. JUST SHELVED AT J. R. DIFFENBACH'S, No. 61 Market Street, Marietta, Pa.

OFFERS FOR SALE The best Merrimac Prints at 12¢ cents, " " American " 12 " " " Cochebo " 12 " " " Sprague " 12 " " " Mourning " 12 " The best Domestic Gingham at 12¢ cents, Bleached and unbleached Muslins at nearly old prices.

NEW DRESS GOODS Such as English and French Cintzos, Mozambique, DeLaines, French Chailles, French Poplins, White and Colored BRILLIANTS, Crapes, Veils, Collars, and Notions of all kinds. Spring Cloaking Cloths, Fancy and Plain Cassimeres, Black and Fancy Cloths, Vestings,

Cashmerettes, Tweeds, Kentucky Jeans, Carpeting, Oil Cloths, Window Blinds, Bull Holland, for Curtains, Bull Curtains, Fixtures, &c., &c. All of the above goods having been bought for cash, will be sold cheap as the cheapest; the attention of persons waiting for low prices are respectfully invited to this notice.

GROCERIES: Ten Hbds. Extra Syrup at 60 cents per gallon; Excelior Hams and Dried Beef, said to be the best in the world. Fresh Soda and Wine Cup Biscuit; Sugars, Coffee, Teas, &c., at the lowest market prices. Five Hbds. Sugar House Molasses at 2¢ cents per gallon.

LIQUORS: Brandies, Gins, Superior Old Rye, Pure Port, Sherry and Madeira Wines, all of which will be sold at the lowest price for cash. China, Glass and Queensware. The highest price paid for produce.

WINE & LIQUORS. H. D. BENJAMIN, DEALER IN WINE & LIQUORS, Pncot Building, Marietta, Pa.

BEPS leave to inform the public that the WINE & LIQUOR business, in all its branches. He will constantly keep on hand all kinds of Brandies, Wines, Gins, Irish and Scotch Whiskey, Cordials, Bitters, &c. BENJAMIN'S Justly Celebrated Rose Whisky, ALWAYS ON HAND. A very superior OLD RYE WHISKEY not received, which is warranted pure. All H. D. B. now asks of the public is a careful examination of his stock and prices, which will, he is confident, result in florid keepers and others finding it to their advantage to make their purchases from him.

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

GRATEFUL to the Citizens of Marietta and vicinity for the liberal patronage hitherto extended, the undersigned respectfully solicits a continuance of the same; as efforts will be spared in rendering a satisfactory equivalent for every act of confidence reposed. Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, and such other reasonable material as fashion and the market furnishes, constantly kept on hand and manufactured to order, promptly, and as sensibly, as the style or mode may suggest. ALSO, READY-MADE CLOTHING, Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, and such articles as usually belong to a Merchant Tailoring and Clothing establishment.

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

They are prepared to make all kinds of their Castings for Rolling Mills and Blast Furnaces; Pipes for Steam, Water and Gas; Columns, Frouls, Cellar Doors, Weights, &c., for Buildings, and castings of every description; IN THE MOST MODERN AND IMPROVED Manner; Pumps, Brick Presses, Shafting and Pulleys, Mill Gearing, Taps Dies, Machine for Mining and Tanning; Blast Engines, Steam & Blast Gauges, Lubricators, Oil Cylinders, Valves for Steam, Gas, and Water; Brass Castings in all their varieties; Boilers, Tanks, Flues, Hoisters, Stacks, Bolts, Nuts, 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 may favor us with their orders. Repairing promptly attended to. Orders by mail addressed as above, will meet with prompt attention. Prices will suit the times. Z. SUPPLEE, T. R. SUPPLEE, Columbia, October 20, 1860.

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 Glazing, Paper Hanging, &c.

At very short notice and at prices to suit the times. He can be found at his former residence on the corner of Chesnut and Second streets, a few doors below the M. E. Church, and immediately opposite the old Oberlin Coach Works. [Aug. 3-ly.]

ALEXANDER LINDSAY, Fashionable Boot and Shoe Manufacturer, MARKET STREET, MARIETTA, PENN. Would most respectfully inform the citizens of this Borough and neighborhood that he has his line of business in this Borough, and by himself, is enabled to select with more judgment than those who are not. He continues to manufacture the VERY BEST MANNE BOOT AND SHOE LINE, which he will warrant for neatness and good fit. Call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

DR. J. Z. HOFFER, Dentist, OF THE BALTIMORE COLLEGE OF DENTAL SURGERY, LATE OF HARRISBURG. OFFICE:—Front street, fourth door from Locust, over Saylor & McDonald's Book and Book Store. Entrance between the Drug and Book Store, Columbia, May 1, 1860-ly.

ICE CREAM. ICE CREAM. Finely flavored Ice Cream can be had WOLF'S every day and evening, Sunday's excepted. Wolff's Variety Store, Market-st., Marietta.