

The Mariettian



Marietta, Pa.

SATURDAY, MAY 9, 1863.

Messrs. MATHER & ABBOTT, No. 325 Broadway, New-York, are duly authorized to act for us in soliciting advertisements, &c., and receipt for the same.

WAR ITEMS.

THE BATTLE NEAR FREDERICKSBURG.

The following appears in the National Intelligencer: "Official information received at the War Department authorizes us to state that Gen. Hooker, after waiting in the rain, near Chancellorville, on Tuesday, for a renewal of the battle by the enemy, recrossed the Rappahannock on the evening of that day, influenced by prudential motives—springing doubtless, in part, from the great and sudden rise of the Virginia rivers, in consequence of the recent rains, threatening our supplies. "We do not learn that Gen. Hooker was apprised, before making this movement, of the success which is alleged to have attended the operations of General Stoneman, in breaking the rebel communications with Richmond. If this fact had been known to him, assumed it to be a fact, it may be doubted whether Hooker would have deemed it necessary to take a step which must tend to deprive him of some, at least, of the advantages resulting from Gen. Stoneman's co operative expedition."

The Richmond papers of the 5th state that Stoneman's cavalry have destroyed all the bridges between Richmond and the Rappahannock, and torn up the railroads, cut down the telegraph wires, and ventured within a few miles of Richmond. Consequently, no communication can be had with General Lee and his army.

Official intelligence from Gen. Stoneman states that after the above achievements he deployed his immense cavalry force many miles, forming a line of observation to detect approaching rebel reinforcements.

We understand, says the New York Post, that Gen. Sigel is once more under orders for immediate and active service. He has been in Washington since Sunday morning last, and is likely to take part in the great struggle on the Rappahannock.

"Nobody knows anything, save that Hooker has taken from 6,000 to 15,000 prisoners, has lost heavily—five or six thousand—and is on the whole in good position. Evidently we have the best of them, but are not out of the wood."

The enemy have regained Fredericksburg, but cannot hold it before our army being in their flank and rear.—Their formidable earthworks are available only from attacks in front. The enemy are thought to possess pontoons and a raid upon our supplies on this side of the river, from the left, was thought possible, but due precautions have been taken.

The slaughter of the enemy in this action, which occurred in close proximity to Banks Ford, is reported without a parallel in the history of warfare, considering the number of men engaged. Whole brigades of the rebels were literally wiped out; but their force was so many times greater than that at the command of Gen. Sedgwick, that it was impossible that he could hold position, and he therefore concluded he would extricate himself by re-crossing the river.

In the Richmond papers is a despatch from Gen. Lee to Jeff Davis, saying that (the rebel) Gen. Paxton is killed, Stonewall Jackson severely wounded, and Gens. Heth, and A. P. Hill, also badly wounded.

Reinforcements for our army are arriving. Everybody is hopeful, and there seems to be but little doubt that the fighting here will continue until both armies are exhausted. It is therefore, a question of strength and determination. Gen. Hooker is still sanguine and confident of victory. Several of his plans have miscarried, but for this he was fully prepared.

Gen. Stoneman is now across the Rappahannock, and scouring the country on Hooker's right. The wounded were hastily removed to Washington, leaving nothing on the other side but the infantry and artillery. The rain fell in torrents sweeping away the bridges and threatening the pontoons.

The roads are horrible. Our sick are lying in the rain, but the ambulances are coming up to remove them. The river rose rapidly and one of the pontoon bridges was taken to lengthen the others. Pine boughs were spread upon the pontoons, to prevent noise, and at midnight the troops commenced falling back.

A great number of wounded have fallen into the hands of the enemy.—Our dead in the battle field of Sunday are still unburied, and the wounded are undoubtedly dying in great numbers.

THE CONTRABAND COMMISSION.—What is popularly called the "Contraband Commission" is in session at Washington, composed of Dr. Howe, of Boston, Robert Dale Owen and Col. —. They are charged by the President to organize a comprehensive plan of taking care of the Africans whom this war shall free, and enlisting them as soldiers. A great deal of testimony has been carefully taken about the distribution of the contrabands to work, the labor to which they are best fitted, and their feeling toward the war and for active service. Their only hesitation to enlist appears to be the apprehension of being shot on being captured, instead of being treated as prisoners of war.—Notwithstanding this discussion, a negro regiment is in formation here, and enlistments into it are brisk.—The attention of the President has been called to the difficulty arising from the rebel acts of Congress authorizing the killing of negroes taken in arms. It is probable that a proclamation will soon be issued that will have the effect of putting captured blacks on the footing of prisoners of war.

AN EXCUSE FOR THE DISLOYAL.—Attorney General Bates, in his letter to the New York meeting, thus very neatly excuses, and yet exposes, one class of disloyal politicians: "For my part, I can trust no man who is ingenious to discover and eager to adopt reasons for deserting his country in its extremest need; and yet, perhaps such men may be more entitled to pity than to condemnation. It may be involuntary weakness, and not designed wrong, withholds them from the zealous service of their country; and in that case we may reasonably hope to find them heartily with us, for the Union and the cause, as soon as a decided victory shall crown our banners in the South, which, with the blessing of God, we may hope, to see speedily realized."

Col. Wm. English died at his residence in Mt. Vernon street, Phila., on Wednesday morning, after lingering for a number of months with a complication of diseases. The deceased was at the date of his death the Grand Master of the Order of Odd Fellows in the State of Pennsylvania. He was also a prominent Mason, occupying for a long series of years, a position on two of the most important committees of the Grand Lodge of this State. He has held a number of positions under the State and Federal administration, all of which he filled with satisfaction. He was at one time the superintendent of the State Railroad, between Philadelphia and Harrisburg.

General Rosecrans is going into the gardening business. He has lately secured about one hundred and fifty acres of good garden land in the neighborhood of Nashville, and has selected from the convalescent soldiers in the hospitals there some fifty men, who are more or less acquainted with gardening, and directed them to cultivate this land in such vegetables as the army, and especially the hospitals, need. The work is now progressing, and purchases have been made amounting to fifty bushels of onion sets, forty thousand cabbage plants, a large number of tomato plants, and large supplies of the usual vegetable seeds. This is not simply an economical measure, but a sanitary one, that will promote health and save life in the army.

A young man, named Charles L. Frothingham, committed suicide in Baltimore, on Sunday afternoon, by taking strychnine. He was recently imprisoned in that city, charged with having committed several forgeries on his father. Several years ago he got into a difficulty in New York with a female, after which he made a trip to Australia. On his return he married a Mrs. Drew. After his marriage, his family discountenanced him, and the forgeries were committed on his father to procure funds on which to live. He was a man of good appearance and about thirty years of age.

Col. J. M. McCarter has been reinstated in the command of his regiment—the 93d P. V., or Lebanon County Regiment—and ordered to assume the command. He has left to rejoin his regiment. Col. McCarter has proved himself an excellent soldier, and we doubt not will sustain his reputation in the future.

Lee's sharpshooters, at the battle of Fredericksburg, picked off our artillery horses and any mounted officers seen. The rebel batteries occupied all the advantageous positions, and fired vigorously upon Gen'l Hooker's camp, but disappeared as soon as our batteries were opened on them.

Another bread riot is feared at Richmond, Va. Merchants have been strengthening their doors and shutters to resist forcible entry. The troops near that city were much demoralized by the starvation of their families, who were driven to such riotous demonstrations.

A. S. Beckwith, of Hartford, Ct., commenced domestic life a poor boy, and died on the 22d of April last, worth the snug sum of \$1,250,000.

Short Seraps of News from our Exchanges.

The gun with which Jackson killed Ellsworth was received at the Bureau of Military Statistics at Washington.

Admitting that horse races improve the breed of horses, it may be a fair question whether they improve the breed of man.

Several citizens of Boston have raised a purse of \$11,000 for the widow and children of the brave lamented Gen. Reno, who was killed in the battle of South Mountain, \$10,000 of which have been invested in securities and \$1000 placed at the immediate disposal of Mrs. Reno.

With reference to the various government expeditions against the Indians, Brigham Young says: "I will, comparatively speaking, take a pound of tobacco, a shirt, and three cents worth of paint and save more life and hinder more Indian depredations than they can by expending millions of dollars vested in an army to fight and kill Indians."

A mania for suicide has lately been prevalent among the maid servants at Basle. Five young women had drowned themselves in the Rhine in January on account of disappointment in love, and the body of another one was found who was elegantly dressed, and in her pocket a portemonnaie filled with gold coins.

Surgeon Wynkoop, of the Sixth Army Corps, is under close arrest for talking to a rebel family near our picket lines, whom he was allowed to attend professionally, about the movement of our cavalry and our military plans generally. He will be tried by a military commission.

Gentlemen who came in the last steamer from Port Royal, speak of having seen Colonel Montgomery, of the second negro regiment, formerly of Kansas, alive and well, just before they sailed. The rebel journals reported him killed in a skirmish.

The veteran Charles Stewart has acknowledged the receipt of the commission of rear admiral. Two commissions to the same effect had previously been returned by him to the department.

A few days ago one of the officers of the Fifth Pennsylvania cavalry was captured by the rebels near Williamsburg, Va. On proceeding toward the rebel lines they lost their way and called their prisoner to guide them, which he very kindly did—into the Federal lines!

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher has been granted leave of absence for four months to make a tour in Europe.

Massachusetts is to be put on a war footing. A bill is before the Massachusetts Legislature which authorizes the Governor to raise, by draft or voluntary enlistment, a force not exceeding 12,000 men, for the defence of the State from any public enemy of the United States.

At the late commencement of the New York Homoeopathic Medical College, Bryant the poet presided, and sixteen young gentlemen received their degrees. The usual "Hippocratic oath" was then administered, one stipulation of which is—"you will preserve inviolate the secrets of your patients."

The Stockholders of the Camden and Amboy Railroad met last week, and unanimously indorsed the proposition to complete a full double track. They also voted in favor of the proposed contract with other roads, by which there will be practically a single road from Boston to Washington.

Mrs. Swisshelm has been put in a position in the War Department at \$1,000 a year. Now we shall look for the Department to be carried on with vigor.

It is reported that Gen. Sickles has been killed in battle, but the rumor is not credited in well informed circles.

E. E. Fuller, the Rebel commander of the Queen of the West, made a speech to his men that he was going down to sink the Union fleet, or drive them into the Gulf. The next day his ghostly voice was heard from the water where he was clinging to a cotton bale, "I am Captain Fuller—save me," and the Unionists saved him.

Mrs. Thompson, wife of the Rev. M. L. P. Thompson of Cincinnati, died very suddenly a few days since. Mrs. Thompson was the sister of Major-General Hooker. The remains of Mrs. Thompson have been taken to Watertown, Jefferson county, N. J., her former place of residence, for interment.

"It is affirmed," says the Siecle, "that Russians of large fortune, holding important offices, are just now realizing their property, and investing considerable sums in foreign securities, from fear lest the rising of the Poles should occasion a revolution at St. Petersburg or Moscow."

Governor Curtin will start for Washington to see that every arrangement is made for the proper reception and care of our wounded soldiers. Surgeon General King will join him, when both will proceed to the Rappahannock.

Oswego deserves the palm of longevity. Peter Russell celebrated his 110th birthday day in that city on the 22d ult.—He was born in Brooklyn in 1753, and was thus a man full grown at the breaking out of the revolution.

FACTS FOR VEGETARIANS.—It is indeed a fact worthy of remark, and one that seems never to have been noticed, that throughout the whole animal creation, in every country and clime of the earth the most useful animals that are, eat vegetable food and work. The all-powerful elephant, and the patient, untiring camel, in the torrid zone; the horse, the ox, or the donkey, the temperate; and the frigid zone, obtain all their muscular power from nature's simplest productions—the vegetable kingdom. But all the flesh-eating animals keep the rest of the animated creation in constant dread of them. They seldom eat vegetable food until some other animal has eaten it first, and made into flesh.—Their own flesh unfit for other animals to eat, having been itself made out of flesh, and is most foul and offensive. Great strength, fleetness of foot, usefulness, cleanliness and docility are, then, always characteristic of vegetable eaters.

Mr. Conway publishes in the Boston Commonwealth an interesting sketch of Gen. Willich, now a prisoner at Richmond, and soon to be released. He is said to be the illegitimate son of Prince Frederick of Prussia, also a relative and for a long time a protegee of Schleiermacher; was educated at the Prussia military school at Breslau, served in the army until 1846, joined the revolutionists, and was imprisoned in Spandau. He afterwards learned the carpenter's trade, took a conspicuous part in the Baden revolution, and in London he was one of the committee of revolutionists with Louis Blanc, Kosuth, Mazzini, and others. He came to this country and was employed in the Coast Survey, and then edited a German paper in Cincinnati. When the war began he enlisted as major in McCook's regiment, and afterwards brigadier general for gallantry at Shiloh.

It is more than remarkable that the name of the black hero of the following is not given by some of the soldiers he saved. The press will build a monument to him if his white comrades will not. A letter from Washington, North Carolina, tells the story of a brave negro who lost his life during the siege: "A flat full of soldiers, with a few negroes, attempted to land at Rodman's Point, but were repulsed by a terrible fire of rebel bullets—all tumbling into the boat and lying flat to escape being shot. Meanwhile the boat stuck fast on the shore, when the noble African said: "Somebody's got to die to get us out of dis, and it may as well be me!" He then deliberately got out and pushed off the boat and fell into it, pierced by five bullets. Dr. Ware afterwards amputated a leg and resected a part of one bone in the arm, but the man of course died."

At the recent sale of the wines of the late Major Butler, at Philadelphia, the finest brought \$135 for five gallons. This was only a few months ago. Last Friday the remainder of the same stock was put up at auction, and brought \$210 for five gallons. Butler was a bon vivant. Each year he imported a pipe of choice wine, purchased abroad, the best and oldest he could procure. This was a supply largely beyond the necessities of his own consumption, and his cellars ultimately filled.—The sale was well attended, and the bidding of a character which showed the buyers to be not only connoisseurs, but possessed of long purses into the bargain.

The condemned Minnesota Indians have been taken to Davenport, Iowa, where they were left under a guard of 250 men. On the passage down, the Indians were very low spirited, held their prayer-meetings every evening, and expressed much devotion to religious matters; but when they arrived at their destination and found such excellent quarters prepared for them, they brightened up and appeared contented with their condition. Their camp situated on a beautiful eminence, inclosed with a board fence, about fifteen feet in height and covers an area of some two or three hundred feet square.

During the past week a gentleman called upon the President and solicited a pass for Richmond. "Well," said the President, "I would be very happy to oblige you, if my passes were respected; but the fact is, sir, I have, within the past two years, given passes to two hundred and fifty thousand men to go to Richmond, and not one has got there yet." The applicant quietly and respectfully withdrew on his tip-toes.

The Richmond papers are advertising for five thousand negro laborers to work upon the fortifications. This indicates that the rebels expect a very bitter attack on the part of Gen Hooker, and it shows, in the second place, that while their sympathizers in the North are constantly clamoring against the employment of negroes to defend the country, the rebels have no hesitation in calling upon them to assault it.

The Treasury Department has stopped printing Postage Currency.—Hereafter, all that is taken in by the Government will be destroyed, and new sheets issued when needed.

THE FEMALE AID-DE-CAMP OF LANGHEIM.

The Austrian Government has at last liberated Mademoiselle Pastovoydoff (whose name, by the way, is generally misspelt.) It had no right to imprison her at all, as she is a Russian subject, being the daughter of Colonel Pastovoydova, a Russian, of the Russian army, and of a Polish lady. This is not the first time, however, that Mademoiselle Pastovoydova has been deprived of her freedom. You have probably heard that when she was quite a child she was shut up at Zitimir in a convent, for uttering some sentiment opposed to the noble principles on which the Russian Empire is governed. She succeeded, however, after about two years' incarceration, in making her escape, and on the outbreak of the Polish insurrection took the earliest opportunity of placing her military and equestrian talents at the service of the Dictator.—Opinions are divided in Cracow as to her beauty. The men think her charming; the women "cannot see what there is to admire in her," from which it must be inferred that they cannot see her eyes, or her hair, or the expression of her face. According to the male estimate of her age, she is eighteen; according to the female, twenty-eight. I believe the truth is that she is about eighteen and a half. At all events, she is very young to have had three horses killed under her; a fact as to which all seem to be agreed. It is quite certain, too, that she led a charge of scythe-men at Grochowiska. The Cossack were hesitating before a well sustained fire of Russian infantry, and could not be got to advance, when the pretty aid-de-camp rode in front of the regiment, and, apparently by the mere force of personal attractiveness, drew it forward. The Poles will go anywhere after a good-looking woman, and at Grochowiska this weakness proved a sort of strength.—Times' Correspondent.

Dr. Wm. Darlington, of West Chester, died, on the 22d ultimo, in the 81st year of his age. He was distinguished through the United States and in Europe as a botanist, and was President of the Chester County Bank at the time of his death, which position he had filled for a great many years.

Friends & Relatives of the Soldiers & Sailors: HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—All who have Friends and Relatives in the Army or Navy, should take special care, that they be supplied with Holloway's Pills and Ointment; and where the brave Soldiers and Sailors have neglected to provide themselves with them, no better present can be sent them by their friends. They have been proved to be the Soldier's never-failing friend in the hour of need.

COUGH AND COLDS AFFECTING THROATS. Will be speedily relieved and effectually cured by using these admirable medicines, and by paying proper attention to the Directions which are attached to each Pot or Box. Sick Headache and want of Appetite Incidental to Soldiers!

Those feelings which so sadden us, usually arising from indigestion, obstructed perspiration, or eating and drinking whatever is unwholesome, thus disturbing the healthful action of the liver and stomach. These organs must be relieved, if you desire to do well.—Holloway's Pills, taken according to the printed instructions, will quickly produce a healthy action in both liver and stomach, and as a natural consequence a clear head and good appetite. Weakness and debility induced by over Fatigue, will also disappear by the use of these invaluable Pills, and the Soldier will quickly acquire additional strength. Never let the bowels be either confined or unduly acted upon. It may seem strange that Holloway's Pills should be recommended for Dysentery and Flux, many persons supposing that they would increase the relaxation. This is a great mistake, for these Pills will correct the liver and stomach and thus remove all the acids from the system. This medicine will give tone and vigor to the whole organic system however deranged, while health and strength follow as a matter of course. Nothing will stop the relaxation of the Bowels so sure as this famous medicine.

SORES AND ULCERS, Blisters and Swellings can with certainty be radically cured if the Pills be taken night and morning, and the Ointment be freely used as directed in the printed instructions. If treated in any other manner, they dry up in one part to break out in another. Whereas this Ointment will remove the source of the system, and leave the Patients in vigorous and healthy man. It will require a little perseverance in bad cases to insure a lasting cure.

For Wounds either occasioned by the Bayonet Sabre or the Bullet, Sores or Bruises, To which every Soldier and Sailor are liable there are no medicines so safe, sure and convenient as Holloway's Pills and Ointment. The poor wounded and almost dying sufferer might have his wounds dressed immediately, if he would only provide himself with this matchless Ointment, which should be thrust into the wound and smeared all around it, then cover with a piece of linen from his knapsack and compressed with a handkerchief. Taking night and morning 6 or 8 Pills, to cool the system and prevent inflammation.

Every Soldier's Knapsack and Seaman's Chest should be provided with these valuable Remedies. IMPORTANT CAUTION!—None are genuine unless the words "Holloway, New York and London" are discernible as a Water-mark in every leaf of the book of directions, around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light.—A handsome reward will be given to any one detecting such information as may lead to the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

Sold at the Manufactory of Professor H. H. H. 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine throughout the civilized world, in pots, at 25c. 50c. and \$1 each. N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each pot. There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes. [Dec 20-ly

Howard Association, PHILADELPHIA. For the Relief of the Sick and Distressed afflicted with Venereal and Chronic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs. MEDICAL ADVICE given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon. Various Reports on Spermatorrhoea, or Sexual Weakness, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the New Remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent to the afflicted. Sealed letter envelopes, free of charge.—Three Stamps for postage will be acceptable. Address, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

List of Letters.

- LIST OF LETTERS Remaining in the Post Office at Marietta, Pa., April 30, 1863. Appol Charles 2 King John 2 Albert Wm 2 Boker Charles 2 Bennett Charles 2 Bear Isaac 2 Bowers Jacob 2 Buckingham Sam'l 2 Burger J or E Raver 2 Bear Nathaniel 2 Bigler John 2 Clepper John 2 Chair Mrs Susan H 2 Crocen Richard 2 Caldwell Dr G W 2 Cross Marcus E 2 Coppell Miss Lizzie 2 Cassel Abram A 2 Carpenter John A 2 Collins Abraham 2 Cook Sophia 2 Carr J 2 Dubois A 2 Debeck George C 2 Dunn Robert 2 Daub Miss Lizzie A 2 Einsinger Mrs S E 2 Edwards C H 2 Eberhart Miss Anna 2 Frasher Anna 2 Fritz Mrs Ann 2 Geig Jacob 2 Gruel Miss M A 2 Gruel Miss Mary 2 Galebach Miss Haily 2 Hare Wm 2 Hopple Miss E G 2 Harman George 2 Hinkle John 2 Hippie Mrs Kate 2 Henderson Miss H 2 Hersh Mrs Mary 2 Hegarty Samuel 2 Hines Miss Barbara 2 Jones George 2 Jones G 2 Zebhaug Mrs A 2 Persons calling for letters on the above list will please so "advertised." A CASSEL, P. M.

JOHN CRULL, PRACTICAL HATTER, NO. 92 MARKET STREET, MARIETTA.

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

SHIPPING FURS! SLEEPING FURS!! FEBRUARY 17, 1863.

WE are now paying the following prices for Furs, according to size and color, from \$2.00 to \$4.00. For Muskrat, .25 to .25 For Red Fox, 1.25 to 1.75 For Grey Fox, .30 to .50 For Raccoon, .25 to .50 For Otter, .25 to .50 For Skunk, (dark,) .25 to .50 The above prices are subject to the fluctuations of the market, but as long as the above figures are advertised, as what we will give for all good spring skins. SHULTZ & BRO., Hatters, No. 20, N. Queen st., Lancaster.

1863, { Philadelphia } 1863, Paper Hangings.

HOWELL & BOURKE, CORNER OF FOURTH & MARKET-ST., PHILADELPHIA. HAVE now in stock, a fine variety of WALL PAPERS, GOT UP EXPRESSLY FOR THEIR SPRING TRADE. To which they invite the attention of STOREKEEPERS. In their Retail Department, will be found the choicest styles of the season. February 13, 1863-3m.

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 visit them at all times, and having a full and splendid assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES & 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. [Oct. 29-'56.

RITTNER'S Celebrated Truss, Surgical Bandages, Shoulder Braces, Instruments for Deformity, &c. These articles are very highly recommended by Professors Panncoek and Gross of the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, and the undersigned knows them to be the best articles, of the kind in use. F. Hinkle, M. D. A fine assortment of Flavoring Extracts for Cooking—something very nice. Liquid Rennet for making delicious desserts. Pounce, Honey and other fine Soaps. Frangipannie and other Extracts. For sale by Dr. H. LANDIS.

BURNETT'S Cocaine. A compound of Cocoa-nut Oil, &c., for dressing the Hair. For efficacy and agreeableness, it is without an equal. It prevents the hair from falling off. It promotes its healthy and vigorous growth. It is not greasy or sticky. It leaves no disagreeable odor. It softens the hair when hard and dry. It removes the irritated scalp skin. It affords the richest luster. It remains longer in effect. For sale by BEANR & CO.

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

DIFFENBACH'S and will be sold at considerable below the usual prices.

BUFFALO ROBES, Horse Blankets, Harness, Saddles, Whips, &c. A fine assortment now on hand at S. L. DELLINGER'S, Market Street, Marietta. Call and see before purchasing elsewhere. 17-5m

A CHOICE Lot of Books for children called Indestructible Pleasure Books; School and Paper Books, Stationary, Pens, Pen holders, &c., &c. For sale by Dr. Landis.

ST. CROIX and NEW ENGLAND RUM for culinary purposes, warranted genuine. H. D. Benjamin

CHAMPAGNE and other Table Wines guaranteed to be pure, and sold as usual can be bought in Philadelphia or New York. H. D. BENJAMIN, Picot Building.

HICKORY & Oak Wood, 50 Cords each Hickory and Oak Wood, and on orders must be accompanied with the cash. They will be promptly filled. Spangler & Patterson.

ORDERS for HICKORY & OAK WOOD will be received at the office of J. R. DIFFENBACH.