

The Mariettian.



MARIETTA, PA. SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1863.

SOLDIER'S RIGHT TO VOTE.—In the Digest of Election Laws with which, we believe, each Election Board is furnished, on pages 155-6, Section 29, is the following:

"No body of troops in the army of the United States, or of this Commonwealth, shall be present either armed or unarmed, during the time of such election: Provided, That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to prevent any officer or soldier from exercising the right of suffrage in the election district to which he may belong, if otherwise qualified according to law."

We perceive the foregoing section of the Election Laws, except the proviso, published in several Democratic papers. It is undoubtedly thus garbled for the purpose of producing the false impression, that soldiers have no right to vote, even if present on the day of election, in the districts to which they respectively belong. It is a very shallow device to deprive them of their right of suffrage.

HOW TO DISPOSE OF MUTILATED CURRENCY.—As there is a large amount of Government notes and postal currency in circulation which is mutilated and defaced, persons holding it may be desirous to learn how to dispose of it. For their benefit we publish the following:

"Mutilated notes and fragments will be redeemed only at the Treasury of the United States at Washington, whither they can be sent, addressed to the Treasurer of the United States, by mail, free of postage. A draft on the Assistant Treasurer of New York, for the amount allowed will be returned in the same way to the address of the person remitting the same. Mutilated fractional notes presented for redemption must be in sums of not less than three dollars of the full face value."

A COMPLIMENT TO PRESIDENT LINCOLN.—The New York Commercial Advertiser says it is a fact well worth knowing that, for the first time in many years, the Congress coming into life at the middle of a Presidential term, in its political aspect, friendly to the President. For a quarter of a century, if we are not mistaken, an opposition speaker has been elected in every last Congress of a Presidential term. That the next Congress is not merely Union, but Republican, is a strong testimony to the popular estimate of the fidelity, honesty, and patriotism of Abraham Lincoln and his advisers.

The papers call John Morrissey, the boxer, highly patriotic because, on being drafted he instructed his banker to give \$5,000 for a substitute. There was more vanity than patriotism in the matter. If he wanted to serve his country, he might have given \$300 for a substitute and expended the remaining part of his \$5,000 in hiring twelve or fifteen volunteers. He might have reflected that a man who needs the inducement of \$5,000 to become a substitute isn't likely to do any fighting worth a fifth part of the money. We think that such a one would be likely to run away after pocketing the cash.

A very important question will be submitted to the voters of this State at the October election—that of deciding upon an amendment to the Constitution giving the right of our brave and gallant soldiers to vote. The idea of disfranchising the men who stand between us and danger, is a monstrous outrage.—Let every honest man give evidence by his ballot that he is opposed to this sort of despotism created by sympathizers with treason and enemies to their country.

The rebel notes are worth but six and a quarter cents to the dollar. Col. Manning, the rebel Secretary of the Treasury, proposes to remedy their worthlessness by doubling their quantity. Then they will be worth three and an eighth cents to the dollar. What a wondrous financial head the rebel Secretary has got!

It is interesting to know that a hollow shot weighing eighty pounds can be thrown from a 100-pound Parrott 8,453 yards, with a charge of No. 7 powder. With a charge of No. 5 powder the same shot can be thrown 8,945 yards. This is forty-five yards over five miles.

It is said that the rebel citizens of Chattanooga feel outraged beyond all endurance because the Yankee soldiers passing along the streets of their town sing Yankee Doodle and the rest of the U.S. National airs through their noses. Lord! what an insult to the chivalry!

The rebels have been conscripting the Friends, or Quakers, in Loudon and adjoining counties of Virginia.

In an "interesting condition"—the Prince of Wales' wife.

JUDGE AGNEW.—As many of our readers may not be familiar with the history of Hon. Daniel Agnew, our candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court, we present the following brief sketch for their consideration: Judge Agnew was born in Trenton, N. J., January 5th, 1809.—His father, the late James Agnew, A. M., M. D., of the city of Pittsburgh, was a native of Princeton, N. J., a graduate of the college there, taking one of the honors, and classmate with the late John Sergeant, Charles Fenton Mercer, and others of distinguished reputation. He was a man of commanding personal presence, and of magnificent intellect. His mother, who is yet living, and resides with her son, the Judge, is a daughter of the late Richard Howell, a major in the revolutionary war, in the New Jersey line. He was singularly honored for his services by his fellow citizens, having been chosen Governor of New Jersey nine times in succession. Mrs. Agnew was one of the little girls dressed in white who strewed flowers before the great and good Washington when he passed under the triumphal arch erected on Trenton Bridge. Of this scene Irving remarks: "Never was ovation more graceful, touching and sincere, and Washington, tenderly affected, declared the impression of it on his heart could never be effaced." The brothers of Mrs. Agnew, including Major Richard Howell, so long in the Custom House, Philadelphia, were nearly all in service in the war of 1812. The youngest of them, Franklin Howell, was a lieutenant in the navy, and lost his life by the shattering of a spar on board the ill-fated "President" in her fight with the "Edgedymion," of New York. Her brother, Wm. Howell, Esq., a lieutenant in the land service, removed a number of years ago to Natchez, Miss., and is the father of the present Mrs. Jefferson Davis, the first Mrs. Davis having been a daughter of the late President Taylor. Dr. Agnew moved many years ago with his family to Western Pennsylvania, and settled temporarily in Butler county; thence he removed to Pittsburgh to educate his sons. Judge Agnew received his education at the Western University of Pennsylvania, then in charge of the late Robert Bruce, D. D., and of the late John Black, D. D., the father of the distinguished and lamented Col. Samuel W. Black. These were noble men, ripe scholars, being graduates, the one of Edinburgh, and the other of Glasgow University, Scotland. After graduating in 1825, the Judge studied law in the office of the late Judge Baldwin and W. W. Pettetman. He was admitted to the practice of law in 1829, and in the same year removed to Beaver, Beaver county, Pennsylvania, where he has resided to the present time, gathering by his unobtrusive course in his daily life and by his great merit, influence with his years. No more patriotic or enlightened man has ever been presented to the people of a great and prosperous State than Judge Agnew, and that he is eminently deserving of their votes, the most critical opponent will not deny. In fact, the election of Judge Agnew to the important position of Supreme Judge is a foregone conclusion.

A man near Cleveland, Ohio, applied for exemption from the draft because an old mother needed his cherishing care. To show how much feeling this affectionate son has for his old mother, the neighbors say he has had her coffin in the house for over two years. He came to town with a load of wood one day, and being unable to sell it, he contrived to trade it off with an undertaker for a coffin, his mother being old, might die suddenly, and then as Mrs. Toodles says, "how handy it would be to have in the house." Being of a frugal as well as an ingenious turn of mind, her put the coffin in the cellar to keep turnips, against such time as the old lady might drop off.

Doubts having been expressed whether Gen. Gilmore would renew the bombardment of Charleston before reducing the fortifications below the city, it may be well to state that he sent a special messenger to Washington requesting instructions in regard to shelling the city. In reply he was told that he was expected to shell the city until it was surrendered. Beauregard may, therefore, expect a speedy renewal of the barbarous and inhuman act of shelling a besieged city even with incendiary shells.

"The Hon. A. V. Parsons," says Forney's Press, "delivered a speech at Williamsport on the 17th inst., in the course of which he manifested his hatred to the Government in a manner which proves that the 'freedom of speech' is not much restricted in that quarter. It is said that Judge Parsons is to be the successor of Judge Woodward on the Supreme bench—When the latter gentleman is elected Governor. This may account for the newly-awakened zeal of Judge Parsons."

The Detroit Free Press of the 16th instant says that the health of Gen. Cass was improving, and he was considered out of danger. Gen. Cass is now 81 years old, having been born in 1782. In that year were also born John C. Calhoun, Thomas H. Benton, Daniel Webster and Martin Van Buren—all dead.

General News Items. Hon. Wm. E. Lehman, Democratic member of Congress from Philadelphia, and one of the ablest and most eloquent leaders of that party, is out for Curtin and Agnew.

The reported difficulty between Admiral Dahlgren and General Gilmore is denied by a dispatch from Washington. Gen. Cass is said to be so feeble that his friends think he cannot live much longer. He is in his 81st year.

Letters from Constantinople report the burning down of the old Seraglio—the palace of Selim, of Mustapha, and of Mahmud—next to the principal mosques the most unique and characteristic architectural feature on the south side of the Golden Horn.

A survey of Admiral Farragut's flagship Hartford, now at the Brooklyn navy-yard, has resulted in the discovery of two hundred and nine shot marks upon her hull, bulwarks, and spars. Her lower masts have all been condemned, being badly injured by shot.

Charleston papers estimate the rebel killed and wounded in the struggle for Morris Island at seven hundred. It is not probable that Beauregard has been superseded. The reported new commander is one Gilmer, who distinguished himself at Donelson and Shiloh. Lieut. Gen. Holmes has been permanently retired by supercedure.

Gen. Gilmore has issued a complimentary order to his troops, in which he says that Charleston city and harbor are now at the mercy of our guns. The rebels are working on Fort Sumpter, and it is said that Beauregard is about to assume the offensive; how, it is not surmised.

Judge Cadwalader, of the United States District Court of Pennsylvania, in a case before him on Wednesday of last week, delivered a decision declaring the Enrollment act constitutional. This, we believe, is the first judicial opinion on this important subject.

The colored population of Kansas are holding a State Convention at Leavenworth, "for the purpose of taking into consideration their political, educational, moral and social condition as nominal citizens of Kansas."

Members of Congress will find great difficulty in procuring suitable apartments for themselves and families in Washington this winter. Every desirable location has been secured, and nothing, it is said, remains but a few negro huts on the outskirts of the capital.

The engine and two cars of the freight train from Philadelphia to Baltimore ran off the bridge at Wilmington on Thursday night, in consequence of the draw having been left open. The engineer was cut to pieces and two others injured. The freeman escaped.

Provost Marshal Strachan, of Palmyra, Mo., has been arrested, charged with having embezzled \$20,000 from the Government. He has also been indicted by a grand jury for having committed an outrage upon a woman, under heart-rending, humiliating, and aggravating circumstances. The woman was the wife of one of the ten rebels condemned to be shot by General McNeil, about a year ago, for breaking their paroles.

Gen. Dick Taylor's command in Louisiana is deserting him. He has but 10,000 men, according to the reports of deserters, and a portion of them are in a state of mutiny. They give up the rebellion as hopeless, and see no further reason for fighting.

The United States brig Bainbridge, which was reported to have foundered at sea on the 21st of August, with the loss of all on board but one, arrived safely at Morris Island.

Recruiting for the army is being prosecuted with great success among the rebel prisoners at Fort Delaware. Already six hundred recruits for the third Maryland cavalry have been obtained from prisoners who have taken the oath of allegiance, most of them Southern born.

Mr. Elijah Gaylord, now a resident of New York State, and nearly a hundred years old, engaged as a substitute during the war of Independence, at Hartford, Connecticut, for the consideration of a cow, a suitable outfit of clothing, one blanket, a few farming utensils, and 20 bushels of wheat per month.

The shipment of horses from Detroit for the cavalry arm of the service continues unabated. There have been shipped to the seat of war in the past two months no less than seven thousand horses, all of which have been obtained from Michigan and Canada.

Illinois has furnished an excess of 1600 men over her quota required upon the present draft. Indiana has furnished an excess of 1000 over her quota for the present draft. Under the present call there will be no draft in either of these States.

It is understood that efforts will be made to raise the United States iron-clad gunboat Keokuk, which was sunk at Charleston during Dupont's attack.

Don't forget the election on the second Tuesday of October.

A LAWYER'S CAVEAT.—William H. Harding, a lawyer of Lee, Massachusetts, had the misfortune, a few days since, of having his marriage published in the Berkshire Eagle. To this he, lawyer-like, takes exceptions. In a caveat to the editor he says: "The report of my marriage, which I find in your issue of the 27th inst., is not quite correct: First, On the 20th of July, 1863, I kept close company with my law books; Second, I was never in Lebanon Springs in my life; Third, I never, to my knowledge, saw or heard of the Rev. E. T. Hunt; Fourth, The young lady mentioned as the bride is the wife of my brother; and, Fifth, I never was married at all; I never came within gunshot of marriage; I never wanted to get married; and finally, I never expect to get married. With the above exceptions your item is all correct."

HYDROPHOBIA PREVENTED.—The Progress, of Lyons, mentions a new remedy for the bite of a mad dog, discovered by a German veterinary surgeon, of Magdeburg, named Hildebrand, by which the painful application of a red-hot iron is avoided. This remedy consists in bathing the place bitten with hot water. M. Hildebrand has ascertained by experience that hot water has the effect of decomposing the virus, and if applied in time, renders cauterization unnecessary. In that case, all that is to be done, after well bathing the part, as stated, is to apply a solution of caustic potash to the wound with a brush, and afterwards anoint it with antimony ointment.

A VINEGAR SPRING.—While the army of General Blunt was marching, recently through the country southward of Fort Scott, some of the boys dug into a side-well and struck a fountain of clear sour water—as sour as if half a gallon of vinegar had been turned into each pailful. It was not astringent like alum water, but had the flavor of pure acetic acid. All sorts of minerals abounded, and sulphur springs are abundant. Coal can anywhere be found by digging a few feet. That country ought to be speedily filled with an industrious and energetic population.

An effort is making in California for the cultivation of tea. Mr. H. B. Sonntag, at the Mission, a short distance from San Francisco, has one thousand thrifty-looking plants of this year's growth, from seed procured from a gentleman in China. As tea plants must be four years old before the leaves are suitable for picking; some time must elapse before the success of the experiment of growing tea in California can be determined.

Rev. Mr. Manly, President of the Southern Baptist Sunday School Board, lately wrote to Rev. Dr. Fuller, of Baltimore, requesting him to purchase, in behalf of the Board, 25,000 copies of the New Testament for the Sunday schools at the South. The American Bible Society, on receiving the order for the books, at once decided to make a present of them to the schools through Mr. Manly, and have done so.

Blackberries are the only luxury of the soldier, at present. Virginia is one vast blackberry field, and it is said, in consequence of living on this diet, the army was never in a better sanitary condition. The surgeons say that since the army returned to Virginia, the free use of blackberries had saved the Government nearly a million of dollars in medical and hospital stores.

There's talk of Gen. Butler's being military commander of Charleston after her capture. She thinks that this would be worse than the Greek fire.

WE CHALLENGE THE WORLD! To produce a preparation so eminently harmless, so generally approved, and so perfect in its operation as

"CHRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE." It corrects the injurious effects of other dyes, invigorates the Hair, is applied in a simple manner, operates instantaneously, does not stain the skin and its tints are the COUNTERPARTS OF NATURE.

Manufactured by F. CHRISTADORO, 6 Astor House, New-York. Sold everywhere, and applied by all Hair Dressers.

Price \$1, \$1.50 and \$3 per box, according to size. CRISTADORO'S HAIR PRESERVATIVE, Is invaluable with his Dye, as it imparts the utmost softness, the most beautiful gloss, and great vitality to the Hair.

Price 50 cents, \$1, and \$2 per bottle, according to size. [S-1m]

DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT, a certain cure for pains and aches and warranted superior to any other. Croup it positively cures; it is absolutely safe immediately after it is used. Mothers remember this, and arm yourselves with a bottle without delay. Croup is a disease which gives no cure, frequently attacking a child in the dead hour of night, before a physician can be summoned and then may be too late. Remember the Venetian Liniment never fails. Price 25c and 50c a bottle. Sold by all druggists. Office, 56 Courtland-st., N. Y. [S-1m]

A Gentleman, cured of Nervous Debility, Incompetency, Premature Decay, and Youthful Error, actuated by a desire to benefit others, will be happy to furnish to all who need it, (free of charge) the recipe and directions for making the simple Remedy used in his case. Those wishing to profit by his experience—and possess a Valuable Remedy—will receive the same, by return mail, (carefully sealed), by addressing

JOHN B. OGDEN, No. 60 Nassau Street, New York. Aug. 12-3m.]

Fancy Furs! JOHN FAREIRA, 715 ARCH-ST., below Eighth, south side, PHILADELPHIA. Importer, Manufacturer of and Dealer in ALL KINDS OF FANCY FURS For Ladies and Children's Wear.

I wish to return my thanks to my friends of Lancaster and surrounding counties, for their very liberal patronage extended to me during the last few years, and would say to them that I now have in store of my own importation and manufacture a very extensive assortment of all the different kinds and qualities of fancy furs for ladies and children, that will be worn during the Fall and Winter seasons.

Being the direct Importer of all my FURS from Europe, and having them all manufactured under my own supervision—enables me to offer my customers and the public a much HANDSOMER SET OF FURS for the same money. Ladies please give me a call before purchasing! Please remember the name, number and street.

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The Columbia Insurance Co., Of Columbia, Lancaster County, Penn'a. CHARTER PERPETUAL!

This Company continues to insure Buildings Merchandise, and other property, against loss and damage by fire, on the mutual plan either for a cash premium or premium note. The large and increasing capital of the Company, consisting of premium notes given by its members, and based upon \$1,475,780 35!

INSURED ON THE MUTUAL PLAN, Affords a reliable guarantee equal to ten times the average loss on the amount insured; and the Directors pledge themselves to deal as liberally with those who may sustain loss, as the case will admit of, consistent with justice to all parties concerned.

AMOUNT OF PREMIUM NOTES, \$155 0 40; Balance of Cash premiums on-extended, January 1st, 1863, \$1,668 57 Cash receipts during the year '62, less Agents' commissions, 6,781 47 Cash receipts in January, 1863, 836 80 Losses and expenses paid during the year 1862, \$6,329 73 Balance unexpended, Feb'y 2, 1863, 3,016 11 \$9,345 84

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RESPECTFULLY offers his professional services to the citizens of Marietta vicinity, assuring them that all operations entrusted to his care, either in Operative or Mechanical Dentistry, will be executed in a thoroughly scientific manner.

Office: On Main street, a few doors west of the Post Office. [S-35-1c]

CHEAP LAMPS. A FINE 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, we can sell them much under the usual retail price, although every other description of goods are advancing.

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Office:—Front street, next door to R. Williams' Drug Store, between Locust and Walnut streets, Columbia.

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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, '63-1y]

JEWELRY.—A large and selected stock of fine jewelry of the latest patterns from the best factories in the country can be found at H. L. & E. J. ZAHMS.

Cor. North Queen st. and Centre Square, Lancaster, Pa. Our prices are moderate and all goods warranted to be as represented.

WILCOX'S Celebrated Imperial Extension Steel Spring Skeleton Shirt, with self-adjustable Bustle. The latest and best in use, just received at D. F. KENBACH'S and will be sold at considerable below the usual prices.

A SUPERIOR COOK STOVE. Very plain style, each one warranted to perform to the entire satisfaction of the purchaser. PATTERSON & Co. 200 SACKS OF SALT For sale cheap at Dittenbach's.

Universal Clothes Wringer. No. 1—Large Family Wringer, \$10.00 No. 2—Medium, 7.00 No. 2 1/2—Small, 5.50 No. 3—Small, 4.00 No. 4—Large Hotel Wringer, 14.00 No. 5—Medium Laundry, (to run by steam) 18.00 No. 22—Large Laundry, (hand) 30.00 Nos. 23 and 3 have no Cogs—all others are warranted. *No. 2 is the size generally used in private families. Orange Judd, of the American Agriculturist, says of

"A child can readily wring out a tubful of clothes in a few minutes. It is really a clothes sizer! A Time Saver! The wringing of garments will alone pay a large percentage on its cost. We think the machine much more than pays for itself every year in the saving of garments! There are several kinds, nearly alike in general construction, but we consider it important that the Wringer be fitted with Cogs, otherwise a mass of garments may clog the rollers, and the rollers upon the crank shaft slip and tear the clothes, or the rubber break loose from the shaft. Our own is one of the first make, and it is as good as new after nearly four years constant use."

Every Wringer with Cog Wheels is warranted in every particular. No Wringer can be durable without Cog-wheels. A good Canvasser wanted in every town. *No receipt of the price from places where no one is selling, we will send the Wringer free of expense.

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FALL AND WINTER CAMPAIGN. —1863—

SPANGLER & PATTERSON Take great pleasure in announcing that they have just received an extensive stock of carefully selected Goods, to which the attention of the public is directed and an early call solicited.

The Ladies' Department has received especial attention and embraces all the novelties of the season, in the way of Balck and Fancy Silks, Colored Alpaccas, Foulard Silks, Lyonesse Cloths, French Merinos, Oriental Lustras, Wool Delaines, Scotch Clain Plaids, Valenciennes, Mixed Linens, &c. Valencienas, Prints, Calicoes, Prints, &c. In all patterns and colors.

One Case of Calicoes—good quality, madder colors, warranted not to fade, at 17 cents, which cannot be excelled. Cloaking Cloths; Sack-Flannels; Malinor Skirts.

In all colors, Shaws! Shaws!! Stella, Thibert, Waterveil, Waterloo and Middlesex Shawls, square and long, in all styles and colors, to suit all tastes, at unusual low prices.

Housekeepers are directed to our stock of DOMESTIC GOODS, consisting of: Bed & Bed'd Muslins, Flannels, Tickings, Linseys, Woollen Yarns, Cables, and Ingrain Carpets, Table and Floor Oil Cloths, Linen and Cotton Table Diapers, Huckaback and Crash Towelings, &c. Also Head-nets, Hosiery, Gloves, White Goods, Collars, Sets of Embroidery, Needle-Work and Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, and a full line of Trimmings.

Gentlemen Are invited to examine our stock of Cloth, Cassimeres and Vestings, Cuffs, Youth's Cassimeres, Jeans, &c., of which our Stock has never been more complete or better selected.

GRUCERIES. We have just replenished the stock and are now offering Syrups, Sugars, Salt and Provisions at the lowest market prices. *An early call is solicited.

SPANGLER & PATTERSON. Marietta, September, 1863.

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A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhoea, Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and impediments to marriage generally, Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c., by Robert H. CLINE, M. D., author of the "Green Book" of the world-renowned author, in this admirable lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of self-abuse may be effectually removed without medicine and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically. This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands. Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, on the receipt of 6 cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing

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GRATEFUL for past favors I would return 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, 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-'66.]

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THIS BANKING ASSOCIATION HAVING COMPLETED ITS ORGANIZATION is now prepared to transact all kinds of BANKING-BUSINESS.

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