Not Alcoholic.

A Highly Concentrated Vegetable Extract.

A PURE TONIC.

DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS. PREPARED BY DR. C. M. JACKSON, PHIL'A, PA.

WILL effectually cure Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, chronic or nervous Debility, diseases of the Kidneys, and bad diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stom-ach. Such as Constipation, inward Piles, ful ach. Such as Constipation, linwid Pries, up ness or blood to the head, acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, disgust for food, fulness or weight in the stomach, sour Eructations, sinking or fluttering at the pit of the Stomach, awimming of the Head, hurried and difficult Breathing, fluttering at the Heart, choking or effective supplying when is a lying postive suffocating sensitions when in a lying posture, dimness of Vision, dots or webs before the Sight, fever and dull pain in the Head, defisight; fever and full pain in the head, denciency of Perspiration, yellowness of the Skin and Eyes pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., sudden flishes of Heat, burning in the Flesh, constant imaginings of Evil, and grief, depression of Spirits. And will positively prevent Yellow Fever, Billious Fever &c.—
They contain no Alchohol or bad Whisky.— They WILL CURE the above diseases in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred.

The proprietors have thousands of letters

The proprietors have thousands of letters from the most eminent Clergymen, Lawyers, Physicians, and Citizens, testifying of their own personal knowledge, to the beneficial effects and medical virtues of these Bitters.

Do you want something to strengthen you? Do you want a good appetite? Do you want to build up your constitution? Do you want to feel well? Do you want to get ind of Nervousness? Do you want to get ind of Nervousness? Do you want to sleep well? Do you want a brisk and vigorous feeling? If you do, use Hoofland's German Bitters.

Particular Notice.—There are many preparations sold under the name of Bitters, put up in quart bottles, compounded of the cheapest whisky or common run, costing from 20 to 40 cents per gallon, the taste disguised by

20 to 40 cents per gallon, the taste disguised by Anise or Corander Seed. This class of Bitters has caused and will con-

tinue to cause, as long as they can be sold hundreds, to die the death of the drunkard. hundreds to die the death of the drunkard.—By their use the system's kept continually under the influence of alghoholic stimulants of the worst kind, the desire for liquor is created and kept up, and the result is all the horrors attendant upon a drunkard's life and death. For those who desire and will have a Liquor litters, we publish the following receipt the debttle of floofland's litters and mix with the captures of good brandy or whisky, and the result will be a preparation that will far excel in medicinal virtues and true, excellence any of the numerous Liquor litters in the market, and will cost much less. You will have all the virtues of Hoofland's litters in connection with a good article of liquor, at a much less price than these inferior preparations will cost you.

tions will cost you.

ATTENTION SOLDIERS! We call the attention of all having relations or friends in the army to the fact that "Hoofland's German ters" will cure nine-tenths of the disease induced by exposures and privations incident to camp life. In the lists, published almost daily in the newspapers, on the arrival of the sick, it will be noticed that a very large propertion are audicing from debility. Every case of that kind can be readily cured by ing from disorders of the digestive organs are speedily removed. We have no heartafion in stating that, if these Bitters were freely used among our soldiers, hundreds of lives might

he saven that otherwise will be lost. e call the particular attention to the following remarkable and well authenticate, cure of one of the nation's heroes, whose life to use his language, "has been saved by the

PHILADELPHIA, August 23d, 1862. Messrs. Jones & Events.—Well, gentleman, your Hoofland's German Bitters have saved my life. There is no mistake in this. It is vouched for by numbers of my comrades, some of whose names are appended, and who are fully cognizant of all the circumstances of my case and have been for the last four vears a member of Sherman's celebrated battery, and under the immediate command of Captain R. B. Ayres. Through the exposure st-tendant upon my arduous duties, I was attack-ed in November last with inflamation of the lungs, and was for seventy-two days in the This was followed by great debility, hospital. This was followed by great debility, heightened by an attack of dyseatury. I was then removed from the White House, and sent to this city on board the Steamer "State of Maine," from which I landed on the 28th, of June. Since that time I have been about as low as any one could and still return a spark of vitality. For a week or more I was acarcely able to swallow anything, and if I did force a moreal down, it was immediately

thrown up again. frown up again. I could not even keep a glass of water on my stomach. Life could not last under these circumstances: and, accordingly, the physicians who had been working faithfully though casas who had been working intending though unsuccessfully to rescue me from the graph of the dread Archer, frankly told merthey could do no more for me, and advised me to see a cierryman, and to make such disposi-tion of my limited funds as bost suited me.— An acquaintance who visited me at the hospi-An acquaintance with visited in a title hospi-tal, Mr. Frederick. Steinbron, of Sixth below Arch street, advised me, as a forlorn hope, to try your Bitters, and kindly procured a bottle. From the time I commenced taking them the gloomy shade 3 of death receded, and L an now, thank God for 1t, getting better. They I have taken but two bottles, I have gained ten pounds, and I feel sanguine of being permitted to rejoin my wife and daughter, from whom I have heard nothing for eighteen months: for, gentlemen, I am a loyal Virginian, from the vicinity of Front Royal. To your invaluable Bitters I owe the certainty of your invaluable latters I owe the content of the which has taken the place of vague fears—to your litters will I owe the glourious principle.

vilege of again clasping to my bosom those who are dearest to me in life.

Very truly yours,

We fully concur, in the truth of the above statement, as we had despaired of seeing our comrade, Mr. Malone, restored to health.

Junn Cuddleback, 1st New York Battery.

Jun Cuddleback, 1st New York Battery.
George A. Ackley, Co. C., 11th Maine.
Lewis Chevaller, 92d New York.
I. E. Spencer, 1st Artillery, Battery F.
J. B. Fasewell, Co. B. 3d Vermont.
Hunry B. Serome, Co. B.
Henry T. Macdonald, Co. C. 6th Maine.
John F. Ward, Co. E. 5th Maine.
Nathaniel B. Thomas, Co. F., 95th Penn.
John Jenkins, Co. B. 106th Penn.
Beware of counterfeits! See that the signature of "C. M. Jackson," is on the wrapper of each bottle. Price per bottle 75 cents, or half dozen for \$4 00.

half dozen for \$4 00. Should your nearest druggist not have the article, do not be put off by any of the intoxicating preparations that may be offered in its

place, but send to us, and we will forward, securely packed, by express.

Principal Office and Manufactory,
No. 631 ARCH STREET.

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Having recentled added a large lot of new Job and Card type, Cuts, Borders, &c., to the Job Office of "The Mariettian," which will insure the five execution of all kinds of Job & CARD PRINTING, from the smallest

CARD PRINTING, from the smallest Card to the largest Poster, at prices to suit the

For The Mariettian. BEFORE AND AFTER: or, Five Phases of Married Life.

> By Grantellus. CHAPTER VI.

A Civil Phase -- After. She was not taken out of his head, To rule and triumph over man; She was not taken out of his feet, To be ruled and trampled upon; But she was taken out of his side,

His partner and equal to be." It perhaps need not be asked what proportion of the human family, even where the light of intelligence has cast its, more effulgent rays apparently—are found habitually doing those things which pertain to their own moral well-being,—as well as that of their neighbor -irrespective of external influences which they fear, or cannot control. Not many I ween; for, it seems that mankind in general, only do those things which they are compelled to do in law,they may be legally honest, although they are not socially honorable. Reference is not had here, to those who are outlaws-to the rabble defiers of law; or to those who professedly disregard the opinions of their fellow men, or the dictates of human conscience. We alletter of the law, but who totally ignored its spirit. And if perchance, through a pressure of public sentiment, or apprehended detriment to personal interest, such persons should perform an honorable act,-one that seems to be totally at variance with what is generally known of them, they immediately monopolize all the credit inuring to said act; and on all occasions favorable to an expansion or extension of personal praise, been for me,"-or, "I DID IT," or some and vain-glorious appropriation. If there ever were two individuals on this earth who, consciously or unconsciously, partook of this quality and character, those two persons were Mr. and Mrs.

Oakum; and they had not been six months married until they made a mutual discovery of this; but of course neither of them were willing to acknowledge these peculiar qualities in themselves. In all that related to the external rules of civil society, they were as proper a pair of individuals as could be found; but not a thought, an affection, or a duty which was due to each other as man and wife, laid any deeper in their characters respectively, than just beneath the surface—just deep enough to give it a legal sanction. Their ideas of the relation between married people were solely and rigidly utilitarian-like the relation between a horse and a cart, or an ox and his yoke,—a relation established by custom, but having no voluntary principle or bond of sympathy at lears all in the matter. Neither of them forsook father and mother and cleaved to the other, any farther than common matrimonial courtsey was concernedthat is, Miss. Pickem in becoming the wife of Mr. Oakum, left the house of her natural mother and went into one of her husband's-established specially for her use in Pickemville-and she made this one of the conditions, of an alliance egg-oven. So great was Mrs. Oakum's with Mr. Oakum in a matrimonial union. True, the establishment was not a very expensive one, nor did it require any great outlay-in proportion to the material means of the parties-in keeping it up, because this would have been entirely at variance with their long-cherished ideas of economy and propriety. In acceeding to this arrangement, Mr. Oakum of course thought it was merely

temporary adieu to Oakumbill, yet, as it | daugnters; which she did in this in- of the Supreme Court. This sublime had been his birth-place and the seat of stance, by giving her first-born a mere his ancestry, he looked forward to the transposition of her own. In due course day when he should return to it, bringing with him, and adding thereto, the patrimony of the sole heir to the Rickemville estates, if he did not bring the heir herself As to Mrs. Oakum, she very confidently calculated upon her husband's alienation from his ancient homestead, and his permanent domicilation in Rickemville, showever amuch it may have been against his interests religiously and socially -pecuniarily she knew it would not and therefore; that matter she entirely discharged from her mind; as much so as an undertaker discards from his mind the idea of making the second costin for the person he had already served with one. Both of these worthy people were doomed to disuppointment; for, after the death of Mrs. Oakum's mother, she was less inclined to leave the church-yard that contained the mortal remains of her parents; and therefore she made up her mind to mourn two full years in black, to make some atonement to the manes of those, who in life she only regarded with a cold external feeling at best, and whom she obeyed from fear, or from motives of self-interest alone. Mr. Oakum himself would now spend weeks at Oakum. hill; and every time he left it temporarily he would yearn to get back to it. again, and promised, himself solemnly, propriate that could be conceived; esthat when he should die which he pecially as that had been the name of his bones might rest beneath the shade of the great walnut tree at the end of the venerable enclosure that contained the sucred dust of Corporal Oakum of Revolutionary memory, as well as those of the family; and he did not wish the of his sires and grand sires for two cedturies. In short, it must have been apparent to the most superficial observer, that Mr. and Mrs. Oakum had never been married in spirit to each other at all, but that on the contrary, their's was merely a literal marriage—one that had been sanctioned by due process of law, but entirely destitute of a true juternal, union of the mind and sentiment. During the two years next succeeding the lude to the professedly circumspect and death of Mrs. Oakum's mother, she had, law abiding -those who take pride, and very little intercourse with her husband, also assume great merit, in keeping the for her mind and much of her affections pancial affaits of her own immediate family. It may seem a strange combination to unite mourning and financier ing together in the same individual at the same time; but the fact is, that had been amiss between them. The there was a stronger bond of union between those peculiar traits in Mrs. Oakum, than there had ever been between her and her husband. True, when they were not otherwise engaged in their they are sure to chime in—"If it hadn't individual concerns, they are together, talked a little together, went to church other of the epithets of self-laudation, together, and occasionally sat in the same room together; but there was nothing else apparently, that in the least degree manifested that they were man and wife. They might have been taken for an old maid and an old bachelor, sister and brother, who, out of strict principles of economy had concluded to live under the same roof together, without intending to have any more social

> intercourse than was actually necessary. But, after a time, and quite unexpectedly to both parties, a change came over the spirit of their dreams, for a short season at least, which astonished themselves as much as it did the inhabitants of Pickemville and Oakumhill .-Mr. and Mrs. Oakum celebrated the advent of a puny, diminutive, feeble stranger, in the person of a little daughter. ... They begat the little thing, and that was all the personal part they had in the matter-all else was done by proxy. Mrs. Oakum herself would almost as soon have taken a large slimv snail in her hands as an innocent helpless infant; and as to let it draw nour ishment from her breast-why she would as soon have a leech fasten itself there. Mr. Oakum, on the other hand, "always" from his boyhood up-"did hate babies and cats," the former of which he usually denominated "brats." And so the little thing was raised as mechanically as they raise chickens in an Egyptian love for herself and the memory of her was christened Grace Prudence Pickem.

of "Time" a son was born to them, which was raised in the same mechanical way that the daughter was, through the in strang tality of a dry nurse and a bottle; and with even less parental affection than the former shared. The son was, ssible, more puny and feeble than the daughter, at the first moment they were ushered into this hum-drum world in a very short time after his advent, Oakum proposed naming him but, wife being physically and mentally weak to give the subject the attention of the subject of the interposed a legal postponement, until she could acquire the necessary nerve for the execution of such an important duty; Mr. Oakum himself could not see the necessity of delay masmuch as he felt himself quite competent enough to name his own son; implying that a legal arrangement of that kind had been tacitly entered into between his wife and himself, in allowing her to have her own way in the naming of their daughter, But Mrs. Oakum, backed by the doctor. and the nurse, prevailed, and the matter. was indefinitely deferred. The first moment, after, the truce had expired. Mr. Oakum renewed the subject of naming the boy and suggested "Timethe Tartly Oakum, Jr." as the most aphad-"for a time"-been a period when no name of that kind graced the annals showed only the faintest horizontal line across her face, and that Mr. Oakun's not have been observed that anything

mercy, according to which all things cy and in order. La There are also codes sive guardians and parents, and without regard to the injuries they inflict on common humanity and common sense; Mr. and Mrs. Oakum were so exceedingly literal in their ideas of duty, that they never inquired about the authority or the reasonableness of a law; but esteemed it the highest degree of excellence to obey implicitly any and every law, without even inquiring from whence it came and whither it was leading them. Even in their obedience to self-constited and conventional laws, they were zealous enough in "paying tythes of anise and cummin," when at the same time they were as remarkable in "neglecting the weightier matters of the

contest was finally settled however, by

they had proposed, and settling down

ecclesiastical law, the boy was christen.

There are laws-wholesome laws-

ed simply, Pickem Qakum,

aw," justice, truth and mercy. When they were wedded, instead; of employing an humble minister of the gospel to perform the marriage ceremofamily that in due time the little thing functionary represented the highest lewith the legal appendage of Oakum, to fore any act performed by him, was con- must be eaten or drunken no more nor armin it. which it was entitled by virtue of having sidered, as the highest legal, sanction to less; and precisely a given, amount a legal father of that name; for, Mrs. that could be obtained in his bailiwicker Oakum felt that woman was not taken Indeed, so particular and so sensitive of walk, and of laugh. The warm and out of the feet of the man, if she was had Mr. Oakum himself been upon this booyant gush of roistering youthful sess, not taken aut of his head, and there Point that he greatly deliberated in his found no countenance in the house of fore, to be his pantner and equal in all own mind the propriety, if not the dity, the Oakums, nor nowhere else within a

idea of legal sanction was however overturned by the mother of Prudence, who advanced the invulnerable argument, that she and her late lamented husband, Shadrack Pickem, Esq., had been married by the judge of the county court. They had not employed a minister, because the ministerial function was an that the ecclesiastical, law which they professed to be under, was not backed by the pains, penalties, and prisons, necessary to give it the dignity which was due in binding in a marriage - covenant as the offsprings and heirs of Corporal Ohadiah Oakum, and Shadrack Pickem. Esq., of the renowned villages of Oak-

umbill and Rickemville. It is not to be inferred however, from these commentaries on the peculiac characteristics of Mr. and Mrs. Oakum, that, to make a good-husband and wife. and to beget good children, they should have lived in utter disregard of the ex ternal laws and customs by which they were surrounded? These are all well enough, or perhaps absolutely necessary, integument, or skin, by which society, been transmitted to them sufficient af and the world at large, are clothed. At fection towards any other being to warm least these laws went no deeper into into life the smallest human embryo, their civil and imoral nature, if they to and so the family LEGALLY passed away. ally possessed such a nature, law-roidhoped should be a long way off-that his great grand father, as twell as his ing as they professed to be. It is true, own, and he did not wish, the name to they mever demanded hofe than the become extinct at his death, There plighted pound of heah; but they claimed all of this, rigidly that exactly, atthough it might cost the very life blood of their debtor to obtain and render it. It is true, sectivence of anything secuniforthests that they occasionally gave alms to the Better any trade than none, though poor and needy, but they gave them section in the sample, room for adoption of the mother's side a cow doc!

That the small coins in the hands of the Learned Professions and speculative toroff great name and fame Doctor poor receivers of them, burned like coals Releg Muggins Smooth, after the sur! of fire, and the dry crusts turned revoltname of which, she gently, but wery de- ingly bitter or sour on their stomachs, terminedly, suggested the name of Pick and rather than have gone back again, eman This was entirely foo much hypick they, would perhaps, have, starved or family; and therefore the estensible in this world, produced such a chill, "head, "stoudy resisted" the suggestion through the whole body, of the mendias an invasion of its rights; but all was cant has did the peculiar manner of Mr. done legally and orderly ; and if it was and Mrs. Oakum, in beatowing alms. were absorbed in the mourning and hi- | not that the mouth of Mrs. Oakum | As they demeaned themselves towards society and the world at large, so they also demeaned themselves toward each eyes became almost invisible, it could other They demanded the pound of flesh as implicitly and as lexactly from each other as they did from the world and they gave to each offer, as coldly both of them withdrawing the names, as gradgingly, and as hercely, but for what they did give, they claimed all the upon a compromise, in the present in, merit that could possibly be squeezed stance; and so under due course of civil out of the act; and they always soothed and consoled themselves with the idea, that they had a large "credit margin in the "Book of life." Fostering the merelaws founded in infinite wisdom and ly literal or external ideas which they did, in relation to all the concerns of ought to be done; and agreeably to life, before their marriage, they were in these laws "everything will be in decen- a fit condition to practice them after wards, and also to transmit to their of self-constituted rules and regulations, posterity all the biases, prejudices, and founded in consummate folly that would proclivities, which had been the real be more honored—so far as social and moving springs of their own actions. physical health is concerned in their This twain were prim, spruce, circum breach than in their observance. These spect and law abiding in all the external latter kind of laws on rules, are often concerns of life, but they lacked the very arbitrary, enforced sometimes as genial fire of the spirit, or essence of they are; through the whims of impul- things—they had truth enough, but no good-they had an abundance of the intellectual working of the understanding; but were as destitute of the warm affections of the will, as an icy desert. . Thus the son and daughter of the Oak-

umaj with but little companionship with the rest of the world, by a sort of rigid "compass and square" education, grew to manhood and womanhood. They looked, in comparison with other children, neat and prim enough, but they always looked blanched and hungry, and from an all pervading selfishness, which they were not altogether themselves responsible for, they were named re spectively, by the younger villagers. Pick and Prude. They did everything according to law in eating, sleeping; working, playing, walking, sitting, standing and learning! No circumstances would allow the least deviation from ny, they, secured the services of the the legal standard established by their judge of the county court, because that parents, no matter what the state of the weather was, or other existing causes. gal authority of his district; and there. Hungry or thirsty, just such a quantity thing is around heagach, and her lover's of study, of work, and of play of talk,

set together, and Mr. Oakum's eyes more small and receeding. Their child: dren's dimbs became daily more attenuated, and already at sixteen and eighteen their heads looked as if they had worn out two cor three bodies already. "Pick" at two and twenty was coldly and mechanically married to a rich relative a widowiofetwenty-five; and "Prude" at extrajudicial one, and needed the weigh; thirty-five was affianced to a crusty. tier sanctions of the civil law in short, crispy bridegroom, about ten years her senior-with a countenance about the color and the expression of an unplaned board, and not much smoother: But they were both orderly and well-behaved. and had a great respect for law any two such ancient, and angust, personages, law, no matter how blue it was band they sincerely believed that all that related to dress, to church-going, and to worship ought to be dictated by degali authority, and ought to be regulated by the same. Finally the "old people it as they had long been called, were called to their father's, and, were burieds med spectively in the graveyards of their had tive villages, so that their dust incite disa integration and decay, was no more a one than their minds and spirits had been during their life in the world. At last, the posterity of this family became en so far as they go, but unfortunately they tirely extinct, and the estates passed into, do not go very far beneath the external the hands of strangers. There had not

> GIVE HIM A TRADE -If education is the great buckler and shield of liberty: well developed industry is equally that buckler, and shield of sindividual independence As an unfailing resource through life give your, sen, equal with good education a good honest trade.

employments may fail a man; but an honest handicraft trade seldom or never -if its possessor chooses to exercise it. terminedly, suggested the name of Pick! and rather than have gone back again.

eme: This was entirely too muching pickthey would, perhaps, have, started, or
tim" for the amount of weakum" in the
frozen, In fact, nameteoriogical blast
frozen, in this world, produced such a chill men of trade—the real creator of what. ever is most essential to the necessities. and welfare of mankind, cannot be dispensed with. They, above all others, in whatever repute they have been held by their most fastidious fellows, must work at the ore of human progress, or, all is lost. But few brown handed trade workers think of this, or appreciate the real power and position they compage Give your son a trade, no matter what fortune he may have or seem likely to inherit. Give him a trade. He can always battle with temporal want with this, and can always be independent.

> An old Yankee, who, when he was told by an English tourist in this country that the celebration of the fourth of July would soon be extinct. answered: "See here, stranger, don't talk that way, I tell you when the Resurrection Day comes round, the first thing done in the morning will be to read the Declaration of Independence."

> A lady who was alarmed at the small quantity of cotton she obtained for a live dollar greenback, recently expressed her fears' that the time might come when she should say: "John load the wheelbarrow with greenbacks and go buy a ham."

> The Philadelphia North American has seen bonnets and artificial flow ers made entirely of leather, which will be ready for the trade in a few days. No pretty women will wear leather bonnets, but the old and ugly may be willing to hide their faces.

A good many of our girls would like to be boys that they might go to the war, and a good many more of our boys would like to be girls that they might stay at home.

"Miss Brown, I have been to learn how to tell fortunes," said a fellow to brisk branette; "give me your hand if you please." "La, Mr. White how sudden you are !! Well, go ask pad on

"Pin not your faith to any man's sleeves," is a good maxim, Arabella, however, says she can't help it when the

The human heart like a feather, bed, must be roughly handled, when shaken and exposed to variety of turns. to prevent, it, becoming thard. end "

An editor says: "If we have of Oakum of course thought it was merely things, she collined it—not only as a of having his hymenial bounds would clever guishot of the premises. Every fended any man in our short but brilliant the present out of regard to her mater the present out of regard to her mater the present out of regard to her mater than and the present out of regard to her mater than and the present out of regard to her mater than and the present out of the State. the presentation; and although he bid a as an absolute right, to name her own or at least by the President Judge of thin and sharp-edged and more firmly say nothing about it."

JONES & EVANS, ATT (Successors to C.M. Jackson & Co.,)