The Mariettian.

F. L. Baker, Editor.

MARIETTA, PA:

SATURDAY, MAY 7, 1864.

THE SECRETARY'S POLICY.—It is important to know, so far as possible, the future policy of the financial minister of the Government; and especially at this time, when, to make gambling speculations profitable, an uncommon flood of false assertions and theories damaging to the public credit, are boldly circulated.

The excitement got up in Wall street by gamblers in Stocks and Gold, are telegraphed everywhere—exaggerated—and the outside public naturally feel that there is some great wrong somewhere, when, in fact, there is nothing wrong. There is only a hullaballoo among the bulls and bears.

Mr. Chase will press right on with the National Ten-Forty Loan, just as he has begun. There will be no change in the rate of interest. He will make no temporary loans of the Banks, but will take money from the people or the Banks at five per cent. interest, payable on ten days' notice, as heretofore; and he will run the usual line of one-year Certificates. He will sell the surplus gold from customs, after setting aside an amount sufficient for six months' interest and use the proceeds, as the spirit and letter of the law demands, partly in a sinking fund, and partly for the current expenses of the Government.

He appeals afresh to the people in this the most trying military and financial period of the Rebellion, to come forward with heart and money. He is reducing the volume of currency gradually, and will continue to do so. If the stock and gold gamblers shall again attempt the game they played last week, he will bring the whole power of the Government, and its whole means, both here and abroad, to checkmate them.

The Secratary of the Treasury relies upon the People for the ways and means; upon the Army for victories, and upon Congress for adequate taxation.

The people will come to his help with every dollar that can be appropriated. This is their true interest; it is their true safety. The armies now will do their part—there is no alternative but victory. Congress will do its duty—it dare not falter.

To those capitalists who complain that Mr. Chase ought to pay a higher rate of interest, we say, pointedly, that a 5 per cent. obligation against the American people is better than a bond at any higher rate of interest. For why? Your money righteously invested, free from extortion, generously invested, for your country's cause, is, and will be through all time, valid.

We learn from Mr. Bowman, Cashier of the First National Bank of Marietta, that over three hundred thousand dollars of these Bonds have been sold at our Bank. This loan will, unquestionably, be as popular as the 5-20 in a short time. Capitalists should not allow this favorable opportunity for a fine investment to pass heedlessly.

☞ From the present condition of the National Bank bill in Congress, there is not the least doubt but that such a measure will pass as will meet, in the most efficient manner, the necessities of the country. One great feature of it will be to bring all the State banks under the National law, so that, in a little while we shall have National paper money only. To this end, a tax will be levied upon the circulation of State Bank notes for a time, when they are to be totally prohibited.

☞ The fate of the bill to increase soldiers' pay depends on the passage of the new tax bill. The Senate passed a bill equalizing the pay of black and white soldiers. This was sent to the House Committee, which had agreed to raise the pay of privates to sixteen dollars, but it was defeated through the influence of Frank Blair, who reduced the pay of colored troops to thirteen dollars. The measure now hangs fire, and may go over for the present session.

☞ It is a mistake to suppose that the draft has been indefinately postponed. The instructions, as we understand them to the Provost Marshals are, to be ready to proceed just as soon as the Adjutant General at Washington, can make out, from the rolls, the credits which are to be allowed in each State, County and District. Just as soon as these are ascertained, the draft will go on. This, we think, can be relied on as correct.

A widow named Blackstock, in Alleghany, Pa, shot a man named Simpson a few days since because he broke a marriage engagement with her. Simpson survived the wound, but the disappointed woman threatens one that will prove fatal.

☞ The Union State Convention which met in Harrisburg on Thursday of last week, selected the following electoral ticket:

SENATORIAL.

Morton M'Michael, Philadelphia.
Thomas H. Cunningham, Beaver county.

REPRESENTATIVE.

1—Robert P. King,
2—George Morrison Coates,
3—Henry Bumm,
4—William H. Kern,
5—Bartin H. Jenks,
6—Charles M. Runk,
7—Robert Parke,
8—Aaron Mull,
9—John A. Hiestand,
10—Richard H. Corryell,
11—Edward Holiday,
12—Charles F. Reed,
13—Elias W. Hall,
14—Charles H. Shriner,
15—John Wistar,
16—David M'Conaughy,
17—David W. Woods,
18—Isaac Benson,
19—John Patton,
20—Samuel B. Dick,
21—Everard Bierer,
22—John P. Penney,
23—Ebenez'r M'Junkin,
24—John W. Blanchard,

The members of the State Central Committee from this county are Messrs. O. J. Dickey and Peter Martin.

Hon. Simon Cameron, Hon. A. K. McClure, Hon. Morrow B. Lowry, and Hon. W. W. Ketcham, were elected delegates to the National Union Convention at Baltimore.

Resolutions urging the nomination of President Lincoln for re-election, thanking the Legislature for giving the right of suffrage to soldiers, and returning thanks to the soldiers in the field, were adopted. After several speeches the convention adjourned *sine die.*

WORKING BOTH WAYS.—The crowd of deserters from the United States, or persons subject to the draft, has been so large in Canada, and the competition for employment so great, that the young and enterprising Canadians are driven to immigration as a means of getting something better to do, than remain at home on poor wages. Every steamboat crossing over to the United States, brings a load of young Canadians seeking employment in the United States, some destined for the army, and some seeking agricultural employment.

RETALIATION.—General Order No. 252 issued at Washington in July last, thus lays down the law of retaliation:

"For every soldier of the United States killed in violation of the laws of war a rebel soldier shall be executed; and for every one enslaved by the enemy or sold into slavery, a rebel soldier shall be placed at hard labor on the public works, and continued at such labor until the other shall be released and receive the treatment due to a prisoner of war."

☞ A farmer, in Canada, recently lost his wife, and on the day appointed for the funeral, when the guests were assembled, he persisted in postponing the funeral. Several sympathizing friends, who endeavored to reconcile him to a final leave of the loved remains, elicited from the distracted man the fact that he had been disappointed in the attendance of a professional gentleman, to extract several teeth containing gold filling, which had cost him $12 some years previous.

☞ In London, a few years ago, the butchers combined to put up the price of meat, and the people resisted it, resolving to consume the article but three times a week; the result was a tumble in prices, that must happen here would people do the same thing, not only in regard to meat, but to every other article which is inordinately high, and the partial consumption of which can be dispensed with.

☞ Narman Chaffee, of South Wilbraham, Mass., who died a few days since, had his coffin in his house for more than twelve years before. He made it himself, sawing the boards in his own sawmill. He also dug his own grave two years ago, walled and cemented it, prepared a large stone to cover it and erected a monument suitably inscribed, leaving a blank to be filled with the date of his death.

☞ A sad affair occurred in Harpswell, Maine, a few days ago, by which two little daughters of James Linnett, aged six and eight years, were drowned. They had been to gather shells to put on their mother's grave, and while returning across the stream the tide came in and swept them under. When found they were clasped in each other's arms.

The Governor of Ohio has issued an order calling the National Guard of that State into service for one hundred days, the troops to be clothed armed and fed by the United States government.

The widow of Dr. Kitto has presented a copy of her husband's last work, "Daily Bible Illustrations," to the Princess of Wales, who has been pleased to accept the gift.

A man in Lockport, New York, last week disgorged a lizard, which had grown to a large size and then decayed in his stomach. The man died soon after the remains of the animal had been expelled.

General News Items.

Green, the murderer, has just been sentenced to be hanged.

Of a family of eleven children living in Middlesex, Canada, seven are deaf and dumb.

The descendant of a Prince of the ancient Amorique, Count de Verrocq, has just died at the poor-house in Paris.

A bill will be introduced in the Senate appropiating $200,000,000 to pay the western militia, now being called out for one hundred days' service.

The Steamer Susquehanna, used as a ferry and towboat between Columbia and Wrightsville, was formerly employed as a ferry and towboat at Sunbury.

At a recent sale of autographs in London, four letters of Washington—one written in 1788 in favor of a union of the States, against the idea of their seperate sovereignty, brought $90.56.

All the heavy artillerymen of Massachusetts have been ordered to Washington, and the State militia called out to man the fortifications during their absence.

Dr. Kirkbridge, in his report of the Insane Asylum of Pennsylvania, notes the enormous increase of female patients whose insanity is caused by the loss of relatives in war.

It is not a little singular that the nearest relative to George Washington, now living, holds an important position in the rebel army, and that the only son of Zachary Tayler is also a leader in the rebel ranks.

The Governor of Indiana has issued a call for 20,000 troops. The Governors of Illinois, Iowa and Wisconsin will also soon call out more men for the purpose of liberating veteran troops and making the campaign decisive.

A cow in Washington fell into a sewer last week, and baffled all attempts to extricate her. She devours all the slops thrown through the grating, but still the police have failed in every way to get her out.

The Secretary of the Treasury acknowledges the receipt of $2 50 from a clergyman of the Catholic church, to whom the money was paid, through the confessional, by a person who acknowledged it to be due the United States.

Military feeling is high in Ohio. Every member of the National Guard is obliged to report in person, or by substitute, when ordered out. Governor Morton, of Indiana, proposes to command the troops of that State in person.

Major General Butler has written a letter denying the statement that he had threatened to resign on account of the appointment of Gen. Smith to the command of the troops in his Department.

The Maryland State Authorities have selected a site for the intended monument on the battle field of Antietam. The position selected is about the centre of the battle field and upon the right side of the road leading into the town of Sharpsburg.

It was admitted in a recent debate in the House of Commons that during the last ten years Ireland has lost two and a half millions of its population, and that the exodus is still going on at the rate of one hundred and twenty thousand per annum.

The Governors of several of the northwestern States have offered to the President the services of 100,000 men for 100 days, to act as a reserve for the Army of the Potomac. The offer has been accepted, and the men will, it is thought, be raised by the 26th of May.

Eighty mounted rebels entered Kentucky through Pound Gap, on Tuesday, but were immediately driven out by a detachment of Kentucky mounted infantry, killing several and capturing several. East Kentucky is reported free from rebels now.

On Monday last, three regiments of colored troops, fully equipped, passed through the streets of Baltimore. Just three years ago from that day, a Baltimore mob assaulted Massachusetts soldiers who were on the way to the defence of the national capital. The Monumental city has improved in sentiment.

The printers of Atlanta, Georgia, having "struck" for $1 87 per thousand ems, the four journals published at that place have been compelled to suspend publication. As soon as the printers quitted work, however, the conscript officers seized them and marched them off to camp.

After the capture of the Garrison at Plymouth, N. C., the colored soldiers were shot by the rebels. This seems to be the "policy" of the rebel barbarians, and it is now about time that our government should take bold and decisive measures to protect all men who wear the national uniform by its authority.

A Chattanooga paper says that while the rebels held Lookout Mountain they made sleeping places of flat stones in sheltered places. Some would hold fifteen or twenty persons. In these paved couches huge fires were built. The wood consumed, the coal and ashes were raked out, and on the warm stony bed the shivering soldiers disposed themselves for sleep.

A REMARKABLE MILITARY COMPANY.—Company D, of the 47th Pennsylvania regiment, shows a most remarkable record as regards the relationship of the men. There are four brothers and a cousin, all named Powell. There are five brothers, all named Brady, three brothers named Baltzer, three brothers named Krozer, and three brothers named Harper, who are also brothers-in-law of the captain. There are two brothers and a cousin named Shaffer, and a father and two sons named Tag. Perhaps the most singular circumstance is the presence of six pairs of brothers, named Clay, Reynolds, Vance, Charles, Anthony, and Vertig; also two step-brothers named Baldwin and Taylor. These men are all mainly of the old Holland stock, and lived within a circuit of fifteen miles. They are all re-enlisted men but two or three.

☞ The State legislature adjourned on Thursday. In the general appropriation bill, fifty thousand dollars is voted to enlarge the capitol and departmental accommodations. A handsome private mansion has been purchased for the residence of the Governor, twenty thousand dollars of the cost of which is contributed by the people of Harrisburg.—The session has continued much longer than there was the least necessity.—Business was delayed shamefully. Had the members not spent nearly half their time in Philadelphia, and anxious to discharge their duties properly and *honestly*, an adjournment could have taken place by the first of April just as well as now.

☞ At the launch of the iron-clad Catawaba, on Wednesday last at Cincinnati, Ohio, some 200 men, women and children were standing very near the water's edge, although repeatedly warned of their danger. When the vessel struck the water an immense wave rolled shoreward completely submerging those who stood in its way. It was ludicrous to see these 200 persons crawling out of the water like so many drowned rats. The subsequent waves after the first, were not so strong, and finally the involuntary bathers, screaming for assistance, succeeded in scrambling out of their unpleasant predicament.

☞ We see by an exchange that the merchants of Chicago have presented to an editor of that city, a thousand dollars' worth of printing paper, as a New Year's gift. We have a strong inclination to move to that country. Editors are evidently appreciated there. Here, instead of receiving presents, they make the public a present of several thousand dollars' worth of printing paper every year; or what amounts to the same thing, they send their papers to subscribers who promise to pay but don't.

☞ The amendment of the Senate to the Army Appropriation Bill, equalizing the pay, &c., of colored soldiers with those of the other soldiers of the Union, was adopted on Saturday last, by the decided vote of 81 to 49. This measure is only one of the commonest justice; without it, what claim can we have upon the patriotism and gratitude of the 150,000 colored men in arms fighting for the Union?

☞ A submarine boat has been built at La Rochelle. She carries a spur at her bow, which is formed like a tube and incendiary shells may be placed in it. Should an enemy's fleet be at anchor, the Plongeur will drive her spur into the nearest ship, and then retreat, unreeling at the same time a metallic wire. When at a safe distance, an electric spark will cause a great explosion, the enemy's ship being blown up.

☞ Governor Brough of Ohio, has ordered a general muster of the militia of the State on the 25th of April. This order excites great interest, as it is supposed to be preliminary to an order from the General Government calling out the entire militia of the loyal States to perform garrison duty and guard against a rebel invasion, while the veteran troops are pressing the enemy in front.

☞ The rebel papers intimate that Gen. Johnston is concentrating a powerful army in Northern Georgia. Bishop Polk's fifteen thousand men are said to have returned. The greater part of Gen. Beauregard's command has also joined him, with a large levy of raw Georgia troops. The bulk of the rebel army lies at Tunnel Hill, and skirmishing with our outposts occurs daily.

☞ The miasma and foul vapors generated by the hot sun will be far more deadly to our volunteers than the enemy's bayonets. In the Indian and Crimean campaigns, Holloway's Pills were used in enormous quantities. They kept the troops in perfect health. Only 30 cents per box. Soldiers supply yourselves.

☞ Vice President Stevens, of the rebel confederacy, is said to be, since his sickness, more fleshless than ever, a thing that one would have thought impossible. He has so little meat upon his bones that, although he may [illegible] soul, it can scarcely [illegible] have a a soul incar[illegible] properly called "[illegible]

Impr[illegible] ess of Wales has given a [illegible] to the countess who [illegible] uggists every[illegible] ucelet [illegible] nnel skirt on a recent [illegible] d's. [illegible] ortunity [illegible] casion. [illegible] ad vertisement [illegible] loan [illegible] ition and expo[illegible]

A SENSIBLE CONCLUSION.—The London Times, which has been discouraging the emigration to America of the Irish, now says, "it is better to encourage emigration than to maintain these people at the expense of the Government."—Just so, as an able-bodied laborer can earn more in a day in this country than he can in a week in Ireland, the inducement to go abroad is not to be resisted. The bill before Congress to encourage immigration, will add largely to the numbers already on the way here.

☞ The Knoxville Whig and Ventilator, Parson Brownlow's paper, contains the following in reference to the rebels under Chalmers, who butchered the garrison of Fort Pillow after it had surrendered:

"Had we our wish, we would throw hell wide open, and place all such beast-like officers and men upon an inclined plane, at an angle of forty-five degrees, the plane covered with hog's lard six inches thick, with a wicket at the bottom, and send them, as one stream of traitors, robbers, and assassins into the hottest part of the infernal regions."

☞ A desperate encounter occurred a few days since in Washington between Hole-in-the-Day, the chief of the Chippewas, and Look-Around, one of his young warriors. The latter fired a pistol, the ball from which entered near the right ear of the chief, passing around his head and coming out of his mouth.—He lies in a critical condition. Look-Around had his face injured with a pocket-knife in the hands of Hole-in-the-Day.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ Green and Purple Hair are often the results of applying the ordinary dyes. The only safe article which invariably produces any shade of color desired, from a fine amber brown to the intensest black is

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE.

It pervades every fibre from the root to the tip with the tinge required, and actually feeds the hair with the aliment which is requisite to promote its growth, its lustre, its permanence and its beauty.

Cristadoro's Hair Preservative, is invaluable with his Dye, as it imparts the utmost softness and the most beautiful gloss and great vitality to the hair. Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, No. 6 Astor House, New-York. Sold everywhere, and applied by all Hair Dressers.

Price $1, $1:50, and $3 per box, according to size. [1m.

☞ Females! Females! Females! Use that safe, pleasant remedy known as HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. For all complaints incident to the sex. No family should be without it, and none will when once tried by them. It is used by Young and Old. In the decline or change of life, before and after marriage, during and after confinement, to strengthen the Nerves, restore Nature to its proper channel, and invigorate the broken down constiution, from whatever cause originating. Use no more worthless Pills. Take *Hembold's Extract Buchu.*

See advertisement in another column. [1m.

☞ DR. TOBIAS' *Venetian Liniment*:—More testimony! This is to certify that for the last five years I have used in my family Dr. Tobias' celebrated Venetian Liniment, and in every instance have found it fully equal to his recommendations. I have found it to give almost instantaneous relief in cases of toothache, croup, bilious colic, sore throat, pain in the chest and back, and rheumatism, and I cheerfully recommend its trial to every one afflicted with any one of the above-named diseases. JAS. H. WARNER.

Hartford Conn., Oct. 16th, 1861.

Price 25c and 50c a bottle. Sold by all druggists. Office, No. 56 Courtlandt street, N. Y.

☞ Swallow two or throe hogsheads of "Buchu," "Tonic Bitters," "Sarsaparilla," "Nervous Antidotes," &c., &c., &c., and after you are satisfied with the result, then try one box of *Old Doctor Buchan's English Specific Pills*—and be restored to health and vigor in less than thirty days. They are purely vegetable, pleasant to take, prompt and salutary in their effects on the broken down and shattered constitution. Old and young can take them with advantage. Imported and sold in the United States only by JAMES S. BUTLER,
Station D, Bible House, New-York,
General Agent.

P. S. A box sent to any address on receipt of price—which is $1:00 post free.

☞ Eye and Ear: Prof. J. Isaacs, M. D. Oculist and Aurist, formerly of Leyden, Holland, is located at No. 511 Pine-st., Philadelphia, where persons afflicted with diseases of the Eye or Ear will be scientifically treated and cured, if curable. Artificial Eyes inserted without pain. No charges made for examination. The medical faculty is invited, as he has no secrets in his mode of treatment.

☞ Do you wish to be cured? Dr. Buchan's English Specific Pills cure, in less than 30 days, the worst cases of *Nervousness*, Impotency, Premature Decay, Seminal Weakness, Insanity, and all Tridary, Sexual and Nervous affections, no matter from what cause produced. Price, $1 per box. Sent, post paid, by mail, on receipt of an order. Address,
James S. Buller, Station D,
Bible House, New-York.

☞ Use no Other! BUCHAN'S Specific Pills are the only *reliable remedy* for all diseases of the Seminal, Urinary and Nervous Systems. Try one box, and be cured. *One Dollar a box.* One box will perfect a cure, or money refunded. Sent by mail on receipt of price.
JAS. S. BUTLER,
Station D, Bible House, New-York,
General Agent.

U. S. 10-40 BONDS.

These Bonds are issued under the Act of Congress of March 8th, 1864, which provides that all Bonds issued under this Act shall be EXEMPT FROM TAXATION by or under any state or municipal authority. Subscriptions to these Bonds are received in United States notes or notes of National Banks. They are TO BE REDEEMED IN COIN, at the pleasure of the Government, at any period *not less than ten months nor more than forty years* from their date, and until their redemption FIVE PER CENT. INTEREST WILL BE PAID IN COIN, on Bonds of not over one hundred dollars annually and on all other Bonds semi-annually. The interest is payable on the first days of March and September in each year.

Subscribers will receive either Registered or Coupon Bonds, as they may prefer. Registered Bonds are recorded on the books of the U. S. Treasurer, and can be transferred only on the owner's order. Coupon Bonds are payable to bearer, and are more convenient for commercial uses.

Subscribers to this loan will have the option of having their Bonds draw interest from March 1st, by paying the accrued interest in coin—(or in United States notes, or the notes of National Banks, adding fifty per cent. for premium) or receive them drawing interest from the date of subscription and deposit. As these Bonds are

Exempt from Municipal or State Taxation,

their value is increased from one to three per cent. per annum, according to the rate of tax levies in various parts of the country.

At the present rate of premium on gold they pay

Over Eight Per Cent Interest

in currency, and are of equal convenience as a permanent or temporary investment.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as the various descriptions of U. S. Bonds. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties or stock companies or seperate communities only is pledged for payment, while for the debts of the United States the whole property of the country is holden to secure the payment of both principal and interest in coin.

These bonds may be subscribed for in sums from $50 up to any magnitude, on the same terms, and are thus made equally available to the smallest lender and the largest capitalist. They can be converted into money at any moment, and the holder will have the benefit of the interest.

It may be useful to state in this connection that the total Funded Debt of the United States on which interest is payable in gold, on the 3d day of March, 1864, was $768,955,000. The interest on this debt for the coming fiscal year will be $45,937,120, while the customs revenue in gold for the current fiscal year, ending June 30th, 1864, has been so far at the rate of over $100,000,000 per annum.

It will be seen that even the present gold revenues of the Government are largely in excess of the wants of the Treasury for the payment of the gold interest, while the recent increase of the tariff will doubtless raise the annual receipts from customs on the same amount of importations, to $150,000,000 per annum.

Instructions to the National Banks acting as loan agents were not issued from the United State Treasury until March 26, but in the first three weeks of April the subscriptions averaged more than TEN MILLIONS A WEEK.

Subscriptions will be received by the
First National Bank of Philadelphia, Pa.
Second National Bank of Philadelphia, Pa.
Third National Bank of Philadeldhia, Pa.

And by all National Banks

which are depositaries of Public money, and all RESPECTABLE BANKS & BANKERS throughout the country, (acting as agents of the National Depositary Banks,) will furnish further information on application and AFFORD EVERY FACILITY TO SUBSCRIBERS. [3minside.

F. L. Baker,
Scrivener and Conveyancer.

WOULD most respectfully take this means of informing his friends and the public generally that he has commenced the drawing of
DEEDS,
MORTGAGES,
JUDGMENTS,
and in fact everything in the CONVEYANCING line. Having gratuitous intercourse with a member of the Lancaster Bar, will enable him execute instruments of writing with accuracy.

☞ He can be found at the office of "THE MARIETTIAN," on Front street, or at his residence on Market street, ½ a square west of the "Donegal House," Marietta.

☞ Blank Deeds, Mortgages, Judgments and Leases always on hand and for sale.

Executors' Notice.

Estate of Henry Sultzbach, late of the Borough of Marietta, Deceased.

Letters Testamentary on said estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted thereto are requested to make immediate settlement, and those having claims or demands against the same will present them without delay for settlement to the undersigned, residing in the Borough of Marietta.

AARON GABLE,
CHRISTIAN STIBGEN,
Executors.

Marietta, April 26, 1864-6t.

THE UNDERSIGNE[illegible] Ferry across the Su[illegible] Columbia, and having pre[illegible] and other necessary mea[illegible] Ferry across the river, at a[illegible] m. to 8 p. m., without [illegible] safety, all persons, horses, [illegible] cattle, freight, &c., that may [illegible] nections with all passenge[illegible] moderate.
May, 1861. J. [illegible]

WANTED.

ONE HUNDRE[illegible] SAND Country-made Cigars, [illegible] Cash will be paid at [illegible] WOLFE'S, [illegible] Marietta, Pa.
Market [illegible]
☞ Want none bu[illegible] e well made.

CLOCKS, WATC[illegible] LRY [illegible]
Carefully repaired [illegible] 's. All [illegible] work warranted to gi[illegible] ction.
[illegible] E, Market-st.