The Marettian.

An Independent Pennsylvania Journal for the Home Circle.

BY FRED'K L. BAKER. MARIETTA, SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 13, 1864. VOL. XI.—NO. 2.

MANHOOD:

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On the *radical* cure (without medicine) of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance.

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The celebrated author in this admirable essay clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife—pointing out a mode of cure, at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and *radically.*

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Three Articles Cooked at one time with one Burner.

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IRON AND BRASS
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STEAM ENGINES, AND BOILERS,

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Manner; Pumps, Brick Presses, Shafting and Pulleys, Mill Gearing, Taps, Dies, Machinery for Mining and Tanning; Brass Bearings, Steam & Blast Gauges, Lubricators, Oil Cocks, Valves for Steam, Gas, and Water; Brass Fittings in all their variety; Boilers, Tanks, Flues, Heaters, Stacks, Bolts, Nuts, Vault Doors, Washers, &c.

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From long experience in building machinery we flatter ourselves that we can give general satisfaction to those who may favor us with their orders. ☞ *Repairing promptly attended to.*

Orders by mail addressed as above, will meet with prompt attention. *Prices to suit the times.*

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T. R. SUPPLEE.

Columbia, October 20, 1860. 14 tf

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Ready to nail down.
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At less than half the cost of tin roofs.
READY ROOFING
More durable than tin.
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Suitable for steep or flat roofs.
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For all kinds of buildings, in all climates.
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Easily, cheaply, and quickly put on. Needs no coating over with cement after it is nailed down.
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Made of strong woven fabric, thoroughly saturated, and covered upon both surfaces with a perfectly water-proof composition, and put up in rolls ready for use—40 inch wide, and 75 feet long.

We also manufacture

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For Leaky Tin Roofs,

Much cheaper and more durable than oil paint.

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For Leaky Shingle Roofs, which will often save the cost of a new roof.

Sample of *Ready Roofing* and Circulars sent by mail when desired.

Favorable terms made with responsible parties who buy to sell again.

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Diseases of the Nervous, Seminal, Urinary and Sexual Systems—new and reliable treatment—Reports of the Howard Association. Sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, *free of charge.* Address, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

CHOICE HAVANA SEGARS, and the best Chewing and Smoking Tobacco at WOLFE'S.

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No Dirt. No Smoke. No Smell.

THE "EAGLE" GAS STOVES

Will Boil, Broil, Roast Bake, Toast, Stew, and Heat Irons, cheaper than Coal or Wood!

I have on hand, and make to order Stoves and Furnaces for Chemists, Tinners, Bookbinders, Dentists, Tea Stores, Vulcanizing Stoves, Photographer's Ovens, &c., and Laundry Irons. *Send for a Descriptive catalogue.*

I also manufacture Coal Oil Stoves, for Cooking & Heating. Burns the common Kerosene Oil, and does the cooking for a family for *one cent per hour.*

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The American Advertising and Purchasing Agency receive orders for the above-named Merchandize. Bus. Dep., E. ALVORD. Corresp. Dep. Fowler & Wells,
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H. D. BENJAMIN,
DEALER IN
WINES & LIQUORS,
Picot Building, Marietta, Pa.

BEGS leave to inform the public that he will continue the WINE & LIQUOR business, in all its branches. He will constantly keep on hand all kinds of

Brandies, Wines, Gins. Irish and Scotch Whiskey, Cordials. Bitters, &c.,

BENJAMIN'S

Justly Celebrated Rose Whisky,

ALWAYS ON HAND,

A very superior *OLD RYE WHISKEY* just received, which is warranted pure.

☞ All *H. D. B.* now asks of the public is a careful examination of his stock and prices, which will, he is confident, result in Hotel keepers and others finding it to their advantage to make their purchases from him.

The Glatz Ferry.

Formerly Keesey's,
OPPOSITE MARIETTA.

THIS old Ferry—one of the oldest and most safe crossings on the Susquehanna River—is now in charge of the undersigned, who has refitted the old and built new boats, which will enable him to do ferrying with safety and dispatch. No unnecessary delay need be endured. Sober and experienced Ferrymen always engaged. No imposition in charges as the following list will show:

Farm Wagons, each	$1:00
Horses, per head	:25
Single horse and rider,	:25
Two-horse Carriage and two persons,	1:00
Buggy, horse and two persons,	:50
Foot Passengers, each,	:12

Stock of all kinds at the old charges.

All Luggage over fifty pounds, 25 cents per 100 pounds extra.

JOHN ECKERT.

July 15, 1863.

H. 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.

MARIETTA MARBLE YARD.

Michael Gable, Agt.,
MARBLE MASON AND STONE CUTTER.
Opposite the Town Hall Park, Marietta, Pa.

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

Marietta, June 29, 1861. 49-1y

The American Watches.

THE American Watches are among the best *timekeepers* now in use, and for durability strength and simplicity far surpass any other watch made in the world.

H. L. & E. J. ZAHM

Corner of North Queen-st., and Centre Square Lancaster, Pa., have them for sale at the *very lowest rates*—every watch accompanied with the manufacturers guarrantee to ensure its genuineness.

The Patent Conflex Reflector Lantern,

THIS is the most desirable Lantern in the market. It burns Coal Oil without a Chimney, emitting neither smoke nor smell.

It gives a pure white light.
It stands quick motions in any direction.
The flame is regulated from the outside.
It is neat and compact in form and size.
It is free from solder in the upper parts, and is otherwise very substantial in its structure.

PRICE, ONE DOLLAR.

For sale at JOHN SPANGLER'S
Hardware Store, on Market street.

WINE AND LIQUORS.

Superior Old Brandy, Old Rye Whiskey, Holland Gin, Old Maderia, Lisbon, Sherry and Port Wines.

Pittsburg Whiskey always on hand at the lowest market prices. Very Fine Brandy at a very low figure

J. R. DIFFENBACH. *Market-st.*

A LARGE LOT OF BUFF WINDOW SHADES at remarkably low prices to closeout. JOHN SPANGLER,
Market Street, Marietta.

TO LANDLORDS! Just received, Scotch and Irish *WHISKIES*, warranted pure, at *H. D. Benjamin's.*

PRIME New Crop New-Orleans Molasses—the very best for Cakes. Just received by SPANGLER & PATTERSON.

1864. *SPRING!* 1864.

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Invites attention to a large and handsome assortment of

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Purchased in Philadelphia and New-York, consisting in part of

LADIES DRESS GOODS,

Silks, Prints, Lawns,
Ginghams, Chintzes, Challies,

SHAWLS, &C.,

Together with all kinds of Domestic goods, such as bleached and unbleached Muslins, Ticking, Checks, Denims, Furniture Checks, Drilling, &c., &c.

One case of Prints at 12½ cents a yard.
Case of Bleached Muslins at 12½ cents.

Latest style goods for Gentlemen and Boys wear, Fancy and Black Cassimeres, Tweeds, Jeans, Cloths, Vestings, &c., &c.,

Large lot of fresh Groceries of all kinds

Rio and Java Coffee, Teas,
White & Brown Sugar, Fresh Spices,
New Mackerel, Extra Syrups,
Salt. Sugar-Cured Hams, &c.

20 barrels of sugar at 12½ cents per pound.
5 Hogsheads Syrup at 60 cents per Gallon.

Miscellaneous.

French Corsets, Traveling Over-Shirts,
Neck-ties, Under-Shirts,
Handkerchiefs, Drawers,
Shirt Fronts, Balmoral Skirts, &c.

Large lot of Pure Liquors.

He also continues to keep on hand a large supply of superior *Brandies, Wines, Gins, Schnidam's Schnaps, Drakes, Plantation Bitters*, and that superior *Old Rye.* Persons purchasing Liquors can rely upon getting the best article at the lowest price the market will afford

☞ Highest prices given for country produce.

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ORNAMENTAL IRON WORK.

THE Subscribers having formed a connection with Messrs. WOOD & PEROT, of Philadelphia under the above title, are prepared to furnish every description of

ORNAMENTAL IRON WORK,
Cast, Wrought and Wire Railings,

FOR ENCLOSING

Cemetery Lots, Dwellings, Public Squares, &c.
Verandahs, Circular and Straight Stairs, Doors, Window Guards,
Stable Fixtures, Fountains, Vases, &c.,

also, having purchased of the late firm of Hutchinson & Wickersham, Canal Street, their entire Stock of

Bedsteads, Cradles, Furniture &c.,

they now offer to the public, at their New Warehouse,

THE MOST EXTENSIVE STOCK OF

ORNAMENTAL IRON GOODS

to be found in the United States. They have also purchased of the New York Wire Railing Co. the patent right and machinery for making

WIRE RAILING, FARM FENCE, WINDOW GUARDS,
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and will continue the exclusive Manufacture of the same at their Works.

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Fine Gold Jewelry,

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Watches and fine Clocks repaired by skillful workmen; also, Jewelry repairing; Engraving and all kinds of Hair-Work to order at short notice.

☞ Don't forget the old stand, Number 622 Market street, Philadelphia.

April 9, 1864.-3m S and F]

Black Hawk Iron Ore Washer.

THE undersigned having just completed new paterns for the manufacture of the celebrated Black Hawk Iron Ore Washer. He has removed several objections to the old pattern, and now feels certain of being able to wash one-third more iron ore per day, and much cleaner. Machines manufactured and put up anywhere desired at the shortest notice, and the working of the machine guarantee'd. He can refer, by permission, to Col. James Myers, of Legal Furnace, Marietta, and to James L. Shu[illegible] Esq., adjoining Marietta. Address

SAMUEL HOPKINS,
Marietta, Lancaster Co., Pa.

OSBORN'S
Celebrated Prepared Java Coffee.

Warranted superior to any in the Market.

IT is used by first-class families everywhere, and highly recommended for nervous and dyspeptic persons, being very nutritious and free from all deleterious substances, in testimony of which I have certificates from the most eminent Physicians and Chemists in this country. Try it and you will be sure to continue its use in preference to any other.

Sold at retail for Twenty Five cents a-pound, by first-class Grocers throughout the United States.

A liberal discount allowed to the trade.

Put up only by

LEWIS A. OSBORN,
Wholesale Depot, 69 Warren st., N. Y.

DR. J. Z. HOFFER,
DENTIST,

OF THE BALTIMORE COLLEGE OF DENTAL SURGERY,

LATE OF HARRISBURG.

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

A CHOICE Lot of Books for children called indistructable Pleasure Books; School and Paper Books, Stationary, Pens, Pen holders, &c., at LANDIS & TROUT.

ICE COLD CREAM MEAD made of Lebanan County Honey. at WOLFE'S.

10 EMPTY Molasses Barrels, For sale at J. R. DIFFENBACH'S

BUY one of those beautiful SOFT HATS at CRULL'S, 92 Market-st.

BRANDIES—all brands—guarranted to be genuine. *H. D. Benjamin.*

Published every Saturday Morning.

OFFICE: { CRULL'S Row, Front Street, five doors below Flury's Hotel.

TERMS, One Dollar a year, payable in advance, and if subscriptions be not paid within six months $1.25 will be charged, but if delayed until the expiration of the year, $1.50 will be charged.

ADVERTISING RATES: One square (12 lines, *or less*) 50 cents for the first insertion and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion. Professional and Business cards, of six lines or less at $3 per annum. Notices in the reading columns, *five cents a-line.* Marriages and Deaths, the simple announcement, FREE; but for any additional lines, five cents a line.

A liberal deduction made to yearly and half yearly advertisers.

Having recently added a large lot of new Job and Card type, Cuts, Borders, &c., to the Job Office of "The Marietian," which will insure the fine execution of all kinds of JOB & CARD PRINTING, from the *smallest Card to the largest Poster*, at prices to suit the War times.

The Country Dance.

I stood amid the glittering throng,
I heard a voice—its tones were sweet!
I turned to see from whence they came—
And gazed on all I longed to meet!
She was a fair and gentle girl—
Her bright smile greeted me by chance;
I whispered low—I took her hand—
I led her forth to dance.

There was but little space to move,
So closely all were drawn;
Yet she was light of heart and step,
And graceful as a fawn.
A virgin flower gemmed her hair,
Her beauty to enhance;
She was the star of all who stood
In that close cottage dance.

I've moved since then in princely halls—
I tread them even now;
I hold in mine the hand of one
With coronetted brow;
And I may seem to court her smile,
And seem to heed her glance;
But my heart and thoughts still wander on
To that sweet country dance.

Oft when I sleep, a melody
Comes rushing o'er my brain;
And the light music of that night
Is greeting me again.
I take her still small hand in mine,
Amid my blissful trance;
And once more—vision worth a world—
I led her forth to dance.

To the People of the United States.

By an act of Congress, approved June 30, 1864, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to issue an amount not exceeding two hundred millions of dollars in Treasury notes, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding seven and three-tenths per centum, redeemable afte three years from date, and to exchange the same for lawful money. The Secretary is further authorized to convert the same into bonds, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding six per centum, payable in coin. In pursuance of the authority thus conferred, I now offer to the people of the United States Treasury notes as described in my advertisement dated July 25, 1864.

The circumstances under which this loan is asked for, and your aid invoked, though differing widely from the existing state of affairs three years ago, are such as to afford equal encouragement and security. Time, while proving that the struggle for national unity was to exceed in duration and severity our worst anticipations, has tested the national strength, and developed the national resources, to an extent alike unexpected and remarkable, exciting equal astonishment at home and abroad. Three years of war have burdened you with a debt which, but three years since, would have seemed beyond your ability to meet. Yet the accumulated wealth and productive energies of the nation have proved to be so vast that it has been borne with comparative ease, and a peaceful future would hardly feel its weight. As a price paid for national existence, and the preservation of free institutions, it does not deserve a moment's consideration.

Thus far the war has been supported and carried on, as it only could have been, by a people resolved, at whatever cost of blood and treasure, to transmit, unimpaired, to posterity, the system of free government bequeathed to them by the great men who framed it. This deliberate and patriotic resolve has developed a power surprising even to themselves. It has shown that in less than a century a nation has arisen, unsurpassed in vigor, and exhaustless in resources, able to conduct, through a series of years, war on its most gigantic scale, and finding itself, when near its close, almost unimpaired in all the material elements of power. It has, at the present moment, great armies in the field, facing an enemy apparently approaching a period of utter exhaustion, but still struggling with a force the greater and more desperate as it sees, and because it sees, the near approach of a final and fatal consumation. Such, in my deliberate judgement, is the present condition of the great contest for civil liberty in which you are now engaged.

Up to the present moment you have readily and cheerfully afforded the means necessary to support your government in this protracted struggle. It is *your* war. You proclaimed it, and you have sustained it against traitors everywhere, with a patriotic devotion unsurpassed in the world's history.

The securities offered are such as should command your ready confidence. Much effort has been made to shake public faith in our national credit, both at home and abroad. As yet we have asked no foreign aid. Calm and self-reliant, our own means have thus far proved adequate to our wants. They are yet ample to meet those of the present and the future. It still remains for a patriotic people to furnish the needful supply. The brave men who are fighting our battles by land and sea must be fed and clothed, munitions of war of all kinds must be furnished, or the war must end in defeat and disgrace. This is not the time for any lover of his country to inquire as to the state of the money market, or ask whether he can invest his surplus capital as to yield him a larger return. No return, and no profit, can be desirable, if followed by national dissolution, or national disgrace. Present profit, thus acquired, is but the precursor of future and speedy destruction. No investment can be so surely profitable as that which tends to inspire the national existence.

I am encouraged in the belief that by the recent legislation of Congress our finances may soon be placed upon a sounder and more stable footing. The present deranged condition of the currency is imputable, in a great degree, to disturbances arising from the withdrawal of necessary checks, often inevitable in time of war, when expenditures must largely exceed any possible supply of coin. The opportunities thus presented to acquire sudden wealth have led to vicious speculation, a consequent increase in prices, and violent fluctuation. The remedy is to be found only in controlling the necessity which begets the evil. Hitherto we have felt the need of more extensive and vigorous taxation. Severe comment has been made upon what seemed to many an undue timidity and tardiness of action, on the part of Congress, in this regard. I deem it but just to say that very great misapprehension has existed, and perhaps still exists, upon this point. Legislators, like all others, have much to learn in a new condition of affairs. An entirely new system was to be devised, and that system must necessarily be the growth of time and experience. It is not strange that first efforts should have proved imperfect and inadequate. To lay heavy burdens on a great and patriotic people in such a manner as to be equal, and as to occasion the least amount of suffering or annoyance, requires time and caution, and vast labor; and, with all these, experience is needful to test the value of the system, and correct its errors. Such has been the work which Congress was called upon to perform. I am happy to say that daily results are proving the Internal Revenue Act to exceed in efficiency the most sanguine expectations of its authors. In the month of June, 1863, it yielded about four and one-half millions of dollars, while the corresponding month of this year returned about fifteen millions, under the same law. Under the new law, which went into operation on the first day of the present month, the Treasury not unfrequently receives one million in a day. As time and experience enable the officers employed in collecting the revenue to enforce the stringent provisions of the new law, I trust that a million per day will be found the rule and not the exception. Still, much space is undoubtedly left for improvement in the law, and in its administration, as a greater amount of necessary information is acquired. The proper sources of revenue, and the most effective modes of obtaining it, are best developed in the execution of existing laws. And I have caused measures to be initiated which will, it is believed, enable Congress so to improve and enlarge the system as, when taken in connection with the revenue from customs, and other sources, to afford an ample and secure basis for the national credit. Only on such a basis, and in a steady and vigorous restraint upon currency, can a remedy be found for existing evils. Such restraint can only be exercised when the government is furnished with means to provide for its necessities. But without the aid of a patriotic people, any government is powerless, for this or any other desirable end.

The denominations of the notes proposed to be issued, ranging from fifty to five thousand dollars, place these securities within the reach of all who are disposed to aid their country. For their redemption the faith and honor and property of that country are solemnly pledged. A successful issue to this contest, now believed to be near at hand, will largely enhance their value to the holder; and peace once restored, all burdens can be lightly borne. He who selfishly witholds his aid in the hope of turning his available means to greater immediate profit, is speculating upon his country's misfortunes, and may find that what seems to be present gain leads only to future loss. I appeal, therefore, with confidence to a loyal and patriotic people and invoke the efforts of all who love their country, and desire for it a glorious future, to aid their government in sustaining its credit, and placing that credit upon a stable foundation.

W. P. FESSENDEN,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Blucher and his Pipe.

Here is an incident of 1815, which the English journals are relating:

On the morning of the memorable battle of Waterloo, Henneman had just handed his master (Blucher) a lighted pipe, when a cannon ball struck the ground close by, scattering earth and gravel in all directions, and causing the white charger on which Blucher was mounted to spring aside—a manœuvre that broke the pipe in a thousand pieces before the owner had time even to lift it to his lips.

"Just keep a lighted pipe ready for me; I shall be back again in a few moments, after I have driven away the rascally French churls."

With these words Blucher gave the command. "Forward, boys!" and off he galloped with his cavalry. Instead, however, of a chase of a few minutes, it was a rapid march of nearly a whole hot summer day, as we all know from history. After the battle was over, Blucher rode back with Wellington to the place where he first got a glimpse of the combating armies, and nearing the spot where Blucher had halted in the morning, they saw to their surprise a solitary man, his head tied with a handkerchief, one arm in a sling, and calmly smoking a pipe!

"Donner und blitz!" cried Blucher, "why that is my Hanneman. How you look, boy: what are you doing alone?"

"Waiting for your speedy return," was the grumbling answer. "You have come at last! I have waited for you here, pipe in mouth, for the whole long day. This is the last pipe in the box. The cursed French have shot away every pipe from my mouth, have ripped the flesh from my head, and shattered my arm with their cursed bullets. It is well there is an end to the battle, or you would have been too late even for the last pipe."

Saying which he handed to Blucher the pipe to enjoy the remaining fumes of the weed. Wellington, who had listened attentively to the conversation, here remarked to Blucher, "You have just admired the unflinching loyalty and bravery of my Highlanders, what shall I say to this true and devoted soul!"

"But your Highlanders had no pipe to regale themselves with."

TREATMENT OF SUNSTROKE.—Warm weather and hot suns are now upon us, and we may expect more or less of *coup de soliel*, or sunstroke, to follow. A person whose uncovered head is exposed to the rays of a vertical sun is not unfrequently attacked with a sort of fit, which sometimes bears a semblance to apoplexy, but at other times is more an ordinary swoon. The proper remedy for an attack of this kind, during the primary fit, is to pour cold water over the head. This is the plan pursued by the natives of India, who are particularly exposed to the affection in question. It is said that sun-stroke may be avoided by wearing a handkerchief or cloth soaked in cold water in one's hat while exposed to the direct rays of the sun.

☞ A tapeworm ninety feet long was taken from a patient in York, Pa., last week. The physicians occupied three hours in removing it.—*Exchange.*

There's many a Washington City functionary who has much more tape in him—red tape at that. And it will take the people till next March to remove it. *Louisville Journal.*

☞ In Baltimore watermelons sell at $1, cantelopes at 25c, peaches $5.