The Local Mariettian.

MARIETTA CAR HOURS. The several passenger trains will leave the "*Upper-Station Depot*" as follows: Morning train, East, at ten minutes *before* 8; Mail train West, 11:56; Way train East, 1:45; Harrisburg Accommodation train, East, 6:39 and the evening train West, at 7:02.

Marietta, Saturday, August 20, 1864.

TO OUR PATRONS.—We are at length compelled to yield to the pressure of the times. We had determined not to increase our subscription price if we could possibly sustain ourselves at the old rates—this we find we cannot now do; we have already held out longer than most of our cotemporaries, in the hope that white paper could not, possibly, get any higher, and yet it is going up—up, every week. Hence we are now compelled to advance our terms to ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS. We purchased a lot of printing paper on Saturday last, for which we were compelled to pay *twenty-eight cents per pound*—the same kind of paper—in fact superior to it—we formerly bought at *eight cents*,—but not only has paper advanced, but printing ink, types, saponifier and all kinds of materials used in a printing office, *over one hundred per centum*. Indeed, we were assured by the paper manufacturer, a few days since that inside of ten days, paper will be selling at 30 cents. Nearly every paper in the state has advanced its terms; in order, therefore, to save ourselves from *actual loss*, we are compelled to make this small advance of fifty cents on each subscriber for Volume XI, commenced August 6, 1864. We will willingly return to our old rates as soon as there is any material change in the price of printing paper, to say nothing of the increased price of other articles.

☞ By permission of Mr. C. M. Foulk, we are enabled to lay before our readers some word of our "Hundred Days Men." Mr. Foulk received a letter on Tuesday last, from Mr. J. P. Walter, from which we make the following extract: Mr. W. in speaking of our Bounty committee, composed of Messrs. Barr Spangler, Amos Bowman and W. H. Eagle, who left Marietta on Saturday last, to visit the boys and pay the Borough bounty of fifty dollars, says: "our visitors dropped in among a comparatively happy crew—we are a gay crew, all trying to make our Hundred Days as short as Uncle Sam's rations and good companionship will allow; with plenty of mirth in the way of singing good songs, telling jokes, sparring, pitching quoits, corner ball, &c. We left Harrisburg, as you know, on Sunday evening, July 24th for Baltimore, where we arrived at ten o'clock on the following morning; on Tuesday took up our line of march for camp about four miles from the Monumental city and pitched our tents in a beautiful locality—plenty of shade, which, you know is very acceptable in warm weather, and thought about remaining long enough to get acquainted, but alas! for human expectations, on Friday evening, just as we were about making up Uncle Sam's feather beds, preparatory to taking a good snooze, the cry of "strike tents" was raised, which at first we thought only a joke. Orders to be in readiness in 30 minutes. What a to-do the boys were in to get all their harness fixins together and stow away three days rations. We arrived in Baltimore at midnight, where we were left the choice of two alternatives—to "bunk" in the street or hunt a soft spot on the pavement—I chose the latter and went into "the land of Nod"—Nature's sweet restorer—happy as a brick, and in the morning the uprising of the invincibles of the 195 was as merry as crickets. At about ten o'clock we were again in the cars for the "Relay House" where we again pitched tents, and that night slept in our "Muslin Houses," but by mid-day we had again to strike tents and were this time steamcared to our present location—Monocacy Junction."

☞ The practice of boys entering private yards or gardens to take fruit from the trees has become quite an unbearable nuisance in this place. Our garden was entered a short time since by some jail-bird in prospect, and a dwarf pear tree robbed of every pear save one. Boys should bear in mind that there is a special law against fruit stealing and if we can lay our hands on such perpetrators, they will have to put up with the law's severest punishment. An example should be made of them.

☞ The Union County Committee has issued a call for delegate elections on Saturday, September 3d; The Convention to meet on Wednesday, September 7th, to nominate candidates for Associate Law Judge, Congress, Legislature, Commissoner, Directors of the Poor, Prison Inspectors and Auditor.

☞ We received a copy of the "Union Flag," published at Rome, Georgia, by the invalids of the government hospital there, from Dr. J. H. Grove, who is stationed there.

☞ Judge Champneys and General Glatz, of the State Senate, will please accept our thanks for legislative favors.

☞ The Ephrata Springs have been by Upton S. Newcomer, to a Mr. ick, of Philadelphia, for $30,000.

Army Correspondence.

Letter from Sergeant-Major Kline.

Head Quarters, 45th Regt P. V. V.,
Camp before Petersburg,
August 12, 1864.

Dear Sir:—Nearly every paper for several weeks previous to the late fight, spoke of sharp skirmishing still continuing in front of the 9th Corps. Various reasons were given for the cause, one of which was that we were to blame, another and a more plausible one, was that the negro troops belonging to the corps occasioned it. I could easily have given the true reason, but to have done so, would have been giving contraband information to the enemy. Now there is no longer any necessity for silence on the subject. Nearly five weeks ago, Col. Pleasants, commanding the 48th Regt. P. V. V. suggested a plan to the Commanding General for the destruction of a rebel fort, in our immediate front. It was considered over and finally permission given him and his regiment, to try the experiment, though at the time, very little confidence was felt in it being successful. As our regiment, when occupying the front line, held a position directly in front of the fort and in such close proximity, that they were unable to use the heavy guns on account of our sharp shooters. It was found necessary to effect an entrance about our centre. The work was commenced and kept up with the utmost secresy, so that the enemy would not suspicion our object. Our men knowing that the work was in progress, kept up a continual firing both day and night, until the completion of the work. To the 45th was assigned the part of taking in the powder; that I believe was all the assistance the 48th received during the entire time. Now everything was in readiness, yet none knew when a movement would be made. The evening of the 29th of July, things began to assume a warlike appearance, troops were seen marching to the front ambulances were being brought from the rear, and the troops occupying the front received orders to hold themselves in readiness to move at 3 on the following morning, as the fort was to be blown up precisely at 4. The time came but no explosion. What could be the matter? has the mining proven a failure? or has the attack been postponed? Shortly news came that the fire had gone out, but two of the 48th—a lieutenant and a private have gone in to find the breach and repair damages. Information reached us that the fire has been relighted, and that the explosion would take place very shortly; all eyes are turned in the direction of the fort—a couple of minutes elapse, when—up she goes, and a more complete success never was accomplished. The fort and all its contents were hoisted about one hundred and fifty feet into the air. It was understood for the troops to charge immediately after the explosion, as then all would be confusion and our chances for success be much greater, but from some unaccountable cause, no movement was made until at least the expiration of one half an hour from the blowing up of the fort, giving them sufficient time to recover from their fright, and make ample preparation to meet our attacking forces. Finally our forces made the charge, the remains of the fort taken possession of and held. This was the only point of attack along the entire line, and I have learned since that it was to have been the only one, unless we were successful, then the whole line would move forward. After our folks remained in possession of the fort awhile, the rebs massed considerable force and charged to retake it, fighting hand to hand very desperately, for nearly two hours, but were finally repulsed, with considerable loss, letting us still retain possession of the works. The rebs now commenced throwing shot, shell, grape and canister amongst our men who remained in the fort, with very fearful effect, and as both flanks had fallen back to their original position, it was deemed useless to retain possession of the work longer. Quite a number, I am sorry to say, were captured, when the fort was retaken by the enemy. Our regiment went into the charge with 81 enlisted men and 10 officers—the balance were on picket skirmish and did not become engaged, or loss would have been much greater. We lost one officer killed, two wounded (badly) and four missing, including Capt. Deibler of Co. B., five enlisted men killed, instantly, twenty wounded, and thirty four missing, making a total of 66 out of 91 engaged. The wounded and missing from Marietta are as follows: George Shireman and Edmund Stahl, slightly wounded; David Mattis, David Doub, Joe Bell, Porter Ropp, missing. All of the missing are, I think, safe but prisoners.

Some newspaper accounts lay all the blame of our failure to the negro troops. This is very wrong, for some of them fought as bravely as any of the troops engaged; our regiment can bear testimony to the truth of this. Some person *is to blame*. We will shortly know who, as a board of inquiry in regard to the fight, is being held.

Quite a number of instances of personal bravery were displayed by members of the 45th, but as it does not be long to the 2d Corps, very little credit will be given them, I will relate a couple. Captain Gregg, commanding the 45th was attacked very suddenly, by a powerfully built rebel officer; he grasped the Captain by the throat with one hand, and with the other presented a pistol to his face, snapping it, but no report; the Captain wrenched it from him and knocked him down and run him thro the body with his sword, letting it remain in him; on turning around, he was again assaulted by two others, one he succeeded in knocking down, but the other no doubt would have shot him had it not been for one of our sergeants, who upon seeing the Captain's position, came to his rescue and shot the rebel dead In another part of the fort, Capt. Deibler was compelled to surrender his sword, but watching an opportunity, re-took it and killed the captor. Lieutenant Gailbaugh was taken prisoner, but afterward escaped by having his captor killed by one of the regiment.

Several days ago the rebs made an attempt to return the compliment, by blowing up one of our forts. Their efforts, however, resulted in a complete failure; our fort not being in the least damaged. It is generally believed that they are undermining some of our other forts, but be assured, we are not idle lookers-on.

We still occupy our old position—both sides still fortifying. How long things will thus remain 'tis hard to tell, but I do think ere many days, a forward movement will be made. There has been considerable sickness here; I have myself had a brush of fever, which prevented my writing sooner. I am now, however almost 'as good as new.'

Adieu for the present, J. M. K—

[COMMUNICATED.]

Mr. Editor:—It may interest your readers to learn that the Borough bounty has been paid Co. D, 195th Pennsylvania Volunteers, at their camp at Monocacy Junction. We left on Saturday afternoon, in a carriage, for their camp, carrying with us the *funds* and numerous verbal and written messages; after enduring excessive heat for several hours we were overtaken, beyond York, by a rain storm, that, for a time, threatened to convert the highway into a navigable stream; after the clouds had spent their force, and the waters of the *deep* began to subside, so that the road was again visible, a personal examination found us decidedly wet and the water three inches deep in the carriage bed; after bailing we journeyed on and put up at Hanover for the night, left there at 4 o'clock in the morning, at Woodsborough, thirteen miles from Frederick, we struck the pike leading to the latter place, we would like some of the managers of pikes in this county, to go over it; it is a perfect model of its kind, not a loose stone or a rut can be seen upon it, and all of the hills are leveled down to an easy grade, making it the finest driving road we ever traveled over. Passing through the semidisloyal city of Frederick, we arrived in camp at 3 o'clock; as we approached we cisered, at a distance, Jones, the patriarch of the company driving in his direction we soon found ourselves surrounded with scores of familiar, smiling faces, and were hailed, with a shower of pleasant greetings. Our team was taken to hospitable quarters and ourselves and baggage ensconced in Captain Grosh's markee. A little rest and we strolled through the camp and found the men all looking well and in good spirits, their only complaints were of not receiving many letters from home.; we assured them that it was not from neglect of friends, but from bad management on the part of Uncle Sam's mail carriers. Their friends should write often, giving little incidents of home occurrence, or even the employment of the household for a day, would recall familiar scenes of interest to the soldier, who finds reading matter scarce. A short walk up a hill brought us to Colonel Fisher's quarters; we found the Colonel much improved in bodily stamina, since he has deserted the legal profession and taken to the field, he has added much to his capital of vital force; after a short conversation with the Colonel we returned to our head quarters and prepared to disburse our funds, but when finely underway supper was called, and we hastened to discuss its merits with keen appetites and had just finished and were leaving our cracker-box chairs, when a heavy storm broke over us, demolishing the arbor under which we had been sitting and upset the table and scattered its contents broadcast. Geo. Ebert, the cook, for whom we can vouch as an excellent caterer to ravenous appetites, began to gather up the wreck, but was soon driven to shelter by the pelting rain. We sought shelter in the Captain's markee and by shifting about and standing on boxes managed to keep tolerably dry; looking out from our shelter, when the storm was most violent, we saw four men holding the corner posts of their arbor, while their bodies were being thoroughly soaked; as the storm began to subside, the extent of its damage became more visible. The camp was located on a flat, at the foot of a hill, along the side of which the railroad passes, the water rushed down the hill and flowed over the railroad with the fall of a miniature Niagara and swept through the camp inundating a portion of it to the depth of a foot, drowning out several companies; Co. D being on the peninsular portion of the ground, fared comparitively well, except from the blowing over of some of the tents and exposing the inmates to the storm, though all appeared to enjoy the scene; those who had got very wet, took off their outer garments and, spectre-like, were gliding through the camp at night in their shirt and drawers, while their garments were being dried on an obliging pole. We intended trying a night's lodging in camp, but the rain changed our programme and made us seek lodging in an adjoining dwelling, where we obtained blankets and floor accommodations. The room we occupied was insecure and our finances being *bountiful*, we resolved to picket our quarters for the night, by each being on duty 2 hours; armed with three revolvers, No 1 took his seat and was kept awake by a rat convention held under the floor, the speakers occupying the side walls beneath the plastering, and were in active discussion until No. 2 rolled out of his blanket and took his place, quiet being restored by the adjournment of the rat colloquy, the picket resigned himself into the arms of Morpheus, and was only aroused as day was dawning, by the fierce defense his companions were making against an attacking Brigade of Bedbugs. In the morning we found the debris of the storm pretty well cleaned up and orders were issued by the Colonel to remove the camp to higher ground, in an adjoining field; after breakfast we visited the battle field and saw many evidences of a severe contest, among which was numerous rebel graves. On our return to camp, all was astir, the equipage was being removed and every soldier was busy in tearing down and rebuilding his house. We gathered up a large mail and $3600 were given us, together with many kind regards, for friends at home; after bidding all adieu, we again took to the highway and after a pleasant journey arrived safely at home, with the very good news that every man was well and fit for duty, and, judging by the mirth and songs at night, of which Major J. P. Walter furnishes no small share, we have no doubt they all enjoy camp life very much.

B. S.

☞ Jacob Gorner died at his residence at Maytown, this county, on the 24th ult., in the 73d year of his age. He was a soldier in the war of 1812 14, and marched to the defence of Baltimore during the attack of the British on that city.

☞ Mr. John Spangler has a very large and complete stock of Stoves. Call and see his assortment. Having been laid in before the late rise in stoves will be sold at very reasonable prices.

☞ Nathaniel Mayer, a member of the legislature from this county, had a double decker barn, with all its contents, containing grain, hay, five horses, &c. burned to the ground. Loss, about $7,000. The work of an incendiary.

Stoves! Stoves!!

John Spangler,
OPPOSITE HARRY WOLFE'S.

AS the season for Stoves is fast approaching I would call the attention of all wishing to purchase

Parlor or Cooking Stoves,

to my large and well selected stock, which embraces the best and most desirable Stoves that the Eastern markets afford, and which were purchased early, which will enable me to dispose of them advantageously to buyers.

Among the leading Parlor and Cook Stoves are the following:

Parlor Stoves.	*Cooking Stoves.*
Meteor Gas Burner,	Galleo,
Columbia do	Royal,
Oval do do	Waverly,
Dial,	Wellington,
Gem,	Lehigh,
Tropic Egg,	Charm,
Monitor,	Summer Rose,

Also, the Vulcan and Sanford's Heaters, a very desirable article for heating two or four rooms with very little, if any, more fuel than an ordinery parlor stove would consume.

Ranges for cooking, constantly on hand, all of which will be sold on reasonable terms.

☞ Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

PORTABLE PRINTING OFFICES.

For the use of Merchants, Druggists and all business and professionable men who wish to do their own printing, neatly and cheaply. Adapted to the printing of Handbills, Billheads, Circulars, Labels, Cards and Small Newspapers. Full instructions accompany each office enabling a boy ten years old to work them successfully. Circulars sent free. Specimen sheets of Type, Cuts, &c., 6 cents. Address,

ADAMS' PRESS CO.,
31 Park Row, N. Y., and 55 Lincoln-st., Boston, Mass. 26 1y

Executrix's Notice.

Estate of Jacob Gorner, late of the village of Maytown, 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 Village of Maytown, Lancaster county, Pa.

ELIZABETH GORNER, *Executrix.*
August 20, 1864.-3t*

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, *PHILADELPHIA, PA*, 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.

PUBLIC NOTICE. Whereas, my wife, Betsy Harman, has, without any just cause, left my bed and board. I hereby warn all persons against harboring or trusting her as I will pay no debts of her contracting.

GEORGE HARMAN.
Marietta, August 6, 1864.-3t*

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

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

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ Whose Dye is taking the place of others? Christadoro's!

Whose Dye is the most perfect imitation of Nature? Christadoro's!

Whose Dye has been analyzed by the best Chemist and pronounced harmless? Christadoro's!

Whose Hair Dye succeeds when all others fail! Christadoro's!

Whose Hair Dye has the largest sale in the world? Christadoro's!

Whose Dye is shipped in the greatest quantities to the fair-haired maidens of Cuba, Mexico and South America? Christadoro's!

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

☞ What horseman will be without Dr. Tobias' Venetian Horse Liniment.

TAUNTON, Mass., May 14th, 1860.

Dr. Tobias: Dear Sir—During 35 years that I have been in the livery business, I have used and sold a great quantity of various liniments, oils, &c. Some two years since, hearing of so many wonderful cures having been made by your Venetian Liniment, I tested its merits, and it has given the best satisfaction of anything I ever used. I never sold anything that givel such universal satisfaction among horsemen. It is destined to supersede all others.

Yours, truly, &c., SAMUEL WILEE.

Sold by all druggists. Office, 56 Cortlandt street, New York. Price 50 cents per pint bottle.

☞ 700 Volunteers Sick in Camp! Young men be warned in time, supply yourselves with Holloway's Pills and Ointment. They are guaranteed to cure the worst cases of Sores, Ulcers, Scurvy, Fevers and Bowel complaints.

If the reader of this "notice" cannot get a box of Pills or Ointment from the drug store in his place, let him write to me, 80 Maiden Lane, enclosing the amount, and I will mail a box free of expense. Many dealers will not keep my medicines on hand because they cannot make as much profit as on other person's make. 35 cents, 88 cents, and $1.40 per box or pot. 1218

☞ A Card to the Suffering. Swallow two or three hogsheads of "Buchu," "Tonic Bitters," "Sarsaparilla," "Nervous Antidotes," &c., &c., and after you are satisfied with the result, then try one box of *Old Dr. Buchan's English Specific Pills*—and be restored to good health and vigor in less than 30 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

J. S. BUTLER, 427 Broadway, N. Y.

☞ Agent for the United States.

P. S.—A Box of the Pills, securely packed, will be mailed to any address on receipt of price, which is ONE DOLLAR, postpaid—money refunded by the agent if entire satisfaction is not given. [july 30-3m

☞ To the Young or Old, Male or Female if you have been suffering from a habit indulged in by the youth of both sexes, which causes so many alarming symptoms, it unfits them for marriage, and is the greatest evil which can befall man or woman. See symptoms enumerated in advertisement, and if you are a sufferer, cut out the advertisement, and send for it at once. Delays are dangerous. Ask for Helmbold's, take no other. Cures guaranted. Beware of counterfeit and imitations.

☞ Do you want to be Cured? Dr. Buchan's English Specific Pills cures, in less than 30 days, the worst cases of Nervousness, Impotency, Premature Decay, Seminal Weakness, Insanity, and all Urinary, Sexual and Nervous Affections, no matter from what cause produced. Price $1 per box. Sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of an order. One box will perfect the cure in most cases.

Address JAMES S. BUTLER,
General Agent, No. 427 Broadway, N. Y.

☞ *Editor of The Mariettian.* Dear Sir: With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send, by return mail, to all who wish it (free), a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove, in ten days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all impurities of the skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having bald heads or bare faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than 30 days.

Respectfully yours,
THOS. F. CHAPMAN, *Chemist*,
July 30-3m] 831 Broadway, N. Y.

☞ A gentleman, cured of Nervous Debility, Incompetency, Premature Decay, and Youthful Error, etuated 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,
May 14-3m] No. 60 Nassau street, N. Y.

☞ 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.

LETTERS REMAINING unclaimed in the Post Office at Marietta, Pa., THURSDAY, AUGUST 18, 1864.

Alburn, Mrs. Susan	Leech, George
Beidler, Miss Sallie C.	Martin, Harriet
Cooke, Miss Ella	Malony, Stephen
Cammm, Micheal	Murray, Ann
Dean, Mary	Moore, Miss Emma
Dennisson, David	Miller, Miss Elizabeth
Frazer, Henry	Roach, Inrad
Franc, Miss Annie	Swentzel, E. W.
Keller, Casper	Shondn, Mrs. Susan
Kane, William H.	Sourbeer, Mr. Amos
Kolp, Christian	Walter, Abraham
Kildeborn, Miss Dorah	Yost, George

☞ To obtain any of these letters, the applicant must call for "*advertised letters*," give the date of this list, and pay one cent for advertising.

ABRAHAM CASSEL, P. M.

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

WINES & LIQUORS.

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.

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.

J. L. Baker,
Scribner and Conveyancer.

WOULD most respectfully take this meant 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.

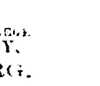
MARIETTA MARBLE YARD.

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

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.

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.

Scribener.

THE subscriber offers his services to the citizens of Marietta and vicinity, in
CONVEYANCING, ENGROSSING AND COPYING.

He has kindly been permitted to refer to James Duffy, esq., S. S. Nagle, esq., James Mehaffey, esq., S. F. Eagle & Co., G. W. Mehaffey, esq., S. & B. Hiestand.

Can be found at all times at his dwelling opposite John W. Clark's residence, on Market street, or at George W. Mehaffey's Saw Mill, at the Upper Station.

JACOB C. BURKART.
Marietta, Oct. 31, 1863-1y*

DR. WM. B. FAHNESTOCK,
OFFICE:—MAIN-ST., NEARLY OPPOSITE Spangler & Patterson's Store.

OFFICE HOURS. FROM 7 TO 8 A. M. " 1 TO 2. " 6 TO 7 P. M.

Another Call for 5000 Men,

Who want their Faces Shaved clean, their Hair Cut and Heads Shampooned in the most scientific manner, can do so by calling in at the Market Street Barber Saloon, opposite Libhart's Drug Store.

Ice Cream at the "Hermitage."

FINELY Flavored Ice Cream can be had every day and evening at Cummings' Hermitage Hotel, at the Lower Station, Marietta.

DANIEL G. BAKER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
LANCASTER, PA.

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