



F. L. Baker, Editor.

MARIETTA, PA.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1864.

FOR PRESIDENT, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, OF ILLINOIS. FOR VICE PRESIDENT, ANDREW JOHNSON, OF TENNESSEE.

Union Electoral Ticket.

SENATORIAL.

MORTON McMICHAEL, Philadelphia, THOMAS H. CUNNINGHAM, Beaver co.

REPRESENTATIVE.

- 1. Robert P. King, 13. Elias W. Hall, 2. Geo. M. Coates, 14. Chas. H. Strasser, 3. Henry Burns, 15. John Wister, 4. Wm. H. Kern, 16. D. McCaughy, 5. Martin L. Jenks, 17. David W. Woods, 6. Chas. M. Rankin, 18. Isaac Benson, 7. Robert Parker, 19. John Patton, 8. Wm. Taylor, 20. Samuel B. Dick, 9. Jno. A. Hestand, 21. Eberhard Bierer, 10. R. H. Corryell, 22. John P. Penney, 11. Edwd. Holliday, 23. Ebezer M. Jenkins, 12. Chas. F. Reed, 24. J. W. Blanchard.

ASSESS THE SOLDIER.—So much care has been taken to secure to our soldiers the right of voting, that it is now important the whole should not be lost by any neglect or carelessness on our part. Let it be remembered that no soldier can vote unless he has been assessed at home and his tax paid within two years. A great many who have the same right to vote that we enjoy are liable to lose that right if their friends do not charge themselves with the duty of seeing that their names are assessed by or before Friday, the thirtieth of September. Let this fact be remembered and acted upon. Let every man who knows of an absent soldier see that his name is assessed, and see that it is done within the right time. Thousands of votes will be saved by this course.

WHAT "LITTLE MAC" INTENDS TO DO.—U. S. Senator Wall, of New Jersey, declares that, in the event of the Democrats being defeated at the polls in November next, General McClellan will place himself at the head of a million of men, and by virtue of military power declare himself President of the United States. As Senator Wall hails from the same State as General McClellan, he should know whereof he speaks. We have looked upon General McClellan as a weak, timid, and irresolute, rather than as a disloyal and criminal man, and however chagrined he might feel at the disappointment of his high anticipations, we cannot believe he would look with favor on any such revolutionary scheme, notwithstanding he has tacitly accepted a platform pledged to revolution in certain contingencies. But suppose the opposite case. Suppose General McClellan should be guilty of the anomaly of placing himself at the head of an army, and suppose that army even numbered a million of men, does anybody suppose that unpleasant consequences would follow? Does anybody suppose that General McClellan, with ten times a million men, would ever accomplish anything? Possibly he would organize the force, throw up some earthworks, send Fitz John Porter adrift in a balloon, and perhaps attempt to approach Washington by parallels. Further than this it is unlikely that anything very alarming would occur, and if these things should come to pass, we may look for the denouement about the year 1870.—Forney's Press.

It is reported that about fifteen thousand men are constantly working on the machinery of the hundred or more vessels—wooden and iron-clad—now constructing for the Navy Department. The intention is to prevent the delays so usual in consequence of the non-completion of machinery.

Melville A. Bronson, of Fall River, died very suddenly on Monday evening. He applied some pain killer to a defective tooth, and a few minutes after raised his hand to his head and exclaimed, "Oh, my head!" fell forward on the floor, and died almost instantly.

Nearly all the journeyman cigar makers of New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Boston are said to be now out of employment, in consequence of the excessive tax which has been levied by Congress upon cigars.

It will be time for the "Copperheads" to speak of "Lincoln hirelings" when they no longer have a "hireling" candidate for the Presidency.

A convict died in his cell in the Michigan State Prison, the other day, who had been confined seventeen years for the murder of his father.

The income of the Rothschilds is now estimated at a thousand dollars an hour.

Hon. Tom. Corwin will soon commence to stump Ohio for Lincoln.

General News Items.

There lives in Canada an old Dutch woman, who received at her marriage from her husband a paper of pins. All of these, with the exception of one or two, she has preserved for thirty years, using them constantly all the while.

Major Shearer, the notorious rebel leader, who was captured in Hagerstown, which place he entered with a small squad of cavalry some two months ago, has been sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment at hard labor in Fort Delaware.

In Baltimore hickory wood is selling at \$10 per cord, oak \$9 to 9.50, and pine \$7 to 8.50. Chestnut is quoted at \$5.50. Hard coal, delivered, \$13 per ton; Lykens Valley \$13.50.

The oldest person in the State of Vermont is a black man in Pomfret, named Nasson, who was born about 1734.

It is said that John C. Fremont is minus \$250,000 by the expenses of his little experiment in running as a Presidential candidate.

The cotton crop on the hired government plantations will yield immensely this year. One lessee will net \$100,000.

A mouse recently travelled 600 feet on a telegraph wire at Chicago, having passed out of the window of the telegraph office on to the wire.

The Viennese have adopted the custom of inserting photographs of deceased persons, covered with glass, on their tombstones.

Measures are being taken in Boston to supply the poor with coal at less than the prices demanded.

Fernando Wood is out with a letter in support of McClellan.

It is estimated that 1,500,000 gallons of wine will be made the present season.

Young women in South Merrimac, N. H., make \$2 a day and their board at residing.

They undertook to embalm a man named Martin at New Orleans the other day, but he got up in his coffin and they desisted.

The Navy Department has issued orders that, after the 10th ult., no persons shall be enlisted in the naval service for a less period than two years.

General Grant has issued an order directing that all civilians within his lines in front of Petersburg who refuse to take the oath of allegiance shall be sent through the lines to the enemy. He will not harbor spies in his very midst.

Gov. Andrew has issued a supersedeas removing Edwin F. Corey, of New York, from the office of Commissioner of deeds for Massachusetts. The removal is mainly on the ground that Corey is notoriously disloyal.

A Mount Washington letter says that nearly all the waiters at the hotels are young lady school teachers, of intelligent aspect, and easy, affable manners. They take this plan each season of seeing the mountains and of making an honest dollar at the same time while their school vacation lasts.

The heirs of William Penn still head the English pension list. They receive annually £4000, which is to be paid so long as time and treasury shall last.

A broker was refused admission to the New York Board of Brokers a few days since on account of his disloyalty.

It is reported that a gentleman who represents the State government of Georgia, has arrived at Washington, to ascertain on what terms peace can be established with Georgia, independent of the confederacy.

The enemy used to fight "Little Mac" with Quaker guns. We suppose the order will now be reversed, and "Little Mac" will fight with Quaker guns, since he has been placed on a peace platform.

Hon. Lewis Cass has pronounced the Chicago platform "a most ignominious surrender to the rebels, and cannot support it."

The Department of Agriculture, in answer to inquiries, has received circulars, which state that the late rains have done the crops incalculable good.

The Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society will dispose of \$10,000 in premiums at the fair to be held at Easton, the latter part of September.

General Thomas F. Meagher has been ordered to report for duty to Gen. Sherman.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company, owing to the heavy demand upon the passenger equipment and the liability of being called upon to move large bodies of troops, has determined not to issue excursion tickets to any political assemblies during the year.

The banks of the Susquehanna, near Wilkesbarre, are lined with the graves of past Indian generations. The "Record" says that a citizen has a handful of beads, some white and large as a small bird's egg, and others small and of blue glass, found among the old graves. A small amulet or charm of soft stone was found with them, which had no doubt hung from the necklace. Two old coins were found at the same time.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.—Abraham Lincoln entered Illinois a portionless, illiterate boy, earning the livelihood of his widowed mother's family by the rudest and hardest manual labor, and within twenty years thereafter, had become one of her foremost lawyers and the acknowledged leader of the more intellectual of her two great political parties—conspicuous in her Legislature, her only Whig member of Congress, Whig candidate for Senatorial Elector, U. S. Senator, Vice-President, and ultimately for President. All these positions were accorded to him without contest or hesitation. When the great political struggles of 1840 and 1844 were made, none other than he was suggested to lead in the canvass. When, for the first time, his political friends had a majority in the Illinois Legislature, no other was thought of by the mass of them for United States Senator, though it was finally found necessary, in order to secure the requisite anti-Nebraska Democratic votes, to withdraw him and substitute another. At Philadelphia, in 1856, his name, and only his, was presented for Vice President by the delegation from Illinois; and when a candidate was to be pitted against Douglas for the Senatorial canvass of 1858, no other name was even suggested than that of Abraham Lincoln. So in 1860 there was abundant competition as to which State should furnish the Republican nominee for President; but no one ever suggested that among the eminent and honored Republicans of Illinois there was another possible candidate than Lincoln.—Tribune.

A correspondent of the West Chester Record says that the wife of the rebel General A. P. Hill, and a daughter of Governor Bradford, whose husband is in the rebel army, are boarding in the neighborhood of Downingtown, Chester county, and that a few days since they made their appearance at a funeral at that place, dressed gorgeously, and flaunting the rebel colors, white and red, conspicuously on various parts of their apparel.

Since the above was put in type we found the following correction from a correspondent of the Baltimore American:

It has been stated that a daughter of Gov. Bradford, married to a rebel officer, is residing along with the wife of Gen. A. P. Hill, in the neighborhood of Downingtown, Chester county, in your State. The statement is false.—Gov. Bradford has no married daughter. His daughters are among the most active of the loyal ladies of this State, as their constant attendance at the late State fair, and in waiting upon our sick and wounded at our hospitals testifies. Their friends are indignant at the suggestion of such an ignominy.

The members of the Pennsylvania Legislature are allowed \$700 salary for the regular session, and \$3 per day for extra sessions; but just before adjournment they appropriated themselves three hundred for their services during the extra session. They met on the 9th and adjourned on the 26th ult., making a session of seventeen days, including the days of meeting and adjournment and Sundays. For this their lawful pay would have been \$51; but they coolly appropriate to themselves \$300, or \$17.65 per day, with mileage. The vote upon the appropriation was *viva voce*, and it is therefore impossible to say who were its friends and who its opponents.

Major General McCall, an old soldier and a steady Democrat of many years' standing, as well as the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Chester district in 1862, is now opposed to the election of George B. McClellan to the Presidency. This veteran now takes ground against the nominee of the Chicago Convention, for reasons of McClellan's personal unfitness and his utter perfidy in accepting a nomination at the hands of men who ignore the justice of the struggle to crush treason, and treat the valor of our brave defenders as a mere exhibition of the brute force of ruthless invaders. These are arguments sufficient to turn every soldier in disgust from McClellan.—Harrisburg Telegraph.

The New York correspondent of the Boston Post announces that a child has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Tom Thumb. It is, however, in no respect different from other little boys. He gives a promise of being a full sized child, and, if he lives, will some of these days be able to carry both father and mother in his great coat pocket—one on each side, to balance.

Many of the Democratic newspapers speak of the Union soldiers being "Lincoln's hirelings." Is this not a reflection upon General McClellan, who draws the salary of a major general?

Gen. McClellan's resignation has not yet been received at Washington. It must have been forwarded by a very slow conveyance. The report that it had been despatched by the Delaware and Raritan Canal is doubtless incorrect.

The railway postoffice system went into operation this week between New York and Washington. If the plan works well, the postoffice cars will be introduced on all the principal railroads in the country.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN A REPRESENTATIVE MAN.—The Springfield Republican prints a glowing eulogy upon the life and course of President Lincoln, from which we take the following: "People may say what they will of the President, they cannot possibly put their hand upon or point to any other man in the Republic who represents to the people, north and south of Mason's and Dixon's line, and to the whole civilized world, so much of the honest loyalty and the real democratic principle of the country as Abraham Lincoln. He stands out from all the men of his section and his time—and not alone by reason of his office—as the representative of the republicanism of the republic, the champion of democratic principles, the friend of the Union and the Constitution, and the foe of all class privilege and class domination. Every man, loose from the bondage of political ambition, and loose from the greed of power and the love of slavery, thinks well of Abraham Lincoln, and casts in his lot with him. Thousands of Democrats, converted to freedom by the war, have, from the moment of their conversion, become his friends. His way of saving the country is recognized as the only way. A conquered peace is the only peace deemed possible."

ANDREW JOHNSON.—Andrew Johnson entered Tennessee an illiterate tailor youth, poor as Lazarus in all but hope and ambition, without a relative or friend who could help him to a corporalship in the smallest company of "flood-wood" militia. A few years later he was a member of Assembly; next we hear from him in Congress; then Governor of his closely-balanced State, after a spirited canvass, for Tennessee was then preponderantly a Whig State, and her Whigs always ran for Governor one of their ablest and cleverest debaters. Johnson had always been a very ardent and active Democrat, and had made himself widely obnoxious to his political adversaries. His birth and breeding were matters of common notoriety, and the cultivated aristocracy of Nashville and the surrounding region were not at all inclined to be ruled by the ex-journeyman tailor of Jonesborough. They could not help themselves, however, and Johnson, after serving his term as Governor, was chosen to the United States Senate, where he made good his position against the ablest and proudest in the land.

A correspondent desires to know whether General McClellan has resigned his commission as a major general in the army, after the manner of General Fremont. He has not done so—nor is it probable that he will. General McClellan belongs to a party who occasionally obtain offices, but never resign them. The last familiar example is that of Mr. Justice Woodward who led a political party and administered justice at the same time. To be sure, the Judge tarnished his ermine by thus degrading the bench; but he also served his party, General McClellan is doing pretty much the same thing.—Forney's Press.

For the benefit of those who cannot find the word "Copperhead" in the dictionary, we give the following analysis of it: O nspiracy. O pposition to the war. P eace on any terms. P iracy. E mity to the Union. R ecognition to the "O. S. A." E arnest sympathy with the traitors. A narchy. D isloyalty.

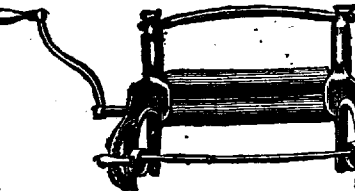
Gen. Sherman is described by a chaplain as "a man who has a gaunt look about him—as if he got hungry when a boy and never got over it. A nervous man, never quiet, pulling his whiskers, or buttoning his coat, or twisting a string, or rubbing a finger—never quiet, but with a kind of a look in his face that reminds one of a panther, if he gets angry, fiery, keen, powerful—and a genius."

S. S. BATHVON, Merchant Tailor, and Clothier, at F. J. Kramph's Old Stand, on the Corner of North Queen and Orange Streets, Lancaster, Penn'a.

GRATEFUL to the Citizens of Marietta and vicinity, for the liberal patronage heretofore extended, the undersigned respectfully solicits a continuance of the same; assuring them, that under all circumstances, no efforts will be spared in rendering a satisfactory equivalent for every act of confidence reposed.

F. L. Baker, Scribner and Compositor. 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 patrons interested 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 MARIETTA" on Front street, or at his residence on Market street, in a square west of the "Bongal House" Marietta.

PUTNAM CLOTHES-WRINGER.



It is the only reliable self-Adjusting Wringer. No wood-work to swell or split. No thumb-screws to get out of order. Warranted with or without Cog-Wheels. It took the First Premium at Fifty-seven State and County Fairs in 1863, and is, with an exception, the best Wringer ever made. Patented in the United States, England, Canada, and Australia. Agents wanted in every town. Energetic agents can make from 3 to 10 Dollars per day. No. 1. \$6.50. No. 1. \$7.50. No. 2. \$8.50. No. 3. \$9.50. Sample Wringer sent and express paid on receipt of price. Manufactured and sold, wholesale and retail, by PUTNAM MANUFACTURING CO., No. 13 Platt Street, New York, and Cleveland, Ohio.

S. C. NORTHROP, Agent. WHAT EVERYBODY KNOWS, viz: That iron well galvanized will not rust; That a simple machine is better than a complicated one; That a Wringer should be self-adjusting, durable, and efficient; That Thumb-Screws, and Fastenings cause delay and trouble to regulate and keep in order; That wood soaked in hot water will swell, shrink and split; That wood bearings for the shaft to run in will wear out; That the Putnam Wringer, with or without Cog-Wheels, will not tear the clothes; That Cog-wheel regulators are not essential; That the Putnam Wringer has all the advantages, and not one of the disadvantages above named; That all who have tested it, pronounce it the best Wringer ever made; That it will wring anything from a thread to a bad quilt without alteration; We might fill the paper with testimonials, but insert only a few to convince the skeptical if such there be; and we say to all, test Putnam's Wringer. Test it thoroughly with any and ALL others, and if not entirely satisfactory, return it. Putnam Manufacturing Co. GENTLEMEN: I know from practical experience that iron well galvanized will not rust, or rust one particle. The Putnam Wringer is as near perfect as possible, and I can cheerfully recommend it to be the best in use. Respectfully yours, JNO. W. WHEELER.

Cleveland, Ohio. Many years' experience in the galvanizing business enable me to endorse the above statements in all particulars. JNO. C. LEFFERTS, No. 100 Beekmann Street, New York, January, 1864. We have tested Putnam's Clothes Wringer by practical working, and know that it will do. It is cheap; it is simple; it requires no room whether at work or at rest; a child can operate it; it does its duty thoroughly; it saves time and it saves wear and tear. We would advise all who have such washing to do, with all intelligent persons who have any to buy this Wringer. It will pay for itself in a year at most. HORACE GREELY, May 28, 1864-6m.]

THE DRAFT!

Who would not be out of the Draft? BUT that which effects us in connection with the Army, is not the only element of the Draft upon the rocks; these times is equally severe—consequently we purchase goods where we get them cheapest.

John Spangler, SUCCESSOR TO DAVID ROTH IN THE HARDWARE BUSINESS. Would take this method of informing the public that he is now prepared to furnish anything in his line of business, such as Glass, Oils, Varnishes, Stoves, Iron, Carpenter's Tools, Hinges, Bolts, Locks, Nails, all kinds of Building material, Coachmaker's Goods, Cederware, Clocks, Fancy Articles in large variety, with a full assortment of shelf goods generally, which he will sell at the lowest prices, wholesale or retail. Call and examine the stock. Ma.-et., March 5, 1864.

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL CO.'S GREAT FERTILIZERS.

PABULETTE. This Fertilizer is composed of all the fertilizing elements of urine combined, chemically and mechanically with other valuable fertilizing agents and absorbents. It is reduced to a pulverized condition, ready for immediate use, and without loss of its highly nitrogenous fertilizing properties. Its universal application to all crops and soils, and its durability and active qualities, are well known to be all that agriculturists can desire. Price \$25 PER TON. CHEMICAL COMPOST. This Fertilizer is largely composed of animal matter, such as meat, bone, fish, leather, and wool, together with chemicals and inorganic fertilizers, which decompose the mass, and retain the nitrogenous elements. It is thoroughly impregnated with urine, and the thinner portions of night soil. It is a very valuable fertilizer for field crops generally, and especially for potatoes, and garden purposes. Its excellent qualities, strength and cheapness, have made it very popular with all who have used it. Price \$15 PER TON. TREE & FRUIT FERTILIZER. It is a highly phosphatic fertilizer, and is particularly adapted for the cultivation of trees, fruits, lawns and flowers: It will promote a very vigorous and healthy growth of wood and fruit, and largely increase the quantity and perfect the maturity of the fruit. For house and household plants and flowers, it will be found an indispensable article to secure their greatest perfection. It will prevent and cure diseased conditions of the peach and grape, and is excellent for grass and lawns. The formula or method of combining its constituent fertilizing ingredients have received the highest approval of eminent chemists and scientific agriculturists. Price \$20 PER TON.

PHOSPHATE OF LIME. The Agricultural Chemical Company manufacture a Phosphate of Lime in accordance with a new and valuable formula, by which a very superior article is produced, so far as is afforded at a less price than other manufacturers charge. Practical tests have proved that its value, as a fertilizer, is equal to the best. Phosphate of Lime in the market. Price \$45 PER TON. TERMS CASH.—Cartage and Freight to be paid by the Purchaser. AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL CO.'S WORKS, at Canal Wharf, on the Delaware. Office, 413 1/2 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. R. B. FITTS, General Agent. The Company's Pamphlet Circular, embracing full directions for using the above Fertilizers, sent by mail, free, when requested.

DR. J. Z. HOFFER, DENTIST, OF THE BARRINGTON COLLEGE OF DENTAL SURGERY, LATE OF HARRISBURG. OFFICE.—Front street, next door to R. Williams' Drug Store, between Locust and Walnut streets, Columbia.

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

The Secretary of the Treasury gives notice that subscriptions will be received for Coupon Treasury Notes, payable three years from August 15th, 1864 with semi-annual interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum,—principal and interest both to be paid in lawful money.

These notes will be convertible at the option of the holder at maturity, into six per cent. gold bearing bonds, payable not less than five nor more than twenty years from their date, as the Government may elect. They will be issued in denominations of \$50, \$100, \$500, \$1,000 and \$5,000, and all subscriptions must be for fifty dollars or some multiple of fifty dollars.

The notes will be transmitted to the owners free of transportation charges as soon after the receipt of the original Certificates of Deposit as they can be prepared.

As the notes draw interest from August 15, persons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued from date of note to date of deposit.

Parties depositing twenty-five thousand dollars and upwards for these notes at any one time will be allowed a commission of one quarter of one per cent. which will be paid by the Treasury Department upon the receipt of a bill for the amount, certified to by the officer with whom the deposit was made. No deductions for commissions must be made from the deposits.

Special Advantages of this Loan.

It is a National Savings Bank, offering a higher rate of interest than any other, and the best security. Any savings bank which pays its depositors in U. S. Notes, considers that it is payin best circulating medium of the country, and if cannot pay in anything better, for its own assets are either in government securities or in notes or bonds payable in government paper.

It is equally convenient as a temporary or permanent investment. The notes can always be sold for within a fraction of their face and accumulated interest, and are the best security with banks as collaterals for discounts.

Convertible into a Six per cent, 5-20 Gold Bond.

In addition to the very liberal interest on the notes for three years, this privilege of conversion is now worth about 3 per cent. per annum, for the current rate for 5-20 Bonds is not less than 9 per cent. premium, and before the war the premium on 6 per cent. U. S. Stocks was over 20 per cent. It will be seen that the actual profit on this loan, at the present market rate, is not less than ten per cent. per annum. Its exemption

From State or Municipal Taxation.

But aside from all the advantages we have enumerated, a special Act of Congress exempts all Bonds and Treasury Notes from local taxation. On the average, this exemption is worth about two per cent. per annum, according to the rate of taxation in various parts of the country.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as those issued by the government. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties, or stock companies, or separate communities, only, is pledged for payment, while the whole property of the country is held to secure the discharge of all the obligations of the United States.

While the government offers the most liberal terms for its loans, it believes that the very strongest appeal will be to the loyalty and patriotism of the people.

Duplicate certificates will be issued for all deposits. The party depositing must endorse upon the original certificate the denomination of notes required, and whether they are to be issued in blank or payable to order. When so endorsed it must be left with the officer receiving the deposit, to be forwarded to the Treasury Department.

Subscriptions will be received by the Treasurer of the United States, at Washington, the several Assistant Treasurers and designated Depositories, and by the

First National Bank of Marietta, and by all National Banks which are depositories of public money, and all respectable

BANKS AND BANKERS throughout the country will give further information and afford every facility to subscribers. August 13, 1864. [3min

ALEXANDER LINDSAY, Fashionable

Boot and Shoe Manufacturer, MARKET STREET, MARIETTA, PENN. Would most respectfully inform the citizens of this Borough and neighborhood that he has the largest assortment of City made work in his line of business in this Borough, and being a practical BOOT AND SHOE MAKER himself, is enabled to select with more judgment than those who are not. He continues to manufacture in the very best manner everything in the BOOT AND SHOE LINE, which he will warrant for neatness and good fit. Call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Black Hawk Iron Ore Washer.

The undersigned having just completed new patterns for the manufacture of the celebrated Black Hawk Iron Ore Washer. He has removed several objections to the old pattern, and now fabricates 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 guaranteed. He can refer, by permission, to Col. James Myers, of I O'Connell Furnace, Marietta, and to James L. Skutts, Esq., adjoining Marietta.

SAMUEL HOPKINS, Marietta, Lancaster, Co. Pa.

JEWELRY.—A large and selected stock of fine jewelry of the latest patterns from the best factories in the country can be found at H. L. & E. J. ZAHNS, Corner of Center Square and North Queen Street, Lancaster, Pa.