



F. L. Baker, Editor.

MARIETTA, PA.: SATURDAY, OCTOBER 8, 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. Shriner, 3. Henry Baum, 15. John Wister, 4. Wm. H. Kern, 16. D. McConaughy, 5. Martin H. Jenks, 17. David W. Woods, 6. Chas. M. Runn, 18. Isaac Benson, 7. Robert Parks, 19. John Patton, 8. Wm. Taylor, 20. Samuel B. Dick, 9. Jno. A. Hiestand, 21. Everhard Bierer, 10. R. H. Coryell, 22. John P. Penney, 11. Edward Halliday, 23. Ebenezer M'Junkin, 12. Chas. F. Reed, 24. J. W. Blanchard.

Who Go For McClellan.—Vallandigham, the traitor goes for McClellan. Wall, the notorious New Jersey Copperhead and traitor, is for McClellan.

Every man who clamors for peace and disgraceful submission to traitors, is a McClellan man.

Every man who utters the standing lie that the "Abolitionists" commenced the war, is for McClellan.

Every rebel General, Colonel and Captain, is in favor of the election of George B. McClellan.

Every Knight of the "Golden Circle" is for McClellan.

Every officer who has been dishonorably dismissed from the army, will vote for McClellan.

Every contractor who has been detected in defrauding the Government, huzzas for McClellan.

Every deserter from the army is for McClellan.

Every man who voted against the law allowing the soldier a vote, goes for McClellan.

Every man interested in the rebellion, such as the British rebel agent, Augustus Belmont, of New York, is a warm friend of McClellan.

Such is the character of the leading supporters of McClellan.

WATCH THE POLLS!—We would remind the Union men in this State to have committees appointed for every election district in the State, whose special duty it is to note every deserter from the Union army, and every man who failed to report himself after being drafted. All these men will vote the copperhead ticket, and our friends should be on the alert. They can assist their country materially by giving proper information which will lead to their arrest. We repeat again, therefore, "Watch the Polls."

McClellan's Pay.—The Louisville Journal is unfriendly to McClellan, even while it flees his name. It says: "We think that the Federal officers, military and civil, who have nothing to do should be placed on a reduced scale of duties."

This recommendation is a direct avowal that the government should chop off Mr. McClellan's pay. He has for a long time had less than nothing to do, and has multiplied his labors by doing wrong. Besides, he is rich; thanks to New York copperhead generosity, and lives finely in Fifth Avenue.

Major Harry White, of the Sixty-seventh Pennsylvania, and a member of the Pennsylvania Senate, and who was captured about fourteen months since, arrived at Chattanooga on Saturday, having been exchanged in the special arrangement between Sherman and Hood, and without the knowledge of the Richmond authorities, who have heretofore refused to exchange him at any time.

Edward Everett heads the Lincoln and Johnson electoral ticket in Massachusetts, Daniel S. Dickinson in New York, David Tod in Ohio, and Thomas Cunningham in Pennsylvania. All these gentlemen, four years ago opposed the election of Mr. Lincoln. This simple fact shows what a great accession to the Union forces has taken place.

General John Cochrane, late candidate for Vice President on the Fremont ticket, addressed a large meeting at the Union League Hall, in Philadelphia on Saturday evening.

President Lincoln has put a representative recruit into the army. J. S. Staples, of Stroudsburg, Monroe county, Pennsylvania, was the man selected to bear the Presidential musket.

A retired sportsman in Paris has opened a store for the sale of game to the French cockneys who go out to shoot but can hit nothing.

General News Items.

A single battery threw nine hundred shells into Atlanta in one day.

Fort Morgan is being put in condition for strong defence.

Crinolinos have been abolished at the opera in Paris under penalty of fine.

The income of the four Rothschilds of Europe is estimated at \$6,000,000 a year.

The enemy are endeavoring to place torpedoes in the channel above Fort Morgan.

Rebel officers, now prisoners in our hands, say they think Richmond cannot long stand the siege now in progress.

In Portland there is a match factory that will this year pay an internal revenue tax of \$240,000.

A man in Broadway, on Saturday night, had his eye put out by a rocket stick.

Governor Dennison has accepted the position of Postmaster General, and entered upon his duties on Saturday last.

Mrs. Major Booth has been honorably discharged from the charges that she had accepted bribes while acting as a government sealer.

The Selma Appeal says that Henry S. Foote, looks on the McClellan party as a peace party, and counsels a ready welcome of peace overtures.

At Vicksburg, the rebel authorities having sent a Union family to our lines as "traitors" to the "confederate" cause, and confiscated their property, General Dana has sent a family of rebel proclivities to the "confederate" lines; confiscated their house, and given the use of it to the exiled Union family.

A man in St. Louis, who has constantly invested in lotteries, and invariably lost for the last five years, was one of the first men drafted in that place the other day. He says his luck has come at last.

It is stated that over three thousand rebel deserters have already availed themselves of Grant's proclamation assuring them of Union protection and employment.

The Boston Transcript learns that Mrs. General Lander, formerly Miss J. M. Davenport, the accomplished and well-known actress, has decided to resume her profession next November.

James A. Hooper, while walking down Broadway, in New York, on Tuesday, with his wife, felt a pull at his shirt bosom, and on looking to see the cause he discovered that his diamond breast-pin, valued at \$1,000, was gone.

During the ten months ending May 31st, 3,327 Union prisoners died in Richmond prisons. A Richmond paper says that 8,000 prisoners died at Andersonville in the months of July and August last.

The War Department has decided that a drafted man may furnish a substitute after he has been accepted and is in camp. When the substitute is accepted the government will discharge the drafted man and permit him to return to his home.

The 211th regiment P. V., while marching through Washington on Friday, came to a McClellan flag swinging across the street, whereupon they filed off and carefully marched around it in silence. The "straw" was delicately pointed.

In the New York City Controller's report appears the charge for the dinners of eight men employed to count the votes at the last charter election. They met for ten days, and the bill for their dinners comes to \$1,300, or \$162.50 per man, or 16.21 for each single dinner for each man.

Information has been received at the Navy Department, of the capture by the United States steamer Magnolia, of the blockade running steamer Matagorda, about seventy-five miles off Cape Antonio, Cuba. She was from Galveston for Havana, and her cargo consisted of cotton to the deck board of which some 200 bales was thrown overboard. She is said to be a splendid steamer.

The Wheeling Intelligencer announces the marriage of Edward Washington Hall and Miss Lucie Cleveland, of Sanford's opera troupe, on Sunday evening, and states that on the following Tuesday the newly wedded Mrs. Hall gave her new "hobby" the slip and ran off in the company of a captain, with whiskers, who had been casting sly glances at her on several evenings while executing her beautiful pirouettes and delightful large audiances.

The McClellan journals make a great ado about the enormous losses of Gen. Grant during the present campaign. The National Intelligencer states them at 68,200. But the official reports of General McClellan and others show that he lost in the Peninsula campaign, 70,835 men—2635 more than Grant, even according to copperhead figuring. While McClellan's sacrifice of life did us no good, Grant has broken Lee's army, and placed us in grasp of Richmond.

TWO IMPORTANT STATEMENTS.—Jefferson Davis made two statements to Gilmore and Jaquess, which, taken together must disturb the equanimity of the Northern peace party. One is that the South will accept no terms short of independence; the other is that the Southern hostility to the North will last as long as the present generation of Southerners. Even then, if peace be made by disunion, peace will only lead to new wars in which the South will be in possession of all the strongholds which we now hold. Peace means the giving up of what we have gained at a sacrifice of 500,000 men and \$2,000,000,000, and it means also a similar expenditure in the future to place ourselves where we now are.

The cry in politics, "As goes Maine so goes the Union," says the Boston Traveller, is not true; and several times in the last forty years Maine has gone one way and the country the other. Of late years, as Pennsylvania has gone so has gone the election for President, and so it is likely to be this year. It is to the 11th of October, and not to the 8th of November, that we look to see who will be the next President. If any party would secure the great prize they will look out for Pennsylvania, and let all else go till then. If Lincoln carries that the whole Democratic party will squint. It will operate on the country as the capture of Atlanta did on Maine.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company, to increase the accommodation of the public, have added another express train to their lines. It leaves Philadelphia at 8 P. M. The cars upon this road are all being overhauled as to their doors.—The doors will not in the future be locked; but they will open upon the inside of the car, and be furnished with a contrivance preventing anybody from opening them from the outside. This will answer the same purpose as locking them. The object of locking the doors was to prevent way passengers from getting into the "through cars." When this is done, people are obliged to endure the annoyance of producing their tickets at every station.

Lieut. Gen. Grant in returning to the army from his brief visit to his family at Burlington, N. J., was delayed on the road between Philadelphia and Wilmington by a railway accident the locomotive having run off the track. The disaster might easily have been foreseen if the railway managers had only looked at the name of the locomotive, which was "Gen. McClellan." The engine could not go ahead properly any more than its namesake.

General Gordon who was killed in Sheridan's great battle in the Shenandoah Valley, was a graduate of Yale College in the class of 1849. He was a fair scholar and a man of agreeable manners and usually fine appearance. He studied law and settled in Savannah, Georgia, and rose rapidly in his profession. He was a Brigadier General in the Rebel service at the time of his death.

The New York Herald, which supports McClellan, says Pendleton must write a letter defining his position, or Belmont must call a new Convention for the nomination of a new candidate. Pendleton's record is very bad, it says, and on that or the Chicago Platform Union men cannot vote for him. But Pendleton stands upon his record, and will neither write a letter or make a speech.

The proprietors of the Chicago Times office have discharged their entire force of printers, and put a force of forty young women in their places. These young women, it seems, have been learning the art of type setting in private rooms for several months, preparatory to this event. The affair has caused a great sensation among the printing fraternity of that city.

The Taunton Gazette mentions the death of a boy at that place, caused by frequent bathing in impure water. He absorbed the poison through the skin, abscesses formed, and he died after two weeks' sickness. Such cases are not uncommon where boys bathe in ponds that depend for a supply of water on the rains and not on springs. In dry seasons the water becomes corrupt and poisonous.

A ponderous gold guard chain has just been completed at a chain and jewelry manufactory in Springfield, for a man in New York, who has a fancy for "big things." It is four feet long, weighs a pound and a quarter, big enough to chain an ox with, and costs about \$900. Rather loud, that!

Atlanta is the place which John O. Calhoun, many years since, said would become the greatest inland city of the South, and the capital of a Southern Confederacy. The would-be prophet hadn't a glimpse of Sherman and his soldiers in his dreams.

The burning of the cathedral at Santiago, Chili, has taught its inhabitants a lesson. A firm in Boston has sent there a hand-engine, two hose-carriages, and 2,200 feet of hose, and are about supplying an order for two more carriages.

We clip the following paragraphs from the fashion article of the New York Tribune:

The blocked streets, the thronged sidewalks, the fine display of new fall goods in the shop windows, and the eager curiosity of the sightseers as they pass from one object of attraction to another, all indicate that the fall trade season has opened, and is marked, in its commencement at least, with much of that activity which belongs to the different phases of metropolitan life. Curiosity, indeed, seems to be a stronger influence than usual in the minds of the thousands of lady shoppers, who make their persevering way from one establishment to another, examining styles and making inquiries, but much less frequently making purchases than formerly.

Shall I buy a new dress and cloak at present prices, or shall I wear my old ones? is a question which is occupying the attention of a great many women just now, who have rarely before bestowed a thought upon the subject, except to take it for granted that new styles must always be worn with the new season. But with butter at sixty-five cents per pound, and skirting muslin at eighty cents per yard, cases reflection, and a doubt, and the doubt is increased by a visit to various dry-goods establishments where silks are exhibited at frightful prices.

What is to be done? Wear the old clothes? Certainly. Almost every woman has a stock which could be made to last two or three years, and some much longer, if she would only go to work and make the most of it. Her clothing might not be in the newest fashion, but the little sacrifice of pride and vanity should be amply compensated by the pleasure of exercising her taste and ingenuity, and the knowledge that she had refrained from adding to the burdens imposed upon father or husband during the struggle with the enemies of our nationality.

The demonstration made against the nomination of Gen. McClellan by the out-and-out secessionists of the Democratic party, accompanied with the swift threat of another convention and another ticket—has all faded away.—All these men—Vallandigham, Voorhes, Harris, Long, Powell, Seymour, Ferd. and Ben. Wood, and the rest of them, have, upon private assurances given them, quietly given in their adhesion. They look upon the letter of McClellan as just so many words, meaningless and useless. It is just as the Chicago Times, an out-spoken disloyal journal, says, that although McClellan may have added a plank of his own to the peace-at-any-price platform, yet, should he be elected President, that plank will not be used.

Last week three men were killed by the flight of a single bullet carelessly discharged from a gun in a bar-room in Illinois, Illinois. A re-enlisted regiment of veterans had just arrived, and among them were some fresh recruits. In the bar-room one of the veterans, with a gun, was showing a recruit the drill, when by accident the fugleman's gun went off. The ball entered the forehead and passed through the head of the recruit, next through the chest of John Brady, standing behind him, and then lodged in the abdomen of a third man, a German blacksmith.

Winchester is one vast hospital.—There cannot be less than five thousand wounded in the town at the present time. Every hospital, vacant store and house is full and overflowing and the groans of suffering humanity is really awful. Our men bear their suffering nobly, without a single complaint, and as each fresh despatch arrives from the front detailing additional victories, they are raised to such a degree of enthusiasm that they really long for the hour to arrive when, with restored health, they can again take their position in the ranks of our victorious army.

Two more Pennsylvania Regiments have arrived at Washington. Discharged veterans returning home in squads of eight, ten, and fifteen, state that their ranks are being filled by soldiers, who, after a brief respite at home, have re-enlisted. They assert, for every soldier now returning, there are ten fresh men to take his place. Quite a number belonging to the cavalry arm of the service are arriving, most of whom belonged to Pennsylvania organizations.

The silver from the Masonic Jewels found in the ruins of the Winthrop House in Boston, after the fire several months ago, was sent to the United States mint, and half-dollar pieces coined from it, which have been sold to the members of the different lodges, encampments, &c. These are the only fifty-cent pieces coined this year.

A citizen of Washington having contributed \$100 as a reward to the first man of our army who will unfurl the stars and stripes in the city of Richmond, the money has been sent to Lieut. Gen. Grant for that purpose.

The principal hotels in Washington have raised the price of board to four dollars and a half a day, notwithstanding the recent decline in the price of provisions.

Are the Germans wrong in wanting our Bonds?

Not a bit of it! No shrewder, thrifter people, in matters of money, exist on earth. Our Jersey people and New England people are a frugal, industrious people, but they can't save money like the Germans. All Germany is a great savings bank. It is true that their working men are not so rich, on an average, as our working men, because they don't get more than one quarter of the wages of our men. But a German can save money, and he knows when it is safe. Now these shrewd, thrifty Germans want our bonds. They want them by millions. They turn aside from the great beggars of the world in Europe, and come to us Republicans. They treat the notes of Napoleon and Joseph and Maximilian, with indifference, but want to discount all the American notes they can get. The London Times says this is all wrong—that the Republicans in America are all bankrupt, and the Germans must be crazy to slight British and French beggars, and go begging themselves, to America. Are they crazy? We asked Poor Richard what he thought about it. "Why," said he, "how can they be crazy, when they are doing just what I did a little more than a year ago, when I put my little savings into Government six per cents? Now see what I got by it; just count up. I have received six per cent. in gold, which averaged 100 per cent. in currency, making 12 per cent. income. Now, to-day, my bond is salable in the New York market at 10 per cent. premium. Put these together, and to-day I have 22 per cent. for one year's use of my money! What do you think of that? You know, as well as I do, that there are thousands of people who did this, and to-day they have 22 per cent. on their investments. Why, I saw Miss Jones, our school-mam, go to the bank and buy a \$500 bond. How she got the money I don't know, but these Yankee schoolmistresses are first-rate hands at taking care of themselves. Well, now, count up. If Miss Jones sells her bonds to-day she gets her \$500 back safe, and she gets \$110 clear gain. Can you sharp fellows down there in William street do any better? You know I told Mr. Smith, the banker, my ideas about that, and he bought \$5,000 six per cent. bonds, and you see he got \$1,100 for a year's use of his money. I met him the other day, and he said, 'Poor Richard, you are right; I begin to think, the Government can't take care of itself, and us too. For my part, I mean to buy some of the 7.30's. The rate of interest is high enough, and in three years they will turn into six per cent. bonds again.' Yes, Mr. Smith, it is right on the money side; but, it is right on the country's side too. Help your country, or it can't help you. Now, I say the Germans are not only right, but they would be right if they got half that interest. They cannot make a quarter of it at home." So thought Poor Richard, and so think we. When we think of the German opinion of our situation and our financial strength, we must remember that they are far better judges of our condition than we are, or our enemies are. They are lookers on, at a great distance. They have none of our omities or prejudices. They can examine the facts disinterestedly. They do; and the result is a verdict that the American Government is stable—its ability and integrity in meeting its financial engagements unquestionable. This verdict too, is founded on a series of facts which are unimpeachable, and well known to every intelligent American. Take two or three of the most important: 1. The United States doubles its population each twenty-five years. The population of the country, which in 1850 was twenty-three millions, will in 1875 be forty-six millions. But the rebellion! says some one. How much has the rebellion diminished the strength of the United States? Take this astonishing fact, that if all the Rebel States had been sunk in the Pacific Ocean, the United States would in 1875 have a population equal to that of the whole in 1860. In other words, fifteen years will supply the total loss of the eleven original Rebel States! What can impede the progress of such a country. 2. The wealth of the country increased 127 per cent. in ten years! Now let it increase but 80 from 1860 to 1870, and it will amount to ten times all the loans of the government. The German knows what he is about. He will get the largest income from loans in the world, on the safest security. No such opportunity has occurred before for the investment of money, and in all probability will never occur again. If the American does not know and take advantage of this, the German and Frenchman will.

LETTERS REMAINING unclaimed in the Post Office at Marietta, Pa., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1864. Breneman, J. B. 3 Lehr, Andrew B. 2 Fisher, Mrs. Amelia Mattis, Elias Fisher, Mrs. Barbara Peck, Miss Sue Knight, Mrs. Mary Strauss, Jacob Leno, Mr. George 2 Zook Miss Barbara

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 CASSELL, P. M.

A LARGE stock of Paper and Envelopes of the best quality just received and for sale at The Golden Mortar.

ROGER'S Celebrated Pearl Cement an Oil Paste Blacking at THE GOLDEN MORTAR.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A Card to the Suffering. Swallow two or three hogheads of "Burlin," "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]

Editor of The Marietta. 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, Blisters, 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, 831 Broadway, N. Y.

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 unites 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 Heilmold's, take no other. Cures guaranteed. Beware of counterfeit and imitations.

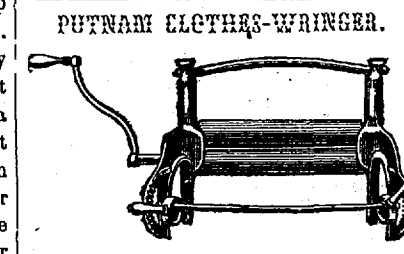
Do you want to be Cured? Dr. Buchan's English Specific Pills cures, in less than 30 days, the worst cases of Nervousness, Impotency, Premature Decay, Seminal Weakness, Insanity, and all Urinary, Sexual and Nervous Affections, no matter from what cause produced. Price \$1 per box. Sent by mail, postpaid,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

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. February 6, 1864-1y.

TO CONSUMPTIVES. Consumptive sufferers will receive a valuable prescription for the cure of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis and all Throat and Lung affections, (free of charge) by sending their address to Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings co. N. Y. September 24, 1864.3m]

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, without 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. 2. \$6.50. No. 1. \$7.50. No. F. \$8.50. No. A. \$9.50. Sample Wringer sent and express paid on receipt of price. Manufactured and sold, wholesale and retail, by the PUTNAM MANUFACTURING CO., No. 13 Platt Street, New York, and Cleveland, Ohio. S. C. NORTHROP, Agent.



WHAT EVERYBODY KNOWS, viz: That Iron will galvanize 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 bed 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 will galvanize with zinc will not oxidize 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, 100 Beckmann 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 earnestly advise all who have much washing to do, with all intelligent persons who have any, to buy this Wringer. It will pay for itself in a year at most. HOK. HORACE GREELY, May 28, 1864. 6m.]

CHAMPAGNE and other Table Wines guaranteed to be pure, and sold as low as can be bought in Philadelphia or New-York. H. D. BENJAMIN Picot Building.