

The Marietta



F. L. Baker, Editor

MARIETTA, PA.

Saturday, October 29, 1864.

BY PRESIDENT,
ABRAHAM LINCOLN,
OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
ANDREW JOHNSON,
OF TENNESSEE.

Union Electoral Ticket.

SENATORIAL.

MORTON McMICHAEL, Philadelphia,
THOMAS CUNNINGHAM, Beaver co.

REPRESENTATIVE.

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Robert P. King, | 13. Elias W. Hale, |
| 2. Geo. M. Coates, | 14. Chas. H. Shriner, |
| 3. Henry Burns, | 15. John Wister, |
| 4. Wm. E. Kern, | 16. D. M. Conroy, |
| 5. Barlow H. Junk, | 17. David W. Woods, |
| 6. Chas. M. Rank, | 18. Isaac Benson, |
| 7. Robert Parks, | 19. John Patton, |
| 8. Wm. Taylor, | 20. Samuel B. Dick, |
| 9. J. A. Hestland, | 21. Edward Bier, |
| 10. R. H. Corwell, | 22. John P. Penney, |
| 11. Edwin Halliday, | 23. Ebezer M. Jumble, |
| 12. Chas. F. Reed, | 24. J. W. Blanchard. |

Mr. Beverdy Johnson, who, not a year ago declared that he had been an anti-slavery man for forty years, and voted to abolish slavery throughout the Union by Constitutional amendment—had no part whatever in the noble work of making Maryland a free State. But lately he made a sudden change of position, endorsed Gen. McClellan, opposed emancipation in his native State, and on the eve of the election advised voters to take a solemn oath, and afterwards break it. These simple facts are a record which no patriot need envy.

A man named Pourri was lately summoned on an English jury, and excused himself by saying that he was a foreigner, not able to speak English, and had to feed with his mouth five hundred young pigeons, and if he were engaged as a jurymen they would die directly, as there was no other man in the country could feed them as he could. The plea was allowed.

Gen. Wool's patriotic letters have excited the wrath of the Copperheads, and their abuse of the brave old warrior is unrelenting. As a specimen we clip the following brutal libel from the Buffalo Courier:

"The General was always an avaricious and rapacious man, spent a large portion of his time in gambling with his brother officers, and; being as cool and skilful as the most accomplished blacklog, his annual winnings amounted to a large sum of money."

The Petroleum Oil produced in the State of Pennsylvania was sold at the wells for \$56,000,000 during the last twelve months, and the iron and coal of Pennsylvania only produced \$51,000,000. In Philadelphia, the daily sales of petroleum stocks at the regular stock exchange board are over \$200,000. The number of petroleum companies organized is about 150, and in New York about 80.

A New York court has lately awarded \$5,000 damages against the Harlem Railroad Company, for turning out their horses infected with fever and glanders, in a meadow adjoining the stable of plaintiff, (Wilks) whereby his horses, took the disease, and many of them died.

Anstin Stowell, of North Orange, Massachusetts, the other day fired his gun into a chestnut tree to bring down some chestnuts, and the charge went into the body of a boy named Harrington, who was in the tree, hidden by the foliage. The boy was seriously injured, but will live.

In the evidence in regard to a bridge case a few days since, an expert testified that a measured march of men was the severest test of a bridge, and that the trotting of a horse produced double the vibration of a twelve or fifteen ton locomotive.

General Butler, becoming convinced that our negro soldiers are put to work in rebel incursions, has notified the rebel authorities that he has also put rebel officers and soldiers at work on Dutch Gap Canal.

The Brazil Mail says owing to the American rebellion, a number of Southern wealthy planters purpose settling in Brazil; some have already arrived with their slaves and money—their families soon to follow.

The principal discoveries of nickel in North America have been in Chat-ham, Ct. and Lancaster county, Pa. The article known as German silver is composed chiefly of this metal.

General Butler sent a reconnaissance to within two and a half miles of Richmond on Thursday. The rebels were met in small squads, and several skirmishes took place.

COPPERHEAD HEROISM.—A most shameful outrage was perpetrated upon the family of Mr. George Geiger, at the honey city, on Tuesday evening last. Mr. Geiger is a Democrat, but had been active at the polls, during the day, in favor of Col. Coker.—For this, the Copperheads determined to have revenge and accordingly a gang of about fifty of them went to his house, and not finding him at home, they took the crutches from his son, a badly wounded soldier; and beat him shamefully with them. His aged mother attempted to intercede for him, when they set her down, and beat her also. They then went out to a shed and beat a cow almost to death. Comment upon this cowardly outrage is unnecessary—fifty full grown copperheads making a charge upon an old woman, a cripple and a cow! but if these are the kind of chaps who are going to make our streets run with blood, when Lincoln is elected, why we don't think we have much cause of alarm. Two brothers, the ringleaders of the gang, were arrested and bound over for trial; one of them is a member of the Borough Council.

A. D. Waller, of the Army of the Potomac, writing to the New York Tribune, under date of October 15th, says: "A most outrageous deception is being practised here in regard to the soldiers voting. The Copperhead Electoral ticket has been circulated among them, labeled 'Union Soldiers Vote.' By this outrageous misnomer many who desire to vote for Lincoln and Johnson, are deceived into voting this contemptible ticket. Officers of Copperhead proclivities help to promote the delusion, and some have actually sent home this ticket, thinking they were voting for Lincoln and Johnson Electors." Let the soldiers be warned of this deception. Could anything be more contemptible.

The directors of the "Washington Home," in Boston, a few days ago received a check for five hundred dollars, from a gentleman residing in Philadelphia, who was cured of drunkenness at that institution six and a half years ago, in his letter he uses the following language: "If I had the ability, I would freely give the institution the cost of a new building, and consider it a cheap investment, after what the house has done for me."

In Providence, Rhode Island, last week, some laborers who were digging a cellar turned up a piece of gold bar about three inches in length, weighing five and one half ounces, and three or four Portuguese gold coins of a denomination of about twenty dollars each, two of which bore the dates of "1699" and "1997." There were also two or three silver coins.

The Toronto Globe, in an article on the late Union victories at the ballot-box, says: "Gen. McClellan never had any reasonable prospect of being elected, but present appearances indicate that he has as good a chance of getting to be Emperor of Japan as he has of becoming President of the United States."

A letter from New Orleans, dated the 8th inst., says: "Potatoes imported from the North were selling here two days ago at \$14 a barrel, and retailed at five cents a piece. Tomatoes are selling at the rate of two for twenty-five cents. There is not an apple in the market that can be bought for less than five cents."

On Saturday night last an attempt was made by two robbers to enter the house of Mr. Hensley, in East Pennsylvania, Pa. Her husband being absent, Mrs. Hensley defended the premises and fired twice at the burglars with a pistol, when they deemed it advisable to beat a retreat.

Among the attractions at the late Fair at Ellsworth, Me., was a girl twelve years old, weighing 260 lbs., and measuring forty-four inches around the waist, being only forty-five inches in height. Her name is Barlett, and she was born on Barlett's Island, in Bluehill Bay.

The Presidential election this year comes on the 8th of November. The election for President was formerly held on different days in different States; but a few years ago Congress passed a law making it uniform on the Tuesday after the first Monday in November.

The Harrisburg Union states that ex-Governor Wm. Bigler was mobbed by a set of drunken rowdies, at Tyrone, Pa., on Wednesday. He had his lady along, and could not defend himself well.

An association of Latter Day Saints has been organized in Monongahela City, and arranged for regular services in the Cumberland Presbyterian Church of that city.

Secretary Stanton has dismissed twenty persons from Quartermaster General Meig's department. They are said to have been notorious sympathizers with the rebels. Their employment had been long a subject of severe complaint.

The last report on the majority for the Maryland new Constitution—soldier's vote and all—is only 299! It would appear from this that "Maryland, My Maryland" is still strongly seceded.

Pen, Paste and Scissors.
A woman named Allen has been burned to death at Rondout, N. Y., by, as is supposed, her sister and husband. All three were very dissipated. The dying woman said that they forced her to drink a large quantity of liquor, and then pouring kerosene on the bed in which she lay, and set it on fire.

The petroleum trade in Pennsylvania last year was larger by \$5000 than the iron and coal trade. The sales of the former brought \$56,000,000.

The Providence Press states that George Jones has sued the New York Tribune, through Horace Greeley, for \$10,000, for an alleged libelous article reflecting upon the dramatic abilities and private character of the Count.

Large supplies of clothing and medicine have been sent to the Union prisoners in Texas by General Canby. Arrangements have been made for the exchange of 3450 of the number.

A dog was recently captured in front of Hancock's corps while carrying rebel dispatches.

The statistical returns which the Agricultural Department are now receiving from all sections of the country, show that the crops will turn out much better than has been anticipated. There will be an extraordinary large yield of potatoes.

Two New York newboys have just started for Europe with two thousand dollars each, and propose to set up in business when they get across the water. Their thrift is owing to the good influence of the Newboys' Lodging House.

It is singular that two great travelers and discoverers in Africa should both die from paltry accidents. Bruce was killed by falling down stairs, his foot having slipped; and poor Speke has fallen by the careless use of his gun.

Gen. Butler has relieved the rebels from the Dutch Gap work, General Lee having relieved our negro troops who had been placed on the rebel fortifications.

A woman, in Michigan lately took hold of what she supposed to be a stoveholder on the floor of her kitchen and found it to be a large rattlesnake. She escaped being bitten, but how is a mystery.

A Massachusetts soldier lately deceased at one of the military hospitals at Washington had twenty-three distinct wounds upon his person.

The conversion of the State banks of Pennsylvania into National Banks is almost universal, and must become quite so in a very short time. With one or two exceptions all the Philadelphia Banks have become or are about to become National institutions.

Col. Charles E. Phelps lately of the 4th Maryland regiment, and who was wounded and disabled in the battle at Hanover Court House, was unanimously nominated by the Union Convention of the Third District, Baltimore, in place of Henry Winter Davis, the present member.

General Banks and his wife arrived in Boston last Saturday evening, and proceeded to their residence in Waltham.

Richard Fitch, one of the pioneer settlers of the Western Reserve, died in Ellsworth, Mahoning county, Ohio, on the 17th inst., aged eighty-five years. He was a native of Connecticut, and emigrated to Ohio about sixty years ago.

Major General McClellan, drawing pay, but not in service, paid a visit to James Gordon Bennett, of the New York Herald, at his residence on Washington Heights, one day last week.

Thomas A. B. Nelson, of Tennessee, one of the Democratic electors nominated in that State, and a signer of the remonstrance against Andy Johnson's harsh oath, has come out for Lincoln and Johnson.

At the sale of the late McDonough's effects, in Baltimore, a few days since, the celebrated racing mare Flora Temple, was sold for \$8,000.

The Boston Commercial Bulletin announces that Mr. Chandler R. Ransom, United States National Bank Commissioner, has been sent by the Government to visit the principal cities in the oil region of Pennsylvania, to ascertain how far it is advisable to grant banking privileges to the applications that have been made from that quarter, which are both numerous and pressing.

Rev. Mr. Conway, writing to the Boston Commonwealth from Bath, England, describes the meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, and says:

"Lieutenant M. E. Maury, who was present, wandered about like a lost spirit (he limps more and looks baldier than ever). On one occasion he and his former friend, Professor William B. Rogers, of Boston, who was also present, met in one of the sections, and Maury prepared for a recognition; but Rogers somehow failed to see him, though he was very near."

A rebel army correspondent says that General Lee keeps a flock of geese at his headquarters. One of them, a cock, is said to be a great pet with the General, who has had him from the beginning of the war, and carries him wherever he goes. The General loves fresh laid eggs, no doubt. General Beauregard's pet is a fine-milch-cow, which shares all his campaigns, and is a most indispensable companion, his health being so delicate that he can eat little else besides milk and bread.

James Russell Lowell never penned a more graphic or wittier sentence than his description of the late Democratic gathering at Chicago:

"The convention was a rag bag of dissent. All the odds and ends of personal discontent, every shred of private grudge, every rag snipped off by official shears, scraps of rebel gray, the leavings of Union blue—all had been gathered as if for the tailoring of Joseph's coat."

An incident worth narrating recently occurred in Boone county, Kentucky. A wealthy planter, the owner of valuable "chattels," and well known as a rebel conservative, who intends to vote for McClellan and Pendleton, had a fat and muscular negro, who was conscripted. His owner determined to provide a substitute for him, mounted his horse, rode into Covington, and for \$550 engaged an Irishman to go as a substitute.

It is stated that a single Eastern leg-factory has leased eight square miles of forest in Maine, for the purpose of obtaining supplies of timber for the manufacture of the artificial limb. All kinds are turned out, from the flesh-colored and silver-plated prop for the general, down to the rough, unpainted stump for the private soldier. The "last legs" of the Rebellion should by this time need repair.

The Clearfield Journal, speaking of the defeat of Col. Bigler for Congress in that district, says: "When General John Patton was a candidate for Congress he carried this Democratic county by sixty-four majority—running more than three hundred ahead of his ticket. Ex-Governor Bigler, with the draft to help him, runs behind his ticket, very clearly showing his popularity at home."

The Russian government encourages marriage among its soldiers, provides the couple with a house, supports them, rears their children, but takes away all the boys at a tender age and sends them to military garrisons, there to be trained for the army. There are 300,000 of this kind of soldiers now in the Russian army.

The N. Y. Herald struggled long to save its favorite candidate, Gen. McClellan, but at last casts him overboard as past saving. After an elaborate review of the late elections, it says:

"The conclusion inevitably follows that the results of the State elections of Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Indiana, on Tuesday last, have determined the issue of the Presidential contest of 1864!"

There are several good reasons for believing that the rebel authorities will soon tacitly and indirectly agree to include colored soldiers in their acceptance of exchange for man. It is understood that Gen. Lee has long been willing to do so, but the political leaders objected.

The long bridge at Washington, commenced about fifteen months ago, is completed. It is 4,045 feet long, has two draws, each seventy-eight feet long, which are so constructed as to require but two minutes to be opened and shut again. The cost of this is only about \$150,000.

It is asserted that Wheeler, the rebel guerrilla chief, offered recently to release a number of prisoners of the 115th Ohio, in his possession, if they would promise to vote for McClellan. Soldier-like, they said they would see him "d-d first."

In the next lower house of Congress the Republicans will have three-fourths of the body, which will enable them to pass the amendment to the Constitution, abolishing slavery, and submit it to the State Legislatures for ratification.

At a wedding in New York, the other night, William Fisher, one of the guests, shot himself, and will probably die. He had been disappointed in love, and the marriage scene was too exciting for him.

The Richmond Whig of the 12th is severe on Grant's order to Sheridan to lay waste the Shenandoah valley. It says it is the most infamous order of the whole war. What about the burning of Chambersburg!

Just as we were about going to press we learned of the discovery of a most stupendous fraud in Baltimore and Washington, by Copperhead agents to secure soldier's proxies. The parties are in prison.

An auctioneer lately sold a large lot of Testaments at a sale in Baltimore. On examination, the purchaser found that the Testaments were in the Chocotaw language.

The "Lady's Friend," has already attained a large circulation. The aim of its publishers is to rival the three dollar magazines in the quality of their engravings and contents. Thus it has given during the present year, in every number, a finely engraved and colored Double Fashion Plate, while its other numerous engravings are of the best quality. The long and brilliant array of literary contributors to The Lady's Friend, nearly all of whom are ladies, is highly creditable to the Magazine, and also to the country, as showing how large and cultivated a class of lady writers it possesses. Many may wonder how any magazine can be got up in so handsome and lavish a manner as this is, at the low price of \$2.50, saying nothing of the reduced rates to clubs. The publishers say that it is only done by having a very large circulation, as money would certainly be lost on a small edition.

We have scarcely left ourselves room to speak of the November number, but we may briefly state that there is a beautiful and touching steel engraving, called "The Empty Cradle"—a very handsome Double Colored Fashion Plate—a quantity of other engravings, some of them very pretty, and all very useful to the ladies—a piece of music, and the usual assortment of interesting stories, poetry, &c.

Price \$2.50; 2 copies \$4.00; 9 copies \$16.00; 21 copies \$35.00. Single numbers sent, postage paid, for 25 cents. Address Deacon & Peterson, 319 Walnut street, Philadelphia.

The election in this State, so far as the aggregate vote on Congressmen is concerned, cannot be decided until the entire official returns are in. There will not, probably, however, be more than fifty either way. The soldiers' vote will give a Union majority of at least fifteen thousand—over twelve thousand is already recorded. As to the Congressional delegation, sixteen Union members are certainly elected, out of the twenty-four, with a chance for one more. To the State Senate twenty Union members are certainly elected out of the thirty-three; and to the House of Representatives at least sixty Union members out of the one hundred of which the House is composed. Thus the Legislature is more decidedly Union than was anticipated.

Judge Taney's will was admitted to probate in Baltimore on Friday. It is dated April 28, 1859. He appoints J. Mason Campbell, David M. Parise and Richard T. Allison, executors and trustees under the will of all his property of every description, together with the money that may become due on his life insurance in Baltimore and New York, for the use of his five daughters, one unmarried and four married, and their descendants, &c.

A story that General Hooker has been left immensely rich by the death of a Mexican wife is thus disposed of by the San Francisco Alta:

"1st. General Hooker's wife was not rich when he married her, nor at any other time. 2d. General Hooker's wife was not a Mexican. 3d. General Hooker's wife is not dead. 4th. General Hooker never had a wife. 5th. General Hooker is not a Crusius, never was, and never will be."

The Davenport Gazette says that 1500 of the rebel prisoners confined on Rock Island have recently enlisted in the service of the United States. They are to be sent to the northwest territories to take part in operations against the hostile Indians. At present they are separated for personal safety from their fellow prisoners, some of whom manifest much hatred towards them because they have volunteered.

Four city railroads of New York, Second avenue, Third avenue, Sixth avenue, and Eighth avenue, with an aggregate capital of \$3,520,000, earned in 1863 the aggregate sum of \$1,702,585.22, which was \$540,532.13, over all expense of "maintaining" and "operating" the roads and "repairs of machinery," or an aggregate profit of over fifteen percent on their capital stock.

An engineer on the Northwestern Railroad near Chicago, last week saw an infant crawling in the grass toward the track. He reversed the engine and at the risk of his life saved the child before it was cut to pieces. The mother, paralyzed with terror, viewed the scene without being able to move a step to save her infant.

The estate of a deceased resident of Hoplis, N. H. which would revert to a son and heir, has been confiscated, because the said son has been for two years an officer in the rebel army.

The King of Oude possesses a fortune of \$5,000,000. He has not stirred out of his palace for ten years, and spends his time in collecting beautiful birds for his aviary.

Gov. Seymour made three speeches in Pennsylvania, and the Republicans have gained three members of Congress.

In Canada butter is ten to twelve cents per pound; and flour \$3.65 to \$5 per barrel.

Special Notices.

A CARD TO INVALIDS.—A Clergyman while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have already been cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it, FREE OF CHARGE. Please inclose a prepaid envelope, addressed to yourself. Address: JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, Bible House, New-York.

A Card to the Suffering. Swallow two or three hogheads of "Buchu," "Tonic Bitters," "Sarsaparilla," "Nervous Antidotes," &c., &c., and after you are satisfied with the result, then try one box of *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. 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 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 Helmhold's, take no other. Cures guaranteed. Beware of counterfeit and imitations.

Matrimonial! Ladies and Gentlemen. If you wish to marry, address the undersigned, who will send you without money and without price, valuable information that will enable you to marry happy and speedily, irrespective of age, wealth or beauty. This information will cost you nothing, and if you wish to marry, I will cheerfully assist you. All letters strictly confidential. The desired information sent by return mail, and no questions asked. Address: SARAH B. LAMBERT, 12-3m.] Greenpoint, Kings co., N. Y.

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. Isaac, M. D. Oculist and Aurist, formerly of Leyden, Holland, is located at No. 51 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 facility is invited, as he has no secrets in his mode of treatment. February 6, 1864-ly.

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]

1864. Fall. 1864.

INTERESTING TO ALL!
DRY GOODS & GROCERIES
SELLING AT
Greatly Reduced Prices.

J. R. DIFFENBACH
NO. 66 MARKET-ST., MARIETTA, PA.
Having sorted up his stock during the greatest decline in Gold and Merchandise and is now prepared to sell goods as low as
Any Retail House in or out of the Cities.
Now selling good Prints at 31 cents, the best at 37c. Good Delaines, 45c, best 50c. Gingham from 37 to 50 cents.
Bleached and Unbleached Muslins,
from 31, 27 to 50 cents.
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTING.
Latest style goods for Gentlemen and Boys wear. Fancy and Black Cassimeres, Tweeds, Jeans, Cloths, together with all kinds of Domestic goods, such as Ticking, Checks, Drilling, &c., &c., at
EQUALLY REDUCED PRICES.
Good Sugar at 18, 20 to 22 cents. Good Coffee at 40 cents—best in market at 50 cents.
Syrups and all other Groceries at reduced prices.

LARGE LOT OF PURE LIQUORS.
He also continues to keep on hand a large supply of superior Brandies, Wines, Gins, Schnap, the Schnaps, Drake's 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.
Marietta, October 22, 1864.

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.