

The Mariettian.



F. L. Baker, Editor.

MARIETTA, PA.

Saturday, January 14, 1865.

There has been quite a controversy going on between the Press and the Philadelphia Inquirer with regard to the circulation of the latter. The Press offers to contribute to the Sanitary and Christian Commissions the sum of ten thousand dollars if the circulation of the Inquirer is over 60,000, which number has been posted in large letters at the head of that journal, as being its circulation. Also, \$5,000 more if the circulation is over 50,000; \$2,000 if over 40,000; and \$1,000 if over 30,000. The Inquirer does not squarely "face the music," but evasively accepts the offer. The fact has long been patent that the Inquirer was not the most reliable newspaper on the continent and some went so far as to question its loyalty. The Press is, unquestionably, much the better paper of the two.

General Butler has been removed and General Ord appointed his temporary successor. The New York Herald speaking of his removal says: "Whether rightfully or not General Butler has for months past been losing the confidence of the officers of the army, until very few will regret his departure outside of those who swarm around and attach themselves to those in power. It has been Gen. Butler's misfortune to appoint too many of these selfish and irresponsible persons to official positions of trust and responsibility. Their indiscretions have in no small degree been instrumental in causing his removal. The ostensible grounds for depriving him of his command are undoubtedly his recent fiascos of Wilmington and Dutch Gap. But a mountain of dissatisfaction has been accumulating against him for months. Thus ends the military career of a distinguished civilian general."

The Clearfield war—the military expedition sent to Clearfield county to enforce obedience to the laws has thus far proved a success. Over one hundred deserters have been forwarded to their regiments; to Harrisburg, and to Fort Mifflin. Drafted men are reporting to the provost marshal's officers daily, surrendering themselves, and asserting that they had been induced to resist the draft by men of influence and position. Some of the leaders of the oath-bound society, organized to resist the draft, are now in Fort Mifflin, awaiting trial.

Alexander T. Stewart, the dry goods nabob of New York, has the largest income of any man in America, or (probably) the world. He has lately paid an income tax of \$250,000!—on a net income of five million dollars! This would be the interest, at 5 per cent. of over eighty millions. We know of no case among the wealthy men of England that surpasses or equals this; and we suppose A. T. Stewart is the "richest man" living.

The Illinois Central Railroad is making an effort to have the capital of that State removed from Springfield to Decatur, and offer as an inducement, \$1,000,000 to build a new capital at that place. The people of Springfield are, in consequence, much exercised upon the subject.

The embalmers at Washington are doing a thriving business. They are very fastidious; however, as to the regulation of their prices. For instance, they charge \$25 for embalming a private, and for officers five dollars for each additional higher grade. In this case, at least, the old maxim that war is a great leveler is not true.

The Treasury clerks at Washington will not have their usual New Year's present of pen-knives this year, and the Government will save some \$8,000 by it. The custom originated when the clerks had to make and mend their own pens, and there is no justice in it now.

The rumor has been revived in Washington that Secretary Welles will leave the Navy Department on or prior to the 4th of March next and that Col. John W. Forney will succeed to the position.

The steamer Arago brought over 200,000 letters from Gen. Sherman's army. As none of the stamps had been cancelled, it required the labor of fifteen clerks in the post office for twenty hours to do the work.

About \$400,000 has thus far been expended in paying to the paroled prisoners at Annapolis the commutation of rations due them while in the hands of the rebels.

Seven or eight men were killed last Friday in Holiday street, Baltimore, by the breaking down of a floor, beneath which they were at work.

Pen, Paste and Scissors.
Judge Taney was eleven years older than the Federal Constitution. He remembered when it was established; and he went to the grave under the impression that he had seen its end.
Dr. Douglas unrolled a lady during a lecture at Quebec before a large audience, and then was so ungallant as to pronounce her three thousand years old.

A petition to the French Senate for the abolition of capital punishment, has received eighty thousand signatures.

Edward Everett is warmly recommended by leading Bostonians as Minister to France.

Vice-Admiral Farragut was presented with \$50,000 in New York on Saturday last—a gift from the citizens of that city.

Four of the St. Albans raiders, it is said, were captured at New Haven, Ct., last week. They had enlisted in the Union army.

The Secretary of War has initiated measures for the immediate reduction of a number of officers employed in and about Washington, some of whom will be sent to the field, and others will be mustered out of the service.

President Lincoln, it is said, wrote his last message on sheets of card paper, which he laid upon his knees and wrote upon as he sat with his feet on the table and his chair tilted, after the Yankee style.

The Missouri Democrat publishes a copy of the application of U. S. Grant for the office of County engineer of St. Louis County, which is dated August 15th, 1859, and is marked "Rejected."

Hon. John Covode has been assured by the President and Secretary of War that the exchange of prisoners will be immediately resumed.

Savannah was taken by the English on the 29th of December, 1778. It was again taken by Sherman in the same month.

The Post-Office Department finding that the letter delivery system works badly, has determined to confine it to large cities.

There is a daily paper at Pekin, China, which has been published for over one thousand years.

Kossuth has three nephews who are officers in the armies of the United States.

A negro, who had been drafted, in Trimble, Kentucky, recently, drowned himself through fright.

The American brig Gen. Ward was blown up at Shanghai on the 25th of October. All the crew were killed but one.

It appears to be pretty clear that Sherman has sent a force to liberate the Union prisoners, said to be from 40 to 100 miles southwest of Savannah.

The North Carolina Legislature has fixed the pay of its members at the figure of \$45 a day—confederate dollars, of course.

The produce of oranges on many plantations in Louisiana will be this season much in excess of sugar or cotton.

The receipts at the Internal Revenue Bureau during the month of December amount to \$20,000,000.

The steamship North American, from New Orleans for New York, foundered at sea on the night of the 22nd. She had on board 203 sick soldiers, 12 cabin passengers, and a crew of 44 men. The number of passengers and crew saved was 62, making the loss of 197.

In his recent speech at Rochdale, Mr. Richard Cobden said that if a map of the United States were laid before the members and professors of Oxford University, and they were asked to designate the position of Chicago, he did not believe that one of them could come within a thousand miles of it.

The indications of oil in West Virginia are improving in every part of that region, so that enterprising speculators have leased most of the territory and are engaged in sinking wells.

The West Jersey Press says, the celebrated trotting mare "May Queen" formerly owned by the late Samuel Andrews, of Camden, and Captain Bodine, was sold last week by Mr. John Turner, for \$12,000. She has become one of the fastest trotters in the country.

It has been proved by experiment at Alexandria that damaged hard tack and hay mixed together and subjected to a considerable pressure of steam, which removes the mould, and sourness, makes excellent food for cattle, being both fattening and nutritious. A great waste of bread and hay is thus avoided.

Two gentlemen were recently out shooting near Harrisburg, Pa., when a farmer, without notice to them, left his premises, shot one of their dogs, a valuable animal. An action was brought to recover damages, and the result was that the farmer was compelled to pay \$80 dollars damages and \$19 costs.

Success in the army it is thought will enable a reduction of two hundred millions in the army estimates.

The Trunk Tragedy. We published an account last week of a Mariettian of a deserter being found dead in a large trunk in Baltimore, one day last week. The woman having the trunk in charge was arrested at the time and sent down to Norfolk, Virginia, where the deserter took place, where she was tried on the 6th inst., before a Military Court. We copy the following account of the trial from a correspondence of The Press:

"The great trunk tragedy which has excited so much attention throughout the United States, came to a final close on the 6th instant, by the trial, conviction and sentence of the accused, Maria Louisa Linder, who is a tall, thin, slim German woman of about 40 years of age. At the trial she was dressed in a plain black dress and dark bonnet. She has a trifling German lisp on her tongue. Her whole appearance exhibited great mental agony. Here is her testimony:

Q. Maria Louisa Linder, sworn—I am the person accused and guilty of taking a trunk from Norfolk to Baltimore containing the body of John Freeborn.

Q. Are you a married woman?
A. No, sir; I never was married, but kept a common house at the corner of Woodside lane and Little Water street. I lived with this man Freeborn, to whom I became attached, and we lived together as man and wife.

Q. Did you ever have any children?

A. Yes, sir. (The woman blushed deeply.)

Q. Who was the father of these children?

A. I do not know, sir.

Q. Did you ever live with this man after he had enlisted?

A. Yes, sir; I never knew him before that time.

Q. Now state to the court all you know about the trunk affair.

The woman here became greatly affected, and wept bitterly, but in a short time continued her evidence: John Freeborn told me that he was tired of the army, and that if I would get him to Chicago, he would give me four hundred dollars. I asked him how he would be able to get so much money. He said he was going to jump the bounty and get a thousand dollars, and then we would both go to Canada and get married.

I told him that I would not know how to get him away from here, for the Government men watched everything so closely. He said, "Go and buy a large trunk, and I will get in it, and you can do with me just as though I was your clothing. You can check me to Baltimore, and then get in the cars and go to Chicago." I did not like to do it, but he made me; and so I got the trunk, and then he got in it, and we went on board the Baltimore boat.

Q. Did he not say anything about smothering?

A. Yes, and he cut a small hole in the trunk. (Here the trunk was shown. It is a large and handsome one, about twenty-five inches high, sixteen inches broad, and thirty-two inches long. Immediately beneath one of the straps is seen a very small orifice, through which the deceased gained his breath, by means of a pipe-stem. It would be almost impossible to detect the orifice unless it was pointed out. The hole would not admit the passage of sufficient air to sustain animation in a rat. There is plenty of room within the trunk to allow a limited use of the limbs, but they would necessarily be contracted to such an extent as to produce a violent cramp, after a person had been so subjected for a period of five hours.) He did not think there would be any difficulty in breathing through the stem of the pipe which he used. When I got to Fortress Monroe I went up to the trunk and kicked it twice. That was the sign by which I was to know how he was getting on. He answered it twice, so that I knew it was all right. He had no liquor in his trunk—nothing but a canteen of water, a towel, and a piece of chewing tobacco. When I got to Baltimore I ordered a hackman to take me to a hotel. I do not know which one it was, I was so anxious to get there. When I got to the hotel I went up stairs, and had the trunk brought up with me and then when we got into the room I locked the door. I was so glad when I got there that I kicked the trunk with all my might, but I got no answer. I said, "Now, Johnny, you are all right." He did not answer me, and I thought he was fooling me. I got the key and opened the trunk, and he laid perfectly still, when I said, "Come, Jack, get up; you are in Baltimore now, and no one is about here but me." He said nothing, when I put my hand upon his face and he was dead. [The woman was here so overcome with her feelings that it was some minutes before she could proceed.] I dropped the lid of the trunk, and "was crazy in my head." I saw a card on the mantel-piece of the room, and I wrote the word "Chicago" on it and rang, immediately for a servant. He got me a hackman, and I told him I wanted to go right away to Chicago. He said he would take me to the Calvert street station for two dollars. I told him I would give him that, and handed him a five dollar bill, when he gave me back three dollars. He put the trunk behind the carriage, and when we got to the depot he asked me if I wanted it checked; I told him, yes. He said, "Go and get your ticket and I will get it checked

for you." I was almost to death I never felt so funny before in my life, I wanted to find out and I hadn't the heart to tell any one. I went to get my ticket, and instead of doing so I walked up the street; I do not know what made me, but I couldn't help it. I saw a policeman coming down near me and I wanted to tell him, but I did not know how. I walked the streets all night; no one said anything to me, and I did not say a word to any one. The next morning I heard some one say something about a trunk, and I thanked God that it had been found out. I walked through the streets during all the morning; and finally I felt so bad that I went and told on myself. This was all done upon the moment. I was perfectly crazy after I found out that the soldier was dead.

This is the major part of the evidence, which is given nearly as it was taken down by the reporter. There is no doubt whatever that the woman is in a state of intense misery. Her opinion, from the moment of her first examination, has been that she would be hung. But, as a matter of course, it was not a case of murder. On the part of the man it was voluntary death; on that of the woman it was aiding and abetting desertion. The fact of the man's having died does not alter the punishment which is due the woman. After the woman gave herself up in Baltimore she had an examination and was immediately returned to Norfolk, where she was kept for three days, after which time she received her trial as above recorded.

Judge Webster sentenced her to a fine of five hundred dollars and two year's imprisonment at hard labor.

Gen. McClellan, it is reported will sail for Europe in February; his wife and child will accompany him. "Burleigh," the Boston Journal's correspondent in this city, makes the following statement in reference to the General's movements:

"A company of gentlemen in this city have fitted up a fast sailing clipper ship in elegant style, placed on board every conceivable luxury, manned her completely with a fine crew, put her in charge of one of our ablest captains, and tendered her to George B. McClellan for one year, to sail with his family friends where he will—the entire expense to be born by the gentlemen. This is the New York style of doing things.

George B. Mattoon, of Swanzy, New Hampshire, has earned the laurel wreath of fame early. He is only eighteen years of age, and yet he has served three years in the Union army, been in forty-three battles and twenty-seven skirmishes, had two horses shot under him, and during the whole time has not received a single injury nor been absent from duty a single day.

John W. Watkins, jr., a citizen of Towson, Maryland, has been sentenced by a military commission, now in session at Baltimore, to three year's imprisonment at hard labor in the Albany Penitentiary, for tearing down a United States flag which was displayed from the dwelling of Mr. John C. Longnecker, a loyal citizen of Towson.

It is stated that a few days before the surrender of Savannah, Gen'l. Sherman intimated to his division commanders that the first one to enter the city should be made Military Governor after its capture. General John W. Geary of Pennsylvania, was the lucky one.

It is said that when Fort McAllister was captured it was found that the rebel commander had lived in fine style, as nearly \$4,000 worth of wines and cigars were found stowed away in his quarters, and this in sight of the Union prisoners, dying of starvation daily.

The Army and Navy Journal, makes the singular announcement that General Meade has ordered each division of the Army of the Potomac to prepare its graveyard and fence it in, on the ground now occupied by our forces before Richmond.

There were more people killed and wounded by railroad accidents last year than any year since 1854. One hundred and forty accidents occurred; four hundred and four lives were lost, and one thousand eight hundred and forty-six persons were wounded.

Mrs. Sarah Hutchings, of Baltimore, charged with purchasing a sword for the rebel Major Gilmore, and other secession acts, has taken the oath of allegiance to the Government, and promises to give no further aid to the enemy.

The senior of the Blair family is off again to Richmond. This time with documents which it is expected will bring him face to face with Jeff. Davis. Of course nothing will come of it.

The Central Methodist Church, Seventh avenue, New York, have made \$3,400 by substituting horse hair for cotton in their pew cushions and back.

Out of the twelve revolutionary patriots living on the 1st of January, 1864, but five survived to welcome this New Year.

Special Notices.
INFORMATION FREE.—To Nervous Sufferers.—A gentleman, cured of nervous debility, incompetency, premature decay, and youthful error, actuated by a desire to benefit others, will be happy to furnish to all who need it, (free of charge) the receipt and directions for making the simple remedy used in his case. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's bad experience, and possess a sure and valuable remedy, can do so by addressing him at once at his place of business. The receipt and full information—of vital importance—will be cheerfully sent by return mail.
J. H. B. OGDEN,
No. 60 Nassau-st., New-York.

P. S.—Nervous sufferers of both sexes will find this information invaluable. 3m

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 enclose a prepaid envelope, addressed to yourself.
Address JOSEPH T. INMAN,
Station D, Bible House, New-York.

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-ly.

LANDIS & TROUT.
Landis & Trout
Landis & Trout
At the "Golden Mortar,"
At the "Golden Mortar,"
Market Street, Marietta,
Market Street, Marietta,
Keep constantly on hand
Keep constantly on hand

Shooler Braces and Trusses,
Coal Oil Lamps and Shades,
Home & Stevens' Family Dye Colors,
Fancy Articles,
Perfumeries,
Drapes,
Patent Medicines,
Books & Stationery,
Pneumonia's,
Sergens,
Etc.

Prescriptions carefully compounded.
Prescriptions carefully compounded.
Remember the place,
Remember the place,
Dr. Grove's old Stand.
Dr. Grove's old Stand.
Give us a call.
Give us a call.

1864. Fall 1864.
DRY GOODS & GROCERIES
SELLING AT
Greatly Reduced Prices.

J. R. DIFFENBACH
NO. 66 MARKET-ST., MARIETTA, PA.
Having sorted up his stock during the great 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 1/2 to 50 cents.
Bleached and Unbleached Muslins from 31, 37 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.

A LARGE
LOT OF PURE LIQUORS.
He also continues to keep on hand a large supply of superior Brandy, Wines, Gings, Schinard's Schnaps, Drake's Plantation Brandy, and that superior Old Eye. Persons purchasing Liquors can rely upon getting the best article at the lowest price the market will afford.
Marietta, October 23, 1864.

LYRE & LANDELL,
FOURTH AND ARCH STREETS,
PHILADELPHIA.
CATER FOR THE BEST TRADE,
AND OFFER NO BATS OR DECEPTIONS TO
INDUCE CUSTOM BUT RELY ON
Fair Dealing & Good Goods.

Best Merinoes,
Fashionable Silks,
Nobility Plaids,
Pink's Poplins,
Dark Foulards,
Figured Merinoes,
Good Blankets,
Plaid Shawls.

We follow gold down, as close as we follow it up. Now is a good time for Merchants and Customers to come in.
October 8, 1864.-2m.]

ATTENTION! SPORTSMEN!!
Eley's Gun Caps, Eley's Gun Wadda, Dupont's Sporting and Glazed Duck Powder, Ball's Shot, Shot Pouches, Powder Flasks &c., at
JOHN SPANGLER'S

HICKORY & Oak Wood, 50 Cords each accompanied with the cash when they will be promptly filled. Spangler & Patterson.

SUBSCRIPTIONS received for all the leading Periodicals of the day
At The Golden Mortar

S. T. CROIX AND NEW ENGLAND RUM for culinary purposes, warranted genuine.
H. D. Benjamin

FISH'S LAMP HEATING APPARATUS.
Boiling—Frying—Steaming—Sleeping—
WITH THE FLAME THAT LIGHTS THE ROOM.
By the flame of a common lamp at the cost of a cent's worth of oil, a comfortable breakfast can be cooked.
—N. Y. Tribune.
Simple in construction, easily in order, ready for use in a moment convenient to have on hand. Druggist's Circular.
Fish's Lamp is one of the most popular novelties of the day, the utility of it is unquestionable, a great saving is made in heating and cooking small articles, and can be made to cook meals for a great many persons, which is actually done on ambulance cars which carry the sick soldiers.
Scientific American.
For family use, hospital tent, bar rack, picnics, fishing, accuracy, it is an article of comfort beyond all proportion to its cost. Hall's Journal of Health.
I have tried the apparatus, my wife and I proclaim the same a most valuable and indispensable article, and we wonder how we could have done without it.
Ed. Coal Oil Circular.
An economical contrivance for getting up heat at short notice for nursery and general household purposes. An important point is the saving in cost over fires.
N. Y. Evening Post.
Prices from Two to Six Dollars.
Capacity from One to Four Quarts.
Three Articles Cooked at one time with one Burner.
Arranged for Kerosene or Coal Oil, or Gas. A Descriptive Pamphlet of thirty pages illustrated gratis.

THE UNION ATTACHMENT.
Price 50 Cents.
To be attached to a Common Kerosene Lamp or Gas Burner, by which water may be boiled, and food cooked; also arranged to support a shade. Every Family needs one.
WM. D. RUSSELL, Agent,
No. 206, Pearl St., New York.
Agents Wanted.
Two of these Heating Lamps can be seen at John Spangler's Hardware.

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL CO'S CHEAP FERTILIZERS.

PABULETTE. This Fertilizer is composed of night soil and 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 highly nitrogenous fertilizing properties.

Its universal application to all crops, soils, and its durability and active qualities, are well known to be all that agriculturalists can desire. PRICE \$25 PER TON.

CHEMICAL COMPOST. This Fertilizer is largely composed of animal matter, such as meat, bone, fish, leather, hair 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 manner of its application is described in the accompanying circular.

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 \$25 PER TON.

WIRE & 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 greenhouse 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 \$25 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 to be 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.

TERKIS CASH.—Carriage 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.
B. H. LIND, General Agent.
The Company's Pamphlet, embracing full directions for using the above Fertilizers, sent by mail free, when requested.

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, and will enable me to dispose of them at a great advantage to buyers. Among the leading Parlor and Cook Stoves are the following:

Parlor Stoves. Meteor Gas Burner, Columbia do, Oval do, Dial, Gem, Top Egg, Monitor.

Cooking Stoves. Galileo, Royal, Waverly, Wellington, Lehigh, Charm, Summer Rose.

Also, the Vulcan and Sanford's Heaters, a very desirable article, in fact, two or four rooms with very little, if any, more fuel than an ordinary 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.
Geo. W. VORRALL,
SURGEON DENTIST,
Having removed to the Rooms formerly occupied by Dr. Scenzel, adjoining Spangler & Patterson's Store, Market Street, where he is now prepared to wait on all who may feel disposed to patronize him.
Dentistry in all its branches carried on. Teeth inserted on the most approved principles of Dental science. All operations on the mouth performed in a skillful and workmanlike manner—on fair principles and by the most reasonable terms.
Having determined upon a permanent location at this place, would ask a continuation of the fit or patronage heretofore extended to him, for which he will render every possible satisfaction.
Ether administered to proper persons.

The Patent Complex Reflector Lantern.

THIS is the most desirable Lantern in the market. It burns Coal Oil without a Chimney, emitting neither smoke nor smell. It gives a pure white light. It stands quick motions in any direction. The flame is regulated on the wick. It is neat and compact in form and size. It is free from solder in the upper parts, and is otherwise very substantial in its structure. PRICE, ONE DOLLAR.

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

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

BRANDIES—all brands—guaranteed to be genuine. H. D. Benjamin.

LYON'S Periodical Drops, and Clark's Female Pills, at The Golden Mortar.