

The Mariettian.



F. L. Baker, Editor.

MARIETTA, PA.

Saturday, April 1, 1865.

The Provost Marshal General has decided that aliens, persons under 20 years of age, and persons who are exempt from draft on account of service, can enlist in and be credited to any sub-district, irrespective of residence. There are a number of examples in some of the sub-districts of this county, who have been prevented from entering the army since the passage of the supplement to the enrollment act by Congress, on account of the unwillingness of recruiting committees to risk accepting men from other districts than those in which they reside; the promulgation of this order will be the means of adding a number of men to the quota of this county.

The poorest man to be met with, especially in these stirring times, is the man who is "too poor to take a newspaper." We pity such a man—especially if he is a man of property as he generally is. "Who ever heard of a man 'too poor' to smoke of chew tobacco, addicted to either practice? And yet, hundreds of men who spend from 5 to 25 cents a day for 'the weed,' or drop of 'the cratur,' are too poor to take a newspaper, in the mental enjoyment and instruction of which their families might participate. Really, such men are poor and mean too. They are objects of pity.

Fifteen ladies graduated from the Medical College for Women, in New York, last week, the first class of graduates from the institution. The young ladies bore themselves handsomely, were dressed in the Florence Nightingale style—black silk dress with white gimp braiding, close fitting jackets, white corsets round their waists, with long pendant tassels, and rosettes on their bosoms. The Lady President, Mrs. Greenough, presided. Bishop Cox conducted the devotional exercises. Rev. Mr. Boole, Henry Ward Beecher, and Horace Greeley, made addresses. The affair was a great success.

Governor Bramlette, in a message to the Kentucky Legislature, has expressed his regret at the action of its members in not ratifying the constitutional amendment to abolish slavery. He thinks it would have been much more politic for them to have approved it, instead of leaving the question open, to be passed upon by their successors, thus keeping up the agitation of the matter for he believes that slavery is irrevocably doomed, and that no one can entertain the faintest hope of its continuance.

The Delaware (N. Y.) Express says: "A funeral cortege passed through Franklin from Hancock, recently, the two wives of the deceased (Oliver Butts) following, and each lamenting the loss of her husband. Deceased and his wives had lived together happily. We understand, under the same roof. He had six children by one wife, and seven by the other."

In answer to an inquiry made by Governor Curtin the Secretary of War says that it will not be necessary to raise the State Guard as proposed by Legislative enactment that the United States Government is fully able to protect our borders if an emergency should arise. This will save the State several million dollars, which would otherwise be spent in raising troops.

Before Vice President Johnson left his home for Washington, says the Memphis Bulletin, the colored people of Nashville waited upon him at his home, and in behalf of themselves and friends, presented him with a fine gold watch worth \$350, for "his untiring energy in the cause of freedom."

John Burkhardt and John Fahnstock jr., two lately exchanged prisoners, died at Annapolis, a few days ago, from eating too freely after their prolonged starvation in the rebel prisons. They belonged to Cumberland county, Pa.

A Washington correspondent of the Springfield (Mass.) Republican says: "General Butler's commission as major general expires in a short time, and he will then probably be quietly mustered out of the service."

John Overton, the Tennessee millionaire, who gave \$50,000,000 to aid the rebellion, has deserted the cause, and is once more a peaceable citizen of Nashville.

It is a noteworthy fact that only four cities, containing a population of ten thousand, now remain in possession of the rebel confederacy. These are Richmond, Petersburg, Augusta and Mobile.

LONGEVITY.—A Quebec journal mentions the case of a woman named Madame Pierre Doyer, residing in Richmond street, St. John's suburbs, of that city, who has reached the respectable age of one hundred and thirteen years. Her children, grand-children, and great-grand-children amount to the patriarchal number of two hundred and twenty-six. The old lady retains all her faculties, and resides with her son, who has himself attained the very fair age of seventy-nine.

A letter from Charleston to the Washington Republican says:—"Ex-Governor Aiken is one of the largest slaveholders and wealthiest men of the South. Since the occupation of Charleston by our forces he has reported the names of all his slaves, seven hundred and fifty in number, to the commandant of the post, and given each family a farm on one of the most fertile and productive islands on the coast, placed them on it, and all are well started in life. Such a deed deserves to be recorded."

There are about 700 female clerks employed in the Treasury Department, and selected from almost all the States in the Union. Many of them have been rich, but are now poor. Many of them are young ladies; many of them are widows, and some few are married. Their chief business is in cutting and counting new legal tender and national bank notes, and in counting and destroying old ones. Their pay is \$720 per annum each.

The Provost Marshal at St. Louis has recently made a seizure of \$90,000 in gold and paper money, with notes and papers of an estimated value of \$10,000, deposited in various banks in that city, and belonging to the wife of the rebel Major General Ewell. Mrs. E. is now in Canada. She is the daughter of John Campbell, a wealthy Union man, residing near Nashville, Tenn.

The Military Commission so long in session at Harrisburg, has been disbanded by orders from headquarters. The charges against the prisoners from Clearfield county, numbering some thirty odd, have all been sent to Philadelphia for examination. Most of the prisoners will no doubt be discharged, while several of the ringleaders, it is said, will be remanded to the custody of the civil tribunals for trial.

Charleston is not without its loyal men. Albert S. McKay, M. D., a man well known to the Masonic fraternity, stood boldly out true to the old flag, despite all threats and privations. Ex-Governor Aiken is another instance of many and fearless integrity, one of the largest slaveholders and wealthiest men of the south.

Walter S. H. Taylor, who was for twenty-five years clerk in the Third Auditor's office at Washington, and who went to Richmond at the request of Jefferson Davis to be Second Auditor of the Confederate States, has resigned that position.

Eight railroad disasters occurred last week in different portions of the country, and forty-five since the commencement of the year, involving the loss of sixty-one persons killed, and four hundred and forty-one wounded.

Gen. Payne, on Tuesday last, was attacked by Dr. Alexander, while entering the Court House at Paducah. The doctor drew a revolver upon the General, who knocked it from the doctor's hand with a cane, and then gave him a drubbing with nature's weapons.

France has had sixty-seven queens. Miserable lives they led. Eleven were divorced, two executed; nine died young; seven were widowed early; three cruelly treated; three exiled. The rest were either poisoned or brokenhearted.

A Lewiston man, while endeavoring to pull the carcass of a defunct cow from the railroad track, had the misfortune to have the tail come out, which he was tugging at, and he rolled heels over head down a thirty foot embankment.

Jeff Davis' Arabian horse, presented to him by the Viceroy of Egypt, has been captured in North Carolina by Sherman's scouts, and is to be presented to the President of the United States.

The western widows are calling indignation meetings with reference to the advent of Massachusetts virgins. The male persuasion is too scarce for the home market, without importations.

John Boyer, Esq., a citizen of Norristown, President of the bank of Montgomery county, died on Sunday, aged about 75 years.

Twenty-six Union families of Corpus Christi and vicinity have been banished to Mexico by the rebel authorities.

Joseph Halleck, a brother of Gen. Halleck, has enlisted as a private in the Union army.

Paul Morphy, the chess champion, is practicing law in New Orleans.

Pen. Paste and Sticks.

In South Carolina, aside from Charleston, no town has 2,000 inhabitants, and only two towns rise to 1,000.

North Carolina has a dozen towns of over 1,000 people—Raleigh, Newbern and Fayetteville have 4,000 to 5,000 each.

Gen. Schenck, in the course of his remarks on the enrollment bill, stated that under the present construction of the commutation law, Gen. Halleck receives \$2,100 per year more than Gen. Sheridan, who is constantly in the field.

The Commissioners of Emigration have directed the District Attorney to prosecute the owners and captains of vessels bringing convicts to New York.

The Government is hereafter to furnish the soldiers with tobacco, at cost price, a provision to that effect having been engraved upon the Army Appropriation Bill.

Queen Victoria has temporarily emerged from her seclusion, by receiving the foreign ambassadors, members of the legations, &c., in-state, at Buckingham palace.

A lock of Queen Elizabeth's hair, with an original poem by Sir Philip Sidney on receiving it, has lately been found in an old folio volume of the Acadia, at Walton, England. The hair is color is golden brown.

It is a rumor that Jackson Haines, the only professional skater which America, or indeed any country so far as we know has yet produced, has made \$15,000 by his skating feats at London, and has gone to Paris at the request of the Emperor. Haines uses parlor skates, when he cannot get ice.

Alexander Millner, a revolutionary soldier, died at Adams' Basin, thirteen miles from Rochester, N. Y., last week at the age of one hundred and five years.

The colored men of Philadelphia are filling up the new regiment now forming at Camp William Penn. The educated, ones, now that justice is done, the colored men are enlisting in the army, knowing that they have the same chance to rise as the white soldier.

Commissioner Leary has notified all collectors that lucifer and friction matches exposed for sale, without being stamped, are liable to confiscation, whether imported or in original packages, large or small, or otherwise.

Sharp's rifle works, at Hartford, employ 500 workmen, and the machinery is kept running night and day. Twenty-five hundred rifles and carbines are manufactured every month for the Government.

In the gallery of the Convent of Jesuits, at Lisbon, there is a fine picture of Adam in Paradise dressed in blue breeches, with silver buckles, and Eve with a striped petticoat.

The slave-pens in Louisville, Ky., like those of Baltimore, Washington, and New Orleans, have been broken up. On the 4th Gen. Palmer ordered the release of all the slaves confined in Louisville.

A large meeting of Germans was held on Sunday night last, at the Cooper Institute, with a view of promoting a better observance of the Sabbath among that nationality.

The fine large mansion of Carville S. Stanbury, six miles from Baltimore, was burned on Friday morning. The house destroyed has belonged to the family upwards of two hundred years.

Charles A. Burr, the well-known and wealthy brewer at Albany, was instantly killed, on Tuesday, by the accidental falling of a stone from the top of his brewery.

Horse flesh is becoming popular on the Continent. In Denmark it is publicly sold, and at Vienna there are seven special butcheries, where, in 1862, 1954 horses were retailed.

A Chicago merchant, who went to that city ten years ago with only \$127 in his pocket, has just been taking an inventory, and finds that his stock now amounts to \$432,000.

Among the recent reinforcements to the Army of the Potomac is a heavy artillery regiment, numbering 1,600 men, 1,000 of whom received \$1000 each, as bounty for one year's service. It is known at the front as "the million-dollar regiment."

In ten years before the war—from 1850 to 1860—Tennessee lost just twenty-nine runaway slaves, according to accurate statistics. How many she has lost since is an unpleasant subject of contemplation to her pro-slavery citizens.

Georgia has nine towns, Augusta, 12,000; Atlanta, 10,000; Columbus, 10,000.

Richmond had 28,000, of whom 14,000 are blacks. Petersburg had 18,000, half blacks.

The population of Charleston in 1860 was 40,000, viz: whites, 23,000; blacks, 17,000.

Savannah, 22,000 inhabitants, viz: 14,000 whites; 8,000 blacks and mixed.

A WHOLESOME LAW.—Both branches of the Pennsylvania Legislature have passed an act declaring that if any employee of a railroad company shall violate any rule of such company, and injury or loss of life shall thereby result, the offender shall be immediately arrested by the prosecuting attorney of the city or county where the accident happens, and, if found guilty, shall be convicted of misdemeanor, and punished at the discretion of the court with imprisonment in the State Penitentiary for five years, and a fine of (\$5,000) FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS. In addition to this criminal prosecution the offender and the railroad company shall be liable for civil damages.

Under this act every employee of a railroad company, no matter how humble his position, through whom an accident occurs, by failure to "obey any rule," or by "neglect of any precaution," can, and will be arrested, and prosecuted with the utmost rigor of the law. Heretofore the only punishment that could be inflicted was dismissal, but hereafter, the leading officers of a number of railroads will unite with the traveling public in punishing any careless or negligent agent by fine and imprisonment, which can be inflicted not merely for loss of life, but also for injuries.

There is lying at Fort Monroe, in the Adams' Express office, a large box addressed to one of Jay Cooke's Government Loan Subscription Agents at "Richmond, Va." It contains handbills and circulars, giving popular information about the Seven-Thirty Loan, and the compensation of banks and brokers who act as agents, and instructions for their guidance. This box will probably be the very first freight landed at Richmond after the city shall come into our possession.

Parson Brownlow, Governor elect of Tennessee, has been awarded \$25,000, in a suit for damages inflicted by imprisonment and persecution at the hands of certain prominent rebels of Knoxville, which is to be assessed upon the property of Ramsey, Sneed, and others, who were influential in the early days of the rebellion, in getting the Parson into jail.

Letters from Wilmington, North Carolina, dated the 15th, state that the great meeting held there was a great revolution in public sentiment. All army officials carefully absented themselves, to allow the popular will of the people to be developed. Large numbers of prominent persons, identified with the rebellion heretofore, came out for a re-union.

Kelley and Crook, the two doughty generals who were sometime ago pulled out of their beds at Cumberland, Md., by half a dozen rebels, who had to pass the pickets of four or five thousand men to get at them, and hurried down to rebeldom, have been paroled, have come back, and Lieut. Gen. Grant has very properly sent them to their respective homes.

Mrs. Andrew Allison, residing in Beaver county, three miles from Hookstown, last week gave birth to four healthy children. Some twenty months ago, Mrs. Allison gave birth to three daughters, whom she named Cora, Dora and Nora. These seven children, born within a period of two years, were, at last accounts, doing well, as was also their mother.

An extraordinary instance of determined endurance has just occurred in the prison of Aleala, in Spain. A man named Puella, condemned to death for murder, in his dread of the garrote, determined to starve himself to death. He resolutely refused all food, and on the twelfth day expired from exhaustion.

Nathaniel West, convicted many years ago of the murder of his wife, in Merchant street, Philadelphia, has been pardoned. He has lain in Moyamensing prison, under sentence of death, ever since. His history is known to every one familiar to Philadelphia. He murdered his wife in a fit of jealousy.

Robert Cobb Kennedy, who was convicted of being a spy, and an incendiary, in attempting to burn the city of New York, was on Saturday executed at Fort Lafayette. He was shockingly profane, and sang a song as the executioner adjusted the rope.

By command of the French Emperor, the heart of Voltaire, enclosed in a gilt metal case, has been deposited in the Imperial Library in Paris. The case bears the inscription: "The Heart of Voltaire, who died in Paris the 30th of May, 1778."

In the Superior Court for Bristol county, Mass., John E. May sued Nathaniel S. Davis for damages to the amount of \$1000 for the seduction of his (May's) wife, and the jury gave him \$25.

It is said that Sherman captured enough cotton, turpentine, pitch, and rosin to pay the expenses of his campaign.

A man in New York has had a verdict of \$20 damage against another for calling him a copperhead and a traitor.

SYMPHONIC HISTORY.—We have glanced over an advance copy of the History of the Pennsylvania Reserves, published by Elias Barr & Co., and judging by what we have read of it, it will be the most popular book ever published in this State. It is exceedingly well written and Mr. Symphe has reason to congratulate himself upon the success of this his maiden-effort in book-making. There is probably no other man who would have done the work so well—certainly, none could have done it better. It will be treasured as household words in every patriotic Pennsylvania family, and especially by all who had friends and relatives in the heroic band, whose history it so faithfully and ably records. Not the least interesting part of the volume is the rolls of the different regiments and companies, which are so arranged that the military career of each man can be read at a glance. This book deserves well of every Pennsylvanian, and we have no doubt it will have a large sale.—Express.

John Brown's daughter is teaching little negroes in Governor Wise's house.

Special Notices.

TO CONSUMPTIVES. The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years, with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings co. N. Y.

Editor of "The Mariettian."

DEAR SIR:—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send, by return mail, to all who wish it, (free) a recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm that will effectually remove, in ten days, Pimples, 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.

All applications answered by return mail without charge. Respectfully yours,

THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist, 331 Broadway, N. Y.

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 been already 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 post-paid envelope, addressed to yourself.

Address, JON. T. INMAN, STATION D, BIBLE HOUSE, New York City.

IF YOU WANT TO KNOW a little of everything relating to the human system, male and female, the causes and treatment of diseases; the marriage customs of the world; how to marry well, and a thousand other things never published before, read the revised and enlarged edition of "MEDICAL COMMON SENSE," a curious book for curious people, and a good book for every one. It contains 400 pages, 100 illustrations. Price, \$1.50. Contents: table sent free to any address. Books may be had at the book stores, or will be sent by mail, post paid, on receipt of price. Address, E. B. FOOTE, M. D., 1130 Broadway, N. Y.

OLD EYES MADE NEW.—A pamphlet directing how to speedily restore sight and give up spectacles, without aid of doctor or medicine. Sent by mail, free, on receipt of TEN cents. Address, E. B. FOOTE, M. D., Feb4-6m] 1130 Broadway, N. Y.

WHISKERS!—Those wishing a fine set of Whiskers, a nice Moustache, or a beautiful head of glossy Hair, will please read the Card of THOS. F. CHAPMAN, in this paper.

LETTERS REMAINING unclaimed in the Post Office at Marietta, Pa., THURSDAY, MARCH 30, 1865.

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, F. M. Billot, Mohala, 2 Morgan, James, Brennenman, Hattie, McGahey, John, Custer, John, Cumannal, Miss E. Margard, C. Midlin, Mr. Diffenderfer, H. G. Malloney, Archer, Forrest, Mr. James, Newcomer, A. H. Eohelinger, Frederick Pfeiffer, Michael Reed, John C. Gruber, Joseph D. Richard, Margaret, Hixon, Ellen, Stewart, Charles, Houser, Miss Laura, Steacy, Mrs. M. L. Shultz, Mrs. Mary, Sickel, Wm. 3, Harper, David, Sallor, V. Eeq. Killing, George, Shmit, Benjamin, Lindemuth, Miss B. Whunkle, Michael, Loucks, Henry, Weyer, Miss Manda.

Hay for Sale. THREE or four tons excellent Timothy hay for sale. Inquire immediately of DR. H. LANDIS.

A CHOICE Lot of Books for children called Indestructible Pleasure Books; School and Paper Books, Stationary, Pens, Pen holders &c., at LANDIS & TROUP.

PRIME New Crop New Orleans Molasses—the very best for Cakes. Just received SPANGLER & RICH.

ST. CROIX AND NEW ENGLAND RUM for culinary purposes, warranted genuine. H. D. Eastman.

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

BROWNING'S Excelsior Coffee.

Whilst trying Coffee of all the various brands, Remember "BROWNING'S EXCELSIOR"—at the head it stands. True, it's not like others that are "SOLD EVERYWHERE." A little stretch, we all do know, good goods will easily bear. (But a stretch like this—"sold everywhere"—is very apt to tear.) Now, I can safely say, without any hesitation, There's no one like "BROWNING'S EXCELSIOR" in this enlightened nation. Skilled chemists have not found a Coffee from any store Possessing the same ingredients as "Browning's Excelsior." Nor is there any one, in or out of the Coffee trade, Who knows the articles from which "Browning's Excelsior" is made. I'm told it's made from barley, rye, wheat, beans, and peas. Name a thousand other things—but the RIGHT ONE if you please. But with the Coffee-men I will not hold contention.

For the many, many things they say—too numerous to mention—"Browning's Excelsior." Some say their my Coffee gives perfect satisfaction. Have formed a plan by which they hope to cause a quick reaction. The case—'tis with a few; no doubt 'twill be more—To name the Coffee after mine, (BROWNING'S EXCELSIOR.) Some say their's the only brand that will stand a ready test. Now, try a little of them all—see which you like the best.

Three years have passed away since I first sold a store. Never have I in your paper advertised before. Nor would I now, or ever consent to publish more. If like some used by "everybody," "sold everywhere," "sold everywhere," "sold everywhere," A trade like this I do not wish; the orders could not fill. The factory all Jersey's land would take—leave not a foot to tell. My trade is not so very large; still I think I have my share. But, reader, you may rest assured, the NOT "SOLD EVERYWHERE."

Manufactured and for Sale by the writer, GEORGE L. BROWNING,

No. 30 Market street Camden, New Jersey. This coffee is not composed of poisonous drugs it contains nothing deleterious; many persons use this Coffee that cannot use the pure coffee; it takes but a very small amount to make a quart of good strong coffee; that being just one-half the quantity, it takes of Java Coffee, and always less than half the price.

RETAIL DEALERS may purchase it in less quantities than ten pounds at its price from the Wholesale Grocers. Orders by mail from Wholesale Dealers promptly attended to. [28-3m]

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL COMPANY'S Cheap Fertilizers.

THE FERTILIZERS prepared by the Agricultural Chemical Company, [a company chartered by the legislature of Pennsylvania with a capital of \$250,000], have been proved in practice to be the cheapest, most profitable and best, for the Farmer, Gardener and Fruit Grower, of all concentrated manures now offered in any market. The Company's list embraces the following: 1. FABULETTE. 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 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, bones, fish, leather, hair and wool, together with chemical and inorganic fertilizers, which decompose the mass, and retain the nitrogenous elements. 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, \$40 PER TON.

COMPOSITE FERTILIZER. This highly phosphatic fertilizer, is particularly adapted for the cultivation of Potatoes, 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 hot-houses and household application to all crops, 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. It is composed of such elements as make it adapted to the growth of all kinds of crops in all kinds of soils. The formula or method of combining its constituent fertilizing ingredients have received the highest approval of eminent chemists and scientific agriculturists. Price, \$30 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. Practical tests have proved that its value, as a fertilizer, is equal to the best Phosphate of Lime in the market. Price \$65 PER TON.

TEAMS CASH.—All orders of a Ton, or more, will be delivered at the railroad stations and the wharves of shipment, free of cartage. Cartage will be charged on all orders of six barrels or less. One Dollar per Ton allowance for cartage will be made on all sales delivered at the works of the Company, on Canal Wharf.

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL CO.'S WORKS, At Canal Wharf, on the Delaware. Office, 413 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. R. B. FITTS, General Agent.

The Company's Phosphate, embracing full directions for using the above Fertilizers, sent by mail free, when requested. March 11, 1865-6m]

L. BROWN & CO., [LATE SOMES, BROWN & CO.] BANKERS AND COLLECTORS OF MILITARY AND NAVAL CLAIMS, 2 PARK PLACE, NEW YORK.

Corresponding house in Washington, D. C., J. W. Fisher & Co., 478 14th Street.

Having had three years' experience in the Collection of Claims and the General transaction of business in all Departments of Government, we can assure our Clients and Correspondents that all business intrusted to us will be vigorously and promptly attended to. We are prepared to make advance upon, and negotiate the sale of Claims, and purchase Quartermaster's bills and checks, as well as collect the following classes: Pensions for Invalids, Widows, Mothers and Orphan Children. Bounties for Soldiers, discharged for wounds received in battle, those who have served two years, and the heirs of deceased, also State Bounties to such as are entitled. Arrears of Pay for Officers and Soldiers, and the heirs of deceased. Navy Prize money for all captures. Navy Pension, and balance of Pay. Accounts of discharged Officers settled, Ordnance and Clothing returns properly made, out and corrected, and clearances obtained from Ordnance and Quartermaster's Departments. U. S. Revenue Stamps for sale at a discount of 3 1/2 to 4 per cent. [32-3m]

D. B. Echtenbach's Army Lotion, an infallible remedy for Saddle Galls, Open Sores, and diseases of the skin. AT THE GOLDEN MORTAR.