



F. L. Baker, Editor.

MARIETTA, PA.

Saturday, April 8, 1865.

Richmond is Ours! By confirmed dispatches it is now ascertained that at 8:15, on Monday morning last, our troops under General Weitzel entered the rebel capital.

The following additional items with regard to the evacuation and capture of Richmond, we find in our exchanges:

President Lincoln spent four hours in Petersburg on Monday and returned to City Point at night.

The fighting was terrific, and the rebel losses immense.

We have taken more prisoners than we know what to do with.

Colored troops will be at once recruited in Richmond.

Gen. Grant's headquarters are in Richmond.

The rebels have attempted to escape by the Danville road, and it is not known whether or not they succeeded, as our forces were after them and hoped to cut off their retreat.

The President expected to visit Richmond on Tuesday, and had telegraphed to Mrs. Lincoln to join him.

Gen. Meade, during the whole conflict, was scarcely out of his saddle, day or night.

The fighting of Gen. Sheridan was the severest of the war.

Gen. Lee and his scattered forces have gone, it is thought, to Lynchburg, but they will have to make good time if they elude the pursuit of our army, now flushed with victory and willing to travel at any rate and for any distance, to head him off.

A large number of troops hid away as Lee was retreating and immediately upon the entry of our troops gave themselves up.

Protection was promised on the part of our troops, and certainly there is no instance on record where an army, after lying so long in front of a place of so much importance, and losing so many men in the effort to capture it, entered a city with less disorder, and doing less damage to private property than in this case.

The citizens did not show themselves during the fore part of the day, but after discovering that our soldiers were orderly and well-behaved, with no disposition to disturb or annoy any one, they began to make their appearance at the doors and windows of their residences, and later in the day even entering familiarly into conversation, many expressing their joy quietly that the "Confeds" had gone, and hoping that the war would soon be over.

Amongst the burned property were several banking houses and the printing offices of the Enquirer and the Dispatch.

The night before the rebels evacuated Richmond, flour sold at \$1,100 a barrel.

General Weitzel occupies President Jeff. Davis' house in Richmond, as his headquarters; the furniture was all there but the arch scoundrel had fled. Mrs. General Lee still remains in the city. On entering the city, General Weitzel found much suffering amongst the rich and poor, for want of food; he at once commenced issuing rations to all who would take the oath. Libby Prison and Castle Thunder escaped the fire and are now filled with rebel prisoners of war.

Ten days ago there were but two hotels in Richmond—the Spotswood and the American. Arrangements have already been made for opening at least three large hotels conducted on the style of Willard's and the National.

Mrs. Humphrey Marshall, accompanied by her two daughters, passed through Baltimore on Monday, en route to Richmond, to join her husband. The family has been residing at Louisville, Ky., for some time.

A relic hunter in the abandoned house of R. Barnwell Rbott, editor of the Charleston Mercury, found a package very characteristic of the chivalry—fifty unpaid tradesmen's bills.

Mr. Seward, Secretary of State, was thrown from his carriage, a few days since, in Washington, and had his arm, between the elbow and the shoulder, broken.

General Kelley arrived at Cumberland on Thursday night from Richmond, Col. Alexander and others came with him from Washington. The General reports a great panic in Richmond last Sunday. The city was filled with rumors as to the approach of Sheridan, and the greatest alarm and excitement prevailed among the people. Flour is worth twelve hundred dollars a barrel in Richmond. The General sent out to buy some apples while in prison and got ten for twenty dollars.

Gens. Crook and Kelley and Adjutant Melvin had a rough ride of it from Cumberland to Harrisonburg. From that point they were taken to Staunton in a hack. At Harrisonburg a Union man—an Irishman—whom they did not know, came up to General Kelley and accosted him in a familiar way, offering him a bunch of cigars. The General declined, saying he did not smoke. Gen. Crook also declined, but Adjutant Melvin being a smoker took the cigars. Enclosed with the bunch was found a hundred dollars. This showed, that at least one Union man lived in the vicinity of Harrisonburg.

They are of the opinion that rebellion is about breathing its last.

The President, says the Washington Star, has ordered Maj. Gen. Anderson to raise over Fort Sumter, at the hour of noon, on the 14th of April, the same United States flag that floated over it at the time of the rebel assault, and that it be saluted with one hundred guns from Sumter, and also from every fort and rebel battery that fired upon Sumter, and that suitable military ceremonies be performed under the direction of Gen. Sherman or Gen. Gilmore. The naval forces at Charleston will also participate in the ceremonies. Rev. Henry Ward Beecher will deliver a public address on the occasion.

Quite a rivalry has already taken place between certain enterprising Northerners in the newspaper business, and before many days you need not be surprised if three or four first-class dailies, advocating the Union and supporting Mr. Lincoln's Administration, are started in Richmond. The material and the brains have long been waiting for the chance. Some of the finest army printing has been done in printing offices carried along with our moving columns, and it is not doubted that new types and presses have been sent from the North in anticipation of the capture which has now taken place.

The total loss on our side at the Petersburg fight, is 1880 killed, wounded and missing, while that of the rebels reaches nearly 6000. The battle, which was begun by Lee, was made more general by Grant, and when the rebel assault had been decisively repulsed it was followed by an assault on our side by the Sixth Corps, the trophies of which were 600 prisoners and part of the enemy's lines. But a small portion of either army was engaged, yet Lee has lost more than a tenth of his whole force.

The attempt to grow oranges and lemons in California is every year becoming more successful. The principal groves are Los Angeles where there are half a dozen men engaged in the business, and where last year about 60,000 oranges and 30,000 lemons were grown. This year nearly 100,000 oranges and 40,000 lemons have been raised in that vicinity.

A Nevada paper describes a curious scene in a theatre in Virginia City, in February, where the performances of two actresses were so well liked that the audience rattled down upon the stage a shower of gold and silver pieces. The actresses picked up one hundred and forty-seven dollars from the boards.

William Whiting, Esq., Solicitor of the War Department, has resigned that position to resume the practice of the law at Boston. He has discharged the duties of solicitor without compensation, and regards the war as so nearly brought to a close that his services are no longer required.

At a church in Geneva, Switzerland, prayers are made every Sunday for the success of the north in its struggle against a wicked rebellion, for the continued health of President Lincoln, and for the speedy extinction of every vestige of slavery from the great American republic.

There are two thousand and eight places in Boston where liquor is sold, three hundred and forty-two kept by Americans, one thousand five hundred and forty-one Irish, seventy-eight Germans, nineteen colored, and sixteen Portuguese.

It is stated that, from an inspection of the Stratford Register, it is found that Shakespeare's widow, subsequently married a shoemaker of the town, named Richard James.

The Legislature of Massachusetts recently passed an act to exclude liquor dealers from the jury box, but the Governor vetoed it.

The small-pox has become so prevalent at Fortress Monroe that the mails are not landed there.

There are 4,000 newspapers published in the United States.

Pen, Paste and Scissors.

California has seventy-three weekly, two semi-monthly, six monthly, seven semi-weekly, three tri-weekly, and eighteen daily publications.

The bridge for the railroad over the Susquehanna at Havre de Grace, Md., will be finished this year, and then no more delays because of ice. The piers are about done, and they rise through water 75 feet deep. It will be the largest and finest bridge on this continent.

Thomas Sims, whose rendition to slavery caused so great a commotion at Boston, is now at Huntsville, Ala., recruiting colored troops for Massachusetts.

The bill authorizing the construction of an underground railroad in Broadway has been lost in the New York Senate.

At least 8,000 engines will be at work in the Pennsylvania oil regions this summer.

The property of J. P. Benjamin and John Slidell, in New Orleans, is being condemned in the U. S. District Court, as forfeited to the United States.

A Paris letter says the news of the fall of Charleston caused a greater sensation than any event since the fall of Sebastopol, and brought down the Mexican bonds five per cent.

The Sixth Corps of the Army of the Potomac are going to raise \$10,000 for a monument to Gen. Sedgwick.

Within a short time three bona fide German Counts, one Irish Baronet, two Greeks of high degree, and one Turk, have been enlisted in New York.

Mrs. Samuel Colt, of Hartford, Ct., owns a quarter of a mile of glass houses. She has already tomatoes, peas, string beans, radishes, and lettuce fully ripe, and peaches and grapes far advanced towards perfection.

It is represented that a tall mine has been discovered in the town of Windsor, Conn. The greasy substances rises to the top of a spring, so the story goes, to the thickness of three-eighths of an inch. Next, we may look for soap mines and butter mines.

Not long since a married couple in Farmington, Van Buren county, Iowa, early one morning, found a cow and a calf in their lot; the cow had a collar on with a note attached, requesting that she should be taken care of, till called for. Some nights afterwards, a basket was found at their door containing an infant, about a week old, and a note saying that the baby was the owner of the cow.

A cavalry soldier named Cummings shot a fellow at Bladensburg, Md., the other day, for hurrahing for Jeff. Davis, and then quietly mounted his horse, rode two miles to a fort, and gave himself up for trial.

It is stated that quite a number of youths from the confederacy, who were pursuing their studies in England, have unexpectedly returned to their native land, and give as a reason the constant jeers and ridicule of their English schoolfellows, who were eternally taunting them for their absence from home while their country was engaged in a struggle for life.

It is said that some of the churches in England have been provided with pews for deaf people. These pews are connected with the pulpit by means of tubes, which have trumpet-shaped mouths in convenient positions for the ears of the listeners.

In compliance with a suggestion of the Executive Committee of the Sanitary Commission, contribution boxes were placed at nearly all the polls in California on the last State election day for the benefit of the Sanitary fund. The amount received, in coin, was \$14,500.

A California correspondent of the Missouri Republican tells of seeing an exhibition in the Sanitary Fair, in San Francisco, forty-eight Bartlett pears on a single stem, eight inches long. They were of average Bartlett size, and stood out at right angles to the stem, completely enveloping it.

Gen. Grant has made a special requisition for more money to buy muskets from the rebel deserters, who are allowed \$21 for their guns on coming into our lines.

John Gessler left Lock Haven on Sunday last, at 8 o'clock, in a small boat, and reached Sunbury at 2 P. M. seventy-six miles in six hours, so rapid was the current in the Susquehanna.

Lieut. Hardings, of the rebel army, has rejoined his wife, formerly Belle Boyd, in London.

More than half of Barry's men, captured by Sheridan, have asked to take the oath of allegiance. They do not want to be exchanged.

The Brooklyn Common Council have appropriated \$3000 to celebrate the 4th of July.

It is stated that James Redpath is to edit the Charleston Mercury as a loyal sheet.

Ripe strawberries are for sale in the markets of Baltimore.

TERRIBLE TRAGEDY.—The Centreville Observer of the 16th instant gives the following particulars of a tragedy which recently occurred in Queen Anne's county, Md.:

It is our painful duty this morning to chronicle two of the most horrible murders ever before known in this section. The perpetrators of this horrible deed are Wm. B. Paca, (a grandson of Hon. Wm. Paca, a signer of the Declaration of Independence, and son of Hon. Wm. Paca, formerly Governor of this State,) and his two sons, Tilgham C. and James Paca. The victims were Alfred Jones and John P. Paca, the former an uncle of the latter, and the latter a nephew of Wm. B. Paca, and son of the late Edward Paca, of Wye Neck, Queen Anne's county. It seems that a portion of the estate of the late Edward T. Paca, had been confiscated by the United States Government, and sold at public auction, Wm. B. Paca becoming the purchaser. The portion of the estate thus confiscated, we understand, was an undivided fifth, and was so situated that it could not be divided or taken from the remaining four-fifths of the estate, and the income from the whole could only be divided between the respective owners. We are a little particular on this point, as this is the cause of the horrible tragedy which we are now attempting to record.

On Tuesday last, Wm. B. Paca, in returning from Baltimore, passed the said estate, and observing Jones and Paca engaged in erecting a fence around a piece of ground designed for a garden, ordered them to cease their labors, stating that he was the owner of the property and would not allow them to erect the fence without first obtaining his consent. Meeting with no return he rode on to his home, and on Wednesday afternoon, accompanied by his three sons, John, Tilgham C. and James Paca, armed with double-barrelled shot guns, again rode over to the estate and, finding Jones and Paca still engaged in the erection of the fence, ordered them, we are told, in a very rough manner to cease their labors, adding that if they persisted he would arrest them. The threat being met by the manly defiance of John P. Paca, William B. Paca and his three sons, armed as aforesaid, sprang from the carriage, when Tilgham C. Paca levelled his gun at and shot John P. Paca, the whole load taking effect in his throat, killing him instantly.—Jones, who was standing a few feet from John P. Paca, both of whom were at the time engaged in digging post-holes, started towards him, when William B. Paca, we are told, levelled his gun and fired both barrels at him, the loads taking effect in his neck and head, killing him instantly.

Mrs. Paca, sister to Jones, and mother of John P. Paca, hearing the report of guns, came to the scene, and in the most agonizing tones, and with all the distress and sympathy which a mother alone can feel, bent over and called to her son, "Speak to me my son; speak to your dear mother." To which Wm. B. Paca replied, "He is past speaking now; and the blood is all on your skirts; you advised the erection of the fence; I killed them in self-defense," and putting his two sons, Tilgham C. and James (both said to be non compos mentis) in the carriage, he ordered them to be driven to Centreville, and lodged in jail, where they are at present confined.

PASS THEM AROUND.—T. & H. Gaughan, of New York city, has recently sent to the press all over this State, and we presume to the press of other States, an advertisement of jewelry, &c. which they propose to dispose of by sale of certificates. Having been ourselves swindled by this concern, by a refusal upon their part to pay for inserting their advertisements as per contract, we caution the press against placing any reliance in their promises; and believing that a concern that will swindle the press would be equally ready to swindle all others who might have dealings with them, we further caution our readers and the public generally to have nothing to do with the bogus, swindling concern.—Trenton State Gazette.

This swindling concern took us, amongst others, in two different times, under different names. We would warn our readers to have nothing to do with them.

HAVRE DE GRACE BRIDGE.—From present expectations the bridge in course of construction across the Susquehanna at Havre de Grace, Maryland, will be finished during this year, and it will be known as the great bridge of this continent, while it will stand as a monument of the genius and enterprise of the nineteenth century. The Victoria Bridge across the St. Lawrence, at Montreal, has hitherto been considered the most stupendous structure in America, but its piers are built in a depth of water not exceeding twelve feet, while those of the Susquehanna bridge rise through seventy-five feet of water. The celebrated bridge of Menai Straits has its piers erected on small islands, so that wonderful as it is, it will in no manner compare with the splendid bridge in Maryland when completed.

Major General Anderson, the brave defender of Sumter, will have the honor, in a few days, of unfurling again the star-spangled banner over Fort Sumter.

SUCCESS OF THE 7-30 LOAN.—Our readers will notice that subscriptions to the popular 7-30 Loan are still continued in the most liberal manner. To the Old World the success of these Peoples' Loans is one of the wonders of a Republic. The Government does not seek to borrow in foreign markets; it offers no premiums to bankers, but appeals directly to the people, and with what success is sufficiently shown by the fact that during forty-three days they subscribed and paid the cash down for one hundred and sixty-one million dollars of the 7-30 Loan. There can be no stronger evidence of public confidence in Government securities. While nearly all other stocks have gone down from twenty to fifty, and even a greater percentage, within a few weeks, all forms of U. S. bonds and stocks have remained firm except the slight fluctuations that are incident to all rapid changes in the money market. Our readers will remember that the subscribers to the 7-30 Loan receive semi-annual interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum in currency, and at the end of three years from June 15th, 1865, they will have the option of receiving payment, in full, or converting their notes into a 5-20 six per cent. gold interest bond. The late great decline in the premium on gold makes these notes more desirable than ever as an investment, and it should not be forgotten that their exemption from state or municipal taxation adds largely to their value. There is no interruption in the receipt of subscriptions or the delivery of the notes. All banks, bankers, and others acting as Loan Agents, will pay subscribers the interest in advance from the day of subscription until June 15th.

Why are suicides the most successful in the world? Because they always accomplish their "own ends."

Why does a person that is poorly, lose much of his sense of touch? Because he don't feel well.

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 will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, 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, 30-3rd St. 831 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, JOS. T. LYMAN, 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.

THE BRIDAL CHAMBER.—A note of warning and advice to those suffering with Seminal Weakness, General Debility, or Premature Decay; from whatever cause produced. Read, ponder, and reflect! Be wise in time. Sent FREE to any address, for the benefit of the afflicted. Sent by return mail. Address, JAMES S. BUTLER, 429 Broadway, New York.

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., Feb-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.

THE PRINTER.—The printing office has proved a better college to many a boy, has graduated more useful and conscientious Members of Society; has brought out more intellect, and turned into practical, useful channels, awakened minds, generated more active and elevated thoughts, than many of the literary colleges of the country. If a boy commences in such a school as the printing office, his talents and ideas are brought out and if he is a careful observer, experience in his profession will contribute more towards an education than can be obtained in almost any other manner.

The following is reported as happening at an examination in Harvard College: Examiner—"Why did Moses leave Egypt?" Undergraduate (with hesitation)—"Why, sir, hem—hem—hem." Examiner—"Come, come; answer if you know." Undergraduate—"Well, sir, I suppose that little affair with Potiphar's wife."

"On to Richmond!"—This phrase is now a misnomer. We are that?

7-30 LOAN.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned has assumed the General Subscription Agency for the sale of United States Treasury Notes, bearing seven and three tenths per cent. interest, per annum, known as the

7-30 LOAN.

These Notes are issued under date of JUNE 15th, 1865, and are payable three years from that time, in currency, or are convertible at the option of the holder into

U. S. 5-20 SIX PER CENT. GOLD BEARING BONDS.

These bonds are now worth a premium which increases the actual profit on the 7-30 loan, and its exemption from State and municipal taxation, adds from one, to three per cent. more, according to the rate levied on other property. The interest is payable in currency semi-annually by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker.

Table showing interest amounts: One cent per day on a \$50 note, Two cents " " " \$100 " " " " " \$500 " " " " " \$1000 " " " " " \$5000 "

Notes of all the denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscriptions, and the notes forwarded at once. The interest to the 15th of June next, will be paid in advance. This is

The Only Loan in Market now offered by the Government, and it is confidently expected that its superior advantages will make it the

Great Popular Loan of the People.

Less than \$300,000,000 of the Loan authorized by the last Congress are now in the market. This amount at the rate at which it is being absorbed, will all be subscribed for within four months; when the notes will, undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other Loans.

In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National Banks, State Banks, and Private Bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscriptions at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders.

JAY COOKE, Subscription Agent, Philadelphia. Subscriptions will be received by The First National Bank of Marietta, March 25, 1865.

HENRY WOLFE, DEALER.

In Patent Medicines, Hair Stain, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, Extracts, &c.

- Hamilton's Hair Stain, Mhair's Bitters, Sover's Bitters, Sember Medicated Wine, Mason's Cough Candy, Richardson's Tar Drops, Banvard's Troches, Gum Elastic, Worm Confections, Bear's Oil, Beef's Marrow, Pipes, Segars, Tobacco, Paper and Envelopes, 25 fine white and Buff Envelopes for 10 cents, Letter and Note Paper one cent a sheet, Parlor Matches, Combs, Brushes, Lead Pencils, Violin Strings, Bridges, Pocket Books, Clocks and Watches for sale and Repair. Don't mistake the place, opposite the Post Office, and next door to Dr. Hinkle's Drug Store. HENRY WOLFE, Agt.

ALEXANDER LYNDSAY, Fashionable.

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

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, Paoliot-Boulevard.

BOLLEN'S Long Celebrated GIN, H. D. BENJAMIN.