# An Judependent Pennsylvania Journal for the Bome Circle.

MARIETTA, SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 15, 1865.

# RY FRED'K L. BAKER.

## Reading & Columbia Railroad.

RAINS of this road run by Reading Rail Road time, which is ten minutes faster n that of Pennsylvania Railroad. RAINS OR THIS ROAD RUN AS FOLLOWS:

LEAVING COLUMBIA AT

LEAVING COLUMBIA AT A. M.--Mail Passenger train for Reading and intermediate stations, a ing Landsville at 743 a. mi, Mänheim at Sc; Litiz at 8:13; Ephrata at 8:42; Rein-Idsville at 9:08; Sinking Springaat 9:40 and triving at R. ading at ten o'clock. At Read-geomection is made with Fast Expresstrain East Pennsylvania Railtoad; reaching New ork at 2:30 P. M. with train of Philadelphia 1:20 P. M., and also with trains for Potis-le, the Lebanon Valley and Harrisburg.

e, the Levanon varies and Harmonic P. M. — PASSENGER TRAIN 15 for Reading and intermediate sta-, connecting at Landisville at. 2:50 P. M., hexpress trains of Penn'a. R. R., both and West, leaving Manheim at 3:26; Litiz Bohratà at 4:10; Reinholdsville 4:37;
Byrings 5:03 and arriving at Reading 20 P. M. At Reading connection is made trains for Pottsville and Lebanon Valley.

#### LEAVE LITIZ AT

15 for Reading and intermediate sta-s, leaving Ephrata at 2:44, Reinholdsville, 1; sinking Springs; 3:30 and arriving at ading at 3:45 P. M. At Reading connection ading as 340 F. M. At Rearing connection ade with Fast Express of East Penn's R. Paching New York at 10 o'clock, *P. M.*, 1 with train of Philsdelphia and Reading R. , reaching Philadelphia at 7:05 P. M.

LEAVE READING AT

() A. M.-MAIL PASSENGER tain for Columbia and intermediate sta-J. U. tor coumbia and intermediate sta-ons, leaving Sinking Springs at 6 16; Rein-ndsville at 6 44, Ephrata at 7 "11, Litiz at 40, Manheim at 7 55, making connection at andisville with train of Penn'a Railroad, andisville with train of Penn'a Rallford, eaching Lancaster at S:33 A. M. and Phila-elphin at 12:30; arriving at Columbia at 9 elock, A. M., there connecting the Ferry for Yinghtsville and Northern Central Railford, 11:45 A. M. with train of Penn'a. Railford

r the West. 0:55 A. M. -- Passenger Träinfor Eitiz val of passenger trains from Philadelphia ap Potteville, leaving Sinking Springs arV 1:18 einholdsville at 11:53; Ephrata 12:28 and riving at Litiz at one o'clock, P. M. riving at Litz at one o'clock, F. M. **0:15** P. M. Mail Passenger Train for Columbia and intermediate stations wind Philadelphia at 3:30 P. M., leaving Sink-ng Springs at 6:31; Reinholdsville 6:59; Eph-mar 1:6; Litz 7:55; Manheim 8:11; Landis-ville 8:17; artiving at Columbia at 9 P. M. Travel to the Pleasure Travel to Ephrata and fair Springs from New-York, Philadelphia, Saltimore and ôther points, is by this schedule commodated several times per day with Ex-ress trains connecting in all directions. Through tickets to New-York, Phila-

Iphia and Lancaster sold at principal sta-ons. Fraight carried with utmost prompt-ss and dispatch, at the lowest rates.

Further information with regard to Freight passenge, may be obtained from the agents the Company. MENDES COHEN, Superintendent. F. KEEVER, General Freight and Ticket

Agent

J. L. Baker, Scribiner and Conbegancer.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, AT ONE DOLLARS AND A HALF A YEAR, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

Office in " LINDSAY'S BUILDING," second floor, on Elbow Lane. between the Rost Office corner and Front street, Marietta, Lancaster County, Penn'a.

Single Copies, with, or without Wrappers, FOUR CENTS.

ADVERTISING RATES : One square, (10 ines, or less) 75 cents for the first insertion and One Dollar and-a-half for 3 insertions. Pro fessional and Business cards, of six lines or less at \$5 per annum." Notices in the reading columns, ten cents a-line. Marriages and Deaths,

the simple announcement, FREE; but for any additional lines, ten cents a line. A liberal deduction made to yearly and half

yearly advertisers. Having just added a " NEWBURY MOUN TAIN JOBBER PRESS," together with a large assortment of new Job and Card type, Cuts, Borders, &c., &c., to the Job Office of "THE MARIETTIAN." which will insure the fine and sneedv execution of all kinds of JOB'& CARD PRINTING, from the smallest Care to the LARGEST POSTER, at reasonable prices.

#### Welcome Home.

The night of war has ended now. The day breaks bright and clear. And friendly greetings come to us From nations far and near ;\* Our noble country's valiantimentemeter Have happy days instores state set And proud wives wait with throbbing hearts of the many well the south

To meet them at the duor. everyone the

Oh, smile, fond mother, on thy child, And press its cheek to thine ! For soon around his father's neck Those little arms shall twine. He's coming home, he's coming home, You whisper night and day ; And, oh, I pray no blighting news May steal this hope away !

God speed the feet now marching back To homes of peace and love ; God bless the cripple limping by

With blue coat stained with blood ; I'd rather grasp those hard, brown hands. And feel them clasp my own, Than touch the royal palm of him

Who sits upon a throne.

Deep grief we feel for missing ones, Long absent from our side ; For thousands of our martyred friends, Who fought, and bled, and died ; And with kind words, and loving hearts, Let's greet all back that come,

#### WRITTEN FOR THE MARIETTIAN. SHAD AND SHAD-FISHING.

### BY " GRANTELLUS."

"Few things, in the sating way, have the innate politeness so remarkable in the character of a shad." Had the shad been blessed with feet and hands, there cannot be a doubt but that it would complete the measure of its complaisance by walking up the street and ringing at the bell, with a civil inquiry, for the cook and the gridiron. It would come about half an hour, before breakfast, and never defer its call, till after tea. Commend us to the shad, as the best mannered fish that swims. Many men might go to school to the shad and indeed, if our piscatory learning, be not at fault, the shad do assemble in schools, to which cause possibly may be attributed the excellence of their training. Always bow with deference to a shad-it has traveled far to enjoy the pleasure of your acquaintance."

NICHOLAS NOLLIKINS.

Many of the elderly citizens of Marietta and vicinity, may have a vivid recollection of the shad-fisheries, that were dotted here and there along the York county shore of the Susquehanna, from opposite the lower end of the borough to the village of Bainbridge. There were four of these fisheries in full blast during our boyhood of which we entertain, a tolerable fair, recollection. The lower one was called "Zublins Fishery," the pool of which extended from a large boulder, just below the river bank, to the "spring," about a quarter of a mile below ; and where, at that time, the "fish-house" stood. From, some cause or other this fishery was the least valuable of any of those along the York county shore, or at least any of those near Marietta. In order to obviate some difficulties under which the propril etors labored, and to enhance the value of their fishery, they built the "Battery," which is doubtless still visible when the water falls to a medium stage. Battery fishing however never paid very well, and to cap the climax, the building of the Columbia Dam and the Tide Water Canal, took the wind out of the sails of all the fisheries above that point. The battery being in the main and deep. est channel of the river, when it was at low water mark it became afterwards a

eight to ten each, two iboats, and two cable, which ever and anon would receive of "fresh shad and hot coffee." Some seines, were usually required to fish a a new coll as the distance between them of those nights were cold and windy and called a tour on "tower," as the fisher the shad, if any, were gradually driven say nothing of the exposures and dismen prenounced sit, and these hands down into the bags near the lower and comforts of those who were toiling all fished in alternate towers, from the ber of the seine, part, of the men holding night at the oars, the ropes, the windgipping, to the tend of the fishing season, down, the, lead line, and part, adjusting, lass and the seine, through wet and dry, which usually continued from the 1st, or, the buoy-line, where, after, theing, thus and the result of whose labors the mornmiddle of April to the 1st or middle of effectually cornered, they were gilled ing sun would often reveal was scarcely June ; sometimes earlier and later than by the stopt, thumbs, of the fishermen more than a breakfast for the hungry these dates.

fishing-tackle, and other necessary implements, were furnished by the propriof the shad, although they were punctyet the fishermen could never tell to a certainty when and where to find those

ing the trusht." In the first place, one half of all the fish caught at each tower went to the 'Seine,' that is to the proprietor of the fishery and the other half was divided, share and share alike, among the fishermen. Two men usually made the division, and then the one turned his face them in quality; the difference being from the fish, or closed his eyes, whilst merely sexual ; the males preceeding the other, with a long rod or stick, pointed to the different divisions and larger and finer flavored males were taasked, "Whose heap is this? As the names of the different fishermen were called out, they took possession of their piles, and disposed of them as seemed best to themselves. Sometimes they fisheries below that point, or indeed sumade good wages, but at other times they did not get much more than the United States, even including the famous salt they ate during the tower. We Schuylkill Shad have known; the division; after fishing twenty:four hours which was the length | in the Susquehanna, before alluded to, of the tower-to be only half a shad to shadfishing was discontinued at all the a man; and have also known it to be fisheries above Safe Harbor, although a four or five hundred. The tower com few shad evidently reached the head menced at 12 o clock, M. on one day and waters of the river, to spawn every continued to the same hour next day, so season. Had the dams been built with that both setts of fishermen, had an en- an ascending and descending angle of tire night, and also a forenoon, and an about thirty degrees, above and below, afternoon fishing. Before the fishing they would have been much more comseason opened, the proprietor selected pact and stronger ; and at a given stage famons place for as youngsters to take his hands, and then all repaired to of water, the shad could have as easily the fighing house, or some other appro- ascended that grade of inclination as priate place; where they were furnished | they could the many, shutes and, swift with "needles and twine, and engaged, water passes that are naturally in the for a few days, in repairing the old seine | river between Port Deposit and Chiof last season, or in knitting a new one. ques Rock. Many young shad were This was always an occasion of jollifica- | caught in the fish traps or fish bas. tion among the fishermen, and also one of high anticipation; and all the pay they got then was their GRUB and always something, else to wash it and Bay: disse godw has arctantan ait at the cobwebs that collected in their. throats, through protracted conversation and labor-down. The Haines Fishery being rather a more extensive affair than the others but of one thing we are quite certain, named, required also a larger number of and that is, we have never tasted as fishermen to fish it. It had also large good shad any where, nor at any time, and small seines, and large and email as those caught in the Susquehanna rivboats, and could work a double sett of er, at the Keesey and Haines, fisheries, eight, ten or sixteen hands, accordingly some five and twenty or thirty years as, LUCK required. These setts were ago. divided into landsmen and boatsmen, amongst whom were enbordinate, and means of multiplying and continuing superior grades of functions and officials-such for instance as the bowsmén, brailmen, leadmen, buoymen, &c., &c. The seine was shipped on a large platform occupying the whole stern end of the boat, and on proceeding to the upper end of the POOL, the boat was from were to reach maturity, from a swiftly run out in a right line from the shore, one of the boatsmen , being occupied in "paying out the seine." After this was accomplished the bow of the cern, as the two, fisheries immediately, boat was turned down, the stream, and ous they may be, but tew of those hatchthen followed a slow heavy drag until the boat arrived opposite the windless at the lower end of the pool, when it we are not certain, however, of this, for headed in towards the goal or landing, there may have been another fishery be- and on arriving within the cables length tween White's and Hain's' called Gilf of the windlass, the cable, was 'unbut.' man's Fishery; having its dishhouse at toned and swifty run out; whilst the Captain or Bowsman Sweald Scry out Number Four, was the Haines, Fishery, Pass, as the boat approached the shore. and as this was the one at which my father fished, and as we sometimes ac all immediately swung and the men all rushed to the windlass, one of them seine was then dragged slowly to the meeting then dissolved." "He could not of the village of Maytown, and therefore shore." "One man usually took charge of on the approach of morning. On one define the meaning of the latter word, it was claimed as a distinct Maylown the boat righting it, and preparing to occasion we had a companion; some from the village of Maytown and vicini men were thus engaged a the landsmen. 

Two setts of hands, consisting of from and inward, one of them carrying the ed to participate in an ample breakfast and cast quivering upon the beach, and party. But it was not always so, for we All'the fishing boats, material, and the same, Brogges, was, repeated again and again answips . Anadas ditre farm

Of the fish caught at these fisheries, etor of the fishery, but he paid the inaddition to the common Shad, Aloufishermen no wages," other than what sa praestabilis, were, the common river might, accrue to, them from a division of Ca, r. p. (Labeo cyprimus) the, S. u.c.k.e, r, the fish, made at the end of each tower; (Catostomus nigricians) and the Multherefore, the amount of dails wages let (Catostomus pallidus) and sometimes depended upon the amount of daily such also the Rockfish (Labrax Lineata) cess in tishing, which was very irregular and the Salmon Perch (Perca flavaand uncertain. This was perhaps the cens). Usually these latter fish did not only, defect in the education or training inure to the seine but were divided among the fishermen; the seife /could ual enough in attending their schools, only rightfully claim one half of all the Shad that were taken during the season. The most inferior in quality was the and asked how long he would have to schools; and when found, how many of Mullet, which was said to have-with at live? the amiable gentlemen might be "play- considerable approach to the truth--its bonesstied uprin small bundles, and distributed through its whole body. The first run of the shad were also small and inferior in quality. I These were believed not to be a different species from those larger ones that came after them, and which were som much superior to the females, as a general thing ; although ken in subsequent-runs. The shad caught at the Marietta fisheries, and those higher up the river Susquehanna were far superior to those caught at the perior to any caught elsewhere in the After the building of the large dame

kets in the Susquehanna, as they were descending the stream in the fall, on their way to their winter quarters in the Whether our taste has undergone a radical change, or whether we have be came more fastidious in our thates is more than we are now able truly to say, Shad are so amply provided with the their species, that, with all the draw backs and disadvantages they are constaatly subjected to; there is little danger of their ever "dying out." It has been estimated that, if all the ovar were to successfully hatch; and the fish theresingle pair of shad, in twenty years, would be procreated, a solid mass of fish as large as the globe we inhabit. From this it may be inferred, however numered from the egge ever reach maturity. In our youth a shad was our beau ideal of all that was excellent in a fish, particularly when it was fresh, and even those that were salted seemed better to our taste, than nineteen out of twenty of come next; burden supon burden is the best fresh ones we get now. When a boy, we have on many an occasion passed a long and weary night in the cockloft of the old fish house; listening to the monotonous wailings of the loses his teeth, and lies down in the "Whip-poor-will," and at length sink into a disturbed slumber, and dream of gorgeous feastings on shad, in unconscious anticipation of the expected meal three or four years our junior, who lay! in a sort of coil around the stove pine- fowls, says of shangbais :- "It kosts az a la genus: Canis, -- and only discovered much to board one az it duz a stage

VOL. XI.--NO. 49.

remember offifteen hundred shad being taken at a single haul at the Haines Fishery; and at "Elliot's Island." on one occasion, over twenty-five hundred were taken at one haul. But those times have long since passed away, and I find that I have only been vainly exorcision the ghosts of auld lang syne. LANCASTER, JULY, 1865.

## The Lifetime of Man.

When the world was created, and all creatures assembled to have their lifetime appointed, the ass first advanced

"Thirty years," replied Nature ; "will that be agreeable to thee ?"

"Alas !" answered the ass, "it is a long while. Remember what a wearisome existence will be mine; from morning until night I shall have to bear heavy burdens, dragging cornsacks to the mill, that others may eat bread, while I shall have no encouragement, nor be refreshed by anything but blows and kicks. Give me but a portion of that time I pray ?"

Nature was moved with compassion. and presented but eighteen years. The ass went away comforted, and the dog came forward.

"How long dost thou require to live !" asked Nature. "Thirty years are too many for the ass, but wilt thou be contented with them ?"

"Is it thy will that I should ?" replied the dog. "Think how much I shall have to run about : my feet will not last for so long'a time, and when I shall lose my voice for barking, and my teeth for biting, what else shall 1 be fit for but to lie in the corner and growl ?"

Nature thought he was right and gave twelve years.

The ape then appeared.

"Thou wilt, doubtless, willingly, live the thirty years," said nature : "thou

respectfully take this means of informing his friends and the public generally that he has commenced the drawing of DEEDS. 24233

MORTGAGES

JUDGMENTS, and in fact everything in the CONVEYANCING ine. Having gratuitous intercourse with a nember of the Lancaster Bar, he will be ena-oled to execute legal instruments of writing

with accuracy. LARIETTIAN,"\_"Lindsay's Building," (sec-nd floor) near the Post Office corner, or at is residence on Market street, half a square est of the "Donegal House," Marietta. IF Blank Deeds, Mortgages, Judgments and cases always on hand and for sale.

PHILADELPHIA { 1865. 865. Paper Hangings. HOWELL & BOURKE, MANUFACTURERS OF WALL PAPERS, <sup>AND</sup> WINDOW CURTAIN PAPERS, <sup>Corner</sup> Fourth and Market streets, PHILADELPHIA. FAILADELFHIA. FA fine stock of LINEN SHADES, con-mantly on hand; [3m]

First National Bank of Marietta THIS BANKING ASSOCIATION VING COMPLETED, ITS OBGANIZATION. BANKING BUSINESS. The Board of Directors meet weekly, on Wednesday, for discount and other business. AB Bank Hours : From 9 A. M'to 3 F. M. JOHN HOLLINGER, PRESIDENT. AMOS BOWMAN, Cashier.

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 Locus H<sup>OWARD</sup> ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA, PA, Diseases of the Urinary and Sexual Systems. BRIDAL CHAMBER, an Essay of Warning and Charge. Address, DR. J. Skillin Houghton, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth-st., Philadelphia, Pa. [ jan. 1, '65-1y.

DR. WM. B TFAHNESTOCK OFFICE :- MAIN 300 TELEVILLE OFFICE FROM TTO SA H OFFICE HOURSIS DANIEL G. BAK M. ATTORNEY AT LAW. OFFICE - No. 2 AVAILATION FOR STATE opposite the Court Royas, When the Will at-vatious branches.

JOB PRINTING of every description ex-ecuted with neatness and dispatch 'at the office of The Mariettian.

And give the soldiers far and near A hearty, welcome home to said

ORIGIN OF THE "PRINTER'S DEVIL When Aldús Manutius set up in business as a printer at Venice, he came possession of a little negro boy. This boy was known over the city as "the little black devil," who assisted the mysterious bibliofactor; and some of the ignorant persons believed him to be none other than the embodiment of Satan, who helped Aldus in the prosecution of his profession. One day, Manutius, desiring to dispel this strange hallucination by publicity, displayed the young "imp" to the poorer classes. Upon this occasion he made this short but very characteristic speech :- "Be it known to Venice, that I, Aldus Manutius, printer to the Holy Church and Doge, have this day made public exposure of the printer's devil. All those who think he is not flesh and blood may come and pinch him."

JUDICIAL WIT .--- Lord Bacon tells of his farmer, Sir Nicholas, that when sppointed a Judge on the Northern Circuit, he was by one of the malefactors it we We do not recollect of having visimightily importaned for to save his life; which, when nothing he had said did avail, he at length desired his mercy on account of kindred. Prithee, said my lord judge, how came

that in good and man farmer of manned by

Why, if it pleases you, my lord your name is Bacon and mine is Hog, and in all ages Hog and Bacon havenbeen so near kindred that they are not to be separated.

Aye, but, replied Lord Bacon, you. and I cannot be kindred, except you be hanged, for Hog is not Bacon until it is well hanged. Section of the sectio

A NATURAL CONCLUSION. A. Dutch. impressions of shad, shadfishing, and carrying the end of the cable and fasten-man, the other day, reading an account shadfishers, were received here. The ingrif thereto, by means of which, the of a meeting, came to the words, "The proprietors of this fishery were citizens so he referred to his dictionary, and felt institution, Most of, the chauds whith ship; the seine sgain, when, the haul satisfied. In a few minutes a friend usually, fished this fishery, were balso was acc omplished. Whilst the boatscame in, when Honty' said, "Dey must

always clear, pure and cool. Gape May bathing can really not compare with. that of the old battery twenty or thirty years ago.

Che next fishery, in the order of space, was the Keesey Fishery, the pool of which, extended from the lower end of the garden, in front of the old Ferryhouse, down to a spring, near which, on the bank, the old fishhouse stood, for many years after the fishery had been entirely abandoned." This fishery was at one time a tolerably incrative one! and from this the denizens of Marietta obtained most of those, early gentlemanly inhabitants of the deep, that wended their way up through swift channels and, water falls, from Chesapeake Bay, almost to their very doors; seemingly, for the mere purpose of being fried and eaten.

Number Three, was the White Fishery, the fishhouse of which stood on the bank about half a mile above the Redhouse. That red house was very red, and was a sort of lundmark in those

some years, but imagine that by this time:nearly;all the red must be worn off ted White s fishery more than once or twice during our boyhood. It was, not so well known, nor so profitable a conabove and below it. The pool of this fishery, if we mistake not, extended from the fishhouse up to Haines' run, or near the mouth of Wild Cat Run ! 4. companied him thither, most of our early

wilt not have to labor as the ass and the dog. Effe will be pleasant to thee."

"Ah,,no !" cried he ; "so it may seem to others but it will not be! Should puddings ever rain down, I should excite laughter by my grimaces, and then be rewarded by a sour apple. How often sorrow lies concealed behind a jest ! I shall not be able to endure for thirty Years." -

Nature was gracious and he received but ten. a. e. f. . . . .

-At last came man, healthy and strong and asked the measure of his days.

"Will thirty years content thee ?"

"How short a time !" exclaimed the man. "When I shall have built my house, and kindled a fire upon mine own bearth-when the trees I shall have planted are about to bloom and bear fruit-when life shall seem to me most desirable, I shall die, oh Nature grant me a longer period."

"Then shalt thon, have the eighteen years of the ass, besides."

"This is, not enough," replied the man. enistetuen

"Take likewise the twelve years of the dog."

"It is not-yet-sufficient," reiterated man ; "give me more,"

"I will give thee, then, the ten years of the ape; and in vain wilt thou claim more "

Man departed unsatisfied.

Thus man lives seventy years. The first thity, are his human yours, and pass swiftly by He is then healthy and happynoHe labors, carefully, and rejoices in his existence. The eighteen of the ass heaped upon him-he carries the corn that is to feed others : blows and kicks are the reward of his faithful service. The twelve years of the dog follow, and corner and growls. When these are gone the ape's ten years form a conclusion. Then man, weak and silly, becomes the sport of children .-- Iransla ted from the German

Josh Billings, in descanting upon

1749 1004