

The Mariettian



F. L. Baker, Editor.

MARIETTA, PA.

Saturday, August 26, 1865.

WHAT IS THE MONROE DOCTRINE?—Mr. Monroe stated it, in his message, December 2d, 1823, in clear and explicit words, as follows:—"With the existing colonies or dependencies of any European power we have not interfered, and shall not interfere. But with the government who have declared their independence, and maintained it, and whose independence we have on great consideration and on just principles acknowledged, we could not view any interposition for the purpose of oppressing them or controlling in any other manner their destiny, by any European power, in any other light than as a manifestation of an unfriendly disposition toward the United States."

The thieves of Brooklyn have adopted a new mode of robbing stores at night. Covering a pane of glass in the window with a paper saturated with mucilage, they await the passage of some noisy vehicle, and then by a quick blow, the pane is shattered, but no glass falls as it adheres to the paper, which also deadens the sound of the blow. The rogues then cut the pane out, and take what they can get.

A Saginaw (Mich.) officer started in the cars for Detroit, the other day, with a female prisoner who had been sentenced to the penitentiary. While he was absent in another car, the conductor came along for the fares—female culprit refused to pay—conductor threatened to put her off the train—female culprit dared him to do it—conductor did it.

A fellow known as "Old Jim Smith," who had been a leader in outrages upon Union men in Tennessee, was recently arrested near Nashville. The Sheriff stepped aside to give some curious person an opportunity to look at the outlaw, and instantly several bullets went buzzing through Old Jim Smith's body.

Lieut. R. O. Loveridge, provost marshal at Jacksonville, Fla., administered the oath to Payne's father, George C. Powell, of Lawrence county, Fla., on the 18th ult. Mr. Powell had started for Washington, D. C., in response to a summons from his wretched son to visit him.

Mrs. Stover, the President's daughter, and three children; Colonel Robert Johnson, son of the President; and his son-in-law, Senator Patterson, of Tennessee, arrived in Washington on Saturday last, all in good health, and are now at the Presidential Mansion.

Mrs. Key Blunt, the daughter of the author of the "Star-Spangled Banner," has lately been in Paris, endeavoring to prepare herself for the stage, but although full of talent, she lacks executive power. She is a lady of secession sympathies.

The Oil City News gives the number of oil companies at fourteen hundred and fifty-seven, with a total capital of eight hundred and sixty-nine millions, five hundred and ninety-four thousand dollars.

It is estimated that the sum of \$15,000 will be required to put the streets of Petersburg, Va., in order. An appropriation for this amount was asked of the City Council, but no action was taken in the matter.

It is said that the Government is about to make a descent on the faro banks of Cincinnati, to recover \$90,000 lost by A. P. Stone, who recently committed suicide on account of his defalcations.

James Buchanan Cross, who has served out his term of five years in the Eastern Penitentiary, has been released. He is probably the most expert forger in the United States.

Major General Burnside, since the acceptance of his resignation, has gone into business in Rhode Island, where he will continue to reside.

Barnum's late property in New York, has gone into the hands of Bennett, of the Herald—passed from a big humbug to a bigger one.

Six thousand five hundred dollars have been subscribed by Washington secessionists to the Mrs. Jeff Davis testimonial.

The Salt Lake Daily Telegraph has the name of Brigham Young hoisted as candidate for Governor of Deseret.

Ex-Senator Preston King has been appointed Collector of the Port of New York, vice Simon Draper.

Hannibal Hamlin was appointed by the President, Collector of the port of Boston.

Col. J. Buchanan Cross, Friday morning terminated his five years' imprisonment at Cherry Hill, and was released from his late home. His history is well known. He is the most accomplished living forger. Of this there can be no doubt. He has atoned for his past crimes by paying their penalty—let us hope that he will go and sin no more. How near he succeeded in escaping some time ago by a forged pardon is known to every one. That he personally forged the papers by whose assistance he was released, is not to be doubted. That he will again resort to the exercise of his brilliant but illicit accomplishments is what those who best know him most fear. Monroe Edwards, compared to him, was a pretender.

The income of the Girard estate, in Philadelphia, is now about two hundred thousand dollars a year, and still increasing. On the first of January, 1864, there were four hundred and forty-five pupils in the institution, and five hundred and sixty-three on the 1st of January 1865, when thirty-seven vacancies existed. During 1864 twenty were bound by indenture of apprenticeship; seven on trial, waiting agreement between the employers and the pupils to become their apprentices; nine died; three had their indentures cancelled, and thirty were expelled. In February last there were one hundred and forty-two applicants for the benefits of the institution, although twice during the past four years every applicant was admitted into the college.

The Cabinet Organ of Mason & Hamlin has, for so small an instrument, wonderful volume and power, and a variety of expression that is equalled only by a costly pipe organ, while its purity and sweetness of tone are truly charming. It is most admirably circulated to meet the wants of families and small churches. It can be transported with safety, takes up no more room than a melodeon, does not soon get out of order, and makes an elegant article of furniture for the parlor. We are but doing a favor to our readers by calling their attention to the Cabinet Organ.—American Baptist.

A correspondent who ought to know denies the story that Horace Greeley has ceased to have control of the Tribune, and says: "Mr. Greeley is not only the editor-in-chief still, but he does not write less than two columns for every issue of the paper, unless he happens to be out of town. At the last meeting of the stockholders of the Tribune, his salary, to whose advance he has always been opposed, was raised from \$5000 to \$7500 per annum, in spite of his protestations against it."

A French mason, named Gaibut, father of five children, recently blew out his brains in this strange manner.—He filled a long apothecary's vial with gunpowder, and introduced the closed end into his mouth; he then applied a lighted match to the open part, and the powder exploded. His head was blown to pieces in a dreadful manner.

A party of men while indulging in a spree at Southbridge, Mass., a couple of weeks ago, fell into a pond, and one of them, named Timothy Moran, was drowned. The man who sold the liquor to them was subsequently complained of and fined \$50 and costs, with three months in the House of Correction.

A Dr. Chapman, of London, has made a new discovery in the treatment of paralysis and apoplexy. The treatment is briefly described as the application of heat to one part of the spine, and of cold to another part. The Medical Times and Gazette narrates several cases of parties restored to perfect health by his treatment.

The Harrisburg Telegraph says that official intelligence received from Washington, states that no order has been issued to have the 77th Penna. regiment sent home. Notwithstanding all rumors that have been current on the subject, it seems that the regiment will be held to service for the present.

A duel fought near New Orleans about an actress resulted, after twelve shots, in the death of one, and the mortal wounding of the other. The last shot was fired by one of the duellists on his knees, being unable to stand from the loss of blood.

A Brussels letter states that King Leopold has just been again punctured for the dropsy, which had gained the chest. His Majesty's strong constitution enables him to resist those repeated attacks, but there is no hope of a definitive cure.

A German paper will shortly be started in Nashville, called the Tennessee Journal, Edward Erdman, publisher, and Adolph Erdman, formerly of Gen. Thomas' staff, editor. The Journal will be a daily paper, and unconditionally Union.

Rosa Bonheur, the talented French artist, has lately been beaten in a lawsuit. She had got the idea that her artistic nature absolved her from the necessity of fulfilling her contracts.

The Yellow Springs, Chester county, are to be sold by the Sheriff.

The World in a Nut-Shell.

Cows are worth only a dollar a piece in Buenos Ayres.

The old Bank of Northumberland is calling in its notes with a view to becoming a National bank.

Stephen A Douglas and his brother, Robert M. are students at the Georgetown (D. C.) College.

Miss Mary Harris travels under an assumed name in the West, to escape curiosity.

General McClellan, who is a resident of Orange, N. J., returns an income of \$1,449.

Robert Ould, late rebel Commissioner of Exchange of Prisoners, has resumed the practice of law in Richmond.

The Town Council of Allentown have resolved to enforce the Sunday law against the traffic in liquors by saloon and hotel-keepers.

A man named Wiseman was arrested in New York on Saturday with a large amount of counterfeit postal currency and other bogus money.

It is announced that Mr. James E Murdoch will return to the stage, and will probably appear first at Pike's opera house in Cincinnati.

An enthusiastic young surgeon says the war is worth all it has cost in the improvements it has brought to the science of amputation.

A man in Illinois has invented a horseshoe which needs no nails or screws, and which, after being fitted, can be taken off and put on by any one.

It appears that Alfred Tennyson, is not 'wasting away with a mortal disease,' although he is not in a robust and unpoetical state of health.

A man arraigned before an English police court recently had been in prison twenty-two times since 1843 for various offenses.

The London Lancet advocates the custom of writing medical prescriptions in English, which it says has long been the practice of many eminent physicians.

The irrepressible Foote, banished to Canada, keeps his tongue wagging and his pen running. He has now written a long letter, in which he comes out in favor of negro suffrage in the south.

Brigham Young has a family large enough to alone supply audience and actors and actresses for the Salt Lake theatre, which he runs on his own private account.

R. M. T. Hunter, of Virginia, confined in Fort Pulaski, has applied, through influential friends, for a parole of two or three weeks, to visit his family, who are suffering under heavy domestic afflictions.

Adjutant-General Terrill publishes a communication warning the soldiers not to part with their discharges, which will at some future time, be as good as a title deed to one hundred and sixty acres of land.

According to the Stanton (Va.) Spectator, the presidency of Washington College at Lexington has been tendered to General Lee by the unanimous vote of the trustees.

Bayard Taylor will spend the summer of 1866 in Europe, visiting the relations of his wife in Germany, and in making a tour of Spain and Portugal. He will have a new novel ready for the press before the autumn sets in.

Tuesday being the ninety-sixth anniversary of the birthday of Napoleon Bonaparte, the French men-of-war in New York Harbor celebrated the occasion by brilliant displays of bunting and morning and evening salutes.

St. George's Methodist Episcopal Church in Philadelphia, which was built in 1763 and was occupied by the British in the Revolution, first as a hospital, and afterwards as a stable for cavalry horses, was recently partly destroyed by fire.

The only provident Indian on record is the Chippewa chief Hoje-in-the-Day, who has, in Minnesota, a fine, splendid farm one mile square, a comfortable dwelling, a large stock of cattle and horses, and an income, \$3000 a year, free of income tax.

The Albany Journal says that, now that General McClellan is self-exiled; Governor Seymour hopelessly sunk into oblivion, and General Sherman declines to be entrapped, the ghost of Mrs. Suratt is the only recognized leader of the democratic party.

In regard to the statement that the town of Lincoln, N. H., has furnished no men for the war, we learn that that town has had only one man on the enrollment list. No quota has been assigned it under the various calls, perhaps under the impression that one egg should be left in the nest.

Hon. Theodore S. Fay, late American Minister at Switzerland, has published at Berlin, in the German language, a work, the design of which is to give the German public a clear and just view of the causes, the nature and the history of the late rebellion in the United States.

Barnum, the showman, says he is worth a million and a-half and doesn't owe anybody a dollar.

Ex-Governor Wickliffe, of Kentucky, is said to be hard at work trying to secure the pardon of his brother-in-law, Senator Yulee, of Florida, who is confined in Fort Pulaski. But as Mr. Wickliffe himself has not been over loyal, the boon ought to be obtained with difficulty.

General Jeff. Thompson, late of the rebel army, advertises in New Orleans for a situation in a cotton factorage house. Young, enterprising, and "having a large acquaintance" in the Mississippi valley, he believes he can influence a large trade.

The Springfield (Mo.) Grand Jury has refused to swear Nathan Robberson, the rebel-postmaster at that place in 1861, on whose house the first rebel flag was hoisted. Right in the Grand Jury. We honor them for it.

A girl fell out of a third story window at Cleveland the other day, and struck on an awning, and then fell into a gentleman's arms, and so was saved from what would most likely have been instant death.

An irritable old copperhead named Jerome has been arrested for cowhiding his daughter until her back was scored, because she had in her room and was secretly reading a memorial on Abraham Lincoln, at Verona, Ind.

Mary Harris, the acquitted Washington murderess, has passed through Chicago on her way to her home at Burlington, Iowa. She traveled under the assumed name of Mrs. Phillips, to escape curiosity.

The property left by Mrs. Starkweather, at Manchester, Ct., has been appraised at \$3,662; and so soon as the estate is settled, it will go to the son Albert, who murdered his mother and sister for it.

Six young negro men from the island of Haiti have entered the Episcopal Theological Seminary, at Gambier, Ohio, with a view to prepare themselves for missionary work among their countrymen.

Cave Johnson, of Tennessee, formerly a member of the United States House of Representatives, and ex-Postmaster General, has recently been pardoned by the President.

J. Barclay Harding has been appointed Collector of Internal Revenue for the First District of Pennsylvania, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Jasper Harding, his father.

There are now but four revolutionary soldiers living. Lemuel Cook, aged 104; Samuel Downing, aged 104; Samuel Barham, aged 101, and William Hutchings, aged 101.

Thirty Laplanders, dressed in furs and skins, accompanied by twelve Swedes, have arrived at St. Paul, to settle in Minnesota.

Gen. Robert Potter, who has been assigned by Gen. Hooker to the District of Rhode Island, is a son of Bishop Potter, recently deceased.

The population of Chicago is estimated by the publisher of the new City Directory at \$226,000.

Major Gen. Banks intends to reside permanently in New Orleans, where he will practice law.

A monument to John Brown is talked of in Torrington, Conn., where he was born.

President Johnson's brother is described as "a venerable old gentleman, with a long flowing beard."

A gentleman in London, named Squirt, has, by law, changed his name to Morris.

Brigham Young's daughters all dance in the ballet at the Salt Lake theatre.

General B. F. Butler reports his income for 1864 at \$34,228.

Who CARES?—Well, the British attempt to lay the cable to connect their territory across the Atlantic has failed, and the monopoly has failed with it. The folly of such a proceeding is simply told by the result. But who cares whether this project was a success or not? Certainly its successful consummation could interest few persons in the United States, and could be of little advantage to any save wealthy speculators in stocks and agricultural products, who could afford to pay five dollars a word for a dispatch; while in case of war between the two countries it would prove to be of importance to the British just in proportion as it would be damaging to us and this would be in no mean degree.

Chalk James Webster, aged seventy-four years, who resides on Stevens creek, Grant county, Kentucky, is the father of forty-five children. His grand-children number eighty, and his great-grand-children twenty-seven. He is now living with his fourth wife, who is a sister of the wife of one of his own sons. Father and son thus stand in the relation of brothers-in-law to each other.

Soldiers' widows may be interested on being informed that a widow who re-marries forfeits her claim to a pension from the Government. The widow's children, if there be any under sixteen years of age, are entitled to a pension from the day of the widow's marriage.

OUR CANDIDATES.—General Bartrauff is a gentleman only thirty-five years old, of fine education, who began life as a civil engineer, but afterwards studied law, and was practicing law in Norristown when the rebellion broke out. He at once raised a regiment for the three months' service, whose term expired just as the first battle of Bull Run began. He refused to go home with it, and offering himself as a volunteer aid to General Franklin, he rendered efficient service throughout the battle. He then raised another regiment—the 51st Pennsylvania—which he led through various campaigns with great valor. When its term of three years had expired the regiment re-enlisted, with Col. Bartrauff at its head. He was soon after placed at the head of a brigade, and for his great services in the arduous campaign of Gen. Grant, in 1864, he was appointed brigadier general. For especially brilliant conduct in last spring's campaign before Petersburg, he was breveted major general of volunteers. The loyal people of Pennsylvania will rejoice at the opportunity of offering one of their highest officers to a man who has so well maintained the honor of his State in scores of battles for the safety of the Union.

The candidate for Surveyor General, Colonel Jacob M. Campbell, is best known in the western part of the State, where he is extremely popular. For a number of years he was superintendent of Morrell's Iron Works, at Johnstown, where he was much respected by the whole community for his worth, ability and integrity. When the war broke out he settled up his private affairs, invested his earnings in Government securities, and offered his services to the country. He was commissioned July 30th 1861, as Colonel of the 54th Pennsylvania Volunteers. This regiment he led most gallantly through various campaigns. He will receive the unreserved support of all true Union men, as a gallant soldier in time of war, and a valuable citizen in time of peace.—Evening Bulletin.

The story is told of a recently deceased Parisian that, perceiving one day, after a heavy fall of rain, a very well dressed young woman standing at the edge of the side pavement of the Boulevard, and evidently much perplexed as to the best method of traversing the sea of mud before her, he gallantly advanced, took her up in his arms and carried her across dry-shod. The lady made no objection to the mode of transport, but, on being set down, expressed her gratitude as follows: "Sir, you are an insolent fellow!" Thereupon, M. Bouchet, immediately repaired the wrong by again transporting her, with the same precautions, to the very spot where he had first met her, and took his leave with a profound salutation.

In Lowell, on Thursday morning, Mary, child of Mr. Shaw, aged eight months, was accidentally hung while attempting to crawl out of bed, in consequence of her night clothing catching on one of the bed-posts and gathered about her neck. When the mother went into the room after the occurrence, she missed the child, and supposed that she had been stolen, but at last discovered her between the bed and wall, in the position stated, dead.

Howell Cobb, who was recently in Augusta, stated that it was his earnest wish to see Georgia resume her former position in the Union. Slavery, he said, was forever dead, and in his opinion, it was best for all to submit promptly and willingly to the authority of the United States. Ex-Governor Brown was lately in Atlanta, having recovered from his illness. He expressed the same views as Cobb.

Some sensation was created at Freedom Forge, Millin county, a few days ago, by a boy eighteen years old running away with another man's wife. The runaways were pursued and captured. The reason given by the erring wife was, that she liked the handsome youth better than her husband.

J. D. Howell, a brother-in-law of Jefferson Davis, who was soundly thrashed in Savannah, on the 4th inst., by a Captain Hasey, for using language disrespectful to our Government, and unbearable by any loyal man, has been ordered to pay a fine of \$250, or be confined in the county jail six months.

A Scotch woman having invited a gentleman to dinner on a particular day, he accepted with the reservation, "If I am spared." "Weel, weel," said Mrs. Robinson, "if ye're dead I'll no expect ye."

The negroes are said to be abused and to have been killed near Warsaw, N. O. A company of soldiers have gone from Wilmington to investigate the affair.

A shade tree society has been organized in Rockford, Ill., the object being to procure the planting of shade trees at the sides of every street in the city.

There are two hundred and eighty-five Congregational churches in Connecticut.

Brigham Young keeps a fat deposit in the Bank of England.

PATTERSON & CO. DEALERS IN FOREIGN & DOMESTIC HARDWARE

Keep constantly on hand a full stock of Building Material, Nails, LOCKS, HINGES, GLASS, PAINTS, OILS, WHITE LEAD, SUPERIOR ARTICLE OF CEMENT, IRON: Rolled and Hammered, Iron, Steel, Horse-Shoes, Norway Nail Rods, Hoop and Band Iron, Horse-Shoe Nails, Bolts, Files, Raspers, HOUSE-KEEPING GOODS, FIRST-CLASS COOKING AND PARLOR STOVES, RANGES, Tubs, Churns, Cedar Stands, Wash Boards, Buckets, Knives and Forks, Plated and Metallic Spoons, Sad Irons, Kraut Cutters, Waiters, Brass Copper Kettles, Clothes Wringers, Cast Iron Ladles, Meat Stands, Canteens, Lamps, Shades and Lanterns, Tea Scales, Coffee Mills, Painted Chamber Sets, &c., &c., Forks, Shovels, Hoes, Spades, Horse Blocks, Wheel Grease, Fish, Sperm and Lamp Oil, Cistern Pumps, Loops and Short Lines, Breast Chains, &c., &c., TOOLS: Hand and Wood Saws, Hand Chopping and Hand Axes, Axes, Axes, Augers and Auger Bits, Braces, Drills, Hooks and Shears, &c., &c., Thankful for past patronage, we hope to receive a continuance of the same.

JACOB LIBHART, JUN. CABINET MAKER AND UNDERTAKER, MARIETTA, PA.

WOULD most respectfully inform the citizens of Marietta, Pa., that he has now on hand a large stock of seasoned Lumber, in every style and variety, at the lowest prices. He has on hand a lot of Furniture, and manufactures, which for fine finish, and workmanship, will rival any City. Special attention paid to repairing. He is also now prepared to attend to all branches of the UNDERTAKING business, supplied with an excellent stock of small Hiers, Cooling Box, &c., &c., COFFINS finished in any style, or costly. Were Room and Manufactory, near Duffy's new building, near the "Union Station," Marietta, Pa.

WINES & LIQUORS. H. D. BENJAMIN, WINE & LIQUOR, Picot Building, Marietta, Pa.

BEGS leave to inform the public that he will continue to sell WINE & LIQUORS, in all its branches. He will keep on hand all kinds of Brandies, Wines, Gins, Irish and Scotch Whisky, Cordials, Bitters, &c., BENJAMIN'S Justly Celebrated Rose Whisky, ALWAYS ON HAND. A very superior OLD RYE WHISKY, not received, which is warranted pure. All H. D. B. now asks of the public is a careful examination of his stock, and of the quality of his goods, which will, he is confident, result in the satisfaction of all his customers. He has the advantage to make their purchases in the most economical manner.

SUPPLEE & BRO. IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS And General Machinists, Second Below Union, Columbia, Pa.

They are prepared to make all kinds of Castings for Rolling Mills and Blast Furnaces, Pipes, for Steam, Water and Gas, Castings for Engines, Boilers, and other Machinery, and castings of every description. STEAM ENGINES, AND BOILERS. IN THE MOST MODERN AND IMPROVED Manner; Pumps, Brick Presses, Shafting, Pulleys, Mill Gearing, Taps, Dies, Machines for Mining and Tanning; Brass and Iron Steam & Blast Engines, Lubricators, Valves for Steam, Gas, and Water; Castings in all their varieties; Boilers, Furnaces, Heaters, Stacks, Bolts, Nuts, Vauls, &c., Washers, &c.

BLACKSMITHING IN GENERAL. From long experience in building machinery, we flatter ourselves that we can give general satisfaction to those who may favor us with their orders. Repairing promptly attended to. Orders by mail addressed as above, will be filled with prompt attention. Z. SUPPLEE, T. R. SUPPLEE, Columbia, October 20, 1860.

Stoves! Stoves! John Spangler, Market Street, Marietta, Pa.

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 at the Eastern markets, and which were purchased early, which will enable me to dispose of them advantageously to buyers. Among the leading Parlor and Cook Stoves are the following:

- Parlor Stoves: Meteor Gas Burner, Columbia do, Oval do do, Dial, Gem, Tropic Egg, Monitor. Cooking Stoves: Galloo, Royal, Waverly, Wellington, Lehigh, Charm, Summer Rose. Also, the Vulcan and Sanford's Heaters, a very desirable article for heating two or three rooms with very little fuel, and more fuel than an ordinary parlor stove would consume. Ranges for cooking, constantly on hand, of which will be sold on reasonable terms. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

GEO. W. WORRALL, SURGEON DENTIST.

Having removed to the Rooms formerly occupied by Dr. Swartzel, adjoining Spangler & Patterson's Store, Market Street, where he is now prepared to wait on all who may be disposed to patronize him. Dentistry in all its branches attended 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 on VERY REASONABLE TERMS. Having determined upon a permanent location at this place, would as a continuance of the liberal patronage he has heretofore extended to him, for which he will render every possible satisfaction. Ether administered to proper persons.