

# The Mariettaian.

An Independent Pennsylvania Journal for the Home Circle.

BY FRED'K L. BAKER.

MARIETTA, SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 2, 1865.

VOL. XII.—NO. 17.

## Reading & Columbia Railroad

TRAINS OF THIS ROAD RUN BY READING RAIL ROAD TIME, WHICH IS TEN MINUTES FASTER THAN THAT OF PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

### LEAVING COLUMBIA AT

7:00 A. M.—Mail Passenger train for Reading and intermediate stations, leaving Columbia at 7:00 A. M., reaching Philadelphia at 10:30 in the morning; leaving Manheim at 7:41; Litz at 7:54; Ephrata at 8:23; Reinholdsville at 8:50; Sinking Springs at 9:16; and arriving at Reading at 9:55 A. M. At Reading connection is made with Fast Express train of East Pennsylvania Rail Road, reaching New-York at 2:30 P. M. with train of Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, reaching Philadelphia at 12:45 P. M., and also with trains for Pottsville, the Lebanon Valley and Harrisburg.

### 2:15 P. M.—PASSENGER TRAIN

For Reading and intermediate stations, connecting at Landisville at 2:50 P. M. with Express Trains of Penn'a. R. R., both East and West, leaving Manheim at 3:25; Litz at 3:41; Ephrata at 4:10; Reinholdsville at 4:37; Sinking Springs at 5:03 and arriving at Reading at 5:20 P. M. At Reading connection is made with trains for Pottsville and Lebanon Valley.

### LEAVE READING AT

6:10 A. M.—PASSENGER TRAIN for Columbia and intermediate stations, leaving Sinking Springs at 6:25; Reinholdsville at 6:54; Ephrata at 7:21; Litz at 7:34; Manheim at 7:58, making connection at Landisville with Express Trains of Philadelphia and Lancaster at 8:53 A. M. and Philadelphia at 12:30; arriving at Columbia at 9 o'clock, A. M., there connecting the Ferry for Wrightsville and Northern Central Railroad, at 11:45 A. M. with train of Penn'a. Railroad for the West.

### 6:15 P. M.—Mail Passenger Train

for Columbia and intermediate stations with passengers leaving New-York at 12 M., and Philadelphia at 3:30 P. M., leaving Sinking Springs at 6:31; Reinholdsville at 6:58; Ephrata at 7:25; Litz at 7:45; Manheim at 8:03; connecting at Landisville with Express Trains of the P. R. R. for Lancaster and Philadelphia, reaching Philadelphia at 11:30 P. M. and arriving at Columbia at 8:55 P. M.

The Pleasure Travel to Ephrata and Litz Springs from New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and other points, is by this schedule accommodated seven times per day with Express trains connecting in all directions.

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MENIEN COHEN, Superintendent.  
E. F. KEEVER, General Freight and Ticket Agent.

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NEWS DEPARTMENT.—The same industry, care and discrimination, in gathering and preparing the stirring events of the day, expressed in this paper, which hitherto has been one of its marked features, and given so universal satisfaction, will be continued with redoubled efforts to meet the increased demand of the public.

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A liberal deduction made to yearly and half yearly advertisers.

Having just added a "NEWSPAPER MOUNTAIN 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 speedy execution of all kinds of Job & CARD PRINTING, from the smallest Card-to-the-LARGEST POSTER, at reasonable prices.

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1 TO 75,000!  
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Two Dollars!

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One of our Gold or Silver Watches, or Silver Tea Sets for \$2, as below stated. One of our tea sets or one piece of our Gold or Silverware is worth a bushel of the cheap dollar Jewelry.

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The articles of goods are numbered from 1 up to 75,000! 37,500 consisting of Pianos, Melodeons, Gold and Silver Watches, Sewing Machines, Tea and Table sets, Solid Silver, Tea and Table Spoons and Forks, &c., &c., and the other 37,500 articles of valuable Jewelry, Work and Toilet Cases, Photograph Albums, Openface Silver Watches, and fancy articles in great variety. 75,000 notices numbered from 1 to 75,000 are printed and put into sealed envelopes and well mixed, and one of these is taken out and sent to the person sending to us 25 cts to cover expense of postage, correspondence, etc., and the article or goods, corresponding with the number on the notice will be sent to the holder of the same immediately (if he desires to purchase the article) on the receipt of two dollars. For instance.—If the number on the notice sent to you should be 500, and a Piano or Diamond Set or Gold Watch should be numbered 500 it will be sent to you for \$2, and so on for every article in our list of 75,000 articles.

After receiving the Article, if it does not please you, you can return it, and your money shall be refunded.

Twenty-five cents must be sent to pay expense of postage, correspondence, etc., on one notice.

Remember, that whatever article corresponds with the number on your notice, you can have it by paying Two Dollars for it, whether it be worth \$100 or \$500. And it is for our interest to deal fairly, and send out our fine articles, as it gives confidence to the public, and thereby increases our sales!

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Upon receipt of 25 cents, which pays for correspondence, postage, etc., we send one notice.

Upon receipt of \$1 which pays for correspondence, postage, etc., we send six notices.

Upon receipt of \$5, which pays for correspondence, postage, etc., we send 40 notices, and a fine present, valued at no less than \$15, as a sample of our goods.

Upon receipt of \$18, which pays for correspondence, postage, etc., we will send 150 notices, and a solid Silver Watch, by return mail.

Agents Wanted. Send for our circular! Agents allowed a large cash commission, by which they can make \$25 weekly.

Address plainly, REED & BROTHER, Bx 5138, New York City, N. Y. [3m.]

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

WOULD most respectfully take this method of informing the citizens of Marietta and the public in general, that having laid in a lot of seasoned Lumber, is now prepared to manufacture all kinds of

## CABINET FURNITURE,

in every style and variety, at short notice. He has on hand a lot of Furniture of his own manufacture, which for fine finish and good workmanship, will rival any City make.

Special attention paid to repairing.

He is also now prepared to attend, in all its branches, the UNDERTAKING business, being supplied with an excellent Herse, large and small Biers, Cooling Box, &c.

COFFINS finished in any style—plain or costly.

Ware Room and Manufactory, near Mr. Duffy's new building, near the "Upper-Station," Marietta, Pa. [Oct. 22.]

## 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 Locust and Walnut streets, Columbia.

## DANIEL G. BAKER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, LANCASTER, PA.

OFFICE.—No. 24 NORTH DUKE STREET opposite the Court House, where he will attend to the practice of his profession in all its various branches.

## A CHOICE Lot of Books for children called

Indestructible Picture Books; School and Paper Books, Stationery, Pens, Pen-holders, &c., at

## WEARING OF THE GREEN.

The following is the celebrated song which created such intense excitement throughout Great-Britain, and for the incorporation of which in his piece, Mr. Boucicault's play of "Arrah-na-Pogue" had to be withdrawn from the London stage.]

Oh! Paddy, dear, and did you hear The news that's going round? The Shamrock is forbid by law To Grow on Irish ground.

No more St. Patrick's day we'll keep, The color can't be seen, For there's a bloody war against the Wearing of the green.

I met with Nappy Tander, and he took Me by the hand, And he said, "How's poor old Ireland, And how does she stand?"

She's the most distressful country that Ever you have seen; They're hanging men and women there for Wearing of the green."

Then since the color we must wear is England's cruel red, Sure Ireland's sons will ne'er forget the Blood that they have shed, You may take the Shamrock from your hat,

And cast it on the sod; It will take root and flourish there, Though underfoot it's trod. When the law can keep the blades of grass

From growing as they grow, And when the leaves in summer time Their verdure dare not show, Then I will change the color I wear in my caboose;

But till that day, please God, I'll stick To wearing of the green!

But if at last the color should Be torn from Ireland's heart, Her sons with shame and sorrow from The dear old soil will part. I've heard whispers of a country That lies beyond the sea,

Where rich and poor stands equal in The light of freedom's day. Oh! Erin must we leave you, driven By the tyrant's hand!

Must we ask a mother's welcome from A strange, but happier land? Where the cruel cross of England's Thraldom never shall be seen,

And where, thank God! we'll live and die, Still wearing of the green!

TROUBLE WITH A SHOWMAN.—It appears that the Town Council and Burgess of Girard, Erie county, are in trouble with Dan Rice, concerning the monument lately erected in that village by the latter.

Before that memorial was accepted by the borough authorities, Rice stipulated that no inscription other than that necessary to commemorate the soldiers, should be placed thereon. This fact is of record on the minutes of the Town Council.

After its erection and acceptance, Rice had the shaft inscribed with his own name, so as to commemorate the living as well as the dead as heroes. This violation of faith on the part of the jester has given great dissatisfaction to the people of Erie county.

A singular death has been the latest sensation at Berns. One Buhler, a dog fancier, had trained a number of canines to perform all kinds of curious tricks, but while instructing them, practiced the most horrible cruelty. A few weeks since, while he was unmercifully beating a small dog, who either would not or could not do what he was told, one of the largest, as though inspired by a human resentment in behalf of his feebler companion, sprang upon the man and throttled him. This incident deserves a place in the annals of the canine species.

Mr. Bernard Eisenbuth, of Pottsville, is 109 years old. He was born on the 10th of May, 1757, in that section of Pennsylvania now contained within the boundaries of Lebanon county. In Reading Mrs. Hannah Fornwell resides who, in November, was 100 years old. She is still in good health. She has had 25 children, but five of whom are now living.

The gay young wife of an Albany pork packer last week persuaded her husband to draw from a bank a large sum belonging to the firm, of which he was a junior partner, and start with her for Europe, one object being to punish her husband's father, the other member of the firm, who had opposed her frivolities. She was overhauled in New York and the contemplated trip was postponed.

## BEAUTY IN WOMEN.—A beautiful face and figure are the two things in a woman that first attract the attention of a man.

The second is fine taste, both in dress and habits, and the third is common sense. What a man most dislikes in a lady is untidiness, slovenly habits and affectation. There is a medium between prudery and relaxed behavior, which a man appreciates almost by instinct. Place a man of genial disposition, with a disengaged heart, in the society of a woman of beauty, sense and spirit—not too much of the latter—and the chances are of immediately falling desperately in love. The poor wretch cannot avoid it, and in his frantic effort to escape he falls on his knees at her feet and avows the might and majesty of her beauty. All you have to do will be to treat the poor fellow as kindly as you can, and make no effort to please him. Let nature have her own way, and depend upon it, you will be fondly pressed to the warm bosom of some generous hearted fellow.

## ANECDOTE OF THE KING OF SWEDEN.—

Some Englishmen lately visited the summer palace of the King of Sweden at Stockholm, and were shown over the apartments at their request by a man whom they found seated on a bench in the court yard. The Englishmen began to tell anecdotes of the King, and demanded if they were true. The guide, a model of discretion, said so many stories were told of his Majesty—some true, some false—that it was difficult for him to say what was correct, and that as he was connected with the royal household, it was not for him to say. The Englishmen begged pardon for their curiosity, and it was heartily granted. At last, after they had seen every thing, they took leave of their guide and thanking him for his courtesy, expressed their regret that they had not seen Charles XV. The guide raised his hat, and saluting them gracefully, said, "I am the King," and then left the Englishmen not a little astonished.

MANNERS.—"I make it a point of mortality," says a writer, "never to find fault with another for his manners. He may be awkward or graceful, blunt or polite, polished or rustic, I care not what he is; if the man means well, and acts from honest intentions, without eccentricity or affectation. All men have not the advantage of 'good society,' as it is called, to school themselves in all its fantastic rules and ceremonies, and if there is any standard of manners, it is well founded on reason and good sense, and not upon these artificial regulations. Manners, like conversation, is extemporaneous, and not studied. I suspect a man who meets me with the same perpetual smile on his face, the same bending of the body, and the same premeditated shake of the hand. Give me the hearty—it may be rough—grip of the hand, the careless nod of recognition, and when occasion requires, the homely but welcome salutation 'how are you, my old friend?'"

A WISE LANDLORD.—One night a judge, a military officer, and a minister, all applied for lodging at an inn where there was but one spare bed, and the landlord was called upon to decide which had the best claim of the three.

"I have laid fifteen years in the 'garison at B.," said the officer.

"I have sat a judge, twenty years in B.," said the judge.

"With your leave, gentlemen, I have stood in the ministry twenty-five years at N.," said the minister.

"That settles the dispute," said the landlord.

"You, Mr. Captain, have laid fifteen years in, Mr. Judge, have sat twenty years—but the aged pastor has stood five and twenty years; and so he has the best right to the bed."

AN IMPERTINENT BOY.—"Mister, how do you sell beef this morning?"

"Why, twenty-five cents a pound; how much will you have?"

"Twenty-five cents, eh? have you got a heart, sir?"

"No, just sold it."

"Well, I just knowed that you couldn't have a heart, and ax twenty-five cents a pound for beef; I'm sorry you sold it, 'cause I'd like to have some meat."

The late elections may be summed up as having sent General Kilpatrick to Chili, General Logan to Mexico, and "Monty" Blair to the devil.

"Sall, what time does you folks dine?"

"Soon as you goes; that's missus' orders."

## From the Lancaster Evening Express.

### Life at a Water Cure.

Your readers who have heard of "Our Home," a hygienic institution in Central New York, will be interested to learn more of the location, management, and success of that institution. With the object in view of making some personal observations, I went there lately, and after a sojourn of several days, have become confirmed in the opinion, that it combines more of the elements curative than any other infirmary or health resorting institution in the country. "Our Home," for such it has been appropriately called for the home comforts it affords, is located on the slope of a mountain near Dansville, Livingston county, New York, six miles distant from Wayland, on the Buffalo branch of the Erie Railroad. Just back of the buildings the mountain clad in its primitive forest, rises to the height of five hundred feet, from out of its side gush streams of pure limpid water, that roll and leap down over projecting, craggy rocks, singing wild anthems until they are diverted from their courses to serve in the arts curative and culinary. In the foreground a lawn extends down the slope several hundred feet, until it rests by the side of the village street, and then expands north and south, embracing many acres that are tastefully laid out in graveled walks and beautified with groves of trees, clumps of shrubbery and neatly ornamented cottages. Beyond these grounds, to the west, a large fertile plot stretches into the valley, and is appropriated to the production of vegetables, while to the eastward several acres in vineyard, yields an autumnal harvest for the use of the patients.

In the basin of the valley the village is situated, and beyond it rise a continuous chain of gently sloping hills; that away to their crest bear the refreshing imprint of a thrifty husbandry. A pure and bracing atmosphere surrounds the institution, it being at an altitude above the malaria that may be generated in the valley beneath.

The buildings are commodious and conveniently arranged, with accommodations for three hundred patients, and generally well filled. System most thorough and complete pervades all of its internal arrangements, every hour of the day has its duties; no time being given to slide into the blues from dull monotony. At 6 o'clock in the morning the gong calls all to arise; at 7 it gives notice to assemble in Liberty Hall, a fine Gothic structure, connected with the main buildings by a covered passage way, enabling feeble patients to attend the lectures or prayer meetings (which are held daily), without exposure to inclement weather. Those too feeble to walk are conveyed in hand chairs, and furnished with couches to recline on. The lectures are delivered chiefly by Jas. C. Jackson, the principal physician, whose fertile mind never lags in presenting interesting and instructive elucidations of the laws of life. At 8 o'clock the gong calls to breakfast. The tables are divided into sections, and the seats numbered. A new allotment of seats is made weekly, for the purpose of making new associations at the table, and increasing the sociability of the patients. At 10 o'clock treatment commences, and continues until 12 o'clock. In this department the arrangements are most admirable, each patient draws a number and receives the treatment prescribed for him, without the least confusion or apprehension of neglect. At 12 o'clock, the sounding of the gong gives notice for all to retire to bed or into their rooms for midday rest, and quiet the most profound sets in, and reigns until 1 1/2 o'clock, when the gong again sounds, and is soon followed by the glee of merry voices; all is then life and stir, each patient seeking the largest measure of enjoyment until 3 o'clock, when dinner is announced. After a bounteous feast drawn from the choicest gifts of earth, and unmarred by aught that is sordid of beast or fowl or fish; they convene in the parlor for a distribution of the mail; that over, several hours are spent in amusements, pedestrian exercise and social conversation. At 7 1/2 o'clock notice is sounded to retire, and at 8 the voices, before so jubilant are hushed, and in the stillness of midnight that prevails, all seek that sweet refreshing sleep so essential to the recuperation of the invalid.

Thus time at this institution glides swiftly on, each succeeding day marking unmistakable progress healthward in all curable cases. Nor is it surprising that

## "Our Home" is, in every respect, a successful hygienic institution, inasmuch as every condition essential to the improvement of patients is assiduously attended to.

Their bodily infirmities receive special attention, through an able and experienced faculty, and their spiritual and mental depressions are soothed and brought into healthful activity, while the home comforts and pleasing sociability, together with a diet exclusively of fruit, grain, and vegetables, (producing no stimulations or false condition) combine and harmonize, not only in cleansing the body of morbid obstructions, but also in expanding and enlivening the moral and spiritual nature of the patients, so that when they depart to mingle again in the struggles and temptations of the world, they are ever admonished by an observing intellect, to obey the laws of their being—to live temperately and discard all evil habits, lest they should again suffer the penalty of disobedience. This is an important feature of this institution; each patient is being educated while being restored to health; unclean habits are cast away, and a new life upon a higher plain is entered into. The use of tobacco and alcoholic drinks are not only forbidden the patients, but are excluded entirely from the premises; a notice over the gateway forbids the use of tobacco by visitors while there. Temperance in things useable, and total abstinence from things unwholesome, are the mottoes inculcated. In short, everything, from the cordial reception of the visitor or patient, on through every department, there is such completeness that none can go there without being delighted, and if suffering, greatly benefitted. B. S. MARIETTA, Nov. 23, 1865.

## Stuff for Smiles.

A little fellow going into a church for the first time, were the pews very high, was asked, on coming out, what he did in church, when he replied: "I went into a cupboard and took a seat on the shelf."

A lady's "water-fall" is not only ornamental, but can, on occasions, be made useful. When the guerrillas robbed the railway train at North Bend, Ohio, one of the ladies "did up" a nice gold watch, two diamond rings, earrings and \$2,000 in her hair, and saved the lot.

Jones, while lately engaged in splitting wood, struck a false blow, causing the stick to fly up. It struck him on the jaw and knocked out a front tooth. "Ah," said Bill meeting him soon after "you have had a dental operation performed, I see." "Yes," replied the sufferer, "ax identical."

Old Gentleman (affectionately): "My son, why do you chew that filthy tobacco? Precocious youth (stiffly). To get the juice of it, old codger."

The best description of weakness we have ever heard of is the wag's query to his wife, when she gave him some chicken broth, if she would not try to coax that chicken just to wade through the soup once more.

When a Baltimore lady is kissed, she says she feels as though she was taking chloroform, and remains insensible as long as the operation lasts.

A judge in Indiana threatened to fine a lawyer for contempt of court. "I have expressed no contempt for the court," said the lawyer; "on the contrary, I have carefully concealed my feelings."

An itinerant preacher, who rambled in his sermons, when requested to stick to his text, replied "that scattering shot would hit the most birds."

A Greek maid, being asked what fortune she would bring her husband, replied: "I will bring him what gold cannot purchase—a heart unspotted, a virtue without stain, which is all that descends to me from my parents."

Babies resemble wheat in many respects. Firstly, neither are good for much till they arrive at maturity; secondly, both are bred in the house, and are also the flower of the family; thirdly both have to be cradled; fourthly, both are generally well thrashed before they are done with.

Charles Lamb, when a little boy, walking with his sister in a church-yard, and reading the epitaphs, said to her: "Where are all the empty people buried?"

"What is the difference between a Northern and a Southern gentleman? One blacks his own boots and the other boots his own black (That was before the war.)"