

The Mariettian.

An Independent Pennsylvania Journal for the Home Circle.

BY FRED'K L. BAKER.

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THE PEOPLE'S

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Thankful for past patronage, we hope to merit and receive a continuance of the same.
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Other administered to proper persons.

To the Public.—Having had occasion for the use of a Dental, I called on Dr. Worrall, who has succeeded in preparing for me an excellent and serviceable set—upper and lower. They are upon what is called a "rubber base," and fit my mouth firmly and comfortably, and are almost as much used to me as were my natural teeth. My mouth having become considerably deformed in consequence of having worn a number of years without any teeth on one side of my jaw, but the Doctor remedied this defect, making the fit complete, whilst the working of the teeth are entirely satisfactory. I would cheerfully recommend any person in want of dental operations, to call on Dr. Worrall, having great confidence in his professional skill.

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A liberal deduction made to yearly and half yearly advertisers.
Having just added a "Newbury Mount" JOHN PARRIS, 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.

MY FIRST LOVE.

A thousand things, each passing day,
Recall the memory of
The earliest romance of my life,
My first and freshest love;
She was a pretty, charming girl
As ever yet was seen—
I then was twenty years of age,
And she was "sweet sixteen."

She had a classic brow of pearl,
Her neck was like the swan;
A fairer face, a lovelier form,
You never gazed upon;
Her eyes were large, and brown, and bright
Her cheek was like the rose,
With lips that tempted—me, at least,
Too much for my repose!

With trembling heart and faltering tongue,
My passion I confessed;
She laid her gentle hand in mine,
And sank upon my breast;
I took her to my throbbing heart—
I wished to take her home;
But oh, the pangs of poverty!
That was a thing to come.

My fearless love the smouldering fire
Of young ambition fanned;
For fortune and a home I sought
The distant sunset land;
The fruits of honest, manly toil
I soon began to reap—
I bought a farm in Iowa,
Well stocked with splendid sheep.

Back to my native village, back!
O'er prairie, hill, and dell,
Till late one winter night I reached
The well-known old hotel;
And for the maid I loved, I asked
The landlord, as by chance;
"She's in the hall, up stairs," he said—
"They're having a bully dance!"

With flying feet I sought the hall,
And at the very door
I chanced to meet the one I left
Five weary years before:
She flung herself into my arms,
I scarce knew what to say,
But trembled—for I really feared
The girl would faint away.

I watched her in the many dance,
The belle of all the crowd;
Graceful, and sweet, and gentle, yet
Magnificent and proud:
And oh! the love that for me flashed
From out her kindling eye!
And oh, her waist! it made me think
Of some blue bottled fly!

Thenceforth each morn and evening found
Us by each other's side;
The days like moments swiftly fled,
And each was glorified:
A welcome found she ever gave,
Her voice was low and soft—
But oh, it wrung my soul to hear
How horribly she coughed!

An awful fear upon the fell,
And deepened every day;
Must she, my beautiful, my bride,
So quickly pass away!
I deemed the angels wanted her
To share their homes of light—
The heartless doctor said it was
Because she loved too tight!

Said he, "Her liver is diseased,
Her heart is out of place;
Her stomach and her lungs are cramped
To half their natural space;
For long her dark and lustrous eyes
Must close in death's eclipse—
Unless connection is restored
Between her head and hips!"

She died—all in the purity
Of guileless innocence;
The preacher took upon the stage

"Mysterious Providence!"
The doctor—sacriligious man!
Declared it was no riddle;
Though "Providence had shaped her ends,"
Corsets had shaped her middle!

They raised a costly monument,
Inscribing their surprise
That God should bear so sweet a flower
So early to the skies;
But walking out with me one day,
The doctor wrote beneath—
"Here lies a handsome simpleton,
Who squeezed herself to death!"

And added he, "of all the great
Inventions now possessed,
This one of corsets is by far
The usefulest and best:
It traps the vain and foolish girls,
And takes away their lives,
But leaves the wise and sensible
To make us men-folks wives."

I mourned, but by and by consoled
Myself by wedding one
With common sense enough to let
Her natural form alone;
But still I love all pretty girls,
And wish I could persuade them
To leave their bodies in the shape
Their wise Creator made them.

REMARKABLE CASE OF TRANCE.—A lady, residing within sixteen miles of Raleigh, says the *Progress*, who has been in delicate health since she lost her husband in 1858, died last Friday (as was supposed), and her friends in the neighborhood proceeded to take the steps usual on such occasions. The coffin was ordered, the corpse shrouded and laid out, and all needful preparations consummated for the funeral ceremonies last Sabbath. Strange as it may appear it is said that, while the watchers in an adjoining room were indulging in hilarity and hot coffee, a noise was heard in the apartment where the remains of the beloved departed reposed.

Supposing a cat or rat was playing therein, a gentleman went to stop the revelry. On opening the door he was horrified to find the lady standing on the floor the very incarnation of perplexity. The brave fellow hastily retreated. His demonstrations excited the rest of the party, and the whole crew, shrieking and trembling, deserted the house for a season. An elderly negro, more courageous than the others, went into the dwelling, ascertained the state of affairs, and, with Christian heroism, administered to the necessities of the dead-alive one.

Search was then made for the restorers, who, being found at a neighbor's, returned to the domicile they had so shamefully abandoned.

Dr. Bell, formerly of Greenville, South Carolina, who has attended the lady during the past six months, assures us that these are unvarnished facts, and present no new truths to the medical profession. It is simply a case of trance or suspended animation. The only remarkable circumstance, perhaps, is the duration of the spell, though after her presumed decease the absence of that perfect icyness which is peculiar to the dead was remarked by the physician as well as her friends.

The lady is now able to sit up, and being in the last stages of consumption, is as well as she ever will be. She remembers very little of the hours of her trance, but experienced an almost painful thirst in the first moment of returning consciousness.

In a collection of war anecdotes, it is related that a certain soldier was singularly lucky in saving his life in one of the actions in which his regiment was engaged. The drums beating to arms before he had finished his dinner, he thrust a piece of bacon, too precious a morsel in such a precarious time to be wasted, into the breast pocket of his coat. After the battle was over he discovered a bullet in his bacon, and ever afterwards, when thankfully recounting the tale of his miraculous escape, he used to say that he was doubly fortunate, for that he "not only saved his bacon, but that his bacon had saved him."

Nuts on screws are sometimes immovable but may be taken off by means of heat. A nut required to keep its place firmly, if first heated, may be fastened on more tightly, and with less injury to the thread, than by the most forcible screwing.

He that can reply calmly to an angry man is too hard for him.

A little wrong done to another is a great injury to yourself.

POPULAR FALLACIES.—Hall's Journal of Health says: That warm air must be impure, and that, consequently, it is hurtful to sleep in a comparatively warm room. A warm room is as easily ventilated as a cool one. The warm air of a close vehicle is less injurious, be it ever so foul, from crowding, than to ride and sit still and feel uncomfortably cold for an hour. The worst that can happen from a crowded conveyance is a fainting spell; while, from sitting even less than an hour in a still, chilly atmosphere, has induced attacks of pneumonia, that is, inflammation of the lungs, which often proves fatal in three or four days. It is always positively injurious to sleep in a close room where water freezes because such a degree of cold causes the negatively poisonous carbonic acid gas of a sleeping room to settle near the floor, where the sleeper breathes and re-breathes it, and is capable of producing typhoid fever in a few hours. Hence, there is no advantage, and always danger, especially to weak persons, in sleeping in an atmosphere colder than the freezing point.

That it is necessary to the proper and efficient ventilation of a room, even in warm weather, that a window or door should be left open; this is always hazardous to the sick and convalescent. Quite as safe a plan of ventilation, and as efficient, is to keep a lamp or small fire burning in the fireplace. This creates a draft, and carries bad airs and gasses up the chimney.

That out door exercise before breakfast is healthful. It is never so. And, from the very nature of things, is hurtful, especially to persons of poor health; although the very-vigorous practice it with impunity. In winter, the body is easily chilled through and through, unless the stomach has been fortified with a good, warm breakfast; and in warm weather, miasmatic and malarious gases and emanations speedily act upon the empty and weak stomach in a way to vitiate the circulation and induce fever and ague, diarrhea and dysentery; entire families, who have arranged to eat breakfast before leaving the house and to take supper before sundown, have had a complete exemption from fever and ague, while the whole community around them was suffering from it, from having neglected these precautions.

That whatever lessens cough is "good" for it, and, if persevered in, will cure it. On the contrary, all coughs are soonest cured by promoting and increasing them, because nature endeavors by the cough to help bring up the phlegm and yellow matter which is in the lungs, as the lungs cannot heal while that matter is there. And as it cannot be got rid of without coughing, the more coughing there is the sooner it is got rid of—the sooner the lungs are cleared out for the fuller and freer reception of pure air, which is their natural food. The only remedies which can do any good in coughs are such as loosen the phlegm, and thus less cough is required to bring it up. These remedies are warmth, outdoor exercise, and anything which slightly nauseates.

CONSULT A LAWYER.—It is quite necessary when people make wills, as many do who feel an anxiety that their property should go to certain heirs in certain proportions, that they should consult a lawyer upon the subject. Men often make wills who subsequently marry or acquire additional property, and neither their wives nor their after-acquired estates are mentioned in the will. They die, and their property takes a descent totally different from what they would have wished if living. A case is now pending in Rhode Island, in which a wealthy man married, and dying soon after, left a will that was made before his marriage. His estate is valued at a million of dollars, and his widow is left an expensive and very doubtful lawsuit; instead of a large fortune. Such cases as these are constantly occurring, and show the great necessity of taking no step in the intricate mazes of the law without consulting some one whose business it is to make those intricacies plain.

Doctor Payson, was a man of genuine piety, but much opposed to the noisy zeal that seeketh to be known of men. A young divine, who was much given to enthusiastic cant, one day said to him, "Do you suppose you have any real religion?" "None to speak of," was the excellent reply.

Borrowed thoughts, like borrowed money, expose the poverty of the borrower.

Poverty wants some, but many, as with all things.

LOOK TO YOUR CELLARS.—Now is the time, when other work is not pressing, to give the house-cellars a thorough cleansing. Remove all vegetable matter, the old pickle in the meat tubs, kroust-stands, &c. The gases generated in cellars where root and other vegetable matters are suffered to decay, and which are not properly ventilated, is often the cause of disease. A little copperas water, or a few drops of sulphuric acid, well diluted with water, sprinkled over the floor, will tend to prevent the prevalence of unwholesome smells, and render the atmosphere pure and sweet.

Every cellar should be whitewashed throughout, and the windows and doors opened, so that every indication of impurity may be expelled. We think as a whole that families are not so cleanly with their cellars as they should be, and that the health of all concerned clearly demands. Unwholesome cellars, filled with old vegetable matter, and allowed to remain late in the spring, is a most dangerous source of sickness.

RECORD YOUR DEEDS.—The attention of parties holding unrecorded Deeds is directed to the provisions of the Act of Assembly which require that—

"All deeds and conveyances for real estate in this Commonwealth, shall be recorded in the office for Recording Deeds in the county where the lands lie, within six months after the execution of such deeds and conveyance; and every such deed and conveyance not recorded as aforesaid, shall be adjudged fraudulent and void against any subsequent purchaser for a valuable consideration, unless such deeds be recorded before the recording of the deed or conveyance under which such a subsequent purchaser or mortgagee shall claim."

This is a very important notice, and those holding unrecorded deeds will see the importance of having them recorded without further delay.

CONCERNING DOORS.—When you go into a neighbor's premises, be sure to leave the doors as you find them. If you find a door shut, you may reasonably suppose that your friend wanted it shut, and therefore you have no right to leave it open; and if you find it open, no matter how cold the weather is, do you leave it open, for it is but reasonable to suppose that it was left open for some good purpose. And the same is good for all places, whether they be houses, stores, factories, offices, or whatever they may be. Remember the rule—it has no exception. Leave the doors as you find them. If the owner of a door does not know how he wants it, how do you know how he wants it?

A COOL CUSTOMER.—We have heard of cool things, but never anything cooler than the following: The landlord of a hotel in Germantown, called a boarder to him one day, and said:—"Look o' here! I want you to pay your board-bill, and you must. I've asked you for it often enough; and I tell you now, that you don't leave my house till you pay it!"

"Good!" said his lodger; "just put that in writing; make a regular agreement of it; I'll stay with you as long as I live!"

A FRENCHMAN who was master of horse to one of our Generals, during the late war, was sent from Stone river, where his brigade was lying, on an errand into Nashville. As he set out, the General told him to bring the Nashville time. As soon as he returned, he went to the General, took out his watch with an important air, and said, "It was just on quarter on trees o'clock when I leave see settle, then I stop mine watch, so he keep the right time."

"But what is the time now?"
"Ah, dat I know got. You said breeing se Nashville time; I breeing se him exactly."

A TUBFUL of soapuds, farmers should remember, is worth as much as a wheel barrow of good manure. Every bucket of soapuds should be thrown where it will not be lost. The garden is a good and convenient place in which to dispose of it; but the roots of grapevines, figs, young trees, or anything of the sort will do as well.

A MATRIMONIAL MEM.—How often do we find that a man's better half gives him no quarter.

If a toper and a gallon of whiskey were left together, which would be drunk first?

Cream on milk is the only article that has got rid of late.

DON'T BE EXTRAVAGANT.—If the Poor House has any terror for you, never buy what you don't need. Before you pay three cents for a jewsharp, my boy, ascertain whether you cannot make just as pleasant a noise by whistling, for which nature furnishes the machinery. And before you pay fifteen dollars for a figured vest, young man, find out whether your lady love would not be just as glad to see you in a plain one that costs half the money. If she would not, let her crack her own walnuts, and buy her own clothes. When you see a young man paying five dollars for a Frenchified toy, that a philosophic Yankee baby pulls to pieces in five minutes, the chances are five to one that he'll live long enough to realize how many coats there are in a dollar, and if he don't he's pretty sure to bequeath that privilege to his widow. When a man asks you to buy that for which you have no use no matter how cheap it is, don't say yes "until you are sure that some one else wants it in advance." Money burns in some folks pockets, and makes such a pesky hole, that everything that is put in drops through, past finding.

A VALUABLE WASH.—Take a clean, water tight barrel, or other suitable cask and put into it a half bushel of lime. Slack it by pouring water over it, boiling hot, and in sufficient quantity to cover it five inches deep, and stir it briskly till thoroughly slacked. When the slacking has been effected, dissolve in water and add two pounds of sulphate zinc, and one of common salt. These will cause the wash to harden, and prevent its cracking, which gives an unseemly appearance to the work. If desirable, a beautiful cream color may be communicated to the wash, by adding three pounds of yellow ochre, or a good pearl or lead color by the addition of lamp, vine or ivory black. For fawn color, add four pounds of umber—Turkish or American, the latter is the cheaper, one pound Indian red and one pound lampblack. For common stone color, add four pounds of raw umber and two pounds lampblack. This wash may be applied with a common whitewash brush and will be found much superior, both in appearance and durability, to common whitewash.

HOW TO COURT IN CHURCH.—A young gentleman, happening to sit at church in a pew adjoining one in which sat a young lady for whom he conceived a sudden and violent passion, was desirous of entering into a courtship on the spot; but the place not being suitable for a formal declaration, the exigency of the case suggested the following plan. He politely handed his fair neighbor a Bible opened with a pin stuck in the following text: Second Epistle of John verse fifth: "And now I beseech thee lady, not as though I wrote a new commandment unto thee, but that which we had from the beginning, that we love one another." She returned it, pointing to the second Epistle of Ruth, verse tenth: "Then she fell on her face and bowed herself to the ground and said unto him: 'Why have I found grace in thine eyes, seeing that I am a stranger?'" He returned the book, pointing to the thirteenth verse of the Third Epistle of John: "Having many things to write unto you, I would not write with pen and ink; but I trust shortly to come to you and speak face to face that our joy may be full."

From the above interview, a marriage took place the ensuing week.—*Exchange.*

AT TABLE.—WAITER—Beef, mutton, or "Fornoy," sir?

BOARDER—"Fornoy," what's that?

WAITER—Dead duck, sir.

BOARDER—Bring me "Fornoy," with "Summer" dressing; "Fornoy" is a "regular side dish," much in favor with those who like a good thing.

When a man and a woman are made one by a clergyman, the question is which is the one. Sometimes there is a long struggle between them before the matter is settled.

In what circumstances is a woman that wears stays? Straightened circumstances.

A man with much music in his sole—A chap with a pair of squeaking boots.

Butter is falling in Maine. Grease the track and keep it sliding.

When is a prison door like an escaped thief? When it's bolted.

Pay thy debts and live on the rest.

An easy fool is a dangerous tool.