The Mariettian.

MARIETTA, PA:

Saturday Morning, April 21, 1866.

BOUNTY TAX—WHO ARE EXEMPT?—The following is the bill as it passed the Legislature, exempting certain persons from the payment of bounty and *per capita* tax, and militia fines. It has been approved by the Governor and is therefore a law:

Be it enacted, &c., That all persons who have been mustered into the military service of the United States, and have served therein for a period of not less than nine months in the war to suppress rebellion, and their property and those persons who have been discharged from said service on account of wounds, or physical disability, contracted in such service, and their property shall be exempt from the payment of all bounty and *per capita* tax levied, or to be levied, for paying bounties to volunteers in the several counties of this commonwealth, and such persons shall also be exempt from the payment of militia fines.

☞ A Washington friend writes us the following *bona fida* incident:—"An appointee, priding himself on being an F. F. V., in the interior department at Washington, being ordered before the board for the examination of clerks, the other day, was asked this question, "Mr. ——, are you a grammarian?" He answered, "No, sir; I am a Virginian."

☞ A few weeks ago, in Helena city, Montana, a man named Daniels was found attached by the neck to a tree. He had been tried and convicted of manslaughter, but pardoned by the acting Governor Meagher. The citizens continued to hold their own opinion of his guilt, and expressed it in the violent manner above related.

☞ Congress has voted the sum of $800.000 to reimburse the State of Pennsylvania for money spent in arming volunteers and sending them into Maryland and along the border to watch the enemy. The bill has been approved by the President. Gov. Curtin has been indefatigable in his efforts to obtain a prompt settlement.

☞ Stephens, the Fenian chief, has made his escape to France, and at last dates was the guest of the late rebel John Mitchel. His wife is on her way to join him, and both will soon be in New York. He says he leaves the cause of the brotherhood in Ireland in able hands during his *temporary* absence.

☞ We find in the Claremont (N H.,) Eagle the following notice of the death of a patriarch: "In Alstead, 2d day of March, Mr. Edward Granger, wanting 15 days of 100 years of age. He voted for every President of the United States from George Washington to Abraham Lincoln."

☞ James R. Hood, a member of the Tennessee Legislature, has been expelled for refusing to answer to his name, when brought before the bar of the House on a charge of contempt. He had absented himself to prevent the assembling of a quorum.

☞ The Legislative Committee on the reception of the Pennsylvania regimental flags has decided to recommend Philadelphia as the place and the Fourth of July as the time for the reception of the flags.

☞ Forty or fifty Indians in Minnesota, comprising an entire band, were frozen to death in a terrible snow storm, a few weeks ago, while out in search of buffalo. Only one survived to tell the tidings.

☞ Old Bornemann Bull, the great violinist, and one of the most notable successors of Paganini, is dead. He was born at Bergen, in Norway, February 10, 1810, and was consequently fifty-six years of age.

☞ Prince Alfred, Victoria's second son, is soon to be made a Duke, and have a seat in the House of Lords. York has been the usual title of the second son, but it is believed that Arfred will be the Duke of Edinburgh.

☞ The country will hear with regret of the death of Hon. Daniel S. Dickinson, of New York, which event took place at Elmira on the 13th inst. He was in the sixty-seventh year of his age.

☞ Mrs. Carlyle is so tired of her husband's interminable history, that she told an inquiring friend one day she only wished the great Frederick had died when he was a baby.

☞ Sam Houston's judgement of Jefferson Davis was expressed in the following theologicozoological characterization: "He is as ambitious as Lucifer, and cold as a lizard."

☞ Mr. Charles Dickens is to give thirty readings in England.

The World in a Nut-Shell.

The United States Treasurer lately received from an unsophisticated individual a counterfeit fifty certificate note with a request to send a genuine one in exchange.

A Washington special says the Ways and Means Committee have decided to report in favor of the repeal of the revenue tax on printing material, including paper and type, together with the materials which enter their composition.

The Atlanta (Ga.,) Intelligencer says that in the forty-six counties composing that collection district, there are over three hundred distilleries. They manufacture Southern sentiment at an alarming rate.

A Buffalo paper suggests the towing of canal boats by steam engines running along tracks on the bank instead of horses. By doubling the speed, double the amount of freight can be carried.

At a dancing match in Chicago recently, a buxom Dutch girl danced nine hours consecutively, when her partner acknowledged himself fairly beaten and very tired. The damsel then took six glasses of lager and quietly went to breakfast.

In Carson city there is a dancing school, conducted on strictly moral principles—"cash in advance and no huggin'."

In Chicago a project is on foot to establish a public bathing house, as one of the means of keeping off the cholera.

A shameful April fool hoax was perpetrated by a lady in Philadelphia, who sent to the pulpit in a Methodist church a notice of a meeting to be held in aid of another church. Names of prominent clergymen were mentioned as to take part in the exercises. The preacher read the manuscript to his large congregation without hesitation, until he came to a passage announcing that a certain laymen would sing a comic song, when he became confused, suddenly remembering the day, and abruptly sat down.

The following is the conclusion of an epitaph on a tomb stone in East Tennessee:—"She lived a life of virtue and died of the cholera morbus, caused by eating green fruit in the full hope of a blessed immortality, at the early age of 21 years, 7 months and 16 days. Reader go thou and do likewise."

The Baltimore American says that a letter writer at Charleston, S. C., whose position is such as to give weight to his statement, says that no man can be put on the police force of that city who has not served in the rebel army.

A Richmond paper states that Castle Thunder is being thoroughly repaired, preparatory to being turned into a "grand mercantile ampitheatre,"—what ever that may be.

The boys of Norfolk are admitted into the circus stopping in that city at the price of one cat a piece. The animals are said to be the highly relished food of the lions.

General McClellan is still in Europe.

James Gordon Bennett has been at Pithole.

P. T. Barnum has been elected to the Connecticut Legislature.

Peter Penn Gaskell, one of the lineal descendants of William Penn, died in Philadelphia, on the 3d inst. He expired on his sixty-ninth birthday.

The Prince of Wales is getting fat. He weighs 178 pounds.

Queen Marie Amelie, widow of Louis Phillipe, King of the French, died in England recently at the age of 84.

Rev. David Curtis, of Stoughton, Mass., is eighty-four years old, and has been in the ministry sixty years, during which time his salary averaged $166 per year. He has lived with his wife fifty-five years, and has had thirteen children.

There are twelve establishments in Paris where false eyes are manufactured about four hundred being turned out per week.

It is proposed to have a miniature New England cotton mill in operation at the Paris exhibition, worked by genuine Lowell factory girls.

There is now in St. Mary's Workhouse in Reading, England, an old woman, nearly 90 years of age, who is able to repeat the whole of the second book of Milton's Paradise Lost.

Josephine was passionately fond of musk, though Napoleon strongly objected, and her dressing room at Malmaison is still redolent with its odor, spite of years, scrubbing, paint and aquafortis.

Fred. Douglass, after an interview with President Lincoln, remarked that "Mr. Lincoln was the first white man he ever passed an hour with, who failed to remind him, in some way, before the interview terminated, that he was a 'negro!'"

Hon. Geo. F. Edmunds has been sworn in as the successor of the lamented Senator Foot. He is thirty-seven years old, a lawyer of Burlington, has been several times member of the State Legislature, and belongs to the radical wing of the Republican party.

Harry J. Hays, one of Stonewall Jackson's Brigadiers has been nominated for Sheriff, in New Orleans.

Provisional Governor Hamilton has declined a nomination for the Governorship of Texas, on the ground of poverty.

Col. R. Biddle Roberts, Aid-de Camp to Governor Curtin, has resigned. He is succeeded by Col. Thomas.

Senator Wilson, Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, and Theodore Tilton have had long interviews with Alexander H. Stephens of Georgia.

The colored people who are raising cotton along the Mississippi have resolved to patronize only those steamboat lines which treat them as equal with the whites.

It is stated that the President will execute the Civil Rights bill, but recommends an appeal to the Supreme Court.

The President has issued a circular directing that, in appointment for office under the Federal Government, the preference be given to Union soldiers.

General Sickles, in South Carolina, has forbidden the punishment by flogging of a white criminal. The President has been asked to set aside his order.

The restaurant and oyster saloon keepers in Boston have been notified to stop selling ale at their counters.

Robert E. Lee's name does not appear on the list of rebel applicants for pardon.

The Pennsylvania Legislature on the 12th adjourned *sine die*. The eight-hour bill was brought up in the Senate, but failed to pass.

The graves of the National Cemetery at Andersonville are to be planted with flowers.

A wealthy St. Louis young lady has eloped with a negro minstrel.

"Chalking the lamp post" is the term for bribery in Philadelphia.

Somebody says that since the prevalence of the rinderpest, England seems to be quite *cow'd* down.

☞ Mrs. Jeff Davis is in Washington and on Friday had a protracted interview with Stephens, next to the Head Centre of the rebellion, the nature of which is unknown, though common report says it had reference to the probable fate of Jeff. himself, who, there are renewed rumors, is to be released in a short time on parole—a proceeding, should it take place, that ought to call down the condemnation of every loyal man in the nation.

☞ The President has declared that his late proclamation does not do away with martial law in the lately revolted States. In the case of the Treasury agent, under arrest at Mobile, a writ of habeas corpus, issued under the belief that his proclamation rendered it legal, was disregarded by his order, and the prisoner's counsel having visited him on the subject, he expressed himself as to the bearing and meaning of the proclamation as above stated.

☞ In the Republican National Convention of 1864, Andrew Johnson and Daniel S. Dickinson were the contestants for the nomination for Vice President. The New York delegation, inspired by Thurlow Weed, turned the scale in favor of Mr. Johnson. Had Dickinson been taken he would have died fulfilling the office of President, and leaving Mr. Foster, of Connecticut, his successor.

☞ A writer in the New York News suggests that the President might dispose of Congress by arresting the members and hanging them. He is implored to use the sword. Another writer in the Philadelphia Age thinks Mr. Johnson should use the bayonet with Congress after the manner of Cromwell. How valiant are these gentlemen in time of peace.

☞ The Mississippi river, during the high water now prevailing, has broken through Terrapin Bend, near Vicksburg, which Gen. Williams and Gen. Grant vainly tried to cut through, shortening the river fifteen miles; and the James river, by its own action, has so enlarged Gen. Butler's famous Dutch Gap canal, that small craft can pass through it at high water.

☞ Forty Irishmen employed by the Cambridge, Mass., horse railroad refused to work last week, because two negroes had been employed to work in the stables. The consequence was that in a very short time forty colored men took the place of the strikers, and the latter had the deserved satisfaction of losing their situation.

☞ There was a successful April hoax in New Orleans on the 1st. A rope was stretched between two buildings on Canal street, on which a tight rope performer was announced to walk. After waiting several hours viewing the rope the immense crowd began to whisper "April fool," and dispersed.

☞ The London Times says:—"There is too much reason to fear that the peace of Europe is about to be broken by one of the least just and least necessary wars of modern times, and we heartily hope that England may hold aloof from it."

For "The Mariettian."

Mr. BAKER:—The ladies of the Presbyterian congregation of Marietta desire, through your columns, to express to the citizens of the town and vicinity, and especially to the strangers sojourning amongst us, their sincere and unfeigned thanks for their liberal aid and encouragement to the fair just held, for the benefit of the church. Through the enlarged liberality of some, who came to their help, from abroad, the fair was rendered a financial success, beyond their most extravagant expectations. The full amount realized cannot yet be stated accurately. The thanks of the ladies, and of the church benefitted, are also due to the Chief Burgess for the gratuitous use of the town hall, during the four days devoted to the "Fair and Festival." *

GENERAL LEE FOR PRESIDENT.—The Mobile Register puts at the head of its columns the name of the rebel commander-in-chief, Robert E. Lee, as a candidate for President of the United States in the canvas of 1868, and remarks that there is a concerted organization now in progress to put forward "the model hero of the confederacy" as "The State Rights Democratic candidate" in the next campaign. We do not doubt it in the least, and when the Democratic National Convention shall meet in 1868 there can hardly be a question that the eleven subjugated States, President Johnson is now endeavoring to force into Congress will make their appearance with delegates solidly supporting the nomination of Lee. It is worthy of observation that at the present time many of these same parties at the south who are concocting their plans to nominate Lee and lauding President Johnson to the skies, are striving to convey the impression that he is their candidate for 1868.

☞ The Hon. Daniel S. Dickinson died on Friday in the city of New York, in the sixty-sixth year of his age. Mr. Dickinson was one of the most widely known public men in the United States. In the state of New York, where he resided the greater part of his life, he was made a State Senator, Lieutenant-Governor, Judge of the Court of highest jurisdiction, and Attorney-General of the State. During the Administrations of President Polk, and of Taylor and Fillmore, he represented New York in the United States Senate. At every Democratic National Convention from 1852 to 1860, Mr. Dickinson received a considerable number of votes as the candidate of his party for President of the United States, and on one occasion, when he received the entire vote of the Virginia delegation, he was crowned in the Convention with a wreath of flowers, thrown by a lady from the gallery. In the memorable campaign of 1860, he sided with the Breckinridge democrats, but immediately after the rebellion broke out he became an active supporter of Mr. Lincoln, and continued to act with the Union party down to the time of his death. At the time of his death he was United States District Attorney for the Southern District of New York. Mr. Dickinson was born in Goshen, Connecticut, on the 11th of September, 1800, but for a great many years was a resident of Binghamton, New York.

☞ With the close of the present session of the Legislature, the terms of all the members of the lower House and of one-third of the Senators expired. The Union Senators whose terms expire are Jeremiah Nichols, of Philadelphia county; Wilmer Worthington, of Chester, Delaware and Montgomery; David Fleming, of Dauphin and Lebanon; Benjamin Champneys, of Lancaster; J. M. Dunlap, of Lancaster; George W. Householder, of Somerset, Bedford and Fulton and Thomas Hoge, of Mercer, Venango and Warren. The Democrats whose terms expire are H. B. Beardslee, of Carbon, Monroe, Pike and Wayne; David B. Montgomery, of Northumberland, Montour, Columbia and Sullivan; John Latta, of Westmoreland; Fayette and Greene, and William Hopkins, of Washington and Beaver. Fourteen Republican Senators and eight Democrats held over.

☞ The "Lady's Friend" for May is on our table. Among its embellishments are "The Return of the Swallows;" a showy, picturesque and tasteful Fashion Plate; the wood-cut "Cloverbobs," illustrating the story "How Dr. Rounder beat his boys;" and "The bird lover," accompanied by a pleasing sketch. The patterns for dress are unusually captivating. For terms see advertisement in another part of this paper.

☞ The Legislature of New Jersey adjourned on Friday, without electing a Senator, owing to the scandalous conduct of Senator Scovel. It must be understood notwithstanding his promises to vote for certain persons named by himself, he had not the least idea of doing so. He with his newly formed friends of the Senate voted against a resolution to investigate his conduct on the charge of being bribed.

☞ It is estimated that the whole oil territory of Pennsylvania might have been purchased a few years ago for $200,000, and now it is held to be worth more than $250,000,000.

THE PEOPLE'S

Business College,

READING, PA.

100,000 YOUNG MEN WANTED TO FILL GOOD AND LUCRATIVE POSITIONS.

Before you can expect to occupy a position you must be competent, and you can be made so by attending this College, which is the only BUSINESS COLLEGE in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware or Maryland, and larger than any other so-called Commercial or business Institution in either of those States. The proprietors and teachers are practical business men, to which is added a large experience in Business Colleges, thus enabling them to furnish a more thorough and practical course than can be obtained elsewhere.

TERMS.

For Life Scholarship. $35
For " " " to disabled Soldiers. 20
For Blank Books (30 in number). 10

NOTE.—*This Life Scholarship is a certificate of membership and entitles the purchaser to unlimited instruction in single and double entry book keeping and penmanship, with the privilege of reviewing at any future time gratis. You are in fact a Life member.*

Telegraphing is ten dollars and Phonography (short hand) twenty dollars extra, but the student is not compelled to study those branches.

When two or more enter at the same time, a deduction of FIVE DOLLARS to each will be made. Thus the *entire cost* including Blank Books is only FORTY DOLLARS. We have no "*Extras.*" Boarding is from four to four and a half dollars per week.

THE COURSE

Embraces a Preparatory, Theory and Business Department. In the Preparatory Department he is instructed in Mathematics and the simplest principles of Book Keeping, after which he is admitted into the Theory Department where he copies from sets certain business transactions, each set representing a business, (stock and partnership) and each set involving the application of one or more principles. Next, he is admitted into the Department of

ACTUAL BUSINESS.

Here the student applies practically what he has been taught theoretically. For a full explanation of this Department send for a College Paper which we will mail to your address free. Suffice it to say that the student begins business with a real

CASH CAPITAL

With which he buys and sells merchandise, pays taxes, deposits it in the bank, &c., &c. They discount notes, draw and accept drafts, make general and special indorsements, make out income reports, and in fact go through every kind of business transaction, even to attaching internal revenue stamp.

OUR ADVANTAGES.

The best course of instruction, and cheaper rates than any other college. Located in the best railroad centre in the State, with experienced teachers widely known in the business community, thus affording our graduates better facilities for seeking and obtaining employment.

☞ For specimens of Penmanship enclose two three cent postage stamps. College Rooms corner of North Fifth and Washington, and corner Fourth and Penn streets, Reading, Pa. Office in Washington street building. Address JOHN CLARK.

[6m.] *READING, PA.*

PATTERSON & CO.,
NO. 66½ MARKET STREET,
MARIETTA, PA.

DEALERS IN FOREIGN & DOMESTIC HARDWARE.

Keep constantly on hand a full stock of Building Material, Nails,

LOCKS, HINGES,

GLASS, PAINTS, OILS, WHITE LEAD, A SUPERIOR ARTICLE OF CEMENT, &c.,

IRON: Rolled and Hammered Iron, Steel, Horse-Shoes Bar,

Norway Nail Rods, Hoop and Band Iron, Horse-Shoe Nails, Bolts, Files, Rasps, etc.

HOUSE-KEEPING GOODS.

FIRST-CLASS COOKING AND PARLOR STOVES, RANGES,
Tubs, Churns, Cedar Stands,
Wash Boards, Buckets,
Knives and Forks,
Plated and Metalic Spoons,
Sad Irons, Kraut Cutters, Waiters, Brass and Copper Kettles Clothes Wringers, Pans, Iron Ladles, Meat Stands, Coal Oil Lamps, Shades and Lanterns, Tea Scales, Coffee Mills, Painted Chamber Setts, &c., &c.

Forks, Shovels, Hoes, Spades, Horse Brushes, Wheel Grease, Fish, Sperm and Lubric Oils, Cistern Pumps, Long and Short Traces, Breast Chains, &c., &c.

TOOLS: Hand and Wood Saws, Hatchets, Chopping and Hand Axes, Planes, Chissels, Augers and Auger Bits, Braces, Prunning Hooks and Shears, &c., &c.

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

PATTERSON & CO.

Marietta, August 1, 1865.

H. L. & E. J. ZAHM,
Jewelers,
Corner of North Queen-St., and Centre Square, Lancaster, Pa.

WE are prepared to sell American and Swiss Watches at the *lowest cash rates!* We buy directly from the Importers and Manufacturers, and can, and do sell Watches as low as they can be bought in Philadelphia or New-York.

A fine stock of Clocks, Jewelry, Spectacles, Silver and Silver-plated ware constantly on hand. Every article fairly represented.

H. L. & E. J. ZAHM,
Corner North Queen Street and Centre Square,
LANCASTER, PA.

February 17, 1866.-tf.

House-Painting
AND PAPER-HANGING.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to his old friends and the public generally, that he continues the above business in all its various branches

Especial attention paid to plain and fancy paperhanging, China glossing, Frosting and Enamelling Glass, Graining of all kinds, &c.

Thankful for past favors, would ask a continuance of the same. Residence a few doors west of the Town Hall, on Walnut street.

DAVID H. MELLINGER.

Marietta, Nov. 25, 1865.—1y.

First National Bank of Marietta

THIS BANKING ASSOCIATION HAVING COMPLETED ITS ORGANIZATION is now prepared to transact all kinds of

BANKING BUSINESS.

The Board of Directors meet weekly, on Wednesday, for discount and other business.

☞ *Bank Hours: From 9 A. M to 3 P. M.*

JOHN HOLLINGER, PRESIDENT.
AMOS BOWMAN, Cashier.

ATTENTION! SPORTSMEN!! Eley's Gun Caps, Eley's Gun Wadds, Dupont's Sporting and Glazed Duck Powder, Baltimore Shot, Shot Pouches, Powder Flasks, sold at *JOHN SPANGLER'S.*

HAIR ROOLS, the latest fashion—call in at Mrs. ROTH'S Variety Store and see them—all the rage now, in the cities.

CONSUMPTIVES,

READ WHAT DR. SCHENCK IS DOING.

DR. J. H. SCHENCK.

DEAR SIR:—I feel it a duty I owe to you, and to all who are suffering under the disease known as Consumption and Liver Complaint, to let them know what great benefits I have received from your Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic in so short a time. By the blessing of God it has cured me thus far.

Dr. Schenck, I will now make my statement to you, as follows:—About eighteen months ago I was attacked with a severe cough, and it settled on my lungs; I could not retain anything I ate, and suffered with evening fevers and night sweats. I was very much reduced. The whites of my eyes were very yellow; likewise my skin; my appetite all gone, and unable to digest what I did eat; bowels swollen, irregular and costive. I was very low spirited, and had such violent spells of coughing when I lay down at night and when I arose in the morning that they would last one or two hours.

I then would be nearly exhausted, and was entirely unable to lie on my left side. I cannot describe my wretched suffering as I would wish to do. Every organ in my body was diseased or deranged. Such was my situation at this time, and I was confined to my bed from the last of February, 1862, to June 1862, not able to sit up. I had the best of medical attendance the whole of the time. My cough was so very bad that it racked me very much. I at this time raised a large quantity of thick, yellow, offensive matter, sometimes with blood, and it was generally accompanied by nausea, and a furred and thick coated tongue. At the time of coughing so badly I would have sharp, shooting pains in my left side and heart, night sweats, and soreness all through my whole chest; had much inward fever, pain in my back and under my shoulder blades and in the small of my back, and at times so severe that it would throw me into spasms. Now my physician gave me up to die. Others had, and the best of them, but they could do nothing for me, and at that time I was nothing but skin and bone. I then was in the western part of Missouri. In June last we left there for the East, and in August last we came to New York, and I was so reduced that I could only walk a little with my husband's help. After I had been here a short time the salt water breeze made me feel much better for a time and then I had again to call a physician for aid. We had four of the best physicians of New York on the diseases of the lungs, and doctors of all kinds, but of no avail. They said I was past cure, and that my lungs were too far gone for any one to cure me. But at this time I was on my feet about the house, not able to do much of anything. In November last I grew worse, and the consumption diarrhea set in and lasted about eight weeks. We had tried all and everything that I could grasp at like a dying person for my disease—consumption and liver complaint—but of no avail.

In January, 1863, I was brought down again on my bed, and was not expected to live the night out. My husband stayed at my side, and other friends, and they all gave me up to die. At this time every one who saw me did not think I would ever leave my bed a living woman. The first night I was attacked with spasms, and was deranged most of the time. A friend, Mrs. Harris, came to see me the last of the week, and brought the Sunday Mercury. In it was an account of a great cure performed by Dr. Schenck. She read it to me, and it was so much like my disease that I asked my husband to go and see him for me. At this time I had given up all hopes of ever getting well again, and made my peace with God, to be ready whenever he called for me.

On the 27th of January, 1863, my husband called on Dr. Schenck, 32 Bond street, New York, and stated to him my case, with a request for him to call and see me, which he did, and examined me with the respirometer. When he was about to go I asked him if he could cure me? His reply was: "I cannot tell, both lungs are diseased, and the bronchial tubes are affected on both sides." And yet he seemed to think there were lungs enough left to effect a cure if the diarrhea could be stopped. He said in order to do this, he would have to give me Mandrake Pills in small doses at first, to carry off the morbid matter, and then, with astringents, he hoped to check it, which he did, but the constant coughing, night sweats, and diarrhea had prostrated me so that he was afraid my vital powers were too much prostrated ever to rally, and yet he seemed to think if I could live to get enough Pulmonic Syrup through my system to cause expectoration there were lungs enough left for me to recover. He wished me to try the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic at once, saying it would do me no harm, if it did me no good. The first week it seemed to give me strength, so that on Sunday after I sat up in bed and ate hearty for a sick woman; but the next week I lost all hope and wished my husband not to give me any more medicine, but the doctor had warned him of this, and when the medicine was clearing out the system it made them feel somewhat restless, and to persevere; and he insisted on my taking it; and now I feel the benefit of it. For after eight days I began to gain my strength, and, with the exception of a cold that put me back some, I have been gaining strength of body, my cough is going away, and all my pains are gone; no soreness of the bed, my bowels are regular, and my breath is sweet, and I thank God that I am now going about, and sew and read as well as ever I could. I have taken sixteen bottles of the medicine, eight of each. I now have a good appetite and rest well at night; my cough does not trouble me in getting up or lying down. I would here say to the afflicted with consumption or liver complaint, that Dr. Schenck is no humbug. You can rely on what he says. Delay not; it is dangerous to trifle with these diseases. If you would be cured, go at once; and any one wishing to know the facts as herein stated can call at my residence, 117 West Houston street, New York city.

MRS. MARY F. FARLOW.

We, the undersigned, residents of New York are acquainted with Mrs. Farlow, and know her statement to be true. We also know that she used Dr. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic, and have reason to believe that to this medicine she owes her preservation from a premature grave.

B. FARLOW, 117 West Houston st.
EUGENE UNDERHILL, 676 Greenwich street.
Mrs. EUGENE UNDERHILL, 676 Greenwich street.
AUGUSTA UNDERHILL, 676 Greenwich street.
A. F. Harris, 117 West Houston street.
EMILY GLOVER, 117 West Houston st.
J. L. COLE, 33 Cottage pl.
M. A. LEIGHTON, 483 Broadway.
Mrs. BENJAMIN CLAPP, 19 Amity pl.

I am well acquainted with Mrs. Mary F. Farlow, and with her husband, Mr. B. Farlow they having for a few months past attended at my church, and I am convinced that any statement which they might make may be relied on as true. JOHN DOWLING, D. D., Pastor of Bedford st. Baptist Church, N. Y.

Dr. Schenck will be professionally at his principal office No. 15 North Sixth street, corner of Commerce, Philadelphia, every Saturday, from 9 A. M., until 4 P. M., No. 32 Bond street, New York, every Tuesday, from 9 to 3; No. 38 Summer street, Boston, Mass., every Wednesday, from 9 to 3, and every other Friday at 108 Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md. All advice free, but for a thorough examination of the lungs with his Respirometer, the charge is three dollars.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic, each $1.50 per bottle, or $7.50 per half dozen. Mandrake Pills, 25 cents per box.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers. [1]

December 9, 1865.-1y.

25 BOXES *MESSINA ORANGES AND* Lemons, in store and for sale at *WOLFE'S,*
Wholesale and Retail. Cheapest in town.
WOLFE'S, MARKET-ST.
Marietta, February 17,-1m.

20 DRY GOODS BOXES.—Large and Medium size, for sale cheap at *DIFFENBACH'S.*

ROGER'S Celebrated Pearl Cement and Oil Paste Blacking at *"THE GOLDEN MORTAR.*

NEW TOY.—Egg's of Pharaoh's Serpents (from laid) at DR. LANDIS'.