

The Mariettian.



MARIETTA, PA.

Saturday Morning, July 14, 1866.

At the commencement exercises of the University of Virginia, on Wednesday, General Fitz Lee appeared on the platform, and was received with enthusiastic applause.

The wife of a clothing merchant, of Baltimore, eloped on Tuesday last with a colonel, formerly of a New York cavalry regiment, and took with her \$11,000, her husband's money, which she had authority to draw from the bank, her husband being in Europe.

Illinois is bigger than New England and New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland besides—the latter States having altogether an area of 54,836 square miles, while Illinois has 55,405.

Some burglars, who entered a drug store, at Nashville, Tenn., intending robbery, knocked over a bottle of acid, which fell on the foot of one burning it to the bone, and making it impossible for him to leave the store.

A few evenings ago the train bearing Gen. Grant stopped at Mattoon. A lawyer of that place took Gen. Grant for a brakeman, and asked him to step aside so he could pass and see the General.

There is such great fear in England of the Fenians making proselytes, that the authorities have forbidden the performance of the drama of "Arrah na Pogue." In France, however, the play is produced under the name of "Jean la Poste," and has achieved a wonderful popularity.

A "millionaire" advertises to the following effect in La Patrie: "A foreign gentleman, elderly but millionaire, and the owner of mines, desires to marry a young French orphan (or even a natural child), free from every natural family tie and completely without fortune."

The opinion gains ground that the President will veto both the Tariff act and the new Freedmen's Bureau bill as well as the bill to insure an early completion of the Pacific Railroad, all of which will no doubt be passed over the veto before Congress adjourns.

Governor Brownlow having called the Tennessee Legislature to consider the constitutional amendment, there is said to be a general feeling in Congress in favor of admitting the Tennessee members to seats as soon as that State ratifies the amendment.

The Reading Times says: "Holders of bills on the Venango and Petroleum banks should not sacrifice them, as they are all secured by deposits in Harrisburg. Crawford county and Oil city bills are not secured, and are worthless except as waste paper."

General Cass, who died worth nearly two million dollars did not bequeath one dollar to any charitable, literary or religious purpose, but the whole was willed to his family—a very small one—and a few personal friends.

A prominent citizen of Ulster county, N. Y., has been convicted of poisoning a fast horse, against which one of his own was pitted for a heavy stake. The poisoned animal won the race, however, but died shortly after.

Gen. Hunter, Union, and H. W. Harrington, Democrat, candidates for Congress in the Third Indiana District, are having a joint canvass, addressing the same audiences.

August Belmont, the Rothschild agent in this country, living in New York, made, it is said, over two millions of dollars by the late spasmodic rise in gold.

Lyfday, the preacher, who beat his little son to death because he would not say his prayers, has fled to Canada.

Garrick Mallory died on Friday last at his residence in this place. He was in his 80th year, and was, we believe the oldest practicing member of the Philadelphia bar. His death was sudden and unexpected, though he had been in failing health for some years. He was born in Massachusetts, and graduated at Yale College. He moved to Northern Pennsylvania and became Principal of the Wilkesbarre Academy. There he studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1812. In 1825 he was sent to the State Legislature. He was subsequently appointed President Judge of the district composed of Northampton, Lehigh and Berks counties, which office he held for six years. He then removed to Philadelphia and practised in our courts. He was regarded as a man of high legal attainments, and was always overwhelmed with clients. He acted principally as a solicitor, in which his success was remarkable, realizing a handsome fortune.—Germantown Telegraph.

Captain Henry Lee, brother of General Fitzhugh Lee, got into some difficulty last week with a colored hostler, and from this a fight became imminent between the whites and blacks. A guard finally came up to arrest Captain Lee, who thereupon grew so angry that he denounced the whole race of Yankees, and cheered loudly for Jeff Davis. He was arrested, and is now under guard at Fredericksburg, charged with inciting a riot and using treasonable language. The military authorities take the ground that he has violated his parole.

On the night of the 4th inst., a boy named Carpenter was struck by a rocket, while standing on Main street near the Germantown depot, and so severely injured that he died on the following evening. The rocket penetrated his abdomen, and the poor boy suffered dreadfully till death relieved him of his agonies. Considering how extensively and oftentimes carelessly fireworks and firearms are used, on the anniversaries of the Nation's birth-day, it is surprising that more accidents do not occur.

At the time of the surrender of General Johnston's army there were seventeen inconsolable widows in the immediate vicinity of Clayton, fifteen miles east of Raleigh, in the county of Johnston. A recent census shows that sixteen of the mournful have put off their weeds, donned bridal robes, and are safely moored to the anchors of their souls. The lone one was only waiting for the dawn of the first of June to ditto herself.

The Weekly Register, published at Indiana, Pa., and which was classed as being among the Republican journals in the Commonwealth which support Andy Accidence's policy, indignantly repudiates the allegation, and insists that it is not only sound on the great question, which means opposition to "my policy," but that no man connected with the establishment belongs to "the bread and butter brigade."

A raft, a few days ago, driven by the wind into the sand beach near the head of Lake Pepin, forced up the skull and parts of the skeleton of a man, with which was found a decaying money belt holding about \$600 in gold and silver. It is supposed, from the fact of the specie being found with them, that they are the remains of one of the persons lost by the burning of the Galena at Red Wing in 1858.

A soldier from Lowell, Mass., who was made blind in one eye by the passage of a fragment of a shell near it at the siege of Port Hudson, got into a scuffle the other day and received a blow directly under the blind eye. Leeches were applied to reduce the swelling, and in a few moments the injured eye was made whole as the other.

A well known citizen of Worcester, Mass., retired to bed the other night with his full beard, and was surprised and grieved next morning on waking to find that during the night it had all fallen off, leaving his face as bare as a boy's. The occurrence is unusual, but not unparalleled.

It is said that, at the late Fenian war councils at the New York headquarters, it was determined to inaugurate a new movement of great magnitude immediately, but members are sworn to the strictest secrecy, and the public must therefore await developments.

The Postmaster at New York has issued an order, providing that after the end of the present quarter all lottery, policy and ticket dealers, gift jewelry houses, and immoral pictures and book sellers, will not be permitted to have boxes at the general Post Office.

The Harrisburg Telegraph significantly asks: "If the Fenian leaders are worthy of prompt arrest and trial, what should be done with the far more guilty leaders in the attempt to destroy this Government?"

Leulze, the artist, is at work on a portrait of General Grant, which represents him penciling the famous telegram: "I mean to fight it out on this line if it takes all summer."

Hon. B. F. Wade is spoken of as President of the United States Senate, vice Foster.

Brigham Young's oldest son is named "Joe." He has traveled in Europe, smokes, chews, gets drunk, swears, preaches the gospel, has three wives whom he whips and otherwise shamefully abuses, and is a good Mormon, and in full fellowship of the church.

Alexander T. Stewart's Internal Revenue return shows that his income last year was four millions, seven hundred and eighty thousand dollars. What is the "Great Peabody" compared to this? The statue of General Washington, which General Hunter, in his raid up the valley of Virginia, removed from the Virginia Military Institute at Lexington, Va., is about to be restored to that place.

Senator Fessenden has lost heavily by the fire at Portland. He fears that one-half of his property has been totally destroyed, including his private papers and valuable library.

A man named Sweet mounted the statue of Justice on the City Hall, Hartford, on the 4th, and stood on his head on the head of Justice.

A little girl lately brought into the St. Joseph, (Missouri) Union office, a curiosity in the shape of a chicken with four legs and five wings.

A man named O'Reilly, in Jersey city tried to drown his wife in the canal. She was saved by her son, 12 years old, who plunged into the water, and seizing her by the hair as she was sinking, swam with her to the side of the canal.

As nobody can be found at Canton, Miss., to take the oath, the post office there was closed ten or twelve days ago and advertised for rent.

During a tempest of thunder and lightning, the lightning struck the house of Charles Whiting, in Forrestville, Bristol, instantly killing Mr. Whiting and his son. Mrs. Whiting was seriously injured, and though she still lives, it is doubtful if she will recover. She and Mr. Whiting sat on a sofa, and her son on a chair near by.

A. C. Robinson and some of his friends near Oskaloosa, Iowa, indulged in the pastime of hanging a negro, whom they suspected of stealing a pair of pants. The negro hung three minutes, when he was rescued by some persons who passed that way, and A. C. Robinson is in jail, and with a fair prospect for the State prison.

A singular suicide occurred at Keokuk, Iowa, recently. Jacob Koch loaded a toy cannon with powder, and used a child's marble for a ball. He placed the muzzle in his mouth, and with a match touched the piece off. His brains were blown all over the room.

A murderous assault was made upon Gov. Fairchild, of Wisconsin, a few days since, while the Governor was walking in his own garden. The assailant struck him on the forehead with brass knuckles, and then discovering that the Governor was armed he ran away.

The Hartford Press says that there is in that city a dog who has lost his voice. When strangers pass, he rushes out, goes through the motions of barking, bristles up, jumps about and wags his jaws, yet not a sound issues from them.

Abraham Lincoln—cousin of the late President—is an itinerant peddler residing in Harrison county, Indiana. He bears a strong resemblance in form and feature to his relative, and relates anecdotes.

In Gloucestershire, England, there is a little village called Blackeney, in one of the streets of which dwell three persons, in adjoining houses, whose names are Steele, Penn and Holder.

The largest income return in Chicago is that of O. Shuttler, wagon manufacturer, which is \$190,771. The second is that of C. H. McCormick, of reaper fame, \$153,135.

A thousand Norwegian emigrants passed through Chicago a few days ago, bound for Minnesota and Iowa, and five thousand more are expected this season.

The Boston Post thinks that Dr. Mudd will die this summer, but says that "Spangler and Arnold are as lively as crickets."

Secretary Harlan has dismissed 40 civilians from his Department, who are said to belong to a Johnson club.

It is reported that Minister Hale, at Madrid, has asked to be recalled, and that Gen. Sickles will be nominated to succeed him.

A blushing bride of 60, married to a gay young fellow of 64, committed suicide from jealousy in Stamford, England.

A woman in Pennsylvania was divorced from one man and married another the same day.

Mrs. Havilrod, a spiritualist, has been sentenced to be hung in Michigan, for the murder of her three children.

It is thought that General Sickles will accept the mission to the Hague.

Five fatal cases of cholera are reported in Brooklyn, N. Y.

A Catholic priest has begun to preach at Salt Lake City.

That's but an empty purse that is full of other folks' money.

Col. Forney and the Senatorship.—"Horace," of the Chambersburg Repository, in writing from Harrisburg of Col. Forney's announcement, gives a short but interesting sketch of Col. Forney's illustrious political career. The writer says:—

"But no matter why, Col. Forney plants himself among the faithful people of Lebanon, declares his platform with ability and candor, and puts old Pennsylvania customs behind him as he announces himself a candidate for the Senatorship. There is something of the romance of politics in the history of Colonel Forney. He first rough-hewed his way into prominence as a Democrat in Lancaster, where he attached himself with all the ardor of his genial nature to the fortunes of James Buchanan. Subsequently he assumed the editorial chair of the Philadelphia Pennsylvania, and made it the most efficient and respected Democratic organ ever published in that city before or since. He was afterwards chosen Clerk of Congress, and once suffered defeat in that body in an effort for re-election by Southern Democrats deserting him. He also edited the Union during part of Pierce's Administration, and finally left Washington and its honors and profits, to marshal the Democratic forces for Buchanan in 1856. How successfully he performed that task is a matter of history familiar to all intelligent politicians. Before the election Mr. Buchanan had voluntarily proposed to make him editor of the administration organ and printer to Congress, but the Southern leaders had learned to hate and fear Forney, and they compelled the President elect to violate his faith with him. Various other propositions were tendered to Forney by the President, but he rejected all of them and demanded the Postmaster Generalship, which the South would not permit Buchanan to accede to. As a compromise Col. Forney was made the administration candidate for Senator, and Mr. Buchanan threw himself into the contest to effect the success of his favorite. A nomination was effected, but it left gaping wounds behind, and Gen. Cameron was able to capture several of the demoralized Democratic members, and thus with the Republican vote—pledged to him only in case he could command three votes from the Buchanan ranks—he compassed his election.

Mutual disappointment and palpable bad faith on the part of Buchanan, gradually ripened into opposition, and Col. Forney finally spread his own sails and started the Press an independent Democratic paper. How he resisted the Lecompton infamy, and aided to effect the Republican victories in 1858-9-60, is familiar to all, and from thence he has acted openly with the Lincoln Administration. In 1859 he was re-elected Clerk of Congress by the Republicans and anti-Lecompton Democrats, and in 1862, after having been defeated in a contest for another term, he was elected Secretary of the Senate—a position he still fills with credit, and manages two daily journals between times. It is a noticeable fact that Colonel Forney will again come in contact with his old bitter and successful rival in his former Senatorial contest—Gen. Cameron. Both are avowed candidates for the position, and both are acting with the same political party now, while they were in political antagonism in 1857.

At Hudson, Michigan, on the 14th, a girl named Josephine Smith, thirteen years of age, made an attempt upon the life of her father, by putting arsenic in his tea. She says she was persuaded to give the poison to her father by her brother and sister-in-law; that her sister-in-law told her that her father had money, and that she could put the old man out of the way, and marry a young man to whom the old man was opposed; that her brother gave her the money, and that she bought the poison at a drug store.

The Independent tells the following story: "By the way," said Mr. Lincoln to a gentleman in Washington, "to what religious denomination do you belong?" "Well," replied the gentleman, "if I am anything in particular, I am a Presbyterian." "O," responded Mr. Lincoln, "I thought you were an Episcopalian." "Why," asked the interested party, "because," said the President, "Mr. Seward is an Episcopalian, and I have heard you swear as superbly as he does!"

Jared Ingersoll, of Philadelphia, has pleaded guilty of purloining books from the Mercantile Library of that city. He further admitted that he had robbed other libraries. The books taken were stolen for waste paper. The librarian who detected him putting books under his coat, testifies that during the last seven years over \$10,000 worth of books had been lost in this manner.

The continued ill health of Gen. Hooker, from a severe attack of paralysis, has decided the War Department to relieve him in command of New York and he will be granted a long leave of absence.

John Morrisset, the pugilist and gambler, is a candidate for Congress from the Fifth district in New York city.

Touching Incident.—A gentleman recently travelling from the West in a sleeping car, witnessed the following scene: In the same car with him was a gentleman trying to still a crying child by carrying it to and fro in the car, and which, by its screams, finally irritated a man in one of the berths to such a degree that he could endure it no longer, and cried out profanely, "What in— is the matter with that young one?" And soon again, "Where is the mother of that child that she is not here to pacify it?" At this the poor gentleman in charge of the child stepped to the berth and said: "Sir! the mother of this child is in her coffin, in the baggage car!" Our informant says the gruff grumbler immediately arose, compelled the afflicted father to retire to his berth, and from that time until morning he took the little orphan under his own care.

A man named James Haywood died about twelve o'clock on Thursday morning, at the Westchester house, New York, of cholera. An undertaker was called in to lay out the corpse. In a short time a doctor was summoned, and told that the man was not dead, the hands, arms and eyelids having moved several times. The undertaker was frightened, and fled from the house, saying that the man was alive, and that he would not touch him again. It appears that the movements had been caused by the relaxing of the muscles of the body. The man died of spasms, and the muscles were tightly contracted. After death they became relaxed, causing motions which those present mistook for evidences of life.

A National Convention of the friends of President Johnson's "policy" is announced to be held in Philadelphia on the 14th of next month. The Democrats, having no chance of their own, are preparing to unite in it, in the hope of carrying the election and restoring the rebels to their full status before the war and their full share in the spoils. A victory of this kind would place the country in a situation as pitiable as it would be perfectly awful.

A man in Philadelphia has been sued for \$25,000 for a breach of promise. His defence is—and it ought to clear him—that he was ready to marry her last winter, but she kept putting it off, and as she weighs 285 pounds he prefers not to marry during the warm weather.

The first bushel of wheat ever grown in Minnesota was raised in 1829; last year the yield was 10,000,000 bushels; and this year, with a good harvest, the crop is put down at 16,000,000 bushels.

Special Notices.

A TIMELY WARNING TO THE SICK.—It is especially important at this time, when the markets of the United States are flooded with the direct poisons, under the name of imported liquors, and when domestic compounds purporting to be medicinal, but not a whit less pernicious, are heralded to the world as "sovereign remedies," that the public should fully understand the facts. Be it known, then, that while all the diffusive stimulants called tonics are impure, and all the Tonics containing alcohol are manufactured with a fiery article containing amygdal or fixed oil, a mortal poison, HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS contain none of these things, but are a combination of the purest vegetable and animal ingredients, and are the most valuable stomachic, anti-bilious and aperient herbs and plants, and that as a safe and rapid remedy for Dyspepsia and all its kindred complaints, this preparation stands before the world without a rival or competitor. Its sales to-day are equal to the combined sales of all the other tonics advertised in the United States, and the certificates which authenticate its usefulness are signed by individuals of the highest standing in every professional calling and walk of life. Beware of imitations and impostors. J.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS.—The great female Remedy for Irregularities.—These Drops are a scientifically compounded fluid preparation, and better than any Pills, Powders or Nostrums. Being liquid, their action is direct and positive, rendering them a reliable, speedy and certain specific for the cure of all obstructions and suppressions of nature. Their popularity is indicated by the fact that over 100,000 bottles are annually sold and consumed by the ladies of the United States, every one of whom speak in the strongest terms of praise of their good merits. They are rapidly taking the place of every other Female Remedy, and are considered by all who know ought of them, as the surest, safest and most infallible preparation in the world, for the cure of all female complaints, the removal of all obstructions of nature, and the promotion of health, regularity and strength. Explicit directions stating when they may be used, and explaining when they should not, nor could not be used without producing effects contrary to nature's chosen laws, will be found care fully folded around each bottle, with the written signature of JOHN L. LYON, without which none are genuine. Prepared by Dr. JOHN L. LYON, 195 Chapel street, New-Haven, Conn., who can be consulted either personally or by mail, (enclosing stamp) concerning all private diseases and female weaknesses. Sold by Druggists every where. C. G. CLARK & Co., Gen'l Agents for U. S. and Canada.

Dr. Velpau's Pills cure female weaknesses and all other female complaints. Sold by Dr. F. Hinkle, Marietta, and by all good druggists.

MARRIED.

In Marietta, on Thursday morning last, by the Rev. Father McGinnis, AUGUSTUS H. FRANK, of Lancaster, Pa., to EMMA F., daughter of the late Peter Baker, of this Borough.

The Peruvian Syrup.

Is a protected solution of the PROTOXIDE OF IRON, a new discovery in medicine which strikes at the root of disease, by supplying the blood with its vital principle, or life element—IRON. This is the secret of the wonderful success in curing this remedy in Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Catarrh, Boils, Nervous Affections, Chills and Fevers, Humors, Rheumatism, Constitutional Vigor, Debility of the Kidneys and Bladder, Female Complaints, and all diseases originating in a low state of the system. It is accompanied by debility of a low state of the system. It is free from Alcohol in any form, its energizing effects are not followed by any spurring reaction, but are permanent, insuring strength, vigor and new life to the system, and building up an iron constitution.

DYSPEPSIA AND DEBILITY. From the venerable archdeacon Scott, D. D., Dunham, Canada East, March 24, 1866. "I am an inveterate Dyspeptic more than 25 years standing. I have been so wonderfully benefited by the Peruvian Syrup, that I can scarcely persuade myself of the reality. People who have known me are astonished at the change. I am widely known, and but recommend to others that have had so much for me."

A Case of 27 Years' Standing Cholera. From Insley Jewett, No. 15 Avenue Street, Boston. "I have suffered and sometimes severely for 27 years, from Dyspepsia. I commenced taking the Peruvian Syrup, and found immediate benefit from it. In the course of three or four weeks I was entirely relieved of my sufferings, and have enjoyed uninterrupted health ever since."

An Eminent Divine of Boston says: "I have been using the Peruvian Syrup for some time past; it gives me new vigor, buoyancy of spirits, elasticity of mind, and freedom from all ailments. I am widely known, and but recommend to others that have had so much for me."

A pamphlet of 32 pages, containing certificates of cures and recommendations from some of the most eminent physicians, clergymen, and others, will be sent free to any address.

See that each bottle has PERUVIAN SYRUP blown in the glass. FOR SALE BY J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor, 36 Dey Street, New York. AND BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

SCROFULA.

All Medical Men agree that IODINE is the best remedy for Scrofula and all kindred diseases ever discovered. The difficulty is to obtain a pure solution of it. DR. B. ANDERSON'S IODINE WATER. Is a Pure Solution of Iodine, without a solvent!

Containing a FULL GRAM of each ounce of water. A most Powerful Vitalizing Agent and Restorative. It has cured and will cure SCROFULA in all its manifold forms.

ULCERS, CANCERS, SYPHILIS, SALT RHEUM, etc. Circulars will be sent FREE to any mailing address. Price \$1.00 a bottle, or 6 for \$5.00. Prepared by Dr. H. Anders, physician and Chemist.

FOR SALE BY J. P. DINSMORE, 36 Dey Street, New York. AND BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

HAS BEEN USED FOR NEARLY HALF A CENTURY, WITH THE MOST ASTONISHING SUCCESS IN CURING Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Croup, Liver Complaint, Bronchitis, Difficulty of Breathing, Asthma, and every affection of The Throat, Lungs, and Chest.

CONSUMPTION.

which carries off more victims than any other disease, and which baffles the skill of all Physicians to a greater extent than any other malady, often YIELDS TO THIS REMEDY when all others prove ineffectual.

AS A MEDICINE, RAPID IN RELIEF, SOOTHING IN EFFECT, SAFE IN ITS OPERATION. IT IS UNRIVALLED AS A SSED! while as a preparation, free from noxious ingredients, poisons, or minerals; uniting skillful science, and medical knowledge; combined all that is valuable in the vegetable kingdom for this class of disease, it is

INCOMPARABLE!

and is entitled, merits, and receives the general confidence of the public. SEYMOUR THATCHER, M. D., of Herman, N. Y., writes as follows:—

"Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry gave a universal satisfaction. It seems to cure the cough by loosening and clearing the throat, and allaying irritation, thus removing the cause, instead of drying up the cough and leaving the cause behind. I consider this Balsam as good as any, if not the best medicine with which I am acquainted."

The Rev. JACOB SCHUELER, of Hannover, Pa., well known and much respected among the German population in this country, made the following statement for the benefit of the afflicted.

DEAR SIRS.—Having realized in my family important benefits from the use of your valuable preparation—WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY—it affords me pleasure to commend it to the public. Some time ago one of my daughters seemed to be in a decline, and I procured a bottle of your excellent Balsam, and before she had used the whole of the contents of the bottle, she was a great improvement in her health. I have, in my individual case made regular use of your valuable medicine, and have been benefited by it. JACOB SCHUELER.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR A BOTTLE. FOR SALE BY J. P. DINSMORE, 36 Dey Street, New York. AND BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE.

CURES CUTS, BURNS, SCALDS. Grace's Celebrated Salve CURES WOUNDS, BRUISES, SWELLINGS. Grace's Celebrated Salve CURES BOILS, ULCERS, CANCERS. Grace's Celebrated Salve CURES CHAPPED HANDS, CHILBLAINS.

It is prompt in action, removes pain at once and reduces the most angry-looking swellings and inflammations, as if by magic. It affords relief and a complete cure. Only 25 cents a box! Sent by mail for 25 cents. For sale by J. P. DINSMORE, 36 Dey Street, New York. S. W. FOWLE & SON, Proprietors, Boston. Sold by all Druggists, Grocers, and Country stores.