

The Weekly Marietian.

Devoted to Politics, Literature, Agriculture, Horticulture, The Fine Arts, General News of the Day, Local Information, &c., &c.

F. L. Baker, Editor and Proprietor.

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The Weekly Marietian

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THE UNION.

BY MRS. L. H. SIOGURNEY.

Ho! Eagle of our banded States,
Wilt drop thine olive fair,
And bid the shafts of war and woe
Speed bursting through the air?
And the soaring eagle answered,
"Waving his peace-branch high,
No! Freedom's emblem gave the trust—
I'll guard it till I die!"
Ye stars, that shine in sparkling blue
Upon yon banner's field,
Shall be stricken from your place,
And half in clouds concealed?
But silent were those glorious orbs,
With dread amazement fraught,
Each trembling in its crystal sphere
At the dark traitor-thought.
Oh, human hearts! to concord train'd,
By alms who stood of yore,
As brothers, when around their homes
Will ye the heritage they won
With ruthless hand divine?
Or rend the Gordian knot they drew
Around ye—when they died?

From the Pater Patrias' tomb,
Beneath the hero's shade,
And from the hero's bed, who sleeps
In Nashville's beautiful glade,
And from green Quincey's hono'd breast,
Where sire and son repose—
"Break not that band," a solemn voice
In deep accordance rose.

Hark, hark! o'er forests robd' in snow,
In sunny, flower-crown'd vales,
From where the Atlantic's thunder-tone
The far Pacific hails,
From mart and dell, where millions dwell,
By prairie, lake, and hill—
Roll on, the roll, sublime response—
"We never will!"

Sombody gives the subjoined sketch of the little giant of Illinois.—It is capital—the man himself:—
"His head is large, mouth full of character; the expression of his face bold and defiant. He looks as though it might take a legion of devils to frighten him. There is an expression of the animal in his intellect in the expression of his face. He speaks deliberately and with great force. He throws all his emphasis into a leading syllable, sliding over the components of a word. One listens—such is his power—in spite of the fact that he don't believe a word uttered by the speaker."

Why is South Carolina at the present time like a hungry Canary Bird?—Because she wants to "See Seed."

Fifty Needles Extracted from the Breast of a Woman.

One of the most wonderful surgical operations that has yet come to the ears of the scientific world, was accomplished in this city a few days since. It was no less a startling feat in the line of surgery than the extracting of fifty needles, in a good state of preservation, from the breast of a woman, and that, too, without the aid of chloroform. Add what is, perhaps, still more wonderful, the operation was actually performed by the woman herself, unassisted by a physician, and she is now, we learn, gaining strength and likely to recover without suffering any very serious effects from it.

The case is at once so strange and startling that it is receiving the attention of our medical men, and will probably be reported to the medical journals, where it will create much wonder, and form the basis of protracted discussion among the eminent surgeons of our country. As we are unacquainted with the medical terms we must report it in a plain statement, which will be readily understood by all.

The subject was a young lady engaged as a sewing girl in one of the cloak manufacturing establishments on East Water street. For a long time past, quantities of needles had been missing from her "pin cushion," and the exciting object of discussion was, not "what became of the pins," but "what became of the needles." Paper after paper disappeared at a much more rapid rate than is usual by ordinary use, and all search was entirely unavailing. The other day the subject was engaged in her customary vocation, when she became conscious of a prickling sensation in the left breast, which grew more and more painful.—The attack increased in severity, until she was led to an examination, when she discovered the point of a needle protruding from the dress at almost the precise locality of the pain. This led to further investigation, and the lady in a few minutes had, with many blushes, taken from one breast over thirty needles, and from the other nearly twenty! Their presence there was accounted for on the fact that the lady had of late contracted the habit of sticking needles upon her dress when she had finished using them, which, in a short time, had "worked in"—to cotton, we presume, or she would have felt them, wouldn't she, reader?—*Milwaukee News.*

CASE OF THE MORTARA BOY.—Our readers will be gratified to see the following letter from Victor Emanuel's Premier to the Secretary of the Universal Israelitish Alliance, of London:

"TURIN, Oct. 3, 1860.
"Sir—I have received the letter which you have addressed to me, in the name of the Society of the Universal Israelitish Alliance, so liciting the aid of the King's Government in the steps which the father of the young Mortara is taking in order to recover his child from the convent in which he is at present retained. Persuaded of the justice of M. Mortara's demands, I have the honor to assure you, sir, that the King's Government will do all in its power that this child, in whom the public opinion is so strongly interested, may be returned to his family. Be good enough, I beg you, to acquaint the members of the Jewish Society of these intentions of the Government of the King, and receive, &c."
CAVOUR.

The Mortara case will be readily recalled as one of the most abominable outrages ever perpetrated on an oppressed people, as well as the most bigoted defiance of the free spirit of the age.—The Mortara boy was the son of Jewish parents, and the Roman Catholic Church got possession of him some two years ago, by fraud, and have since held him, in order that he might be brought up in the true faith, and saved from the deadly heresies of Jewry. The child wished to return to his parents; they were almost distracted at his separation from them; but neither their intercession nor that of all liberal European Courts, availed anything. At last, it appears, the glorious revolution which encircles Rome like a wall of fire, will smoke out the monkish child-stealers, and restore this poor boy to his parents. Vive Garibaldi!—Vive Victor Emanuel!

WHERE IS HENRY A. WISE?—He has not been heard from lately, and as he declared, "I will never remain in the Union twenty-four hours after Lincoln's election, so help me God," his agonized friends fear he may have seceded individually.

The "Bashful Girl" is the name given to a nude statue by a New York sculptor.

A RICH SECESSION CASE.—Every New Yorker knows Coney Island. It is a barren island of sand contiguous to the city, and sufficiently distant to command a view of the ocean. It is exclusively patronized by excursion parties during the summer. A New York correspondent says:

One immediate effect of the election of Lincoln, and a serious result it is, you will admit, is the secession of Coney Island. Governor Davis, the ruler of that extensive and fertile province, made his appearance in the office of the Evening Post, and then there fulminated his proclamation. The Governor says he will resist all encroachments upon his domain, and will submit to no dictation. By the kind assistance of the editorial staff of the Post, (not being himself a "Schallard") he was enabled to express his views upon the important question, in a document of which the following is a peroration:

"I further order all bridges connecting these free dominions with the territory of the United States to be cut down and destroyed; and I forbid any of my subjects, under penalty of death, to trade, deal or barter with the inhabitants of the United States. And I further declare, that all laws and statutes of the United States are null and void in these dominions of free and independent Coney Island. The sons of Coney Island will stand upon their arms, and vindicate in blood, if they must, their natural and constitutional rights. Let our watchwords be: 'No more clam-bakes for the benefit of the insolent foreigners; no more promiscuous bathing on the beach in the summer season; the Papal Alliance and Coney Island forever!'"

Given under the hand and seal of
THE GOVERNOR.
"P. S. Hereafter the standard of the new empire will consist of two clam shells, rampant on a vast expanse of sea-green field."

HANNIBAL HAMLIN.—Hon. W. S. Lindsay, who is now in this country as the representative of the British shipping interest, paid the following deserved tribute to Mr. Hamlin, in his speech, before the Philadelphia Board of Trade:

"He said he had met most of the Governors of the States through which he had passed, and had enjoyed interviews with a very large number of prominent men of the country, in particular Hon. Hannibal Hamlin of Maine. He spent an afternoon at the quiet residence of this gentleman, and felt bound to say that for comprehensive knowledge of those commercial and maritime questions in which both nations are interested, he had met with no gentleman so fully versed as the gentleman now elected Vice-President of the United States."

THE COST OF EACH ADMINISTRATION.—Below we furnish a table of the cost of each Presidential Administration, exclusive of the Public Debt:

Administration	Cost
Washington's Administration	\$ 1,966,538
John Adams' "	5,287,058
Jefferson's "	5,142,598
Madison's "	13,055,617
Monroe's "	13,045,431
John Q. Adams' "	15,625,475
Jackson's "	15,068,301
Van Buren's "	28,047,178
Harrison and Tyler's "	23,541,288
Polk's "	36,681,101
Fillmore's "	31,074,347
Fillmore's "	44,805,721
Pierce's "	55,572,028

HOW TO SELECT FLOUR.—First, look at the color; if it is white, with a slight yellowish or straw-colored tint; buy it.—If it is very white, with a bluish cast or with black specks in it, refuse it. Second, examine its adhesiveness; wet and knead a little of it between your fingers; if it works soft and sticky, it is poor.—Third, throw a little lump of dry flour against a dry smooth, perpendicular surface; if it falls like powder, it is bad.—Fourth, squeeze some of the flour in your hand; if it retains the shape given by the pressure, that, too, is a good sign. Flour that will stand all these tests it is safe to buy. These modes are given by old flour dealers, and they pertain to a matter that concerns everybody, namely, the staff of life.

THE PLANNING OF CITIES.—The London Builder says that a spider's web furnishes a better plan for the laying out of new cities, than any which has yet been devised by surveyors and engineers. Any one who can find a distinct and complete web unbroken, will see how beautifully regular it is, and how perfectly adapted for the quickest passage from any one point to another. The concentric rings are not circles, but polygons, the radiating exquisitely regular and straight.

HOW TO TELL GOOD COAL.—A writer gives the following instructions to consumers of coal in making their purchases: "Almost all coal has 'bone' in it.—That is it has hard lumps that cannot be burned, heap them in as long as you may; and in bad coal the proportion of 'bone' is very large. Here is a great waste that somebody has to bear the expense of. How shall consumers avoid it?—Attention to the following rule will in a great measure ensure a good article of coal—and the best is always the cheapest. In proportion as coal has broad flat pieces of a dull, coal-dust look, it is 'bone' and worthless. If the lumps are smooth and of a shikey black color, and of a shape approaching a square, that coal is the sort to buy even if it does cost a little more. We will add in addition that if burning a good article of coal the fire should happen to go out, if the lumps are taken out and washed they will burn much more readily from this treatment. With the hard 'bone' coal spoken of above, however this treatment will not avail; it cannot be made burn again. Examine the coal you buy."

A WHITE WOMAN AMONG AFRICANS.—A Sierra Leone paper states that a white woman, who accompanied her husband, a missionary, up the Cavalla river last May, excited the greatest curiosity and admiration among the sable dwellers of that benighted region, where a white woman had never been seen. All wanted to touch her, and great surprise was expressed on feeling her hair. The king of the Nyinemo tribe called her "very fine," and complimented her husband greatly for selecting her. And when she told him that he might see other white women who would surpass her, he said that either would never be, or else a very long time. Owing to her presence, the attendance on preaching was extraordinarily large. During her visit at the Mission station hundreds went to see her, who said they could feel satisfied to die now that they had seen such a wonderful being as a white woman.

THE PRESS VS. THE PULPIT.—Henry Ward Beecher, on a recent occasion, said: "The articles of the press go further than the sermon, and carry with them really more weight, certainly where one hears three, which is an abomination before God and man. No preacher who is fit to preach a sermon, is fit to preach more than one a day; and no man is fit to hear more; or, if he does, he is not fit for much else. Sermons are like boys' pop guns, however many wads you put in, in the last wad that drives the others out."

PRACTICAL AMALGAMATION IN OHIO.—Miss Georgiote Tucker, a highly accomplished white girl, a graduate of Oberlin College, Ohio, and a successful lecturer on literary subjects, eloped recently, from Toledo, in that State, with a colored barber, and went to Detroit, Mich., where they were married, to the infinite disgust of the girl's father, who is said to be nearly crazy from this reduction of principles to practice.

OUTRAGEOUS MEAN.—The meanest act we have heard of lately, is recorded by the Utica Telegraph. A man in that city, who was requested to act as pall bearer at the funeral of a friend's wife, presented the bereaved husband with a bill of 56 cents for his services as pall bearer, and received his pay. If the devil don't catch that contemptible chap, there's no use of having any devil.

THE CHURCH MILITANT.—The "Wilkes Guard," a military company in Washington, Ga., have selected the Rev. G. G. Norman, of the Methodist Church, captain, in place of their late captain, Hon. I. T. Irvin.

THE CHICAGO ZOUAVES.—Colonel Ellsworth, of Chicago Zouave notoriety, is engaged in, preparing an elegant diploma for presentation to the various companies that entertained the Zouaves on their recent tour.

WARTS AND CORNS.—The bark of a willow tree burnt to ashes, mixed with strong vinegar and applied to the parts, will remove all corns or excrescences on any part of the body.

THE UNDERGROUND RAILROAD.—The value of slaves who have escaped from the counties of Bourbon and Fayette, Ky., within the last month, is estimated at \$16,000.

WALKING BEER BARRELS.—Two Germans of Detroit drank lager beer on a wager the other day. One drank eighty-four glasses, and the other ninety-six.

GARIBALDI'S TOLERATION.—As an Italian, Garibaldi is a Roman Catholic—a fact which many have doubted from his patronage, at Naples, of that impudent brawler, the ex-monk Gavazzi. It is known that, in most of the Catholic countries in Southern Europe, and particularly in Spain and Naples, there is no toleration of any worship outside of the Church of Rome. A few days before Victor Emmanuel entered Naples, the English community there sent a memorial to Garibaldi, praying him to grant them permission to purchase a site, in that city, for a Protestant Church.—Garibaldi's reply ran thus:

"Grateful for the effusions and generous sympathy of the English, the Dictator thinks that this is a very small return to make for so many services received from them in support of the noble cause of the Italians. Not only is permission granted to erect a church within the limits of the capital to persons who worship the same God as the Italians, but the English are requested to accept, as a national gift, the small spot of ground required for the proposed project for which they desire to use it."
"G. Garibaldi."

Comment upon this liberality is unnecessary. Garibaldi, it is obvious, is a tolerant, as well as a brave and liberal man.

A CANDIDATE FOR THE GALLOWS.—A boy of thirteen, in Memphis, Tenn., had been in the habit of stealing from his father's pockets, by slipping into his room at night. The servants were suspected, charged with the offence, and one after another sold off, yet the young rascal continued his crimes. His sister at length detected him, and silenced her by threatening to stab her if she told his father. She promised silence if he would quit stealing, but he continued his habits, and finally the sister finding that she herself was at last suspected, told the whole story. The boy instantly drew a large knife, and rushed on his sister, exclaiming, "I told you if you told father I'd stick." The girl ran from him; the father caught his son, who kicked and hit him, and was only mastered by main force. He was at last accounts locked in a room, in which his chief pastime was swearing vengeance on his sister.

REFUSES TO RECEIVE THEM.—The Government of Liberia has refused to receive the recaptured Africans who were sent to that Colony from Key West, and who were captured by our cruisers and landed at Monrovia in August last. The number of Africans thus landed are about twenty-four hundred. The American Colonization Society have a contract with the U. S. Government under the law of the last session, to take charge of all those Africans for one year for the compensation of \$100 a head; but the Liberian Government refuses permission for the negroes to remain in this territory, or under its protection, without the same compensation which the Colonization Society is to receive.

A GHOST STORY.—They think they have a ghost in St. Louis that frequents insurance offices! A book-keeper, writing at his desk one evening, recently, was interrupted by the entrance of a tall dark featured and well dressed man, who inquired after a man unknown on the premises, and then gazed fixedly at the clerk. The latter shot at him with a revolver, and though within ten feet of him and a good shot, his fire made no impression on the ghost. After looking contemptuously at the clerk it shrugged its shoulders and vanished. The clerk pursued but in vain, and there is a great mystery about the whole affair which is pronounced supernatural.

POISONING RATS.—The best food with which to mix poison for killing rats is pumpkin seeds. Wet them, and sprinkle on a little arsenic, which will adhere to the seeds. They will be eaten by rats and mice, while cats, fowls, &c., not being fond of such food, will not meddle with them. Whenever poison is put for these troublesome pests, water should be near by, so that they may eat, drink and die outside of their holes and hiding places.

AMERICANS WITH GARIBALDI.—Charles Carroll Hicks, of Columbus, O.; Frank Maney, of Nashville, Tennessee; Henry N. Spencer, Jr., of Pennsylvania, and Alfred Van Benthuyzen, of Louisiana, are among the Americans serving under Garibaldi in Italy.

A PROTEST.—It is said that a party of workmen in Paris signified their disgust at the recent advance of 25 per cent. made by the Emperor in the price of tobacco, by throwing their pipes over the iron grating into the courtyard of the palace of the Tuileries.

AN ELOPEMENT.—A day or so since, says the Wheeling Intelligencer, a young couple boarded the steamer Grey Eagle at Owensboro, in rather a hasty and confused manner, which excited the suspicion of the officers. It was ascertained, however, that the couple were taking flight from their own State to Indiana, for the purpose of being joined in wedlock. The girl was bonnetless and hopeless, as she was called on at the Catholic school by her suitor with a hack, before she could prepare her clothing and toilet, and rather than risk her chances she concluded to go as she was. The boat came up the river, and the groom, after selecting an elderly gentleman on board to go with him to a county clerk's office and endorse for him as the father of the girl, procured the necessary license and a minister, and soon after the twain were made one flesh.

DIVORCE MADE EASY.—The following is the substance of a bill now before the Vermont Legislature:

"A divorce from the bonds of matrimony may be granted where either of the parties is an habitual drunkard; or shall have joined any religious sect or society which professes to believe the relation of husband and wife to be unlawful; or refuses to co-habit with each other for the space of three years."

According to the above provision, a wrangling or indifferent couple have but to agree to live apart for three years, and they are divorced for the asking.

FATAL FIGHT BETWEEN SISTERS.—About two weeks since Mary and Bridget Kinney, sisters, living at No. 246 East Eighteenth street, New York, got into a fight, during which Bridget beat Mary in a most brutal manner. It was subsequently ascertained that Mary was so seriously injured as to render it necessary to remove her to Bellevue Hospital. Bridget was then taken into custody, and being arraigned before Justice Connelly, was locked up to await the result of her sister's injuries. On the 2nd instant Mary died, and Bridget was indicted for her murder.

TOOMBS AND CHESNUT.—The Lynchburg Virginian of Wednesday, repudiates the course of Senators Toombs and Chesnut severally, and hopes that their example will not be followed by others. It says if they would let reason and not passion direct their policy, they would see that it is the interest of the South, if she has any interest in the Union, to retain a full representation in Congress, and with the aid of Northern conservatives to control the Executive branch of the government, should it manifest a disposition to encroach upon our rights.

BLACKED FOR VOTING FOR LINCOLN.—The Alexandria (Va.) Gazette, states that at Fairfax Court House, Va., a man named Hartrol, who had voted for Lincoln, was seized by a party while he was coming out of the Court House, and carried a short distance from the village, where he was blacked completely with printer's ink, mounted on his horse, and started for his home in as uncomfortable a situation as one could wish to be in.

MRS. LINCOLN.—A correspondent of the New York World says of Mrs. Lincoln, the future mistress of the White House, that she "is upon the advantageous side of forty, is slightly above the medium stature, with brown eyes, clearly cut features, delicate, mobile, expressive; rather distinguished in appearance than beautiful, conveying to the mind generally an impression of self-possession, stateliness, and elegance."

A BENEVOLENT BOY.—The track of the Wilmington and Atlanta Railroad was washed away by rain at the night not long ago, and a little boy, discovering the damage, walked up the track and stopped a coming train in time to prevent a dreadful catastrophe. The little fellow is to be sent to the Georgia Military Institute at the expense of the State.

NEW DIMES.—The new dimes and half-dimes for 1860 have appeared. The thirteen stars encircling "Liberty" are omitted—the words "United States of America" appearing in their stead. On the reverse the piece is encircled with a sheaf of corn and other primitive products. The coin is very pretty, but the omission of the stars will strike many unfavorably.

ONIONS FOR CATTLE.—A writer in the Homestead has great faith in the efficacy of a peck of onions for ridding cows and oxen of lice. He claims to have found them an infallible remedy in his practice. They also give tone to the stomach and are especially valuable in hot weather, when working cattle will lie in the shade at noontime, and refuse to eat.