



The Weekly Mariettian.

"Impartial—but not Neutral."

Marietta, Pa.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 26, 1861.

SECESSION ITEMS: The Arsenal at Charleston it is said contains 70,000 stand of arms, sent there during the past summer. They have been placed under the care of the citizen soldiery, and a few days since, when the Commanding Officer at Fort Sumter sent for several boxes of light arms, they were taken from the men he had sent for them, who were taken before the Mayor and reprimanded.

A few days ago as the three-masted schooner, D. S. Williams, from New York, was about to enter the harbor of Charleston, she was brought to by the battery from Morris Island. After some communication between the captain and the commanding officer, she was allowed to come up.

South Carolina, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, Alabama, and every other disunion state has formally voted for Breckinridge for President. Every State that has voted for Lincoln, is for the Union. This shows which party is responsible for the present crisis.

Jas. C. Luttrell, a Union man, and run as such, was elected Mayor of Knoxville, Tenn., on Saturday last. The Knoxville Whig says that a majority of the people of Tennessee do not favor secession, but will, "at all hazards and to the last extremity," vote to remain in the Union and under the Constitution.

In Mobile, the "Register" says every branch of business feels the effect of the political crisis. That paper, in consequence of the loss of advertising from Northern firms, whose business does not warrant the expense, has been compelled to reduce its size. Secession appears to be a bad business everywhere.

The South Carolina Legislature has passed a bill to stay the collection of all debts due by Carolinians to the citizens of non-slaveholding States.

The Charleston Courier reports the sale at auction, on Thursday last, of 24 cotton and plantation negroes, at an average price of \$437. This is a great falling off from former prices.

Senators Davis and Brown, of Mississippi; Yulee and Mallory, of Florida; Olney and Fitzpatrick, of Alabama; Iverson, of Georgia; Hammond and Chesnut, of South Carolina, have retired from the Senate of the United States.

Thirty-eight cases of muskets, containing two dozen each, together with a quantity of ball and gunpowder, were seized by the police of New York on the steamer Monticello, which was about to sail to Savannah.

The Legislature of Massachusetts has instructed the Committee on Federal Relations to inquire into the alleged sale of munitions of war in that State, to rebels against the authority of the Federal Government.

Mr. Bunch, the British consul, substantially recognizes the independent Government of South Carolina, and grants certificates to outgoing British vessels.

A volunteer company of planters, residing in Prince George's county, Md., one of the largest and richest slaveholding counties in that State, a few days since tendered their services to Gov. Pickens, agreeing to pay their expenses, and to contribute one hundred thousand dollars for the purpose.

Judge Jones, of the United States District Court at Mobile, on Friday afternoon announced from the windows of the court-room that the United States Court for the Southern district of Alabama was "adjourned forever."

Late letters from Springfield, Ill., state that Mr. Lincoln has not made any tender of a Cabinet appointment to the Hon. Salmon P. Chase, of Ohio. It having been telegraphed from different points that Hon. J. Kennedy Moorehead, Representative in Congress from the Allegheny district, and Hon. Thurlow Weed, editor of the Albany Evening Journal, had both started on a visit to the President Elect, it will be proper to add that they are supposed to be engaged in an effort to reconcile the difficulties growing out of the recent unequivocal offer of a place in the Cabinet, by Mr. Lincoln, to Mr. Cameron.

Lola Montez died and was buried in New York on Thursday last. She bore the title in Bavaria of the Countess of Landsfeldt, conferred on her by the King of Bavaria, but was driven from that country in a popular revolution. Since then she has been residing frequently in this country. Rev. Dr. Hawks often visited her, by request, and officiated at her funeral.

WASHINGTON ITEMS: The venerable Lieutenant-General in conversation with a distinguished member of Congress, expressed the utmost confidence in being able to preserve peace in this city on the fourth of March next. According to his suggestion, the committee who will accompany Mr. Lincoln will be composed of Democrats and Americans, selected from the best of their organizations.

Washington is now more free from excitement than it has been at any time since the commencement of the session of Congress. Apprehensions of difficulties attending the inauguration of President Lincoln exist but to a very limited extent. However, to guard against a possible disturbance, ample measures have been taken to preserve the peace.

Last week a large number of Republican members of Congress, from New England, the Middle States, and the West, united in a strong recommendation to Mr. Lincoln, to appoint Mr. Colfax, of Indiana, Postmaster-General.

The demands of Colonel Hayne, the Commissioner from South Carolina, have been materially modified, at the request of the Southern members of Congress, who insist upon it that South Carolina shall not proceed with further acts of hostility, expecting thereby to receive the countenance and support of her sister States.

It is stated in Republican circles, that Congressmen Morehead and Kellogg are to meet Thurlow Weed and a Mr. Sweet of Illinois, to-morrow, at Crestline, Ohio, to take counsel as to the designation of Senator Cameron for a Cabinet position under Lincoln.

It is stated that Fort Sumter is not to be attacked, because Mr. Jefferson Davis expressed the opinion that it cannot be taken by war troops without immense slaughter if at all. The Government has no information that Maj. Anderson gets market supplies, but Col. Hayne, the S. C. Commissioner here, so states. This latter gentleman has made no written communication to the President concerning South Carolina affairs.

Senator Yulee, after leaving the Union on Tuesday last, called at the Post Office Department for the purpose of ascertaining what the order of the acting Postmaster General meant directing all letters sent to Pensacola should be sent to the Dead-letter Office. Mr. King, the polite head of the Department, received him with dignity, but told him with brevity that he could have no communication with him, and declined to show him any of the papers. You will remember that this is the method suggested by the gallant Holt for the purpose of giving the Florida Disunionists a dose of their own medicine.

The Navy Department has received the resignation of Commander Farrand, who was attached to the Pensacola navy yard, and among those who, in the name of Florida, demanded its surrender; and also that of Lieutenant Renshaw, who gave orders to haul down the flag of the Union. These resignations were accepted before it was known to the department what part they had acted in this proceeding.

Mr. Holt has received no answer from Gov. Pickens to his letter, demanding that Maj. Anderson's letters shall be promptly delivered to him, or that postal facilities will be withdrawn from Charleston, and perhaps the entire State of South Carolina. Information has his mail matter is sent to Fort Johnson daily, where Major Anderson's messenger may receive it.

Can anything be mearer than the conduct of the late members of Congress from South Carolina, who drew their pay up to the 4th of March next, stated that they had resigned their seats, and still exercise the franking privilege? If that is not the smallest, dirtiest, most "chivalric" swindling, we don't know what would be.

Bailey, the South Carolinian who stole the Indian securities at Washington, is one of the Clerks who gave notice that he wouldn't serve under Lincoln! It is alleged that some of the funds thus abstracted are used in the Secession movement.

Hon. Albert Pike, of Arkansas, poet and politician, is in the city of Washington. He is a staunch Union man.

Lieutenant Eggleston, who was attached to the United States steamer Wyandotte, has also forwarded his resignation, which has been accepted.

The Hon. Reuben Davis, one of the seceding members, who has formally left the halls of Congress, and resides now in Mississippi, does not disdain to use still the franking privilege of the United States House of Representatives.

The story that Mr. Lincoln is coming to Washington about the commencement of February, and will be the guest of Senator Trumbull, is not well founded.

Governor Curtin has been called away from the Capital by the sudden death of his mother-in-law.

It is stated that Mr. J. S. Rarey's profits by his exhibitions in New York, amount to over \$2000 per week.

The Rhode Island Senate repealed the "personal liberty bill" by a vote of 21 yeas to 9 nays.

Mr. Samuel Briner, a defender of Baltimore in 1814, died at Reading, Pa., last week.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

A mail carrier in Crawford county, Iowa, was chased by wolves a few nights since, and finally compelled to take refuge in a tree, where he remained until morning, half frozen and frightened nearly to death. The savage beasts growled around him until about daylight, when they took their departure. The carrier's horse was pursued by a portion of the pack, and is supposed to have been eaten by them.

A venerable lady, the last surviving child of Gen. Nat Greene, who has reached the advanced age of eighty, addressing a letter to one of her descendants, uses the following language:—"Rather than hear that Fort Moultrie was taken from South Carolina, I would have myself dragged there, and sit on the parapet till the last gun was fired."

One of the city poor of Syracuse died on Sunday, the 6th inst. She was a lady of education, once possessed of great personal beauty, and at the time of her death was about ninety years of age. She was the widow of Obadiah German, of Norwich, Chenango county, who represented the State of New York in the United States Senate from 1809 to 1813.

They have a local Jack Sheppard in Cleveland, Ohio. After having escaped three times, he was put into a cell alone on Friday night, with shackles on his feet. He freed himself from the shackles, unlocked three cell doors, crawled through a defective wall of an old cell, and reached the open air just in time to be nabbed by a passing officer.

E. B. Ward, the Napoleon of lake steamboat owners, writes to the Detroit Advertiser that he has iron sufficient for 700 heavy cannon, and 20,000 stand of rifles, which he will sell to the State of Michigan on twenty years' time, if they will make it up in guns to be used to preserve the Union.

"Garibaldiennes," a new mantlet, is worn by Parisian ladies. It is simply an ordinary sack of cloth, of a color to suit the taste of the wearer, profusely decorated with brandebourgs all down the front, which gives it a very huzzar, or rather military, look.

There are nine English, two French, one Spanish, and four German daily papers in San Francisco. There are twenty-two weeklies, whereof eighteen are English, three French, and one Italian. There are seven monthlies, one of which is medical and another religious.

Andrew Hopkins, Esq., formerly editor of the Harrisburg Patriot, and more recently Register of the Land Office in Nebraska Territory, has purchased the Erie Observer, one of the oldest Democratic papers west of the Allegheny mountains.

Robert Conney, aged 102 years, died at his residence in Hamilton county, Ohio, a short time since. He was born in York in 1758, and at the age of thirteen years was employed as a drummer boy in the forces under command of General Washington.

The St. Charles, the largest and most fashionable hotel in New Orleans, and which every winter averages from five to eight hundred Northern boarders, has at this time but thirteen guests hailing north of Mason and Dixon's line.

Major Anderson, of Fort Sumpter notoriety, is not a Kentuckian, but a native of Buckingham county, Va. He married a lady in Georgia, and owns a large landed and slave property there.

Mr. Lincoln is expected to start for Washington about the middle of February. The route is yet unfixed. The Pittsburg, Fort Wayne, and Chicago road have tendered a special train.

The first negro slaves directly imported into Cuba were forty negroes brought from the Cape de Verde Islands in 1562. They were sold for about \$50 or \$60 cash.

Liquor selling has been entirely stopped in Hardin, Iowa. Last week the last liquor seller in the place, and his wife, joined the Good Templars.

It is stated that a son of the Hon. W. L. Yancey has resigned his place in the Annapolis military academy, and has gone home.

Tauchnitz, the celebrated Leipzig publisher, has been raised to the rank of hereditary baron.

About one-third of the counties in Georgia did not elect members to the State Convention.

The Bank of Kentucky has made a donation of five hundred dollars for the relief of the poor of Louisville.

Henry Jarvis was frozen to death on his father's doorstep, at Richmond, Va., on Saturday, after a night's debauch.

An old lady, who has used glasses 30 years, has perfectly recovered her sight, at Salem, Massachusetts.

General Wool pronounces the treason of South Carolina as far transcending that of Benedict Arnold.

Twenty patriots of the Revolution died during the past year. Eighty-two are all that are now left.

The merchants of New Orleans are unfurling the Pelican Flag from their warehouses.

Philadelphia Letter.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 23, 1861. Mr. Editor:—The state of affairs in this city is promising; trade is beginning to look up; at the first blast of secession, many factories cut down their time one-half, others discharged all their hands; now they are improving.

A vast amount of Union-saying has been done by the "best blood," who are interested in slaves, in various parts of the South; the people of the interior cannot imagine the extent, to which the "first families" are involved in Slave property; of course it is not interest, which prompts the self-sacrificing efforts, nor could the heavy tax imposed on slaves have exerted any influence; of course it was Patriotism, that prompted the Union Meetings.

The natives of Maryland residing in this city have formed an association "to draw into closer fellowship natives of Maryland residing in Philadelphia, and to extend a helping hand to any distressed Marylanders who may properly apply for assistance."

Our theatres are doing very well, Charlotte Cushman at the Arch, draws crowded houses. The Walnut is paying under the engagement of Mr. Southern, the original "American Cousin."

The money market is more active, and seven per cent is now freely offered and paid on first class collaterals. No idea can be formed of the amount of counterfeit money floating. Very active are the banks in relieving the business men.

Stock market is unsettled, the market generally heavy. There is demand for flour for home and for home use. Prices for home trade range from \$5.37 1/2 to \$5.62 1/2 for mixed and choice brands.—Corn, old, sells at 70c @ 72c—the new 68c, sales very brisk, and a large amount goes South. Oats 37c @ 40c.

Truly yours, ORTON.

PROPOSITION FROM SENATOR DOUGLAS: It is understood that Senator Douglas proposes to introduce to the Senate a compromise proposition some day this week. This proposition is a simple reaffirmation of the principles laid down in the Compromise Measures of 1850.—In the plan it is not proposed to re-affirm the principles of the Kansas-Nebraska bill, to which the Republicans object, but simply organize the Territories upon the doctrine of the Compromise Measures of 1850. The suggestion that the President of the United States shall be elected for six instead of four years, and that hereafter all district Presidential electors shall be elected as Representatives in Congress are, will be received with favor. The African slave trade is forever suppressed; the elected franchise is not to be exercised by persons of the African race, in whole or in part; the colonization of free negroes and mulattoes is to be encouraged at the expense of the Federal Treasury; fugitives from service or labor rescued from the hands of the officers are to be compensated out of the Federal Treasury or State or county in which they have so been rescued.

CRITTENDEN FOR FORCE IF NECESSARY.—During the debate on the nomination of Secretary Holt, Mr. Crittenden is said to have taken the ground that, as Kentucky is now a Central State, enjoying all the prosperity consequent upon the present Union and form of Government, she never would consent to its breaking up and the formation of a Southern Confederacy, of which she would be a Border State, exposed to all the dangers and losses of such a position. He was much affected during his remarks, and the manner in which he upbraided the Southern men who defeated his compromise in the Senate was very severe. He took the position that the Union must be preserved at all hazards, either by peaceable means or by force, and that force used against the lawless citizens of a Government is not coercion of a State. The speech, being entirely unexpected, created a great sensation among the Senators.

STOPPED.—The Montour Iron works, at Danville, Pa., have suspended operations, thus throwing out of employment several hundred hands in mid-winter.—The Intelligencer says, in consequence of the hard times, the company proposed a reduction of wages, which the workmen refused to accede to, and hence the stoppage.

How True!—The Hon. Dan'l S. Dickinson says that the destruction of the American Union would be a second fall to man, more sinful than the first, because without temptation, and more fatal because beyond the prospect of redemption.

The people of Jamaica have made up a sum of money sufficient to give Gen. Garibaldi a handsome testimonial in silver.

A machine has been invented in England, which, being attached to the stern of a ship, pumps her out with a rapidity in proportion to her speed.

The Buffalo Express says it is fast becoming fashionable in that city for ladies to wear the Balmoral without any dress over it.

The cost of the Crimean war is said to have been \$250,000,000.

The Fire Department of Baltimore, Md., last year cost \$50,753.

Gov. HICKS AND THE UNION: This patriotic and Union-loving Governor stated to a committee appointed to wait on him and urge him to convene the Legislature, that from information which was derived from sources not accessible to the people of the State, he was convinced that the Legislature, if convened, would at once declare in favor of the Southern States, and send as ambassadors to those States, gentlemen who have been prominent in urging the call of the Legislature. That immediately on this declaration being made the city of Washington would be taken by a body of 8,000 men now organized for that purpose. That civil war would be caused by convening the Legislature. That the existing militia law is sufficient for the defense of the State at this time, and there are now more arms ready for delivery than the people seem disposed to apply for.

That a majority of the people of the Cotton States do not want their constitutional rights secured within the Union, but prefer a dissolution; and are coercing the minority into a compliance with their views. That they are endeavoring to compel Maryland to join them in order to secure the possession of the District of Columbia. That the interests of the Cotton States are different from ours, and ours would be sacrificed for the benefit of theirs. That our interests are identical with those of the border States, and after ascertaining what they intend to do, we should act in concert with them. That the best mode to effect such co-operation is by correspondence between the Governors of these States, in which he is now and has been for some time engaged. That he is satisfied Mr. Lincoln will not attempt coercion, and thinks that we ought to wait until a reasonable time after his inauguration to see whether the personal liberty laws will be repealed by the Northern States. That if this should not be done he would then be in favor of a separation from those States, but not of a union with the Cotton States. That he preferred a central confederacy confined to the border slaveholding States.

The committee adds that the Governor declared that the people had the right to call a State convention, and should do so if they deemed it necessary.

The Harrisburg Telegraph of Monday last, in speaking of the reception of the so-called Pennsylvania Commissioners to Maryland, says the truth of the old adage that "a man must go away from home to find news from his neighborhood" is manifest in the above report. Governor Curtin has no authority to appoint, nor did he appoint, commissioners to visit the Governor of Maryland, on any subject. If gentlemen from this State really visited Governor Hicks, they must have done so as private citizens, solely on their own responsibility. The Legislature passed no law providing for the appointment of any one, and there is none on the statute book empowering the Governor to do so, of his own accord. We assure our Southern friends that Pennsylvania has no desire whatever to interfere with their affairs, and we ask of them similar friendship. Maryland needs no commissioners from Pennsylvania; her people are loyal to the Union, and will do their utmost to keep us "one and inseparable, now and forever."

The Baltimore Patriot has received a letter stating that men are patrolling Hartford county, from Havre-de-Grace to near the Pennsylvania line, every hour, day and night. Each man has one mile to walk back and forth, and the report is, that these patrols are under the appointment of the Governor, receiving \$2 50 per day. The writer of the letter, as well as the Patriot, wants to know what this means.

Death has at last ended the long sufferings of William IV of Prussia.—He was born the 15th of October, 1795, and ascended the throne the 7th of June, 1840. His brother succeeds him, who has, indeed, for years had the direction of the affairs of the Government.

H. I. & E. J. ZAHM RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public that they still continue the WATCH, CLOCK AND JEWELRY business at the old stand, North-west Corner of North Queen street and Center Square, Lancaster, Pa. A full assortment of goods in our line of business always on hand and for sale at the lowest cash rates.

Repairing attended to personally by the proprietors. HARRY L. ZAHM. [EDW. J. ZAHM]

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E. GOODWIN'S & BRO'S. Plantation fine cut Chewing Tobacco. The best in the world. For sale at WOLFE'S.

50 BARRELS Monongahela Whiskey which will be sold at the lowest market rates by the barrel or gallon. J. R. Duffenbach.

CHOICE Lot of Pleasures for children called Indestructible Pleasure Books; School and other Books, Stationary, Pens, Pen holders, &c., &c. For sale at Dr. Hinkley's.

S. S. RATHVON,

[SUCCESSOR TO F. J. KRAMPH.] Merchant Tailor, Draper and Clothier, Corner of North Queen and Orange Streets, LANCASTER, PA.

AVAILS himself of this opportunity of announcing to the citizens of Marietta and vicinity, and his friends and the public in general, that he has taken the old stand of the late F. J. Krampth, where he has been employed for the last ten years, and intends continuing the various branches, and hopes that a course of strict fidelity to his patrons may merit a reasonable share of their confidence and support. In addition to a complete Stock of Clothing and

Gentlemen Furnishing Goods, He will constantly endeavor to provide a good assortment of French, German and American

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, which will be promptly made to order in a substantial and fashionable manner, or according to such styles as to his patrons may be most desirable. The Foreign and American Fall and Winter Fashions received, in addition to the monthly reports which come to hand regularly throughout the year.

The agency for the order on sale of James W. Scott's (formerly Winchester & Scott's) celebrated Patent Shoulder-Straps Shirts still continued and promptly attended to. S. S. R. would be doing violence to his own feelings and to the just deserts of his friends in Marietta, were he here to omit returning his sincere thanks for the many acts of kindness they have extended towards him during a long series of years, and hopes his future efforts may not render him unworthy a continuance of the same. [v7-1v]

The Only Preparation that has stood THE TEST OF YEARS, And grows more and more popular every Day.

AND grows more and more popular every day! and testimonials, new, and almost without number, might be given from ladies and gentlemen in all grades of society, whose united testimony none could resist, that Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative will restore the bald and gray, and preserve the hair of the youth to old age, in all its youthful beauty and vigor. Battle Creek, Mich., Dec. 21st, 1858.

Prof. Wood: This will please accept a line to inform thee that the hair on my head all fell off over twenty years ago, caused by a complicated chronic disease, attended with an eruption on the head. A constant course of suffering through life having reduced me to a state of dependence, I have not been able to obtain stuff for caps, neither have I been able to do them up, in consequence of which my head has suffered extremely from cold. It is now ten years that I have used your Hair Restorative, and I had on earth for a two dollar bottle of thy Hair Restorative about the first of August last. I have faithfully followed the directions and the bald spot is now covered with hair thick and black, though short, it is all coming in all over my head. Feeling confident that another large bottle would restore it entirely and permanently, I feel anxious to persevere in its use, and being destitute of means to purchase any more, I would ask thee if thou wouldst be willing to send me an order on thine agents for a bottle, and receive to thyself the scripture declaration—"the reward is to those who are kind to the widow and the fatherless."

Very respectfully yours, A. M. LATTA, Attorney and Counselor at Law.

THE RESTORATIVE is put up in bottles of three sizes, viz: large, medium, and small; the small holds 1/2 a pint, and retails for \$1 a bottle; the medium holds at least twenty per cent more in proportion than the small, retails for \$2 per bottle; the large holds a quart, 40 per cent more in proportion, and retails for \$3.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, No. 414 Broadway, New-York, and 114 Market Street, St. Louis, Mo. And sold by all good druggists and fancy goods dealers. [v7-14-34.]

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One of the largest and most complete Galleries in the United States, where the best Pictures, known to the Photographic art, at prices no higher than are paid for miserable caricatures.

The Proprietor, a practical Photographer, attends personally, every sitting—and allows no picture to leave the Gallery unless it gives perfect satisfaction. Daguerreotypes and Amortypes of absent or deceased friends, photographed to any desired size, or taken on Canvass, life size, and painted in Oil by the best Artists.

At this Gallery pictures are taken in any weather—as perfect in cloudy days as when the sun shines.

Persons visiting the city are respectfully invited to examine our specimens, which for their price and quality defy competition.

Instructions given in the art of Photography. R. NEWELL, Gallery of Art, 724 Arch St., Philadelphia. COMMENDATIONS: From Hon. Lewis D. Campbell, M. C., Ohio. My family and friends all concur in the opinion that the (Newell) Picture is more life-like than anything they ever saw. My likeness has been repeatedly taken by artists in various ways, but I have never yet had one which presents so true to nature, all the features and expressions of countenance as this. From Hon. E. Joy Morris, late Minister to Italy.

The exquisite finish, beauty and softness of your portraits, combined with their durability of color and faithfulness in the features, cannot fail to commend them to the attention and patronage of all who appreciate true art. From Col. James Page.

Having occasion for a portrait, I procured one from Mr. Robert Newell, of the city of Philadelphia, a miniature in the colors, under the new process discovered by him, and take great pleasure in expressing the satisfaction given me, not only by the accuracy of the likeness, but its artistic finish in all respects, and recommend him to the patronage of those disposed to encourage the beautiful art. JAMES PAGE. Nov. 24, 1860-1y]

THE American Watches are among the best timekeepers now in use, and for durability strength and simplicity far surpass any other watch made in the world.

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