

The Weekly Mariettian.

None shall with impunity soil these sacred symbols of our Country's life, liberty and power.



Marietta, Pa.

SATURDAY, JULY 13, 1861.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE: The message in on Friday last, to Congress, is unquestionably the most important paper ever read before that body. The President commences on the causes of the war; the attack on Fort Sumter.—The case is stated with remarkable force in the paragraph which says that the rebels, knowing the fort to be held merely as the symbol of a possession and authority which the President had no right whatever to yield up, assailed and reduced it for the sole purpose of driving out the visible authority of the Federal Union, and thus forcing it to immediate dissolution. "This is, the truth," Fort Sumter was bombarded to destroy the Union, not to protect Charleston, and every man in the North felt this truth in his heart as the telegraph flashed us the account of that infamous assault.—The whole theory of secession was never more vigorously and tersely refuted than in this admirable message.

The financial recommendations of the message are very brief, not touching ordinary subjects of legislation at all, as the President states at the outset that the attention of Congress is not called to any ordinary subjects of legislation. It is recommended that the aggregate sum of four hundred million of dollars be placed within reach of the Government, as it may be required, and that a force of four hundred thousand men be authorized. These are large numbers, and a thought of their magnitude may convey some idea of our accumulated national power. Of the four hundred thousand men, two hundred and fifty thousand have already called out or accepted, and fifty thousand more can be placed under arms within two days from the hour in which Congress shall give the requisite authority. The whole number can be obtained without resort to draft in any State, and the spectacle of almost half a million of volunteers in arms will be one the world never dreamed it possible to see. This number the President deems it better to authorize, and time will soon tell whether the whole number need be called to the field. The authority to collect and move this overwhelming array of armies should, when given by Congress, make some impression on the madmen now in arms against the Government, and undoubtedly, it will at once lift the Union banner in Tennessee and North Carolina.

The mode of raising the means necessary to maintain the military operations of the Government is not stated in the message, and we reserve any commentaries on that part of the subject but refer to Mr. Chase's report. It will not be the magnitude of the sum, great as that is, which will constitute an obstruction in the view of any respectable member, in either House of Congress, or with the people; the only ground for discussion will be the mode of procedure. The closing argument of the message on the respective rights of the States and of the general Government is as clear and powerful as it is original.—There can be no fear or turning of purpose on the part of an Executive who so lays down the line of his duty, and declares the purpose in such unhesitating words. He declares that all faithful citizens who have had their rights violated and their peace invaded shall promptly receive the strong protection of the Government through every inch of the territory ever belonging to the Union. To this work he devotes himself unreservedly, and the people in arms by hundreds of thousands, and in such earnest service as they can render other than in arms, are ready to sustain the President to the end.

In a word, read the message entire; want of space compels us to omit it, and yet it is not long; its good, plain common sense recommends it to the perusal of every American.

Messrs. Presbury, Sykes & Chadwick, late of the Girard House, Philadelphia, have leased Willard's Hotel, Washington, and will take possession to-morrow (July 14).

An effort is being made in Congress, to make the pay of private soldiers, fifteen, instead of eleven dollars a month, commencing on the first of May.

A French Legitimist journal states that Baron Riccaoli, Cavour's successor, is a Protestant, and is well known for his hostility to the Pope.

Baltimore. Manuel sent magnificent styles and a Reporter announced same sold last night. Mrs. Smith O'Brien, a quarter, a agitator.

Garrett Davis, of Kentucky, writes a letter in defence of John J. Crittenden, declaring that that distinguished gentleman, so far from opposing the administration in its suppression of the rebellion, stands ready "to vote men and money to any amount that may become necessary to defend the Government against all enemies, foreign or domestic." If, however, the seceded States make "a just and reasonable proposition to restore the Union and peace," Mr. Davis declares that Mr. Crittenden "will not thereafter vote another man or dollar to make war upon them."

The House of Representatives has passed a bill providing for the payment of the militia and volunteers called into the service of the United States by the proclamation of the President of the 15th of April, 1861. The bill provides that they shall be paid from the time they were called into service until the 30th of June. The unanimity with which the House passed this bill argues well for the spirit now animating its members.—The volunteers are suffering for the want of money, and the passage of this necessary measure of relief will gladden many a camp fire, and assuage many of the necessary trials of the soldiers' life.

All the available cavalry at the command of the United States in the Eastern Department was, on Friday, put under orders for the field. The Cavalry authorities have been ordered to hurry their drilling exercises, and put the men in the saddle as soon as possible. The delay in getting saddles and bridles operates rather deleteriously on the chief officers. Some of the horses lately purchased, too, have been put aside for "exempt artillerymen."

The Cynthiana (Ky.) News, a violent disunion organ had the following significant paragraph on June 20th.—"Let every man in favor of direct taxation, aid in favor of giving men and money to defend Lincoln's Capitol and Lincoln's flag, vote for Crittenden, who declared in his speech here on Saturday, that he would vote the last dollar out of his own pocket, and out of the pockets of those whom he addressed, to defend the Federal Capital and protect the flag."

The Report of the Secretary of War states that the force now in command of the Government is 310,000 men, which will be reduced to 230,000 after the discharge of the three months' volunteers. Mr. Cameron recommends that the term of enlistment for the new regiments be three years, and all who are honorably discharged at the close of the term receive a bounty of \$100.

Senator Wilson has added a section to his bill for the organization of the volunteer force. It authorizes the Colonel, Lieutenant Colonel, Major Adjutant and Quarter Master of each regiment to frank letters for the troops under their command. The numbers of the regiment and the company, together with the name of the writer, must be superscribed upon each letter.

The letter to President Lincoln from Jeff. Davis, brought under a flag of truce, by a rebel officer, is suspected to have been a ruse to communicate with the secret agents of the rebels in the capital, and from them learn the movements of our army. The emissary was sent back with a flea in his ear.

The Richmond Whig says that whatever shame and humiliations may be involved in the confession, the fact cannot be denied that the Virginia forces behaved shamefully at Fairfax Court House, and still more shamefully at Philippi.

It is asserted on good authority that Gen. Scott positively proposes to cross over into Virginia, and be present at the thrashing about to be administered to the rebels at Manassas Junction. His body-guard are now being selected.

General Fremont has at length been assigned to the command of the great expedition for the conquest of the lower Mississippi valley, and will at once leave Washington for that purpose.

A correspondent of the *Cork Examiner* states, that when the news of Cavour's death reached Berne, four tar barrels and a huge bonfire were lighted as a sign of rejoicing.

The Richmond (Va.) City Council has bought a mansion in that town for \$50,000 for Jeff. Davis, as President of the Southern Confederacy.

Patent preserved potatoes are now prepared in London. The article is cooked in ten minutes, and produces a splendid dish of mashed potatoes.

The Secessionists have already taken 51 ships, the value of which, with cargoes, must be at least \$3,000,000.

The city of Mexico contains 582 nuns, with an aggregate endowment of over two millions of dollars.

The Pope's health is alarming.—He has an abscess in his right leg, which affects his whole body.

Alvey, the noted secessionist of Hagerstown, has been sent to Fort McHenry, by way of Harrisburg. He is said to be a man of talent and refinement, and severely felt his situation.—He was nicely discovered. The rebel Gen. Johnson, knowing this man, wrote him a letter, asking for information as to the position and weakest point of attack of the Union army. This letter fell into the hands of one of Gen. Patterson's officers. It was taken to headquarters and carefully opened, read, re-sealed, and the officer, in citizen's dress delivered it in person to Alvey, and said he would await an answer. The answer was given, which was at once taken to Gen. Patterson, and was found to contain all the particulars asked for, with complete diagrams of the position of the several Union encampments! Thus the bait was taken and the traitor was hooked.

Big. Gen. Irvin McDowell, now in command of the troops at Alexandria, is a native of Ohio, and nephew of Gen. Cass. He graduated with honor at West Point, in 1838, (in the same class with Gen. Beauregard,) and entered the artillery branch of the service. He was soon after appointed an Aid to General Wool, and subsequently had an appointment on Gen. Scott's staff. He served with credit in the Mexican war. At the commencement of the present war he held the rank of Major in the Quartermaster's Department, and has recently been promoted to his present rank.

A recent decision of Judge Brooks in the Sixth judicial district of New York, is to the effect that a minor may not be enlisted directly into the army of the United States without the written consent of his parent, or guardian, or master; but that if he belongs to the military of the State, he is bound to do military duty in the service of the United States, if he shall be mustered therein in pursuance of a call of the President.

The editor of the South Bend (Indiana) Register says that Senator Douglas so rarely attacked or denounced any one in social conversation, that we were struck, years ago, with remarks of his, addressed to a Massachusetts Congressman and himself in regard to Jefferson Davis, whom he declared then, with apparently prophetic forecast, would prove himself utterly disloyal to his country before he died.

Three Polish rope-dancers, performing at the Hippodrome in Paris, were recently precipitated to the ground by the breaking of a rotten rope. The father and son were killed on the spot; the other son had his legs broken. The widows of the two men brought an action against the director for damages, and were allowed 26,000 francs. The director then turned upon the rope maker, and obtained the same amount from him.

Governor Morgan has issued a proclamation forbidding any more regiments of volunteers to be raised in New York State for the present, as the cost of troops, including the contributions by the State, by the city of New York, and by other cities and towns and individuals, is estimated to have been about \$10,000,000. And all this without impairing in the least the credit of the State.

The brave Gen. Lyon, we are glad to see, has been promoted to a Major-Generalship. This is rapid promotion from a Captaincy in April to a Major-Generalship in July; but it has been most nobly earned. General Lyon has shown a readiness for emergencies—an energy and efficiency of movement, and a boldness and completeness of execution, as has seldom been witnessed in modern warfare.

The Cincinnati *Inquirer* says that Major General McClellan's command, as exhibited by the consolidated returns to the War Department, shows the force of his division to be 45,000 men from the States of Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois. Many returns have not been sent in, but the War Department have been assured that the total number in the department of Ohio will exceed 80,000 men.

Long, a Marylander by birth, aid-de-camp and son-in-law of Gen. Sumner, at San Francisco, has resigned. The General is unhappy in his son-in-law.—Eugene McLean, another of his sons-in-law, also a Marylander, resigned about two weeks ago and joined the rebels.

A French gentleman, M. Jaquet, lately died at Rouen, leaving all his fortune to a lady in Paris. Singular to relate, the lady died about the same hour, leaving M. Jaquet all her money. The heirs of both are to contest which was the survivor.

Mr. Charles Wister, of Germantown, has, after a protracted contest, been appointed sutler for the troops at Fortress Monroe, by Secretary Cameron. The position is considered a very lucrative one.

Gov. Curtin has appointed Gideon J. Ball, of Erie, Francis Jordan, of Bedford, and Charles Gilpin, of Philadelphia, Commissioners to revise and codify all the revenue laws of the Commonwealth.

MURDER AND SUICIDE.—"We learn," says the Auburn (N. Y.) Advertiser, "from a gentleman from Ithaca, that a terrible tragedy occurred in that village on Thursday. It appears that a young man, named Cornell, 19 years old, was engaged to a girl of 17. The friends of the parties objected to the marriage.—Cornell invited his betrothed to ride, and on reaching a point beyond the city, he drew from his pocket a pistol and shot her, killing her instantly. Placing her body in the bottom of the carriage, he returned to the village, fastened the horse by the door of his house, proceeded to the inlet and threw herself in.—He was subsequently taken out dead."

THE GREAT GUNS.—The Pittsburgers are quite proud of the fact that all the great guns bearing the names Floyd, Union and Rodman, now at Fortress Monroe, were cast in their city. They are the design of Captain Rodman, and will perforate the hull of any iron or steel plated frigate that can be built.—This is the most terrible engine of war yet invented, and all the experiments made fully sustain the feat. The gun is sixteen feet long, weighs over 25 tons, carries a ball one foot in diameter, weighing 600 lbs., and will throw a distance of full four miles.

THE VOLUNTEER FORCE.—The bill touching the volunteer force empowers the President to appoint not exceeding six Major-Generals and eighteen Brigadiers. The bill enlarging the regular army empowers the President to increase the old regiments to the standard of the new ones. The bill legalizes the President's acts since the 4th of March empowers him, in case of exigency, when Congress is not in session, to take similar measures.

Hon. Wm. L. Dayton, our Minister to France, was known to Louis Napoleon when he was in this country. Mr. Dayton lived at Trenton, New Jersey, where Joseph Bonaparte, the uncle of the present Emperor, long resided after the overthrow of Napoleon at Waterloo, in 1815. In 1837, when Louis Napoleon was in this country, he was a visitor at his uncle Joseph's, and made many excursions in company with him to Trenton and its vicinity. In that way he became known to Mr. Dayton, who could have little anticipated that he would ever be the ambassador to the French Court over which the exile would preside as Emperor.

The National Intelligencer contains a letter from James E. Harvey, American Minister to Portugal. Mr. Harvey writes from Paris, and expresses strong Union sentiments. He speaks of visiting the editors of the London Times and News and other journals, and expresses surprise at the strength of the sentiment in London and Paris in favor of our Government. He says he attended Spurgeon's church in London, and adds that when the preacher prayed for the victory of the government and the overthrow of slavery, "Amens" came up from all parts of the house.

Free salt water bathing has been provided for the people of Charleston, Mass., by the City Council. The bathing house is located on the bank of the Mystic River, Medford street, at the foot of Elm street. The ladies are to be accommodated forenoons, and the gentlemen in the afternoons and evenings. The establishment is in charge of a policeman, and persons wishing to bathe can enjoy it unmolested.

A recruit in Buffalo, who lacked half an inch of the regulation height, was much mortified that he could not go. At last he asked the recruiting officer what he paid a full private. He was told twelve dollars. "Well," said he, "I ain't tall enough for a full private, if you'll take me I'll go for eight dollars a month." He was accepted and allowed full pay for his spunk.

Henry M. Herman has been promoted to a first lieutenantcy in the U. S. army, as a reward for valuable services rendered to the government.—Furnished with an organ and a monkey, he visited the prominent points of Virginia and took notes, which he reported to the War Department.

Some days ago Col. J. W. Webb, announced that his journal, the Courier and Inquirer, was about to merge into the World.—He retires from editorial life after thirty-four years of service.—His son will represent him in the new arrangements which took place on Monday last.

An Armstrong Shell was recently fired by Capt. Caldwell, from the British frigate Mersey, at an ice-berg about 150 feet high, at a distance of 4 1/2 miles and such was the accuracy and effect, that a block of ice, judged to be 100 tons fell from the summit.

The marriage of the Princess Alice with Prince Louis of Hesse is not to take place this year, but at what period in 1862 it is to be celebrated has yet to be settled; but in all probability it will be early in the season.

In the Presbyterian Synod of England an attempt has lately been made to prevent the use of organs in churches. The question is dividing the clergy.

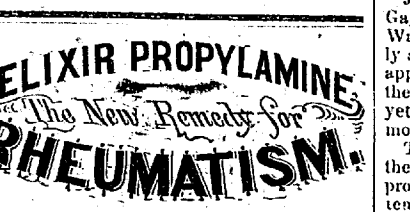
WHAT A WOMAN CAN DO.—There is a woman residing on the Hastings road, who, in the Spring of 1860, sowed two bushels of Spring wheat, and hoed it in; when ripe, she reaped, threshed, and cleaned it, and had for her pains thirty bushels of good wheat. This labor was performed without the slightest assistance from any one, which will appear the more extraordinary when it is known that she is the mother of thirteen children, the youngest of whom is 22 years of age. A new country settled with such a race of people must prosper.—*Whitby (Upper Canada) Watchman.*

TRAITORS IN CONGRESS.—Mr. Vallandigham, the Breckinridge democratic member from Ohio, declares that there are twenty five members of the House who will vote against all appropriations for the army. He himself will vote for money and means for the defence of the capital, but not to carry on a war against the Southern States, as he thinks that Jeff. Davis is willing to make a compromise and remain in the Union.

AMERICAN CEMENT GLUE.—We invite the attention of all our readers to the advertisement of Messrs. Johns & Crosley, New York, in another column.—Their "Cement Glue" will no doubt meet with a large sale, is a great saving to housekeepers, and within the reach of all. Only 25 cents per bottle, and for sale by druggists and storekeepers generally.

CANNIBALISM.—It is rumored that there has been a horrible case of cannibalism in Havana. Five Chinese Coolies caught a child three years old, dragged him into an out-of-the-way place, killed him, and were eating him when discovered by his father. He, in his fury, seized an iron bar lying near, slew three of the villains on the spot and put the rest to flight.

COL. COIT.—The *Goliad* (Texas) Messenger says that Colonel Coit, the inventor of the celebrated revolver, has purchased the town of Lamar, on our Southern coast. He owned one-fourth interest before, and gave \$18,000 for the other claim.



During the past year we have introduced to the notice of the medical profession of this country the Pure Crystallized Chloride of Propylamine, as a
REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM;
and having received from many sources, both from physicians of the highest standing and from patients, the
MOST FLATTERING TESTIMONIALS OF ITS REAL VALUE
in the treatment of this painful and obstinate disease, we are induced to present it to the public in a form ready for immediate use, which we hope will commend itself to those who are suffering with this afflicting complaint, and to the medical practitioners who may feel disposed to test the powers of this valuable remedy.

PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL,
and with marked success (as will appear from the published accounts in the medical journals.)
It is carefully put up ready for immediate use, with full directions, and can be obtained from all the druggists at 75 cents per bottle, and at wholesale of
BULLOCK & CRENSHAW,
Druggists and Manufacturing Chemists, Philadelphia.

WINE & LIQUORS.
H. D. BENJAMIN,
DEALER IN
WINE & LIQUORS,
Picot Building, Marietta, Pa.

DEGS leave to inform the public that he will continue the WINE & LIQUOR business, in all its branches. He will constantly keep on hand all kinds of
Brandy, Wines, Gins, Irish and Scotch Whiskey, Cordials, Bitters, &c.,
BENJAMIN'S
Justly Celebrated Rose Whisky,
ALWAYS ON HAND.

A very superior OLD RYE WHISKEY just received, which is warranted pure.
All H. D. B. now asks of the public is a careful examination of his stock and prices, which will, he is confident, result in happy returns to those who find it to their advantage to make their purchases from him.
MARIETTA MARBLE YARD.
Monuments, Tombs, Head Stones, &c.

MICHAEL GABLE, Marble Mason,
Opposite the Town Hall Park,
Marietta, Pa.

THE Marble business in all its branches, will be continued at the old place, near the Town Hall and opposite Funt's Cross Keys Tavern, where every description of marble work will be kept on hand or made to order at short notice and at very reasonable prices.
Marietta, June 29, 1861. 49-ly

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.
H. L. & E. J. ZAHM
Corner of North Queen-st., and Centre Square Lancaster, Pa., have them for sale at the very lowest rates—every watch accompanied with the manufacturer's guarantee to ensure its genuineness.

MADERIA WINES, full bodied and fruity, at the "Enterprise Store."
A. D. REESE, Mayor Jogg.

The Lancaster Cheap Book Store,
North Queen-st., near the Examiner and Herald Office.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE LANCASTER CHEAP BOOK STORE
has availed himself of the opportunity to purchase a large stock of the most varied assortment of valuable books of every class and description. He now offers to the public the same at proportionally and unusually low rates. Those in want of a well selected library, for the improving of a well selected library, will find it to their great advantage to call and examine the extensive stock on hand. My object and wish is, as it always was, to supply the wants of the community with anything in the line of the most reasonable terms possible. This we find the better and most advantageous course for all parties. The Political Economist tells us, "cheaper an article is, the more it can and will be used." Then the conclusion is, that when we buy cheap, we must sell cheap, simply allowing ourselves a reasonable profit.
SUNDAY SCHOOL BOOKS.
I would call especial attention to my large assortment of Sunday School Books on hand, of every variety wanted for the use of Sunday Schools and sell all at Sunday School prices. I have the agencies for the publications of the American Sunday School Union, American Tract Society, Methodist Book and Tract Society. Also, the Lutheran, Presbyterian, Episcopal and other denominations are kept on hand.

FAMILY BIBLES.
Those in want of a neat and cheap Quarto Family Bible, will find it to their advantage to call and examine at
THE CHEAP BOOK STORE,
the largest stock on hand, ranging from One to Twenty-five Dollars.
Before purchasing elsewhere, call and examine the large and cheap stock.
JOHN SHEAFFER,
Successor to Murray, Young & Co.

MARIETTA HYGIENIC WATER-CURE.
THE WONDERS OF THE WATER-CURE are such, that, if they were generally known, the dealers in drugs might throw their physic to the dogs, for the people—at least the intelligent portion of them—would have none of it. And why should they? Can a man take fire into his bosom and not be burnt? Nay, verily! No more can he take poison into his stomach without being injured by it.
READ THE FOLLOWING:—Professor J. M. Smith, M. D., of the New-York College of Physicians and Surgeons, says: "All medicines which enter the circulation poison the blood." Prof. A. Clark, of the same school, says: "All of our curative agents are poisons; and as a consequence every disease diminishes the patient's vitality." Prof. H. G. Cox, M. D., of the New-York Medical College, says: "The fewer remedies you employ in any disease the better for your patient."
READ AGAIN:—Prof. Parker says "Hygiene is of far more value in the treatment of diseases than drugs." Prof. Clark "A sponge bath will often do more to quiet feverish rest patients than an anodyne." Prof. Gilman "Hygienic treatment is of far more value than all drugs combined."

JOHN CAMERON, M. D., corner of Front and Gay streets, Marietta, practices the Hygienic Water-Cure system exclusively, and continually submits that it is perfectly and agreeably applicable in every curable disease; while, at the same time, it is the only medical system yet discovered, that has philosophy and common sense to commend it to the public confidence. The following are some of the diseases in the treatment of which Dr. C. is prepared to prove the efficacy and superiority of his system, viz: Inflammation, Typhoid, Rheumatism, Intermittent, Symptomatic and Eruptive Fevers, Inflammatory affections, Gout, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Worms, Piles, Incontinent Consumption, Scarcity, Scrofula, Erysipelas, Thrush, Eruptions, which are not caused by any structural derangement, Hysterics, Bronchitis, Croup, Palpitation, Apoplexy, Paralysis, Rickets, Neuralgia, Rashles, Itchings, Scalds and other diseases of the skin, Misconception; Leucorrhoea, Protrusion and other genital displacements. Venereal diseases, diseases of the Urinary organs, &c., &c., &c.
Marietta, May 18, 1861. 43-ff

S. S. RATHVON,
Merchant Tailor, and Clothier,
At P. J. Kranph's Old Stand, on the Corner of North Queen and Orange Streets, Lancaster, Penn'a.

GRATEFUL to the Citizens of Marietta and vicinity, for the liberal patronage heretofore extended, the undersigned respectfully solicits a continuance of the same; assuring them, that under all circumstances, no efforts will be spared in rendering a satisfactory equivalent for every act of confidence reposed. CLOTHS, CASIMERS AND VESTINGS, and such other reasonable material, as fashion and the market furnishes, constantly kept on hand and manufactured to order, promptly and reasonably, as taste or style may suggest.
ALSO, READY-MADE CLOTHING, Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods and such articles as usually belong to a Merchant Tailor and Clothier, are kept on hand. S. S. RATHVON, Merchant Tailor & Clothier, N. E. Cor. of N. Queen and Orange-sts. LANCASTER, April 13, 1861.

WOOD, EDDY & CO'S Lotteries!
AUTHORIZED BY THE STATES OF MISSISSIPPI & KENTUCKY.
DRAW PAID BY PUBLIC UPON THE SUPERVISOR OF THE SAID STATES.
The Missouri and Covington, Kentucky, Missouri and Covington, Kentucky.
Prizes vary from \$25 to \$100,000!
TICKETS FROM \$2 TO \$50!
Orders sent by mail, accompanied with the Statement to be drawn, will be sent, free of expense, by addressing
Wood, Eddy & Co., St. Louis, Mo.
Or, Wood, Eddy & Co., Covington, Ky.

MISSOURI & KENTUCKY LOTTERIES!
LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the post office at Marietta, Pa., June 26, 1861.
Buck, William B. Nine J. H.
Bettie Thomas. Nine E. J.
Breneman John S. Nine M. J.
Boutz Jane. Lehman A. W.
Bucher Christian. Mingas John.
Clark Mary Ann. Missley J. W.
Chaney Charles A. Parker Charlott.
Francis Hiram. Rukmar Maria.
Francis E. F. Shaffer Ann Maria.
Geish Maria Rosina. Thomas W. B. & Co.
Hoover Joseph. Walter T.
Jones Abraham. Weber Gottfried.
Persons calling on this list will please mention they are advertised. A. CASSEL, P. M.

TWENTY EMPTY HOGHEADS in good condition—will be sold at the low price of \$1 each and delivered anywhere in or near Marietta free of charge, being in want of cellar room, if taken from the store soon, a trifle less will be taken. Also, a lot of excellent
WHISKEY BARRELS very cheap. For sale at DIFFENBACHER'S.

REMOVAL.
Having removed her Milkery establishment to Fulk's new building, near Market Square, WHERE she hopes to meet her friends and old customers, a merit and receive a continuation of the liberal patronage heretofore extended to her.
JOB PRINTING OF KINDS, SUCH AS:
Large Posters, with cuts, Sale Bills, all sizes, Circulars, Bills, Cards, and every description of Job Printing, neatly and cheaply done at short notice, at the office of "THE WEEKLY MARIETTIAN."

MISSOURI & KENTUCKY LOTTERIES!