

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



F. L. BAKER, EDITOR.

Marietta, Pa.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 24, 1861.

JUST AND PATRIOTIC.—Henry King, a wealthy resident of Allentown, Pa., died a few weeks since, leaving an estate valued at \$309,000. He died childless. He was a brother of T. Butler King one of the Commissioners of the Confederate States, now in Europe.

AN ILLINOIS FARM.—The largest farm in Illinois is that of Isaac Fank, who resides near Bloomington, McLean county. The total number of acres occupied and owned by him is 39,900 acres—one farm 27,000 acres, said to be worth \$30 per acre, and three pasture fields containing respectively 8,000, 3,900 and 1,900 acres.

MUSKETS FOR GEN. FREMONT.—Mr. Hoey, of Adam's Express Company, on Wednesday last, transported to St. Louis twenty thousand Austrian rifled muskets purchased by Gen. Fremont. They were received by the Borussa a few weeks ago.

The continued alarms about the designs of the insurgents against the capital are now believed, by gentlemen in high quarters, to be the fabrications of secession emissaries. Opinions, however, are divided on this subject.

The Washington Sunday Morning Chronicle says that Major General Klem and Adjutant General Schaffer, both of Pennsylvania, were recently honorably discharged, their term of service having expired.

The report of the death of the Hon. Alex. R. Boteler, late representative in Congress from the Jefferson district of Virginia, is not correct. It was his son, bearing the same name, who was wounded in the foot at Bull Run, and died of lockjaw.

The Germantown Telegraph, one of the highest toned papers in the State of Pennsylvania, in speaking of the complaints made against the Secretaries of the Navy and War, says: "Mr. Welles is said to lack energy and practical qualifications; while in addition to a want of energy and capacity, Mr. Cameron subordinates everything to his own personal aspirations."

Martial Law is working wonders in Washington city. All passes, safe conducts, and permits heretofore given, to enter or go beyond the lines of the United States army on the Virginia side of the Potomac, are to be deemed revoked, and all such passes will terminate from the War Department, the headquarters of the United States army, or from the Provost Marshal at Washington.

At the President's dinner of Prince Napoleon, Gen. Scott entered the reception room leaning upon the arm of Gen. McClellan. It was six feet four leaning upon five feet eight! Seventy-five upon thirty-five! History waiting upon prophecy—memory upon hope!

PAY IF POSSIBLE.—We hear complaints abroad of a disposition upon the part of those well able to pay as they go, to avail themselves of the plausible excuse of dull times to avoid the prompt payment of little bills due to tradesmen, mechanics and others. This is to be regretted. Nothing so contributes to weaken confidence and press business activity as to withdraw from the retail trade of any business its just due, in times like the present, and we hold that the man who would urge the present troubles as an excuse for not paying small bills, when he can pay as well at one time as another, is guilty of one of the worst of the moral wrongs attendant upon business operation in a season of general depression.

ANECDOTE OF VALLANDIGHAM.—Previous to the attack on Sumpter, the notorious dirt-eater of Ohio made a boast that the first regiment that left Ohio to fight the South, would have to march over his dead body. It so happened that the 1st Ohio regiment went from his district, and marched past his house. When close upon it the regiment halted and the Colonel said: "You are now to pass the dead body of Vallandigham; let ever man hold on to his nose, which they did till all had passed."

Col. Israel P. Richardson, who supersedes Col. Miles of the Fourth Brigade, is a son of Israel Putnam Richardson nephew of Gen. Israel Putnam, of Revolutionary memory. He is a graduate of West Point, and served about 20 years on the western frontier. For services in Mexico he was promoted to the rank of Major. At the commencement of the rebellion he took command of a Michigan regiment, and received his present appointment for courage and valor at Bull's Run.

George N. Sanders, late navy agent in the city of New York, has been declared a defaulter to the extent of \$21,000, and the United States District Attorney has issued a process against his sureties to respond in accordance with their bonds. The sureties are the Hon. Robt. J. Walker, ex-Secretary of the Treasury and ex-Governor of Kansas, and Zeno Secor, Esq., of Brooklyn.

A woolen manufacturing firm in Enfield, (Mass.) is making knit uniforms for the Connecticut volunteers, of durable material and proper color, represented to be serviceable for summer or winter wear, which is furnished per uniform—jacket, vest, and pantaloons—for three dollars. This is what we want for our volunteers.

The government has determined to arrest all persons in the free States who hold unlawful communications with the rebels. Certain secession democrats in the northern cities are closely watched. The government will exert its whole power to punish treason in the loyal States.

It is reported that Mr. Russell, the correspondent of the London Times, will not be permitted to cross the Potomac again, on the ground that his letters do not fairly represent the condition of affairs here, and have a tendency to create injurious impressions abroad.

The Easton Sentinel, a paper advocating peace and compromise, has been gutted by a mob. Col. Philip Johnson, member of Congress elect from that district, has been burned in effigy, and made to show his colors. There is much excitement, and the riot is still progressing.

On Friday last a young man named John Dunn, a member of a volunteer company attached to Colonel Chantry's regiment, encamped at Camac's Woods, near Philadelphia, fell off a fence, and dislocated his neck. He died almost instantly. The deceased belonged to Silver Springs, Lancaster county.

The rebel loss of staff and regimental officers at the Bull Run battle, is as follows: Two Generals, one Brigadier General, seven Colonels, and two Lieutenant Colonels. The Federal officers killed were but one Colonel and one Lieutenant Colonel.

Peter Ritner, a brother of the ex-Governor, died in Cass county, Ind., on the 10th inst., at the age of 67 years. The papers of that county speak of him as an active business man and useful citizen and deplore his death as a general loss to their community.

Judge Catron of the United States Supreme Court, has been expelled from Nashville, Tennessee, by a vigilance committee, for refusing to resign his Judgeship. He was compelled to leave his sick wife there.

The testimony and report of the Commissioners appointed by Gov. Curtin to investigate the army frauds, is now in the hands of the State printer, and will soon be made public.

J. W. Denver, late Governor of Kansas, has received the appointment of Brigadier General in the Federal army.

Forney, in a letter to the Press, says that a son of Senator Breckinridge is in the Southern army.

VIOLATION OF THE POSTAGE LAWS.—Notwithstanding the cheap postage as adopted in this country, there are many who try to evade its payment by sending gloves, collars, handkerchiefs, seeds, &c., labelled as newspapers. So loosely have the affairs of the Post office been managed for a few years, that but few of these little delinquencies have been detected. The other day a package marked "one newspaper," paid, was addressed to a produce dealer in New England. Upon examination at the Chicago Post office it was found to contain two samples of flour, with orders how to sell and at what price. The samples weigh less than six ounces, and would only have cost six cents in an envelope; but the desire to save a half dime is likely to entail disgrace and a heavy fine from the government on the perpetrators of this little transaction.

R. W. Barnwell, in a letter from Charlottesville, Va., dated Aug. 12, says: "The supplies of clothing for the army are not sufficient. The destitution of our army in clothing and food is terrible. Many applications are made to us, by well men who wish to escape sickness, for extra pair of drawers, or socks, or under-shirts. It will require every nerve to be strained by you at home and ourselves here to meet the exigencies of the fall and winter, should the war last so long."

Forney's Press, the leading daily in Philadelphia, and among the ablest and most enterprising newspapers in this country, is now printing on one of Hoe's last fast four-cylinder presses.—This was made necessary to accommodate the increasing edition of the paper. Col. Forney has himself to thank for the prosperity of his enterprise. It is his own energy, ability and industry which gives life, vigor and ability to the Press.

The Charleston Courier has a letter dated Richmond, Aug. 14th, saying: "There is a great deal of sickness in our army. It is said that at Charlottesville and Culpepper, there are over 3,000 ill. A great many have been brought sick to this city, and at Norfolk and Yorktown there is more disease than with us. The measles have swept and are sweeping through every division of the army."

The Excess of Expenditures for carrying the United States mails in the Southern States, over the amount received from postage in the same States, from the first of January to the 31st of December, 1860, was \$3,584,356 12.—The little State of Delaware is the only one of all the said States in which there was an excess of receipts over expenditures during said period. The excess of receipts in that State was \$73,160 71.

On Monday Marshal Millwood, by order of the Secretary of War, arrested Pierce Butler Esq., of Philadelphia. Mr. Butler sympathizes with the Rebels and is said to be implicated in shipping arms to the South.

Thomas S. Serrill, a noted traitor from New Orleans, has been arrested at New York, on his arrival from Europe, with \$45,000 in Bank of England notes, the proceeds of a rebel loan.

William Ford, of Maine, having lost his way, was starved to death in a New Jersey forest last week. Berries and wild fruit were too light a diet for him, and wasting away to 40 pounds, he died.

Some of the soldiers in Washington city, when they get "hard up for funds," sell their overcoats to hackmen. The Quartermaster's Department have issued an order to reclaim all such clothing.

Every soldier who loses his gun, whether in cowardly throwing it away on the field of battle or through neglect, is to have twelve dollars, the price of the gun, deducted from his pay.

The skeleton regiments in Philadelphia will compose an army of nearly ten thousand men. Besides these, the home guard compose another large force, a great portion of which will at once offer their services.

The War Department has announced that there was already an undue proportion of commissaries, quartermasters and paymasters for the army.

Frysinger, the editor of the Lewistown True Democrat, and an advocate of the election of Breckinridge for the Presidency, has been removed from a clerkship in Washington.

Jeff Davis has issued a proclamation ordering all Union men in the south to depart within forty days, on pain of punishment as alien enemies.

Gen. Lyon's body has been carefully laid out, and will be embalmed and sent to his friends in Connecticut.

The rebels have released the chaplains of several of our regiments, captured at Manassas.

An attack upon Fort Monroe is said to be contemplated within a week.

The official statement of the rebel army in the south makes it 210,000 men.

Plugging in the army was abolished at the late session of Congress.

WAR AND OTHER NEWS SCRAPS.

A sarcophagus, intended for the manse of Frogmore, has arrived in London. It will enclose the coffins containing the remains of her late Royal Highness the Duchess of Kent, and is of blue marble of very fine quality. The principal part is formed from a block of some six tons in weight, hollowed out to the requisite depth entirely by the chisel.—On one end there is a monogram of the letters Alpha and Omega, encircled by a serpent, executed in the early Christian symbolic style, on the bevel of the top, on one side an inscription in English, setting forth the titles, age, &c., of her late Royal Highness, an inscription in German occupying the other side.

The grand jury of the U. S. Circuit Court at New York have presented as nuisances the Journal of Commerce, Daily News, Day Book, Freeman's Journal and Brooklyn Eagle, for sympathy with the rebels, and ask the advice of the court, saying that they will be glad to learn that the conductors of these papers are liable to indictment and condign punishment.

Private letters from Gen. Fremont speak of the great assistance which his wife, "Jessie," well remembered in the campaign of 1836, is rendering him in this most serious contest. She acts as his private secretary, writing many of his most important business letters, and taking notes of his conversation with officers on matters of moment.

L. J. Stevens, late chairman of the Breckinridge National Committee, succeeds James Cameron as Colonel of the 79th N. Y. Regiment. We would all the Breckinridge men followed the Colonel's example in striking squarely, without equivocation or ifs or ands, for the Government.

Mr. Faulkner, who is under arrest in Washington, received information from the War Department on Thursday last that he was detained as a hostage for the return of Messrs. Harris and Magraw, who went to the Confederate camp for the purpose of recovering the body of the late Colonel Cameron.

General McClellan was born in Woodstock, Connecticut, near the Putnam Wolf Den. His father was an eminent physician and moved to Philadelphia during the boyhood of his now more eminent son. Woodstock is an adjoining town to Eastford, where General Lyons was born.

The Boston Journal states that Mr. John B. Hasler, of Webster, left on Wednesday night for Missouri, with the intention of bringing the body of Gen. Lyon to his native town (Eastford, Ct.) for burial. Mr. Hasler's wife is a sister of the fallen hero.

A bill is before the rebel congress which looks to the confiscation of all southern bonds and evidences of southern state indebtedness which are not registered by a certain date as the property of citizens of the confederate states, or of citizens of nations at peace with them.

The Treasury Department announces that the states of New York and Pennsylvania will be reimbursed for the sums of money advanced for the equipments of regiments for the war. The money will be paid in drafts on New York and Philadelphia.

It is reported that evidence has been discovered showing that before Jeff. Davis resigned his seat in the United States Senate he made out a list of men who were to be made officers in the rebel army.

General Edwin C. Wilson, of Erie, Pa., (late Adjutant General of State of Pennsylvania) has been appointed a Brigadier Quartermaster of volunteers, United States Army, with rank Captain.

A special dispatch from Washington states that the body of Col. Cameron has been properly interred by the enemy in the graveyard of a Methodist church near Stone Bridge.

Large quantities of ordnance, ammunition and army stores are constantly going forward to Washington. Twenty to thirty tons of shot are often sent from New York city in a single day.

By order of Gen. McClellan, the entire Pennsylvania reserve will be placed under command of Gen. McCall. Eleven thousand men have already sent forward.

Jeff. Davis' government, it is said, will now take anything in aid of the Confederate loan, from a bale of cotton to a bundle of hoop poles.

Alexander R. Boteler, late a member of Congress from Virginia, has died from lockjaw, produced by a bullet wound received at the battle of Stone Bridge.

Gen. Scott pronounced Gen. McClellan to be the only man in the Federal army capable of manoeuvring one hundred thousand soldiers in the field.

A letter from Minister Fogg states that Garibaldi said to him: "If your war is for freedom, I am with you with 20,000 men."

At one time during the battle of Bull Run, Gen. Lee, of the Rebels, threw down his sword, and declared the battle lost.

The Evening Star has a dispatch denying that Ben McCullough was killed in the battle near Springfield.

The Chicago Tribune, the leading Republican paper of Illinois, contains the following:

ARMY CONTRACT FRAUDS.—The special Committee of the House on the frauds in the army contracts has asked and obtained the fullest extension of its power, so as not only to include contracts that have been made but any that may be hereafter, in any department of the service connected with the war.—Mr. Van Wyck, the chairman, says "the committee find that in the past two months there has been an amount of fraud in Mr. Cameron's department unparalleled in the history of the country." We have no doubt of it. And when their report shall be made to Congress next winter, it will cover with a cloak of comparative respectability the bold exploits of Mr. Cameron's predecessor in office. Mr. Floyd ought to feel deeply grateful to the Pennsylvania Secretary for the services he has rendered his reputation in this respect, unless, indeed, he should feel jealous of him.

This is pretty strong ground for a Republican paper to assume; and in consequence of this fact alone, the assertion of Mr. Van Wyck places Old Circumbendibus Cameron in a bad position.—Simon has always been noted for looking out for number one; but in this instance, the immense field of operations opened to his peculiar range of talent, may have made him overreach himself. Let the committee follow this corruption to its fountain head; and let the responsibility be attached where it belongs.—Lancaster Inquirer.

DETERMINED SUICIDE.—A foreigner, named Frank Howard, who seems to have had no relations in this country, perpetrated a most desperate suicide near Eaton, Ohio, on the 31st ultimo.—He went to the barn set it on fire, and after the fire had got a fair start with the intention of removing every trace of himself, he cut his throat with his razor, and immediately threw himself into the fire. But loss of blood did not assuage the pain of burning. Human nature could not endure it, and with his clothes burned off and his flesh literally on fire, he jumped into a well that drowning might take the place of burning. In this condition his dead body was found.

THE LOSS AT BULL RUN.—We have at last the official account of the losses at the battle of Bull Run, which is embraced in the official report of that battle from Gen. McDowell, the commanding General, and is as follows: Killed—19 officers, and 462 non-commissioned officers and privates. Wounded—64 officers, and 947 non-commissioned officers and privates. Total, 1409 killed and wounded. The missing, prisoners and otherwise amount to about 1400.—Although the total loss is considerable, yet it is satisfactorily ascertained to be much below that of the rebels, who, five or six days after the battle admitted to a loss of 600 in killed, and in wounded 2500.

SPRITELY OLD LADY.—Mrs. Huldah Blair, of Gloucester, entered upon her 98th year on the 7th inst. Mrs. Blair lost her husband in the gale of 1821; she was left with a family of small children to look for support. Since that time she has performed all the labor on a farm of 90 acres, with 30 or 40 head of cattle upon it, without the aid of a man. Four of her children died before reaching maturity, and the other two died teething. She cut and sold last year 73 tons of hay, besides 8 fat heaves and two tons of butter from the farm. All this labor she performed without assistance. It may well be doubted whether the country can show another such instance of vigor.

ATTEMPT TO KILL HIS MASTER.—On Thursday of last week Dr. A. J. Smoot, of Charles county, Md. had occasion to reprimand one of his slaves. The doctor did not strike him, but simply threatened him with punishment. The negro appeared very submissive and apologized for his conduct, but when his master turned from him he seized a gun near at hand and struck the doctor a deadly blow on the head, shivering the gun to pieces. The doctor fell from the effects of the blow, when the negro ran off, and has not since been heard from. The doctor is not hurt further than a severe scalp wound.

An English shipmaster with a cargo of coffee is believed to have purposefully wrecked his vessel upon the southern coast. The coffee was saved, and sold to the rebels at a price much above its value. By way of encouraging similar operations in future, the rebels paid for the coffee, and treated the captain with marked consideration.

A body of Illinois Union troops, numbering only 250, defeated an insurgent force of 750 men at Charlestown, Mo., on Monday night, killing forty and taking seventeen prisoners, with a loss of only one man.

William Lyon Mackenzie, the leader of the Canadian rebellion in 1837, has been seriously ill for the past three months, and at last accounts there were no hopes of his recovery.

The Convention of Western Virginia has concluded to attempt to erect a new State, to be called Kanawha.

MARK THESE FACTS! THE TESTIMONY OF THE WHOLE WORLD

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT. Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Sores and Ulcers.

All description of sores are remediable by the proper and diligent use of this inestimable preparation. To attempt to cure bad legs by plastering the edges of the wound together is folly; for should the skin unite, a boggy diseased condition remains underneath to break out with tenfold fury in a few days. The only rational and successful treatment, as indicated by nature, is to reduce the inflammation in and about the wound and to soothe the neighboring parts by rubbing in plenty of the Ointment as salt is forced into meat.

Diphtheria, Ulcerated Sore Throat, and Scarlet and other Fevers.

Any of the above diseases may be cured by well rubbing the Ointment three times a day into the chest, throat and neck of the patient; it will soon penetrate, and give immediate relief. Medicine taken by the mouth must operate upon the whole system ere its influence can be felt in any local part, whereas the Ointment will do its work at once. Whoever tries the unguent in the above manner for the diseases named, or any similar disorders affecting the chest and throat, will find themselves relieved as by a charm.

Piles, Fistulas, Strictures.

The above class of complaints will be removed by nightly fomenting the part with warm water, and then by most effectually rubbing in the Ointment. Persons suffering from these direful complaints should lose not a moment in arresting their progress. It should be understood that it is not sufficient to merely smear the Ointment on the affected parts, but it must be well rubbed in for some considerable time—two or three times a day, that it may be taken into the system, whence it will remove any hidden sore or wound as effectually as though palpable to the eye. There again bread and water poultices, after the rubbing in of the Ointment, will do great service. This is the only sure treatment for female cases of cancer in the stomach, or where there may be a general bearing down.

Indications of Youth; Sores and Ulcers.

Blotches, as also swellings, can, with certainty, be radically cured if the Ointment be used freely, and the Pills be taken night and morning as recommended in the printed instructions. When treated in any other way they only dry up in one place to break out in another; whereas this Ointment will remove the humor from the system, and leave the patient a vigorous and healthy being. It will require time with the use of the Pills to ensure a lasting cure.

Dropsical Swellings, Paralysis and Stiff Joints.

Although the above complaints differ widely in their origin and nature, yet they all require local treatment. Many of the worst cases, of such diseases, will yield in a comparatively short space of time when the Ointment is diligently rubbed into the parts affected. In all serious maladies the Pills should be taken according to the printed directions accompanying each box.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:

- Bad Legs, Chiefo-foot, Fistulas, Bad Breasts, Chilblains, Gout, Burns, Chapped Hands, Glandular Swellings, Corns (Soft), Sore Throats, Ulcers, Swellings, Bite of Mosquitoes, Lumps, Cancers, Contracted and Piles, Sand-Flies, Stiff Joints, Rheumatism, Croup, Elephantiasis, Scalds, Skin Diseases, Scoury, Sore Nipples, Tumors, Ulcers, Sore Throats, Wounds, Yaws, Sore-heads.

CAUTION!—None are genuine unless the words "HOLLOWAY, NEW YORK AND LONDON," are discernible as a Water-mark in every leaf of the boxes of the Ointment, and each pot or box; the same may be ascertained by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

Sold at the Manufactory of Professor Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilized world, in pots, at 25c., 62c., and \$1 each.

There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes. N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients, in every disorder, are affixed to each box.

HENRY LANDIS, M. D.

OFFERS his professional services to the Citizens of Marietta and vicinity. Can be found at his Drug Store, formerly Dr. Hinkle's, at all times when not elsewhere professionally engaged.

TO MY FRIENDS: Having been called to a position in the U. S. Navy, I hereby resign my profession to the care and attention of Dr. Henry Landis, in whom I have every confidence, having had ample opportunity of ascertaining his ability to fill my place.

The Peoples' Hat and Cap Store.

SHULTZ & BROTHER, No. 20 NORTH QUEEN STREET, Practical Hatters, Manufacturers, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN HATS AND CAPS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

We have now in Store the largest and most complete assortment of Spring and Summer Style HATS & CAPS ever sent in this city. We are now manufacturing four new and elegant varieties of Spring-style Silk and Cassimer Hats. A splendid Silk Hat FOR THREE DOLLARS AND A SUPERIOR ARTICLE FOR FOUR!

FELT HATS.

New and elegant styles of Spring and Summer Felt Hats, from the finest wool of the commonest wool, ranging in prices from \$3.00 to 50 cents. We are amply prepared to "job" all goods in our line to Dealers at the most reasonable rates. They will find it to their advantage to call and examine our large and superior stock. To those friends, who, during the liberal patronage, we return our sincere thanks, and trust, by strict attention to business, fair dealing and low prices, combined with the superior excellence of our goods, to merit a continuance of past favors.

REMOVAL.

M. J. TRAINOR Having removed her Millinery establishment to Fulk's new building, near Market Square, W. H. E. she hopes to meet her friends and old customers, and merit and receive a continuation of the liberal patronage hitherto extended to her.

GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Hammered and Rolled Iron, H. S. Bars, Norway, Nail Rods, American and German Spring and Cast Steel, Iron Boxes, Iron Axes, Springs, &c., for smiths. STERRETT & CO.

NO LANDLORDS! Just received, Scotch and Irish WHISKIES, warranted pure, at H. D. Benjamin's.