

F. L. Fisher, Editor.

Marietta, Ga.

SATURDAY, JUNE 23, 1862.

Meas. MATHER & ABBOTT, No. 335 Broadway, New-York, are duly authorized to act for us in soliciting advertisements, &c.

Mrs. Dandridge, has been remarkably quiet but attentive to the secession prisoners taken by Fremont and sent to Winchester. She was the wife of the lamented and accomplished Col. Bliss, and is the daughter of Gen. Zach Taylor, the devoted patriot and stern and uncompromising Unionist. As Mrs. Bliss and daughter of Gen. Taylor she dispensed, during the brief Presidency of the latter the honors and hospitality of the White House. She is said to be as beautiful and graceful as she was twelve years ago. Jeff. Davis having married her sister (long since dead), took good care of her present husband, as he has done of all his past and present relatives. Her husband is at Richmond. She in the meantime stays, safely within the Union lines secure in person and property and all the luxuries and enjoyments of life.

Another gallant Pennsylvanian has fallen a victim to the civil war, and one, too, who will be missed from other fields of service than those of strife.—Colonel Charles Ellet, Jr., Commander of the U. S. ram fleet in the Mississippi river, and who may justly be styled the hero of the great naval battle at Memphis, died at Cairo on Saturday last, of the wound he received in that conflict. The event was altogether unexpected, as Colonel Ellet had made light of his wound, and it was not known that it was at all serious.

There are only 62 revolutionary patriots alive, viz:—In Massachusetts 3, Maine 9, Vermont 2, Connecticut 2, New York 13, Pennsylvania 1, Ohio 4, Michigan 3, Illinois 1, Indiana 2, Wisconsin 1, Kentucky 1, Tennessee 6, North Carolina 2, Georgia 5, Missouri 1, Virginia 2, District of Columbia 1, Arkansas 1. There are none in the States of Rhode Island, New Jersey, New Hampshire, Louisiana, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, California or South Carolina.

On Tuesday last the celebrated trotting team of Mr. Bonner, of the Ledger, made the very extraordinary time, on the Fashion Course L. I., of a half-mile in one minute and seventeen seconds. This was done with a heavy four-wheeled wagon, Mr. Bonner driving and Chas. A. Dana of the Tribune, C. J. Foster, of the Wilkes' Spirit, and a Mr. Palamenco in the wagon.

Gen. Robert Lee has taken command of the rebel army, in place of Joe Johnson, who is wounded. He has shadowed the flight from Richmond by announcing to his hordes that the rebels have made their last retreat, and that henceforth they would have nothing but victory or death, and plenty of it.

General Wool has issued an order requiring all persons visiting the hospitals within his department to take the oath of allegiance. This course has been deemed requisite on account of the peculiar class of visitors who have been frequenting the hospitals in Baltimore and vicinity.

Among the incidents of the cruelty of the rebels in that of the burning alive by them of a negro, lying ill of small pox in one of the military hospitals at Front Royal. The hospital was burned, with the man, on the 24th of May.

Secretary Stanton, in response to the inquiry of the Senate, says that Gov. Stanley has not been directed by the War Department to stop the education of the blacks, nor has that Department received any official intelligence thereof.

The case on Hon. Ben. Wood, of New York, it is thought, will not be disposed of before the adjournment of Congress. A large number of witnesses are to be examined.

A Mormon woman passed through St. Joseph recently, en route for Salt Lake, having with her, in a small chest, ninety-seven thousand dollars in gold.

The marriage of the Princess Alice with Prince Louis, of Hesse, has been postponed to the first of July, when it will be solemnized at Osborne.

The American Agriculturist states that the month of June is the best time to prepare. A sharp knife should always be used, so as to make a clean cut.

The prospect of the peach crop in New Jersey are said to be favorable. A good crop is looked for.

The World's Fair, now being held at London, averages 50,000 visitors a day.

Alderman Hugh Clark died in Philadelphia a few days since. He was a venerable man. He was born in Ireland, and came to this country at an early age. As the period of his manhood approached, he took an active part in politics, and soon rose to great influence among his countrymen in that city. Such was his power over them, and over the Democracy of the city, that elections were said to be controlled by him, while he ultimately caused a split in the Democratic party of the city, one of the branches arraying itself under the title of the "Incorruptibles," with the avowed object of opposing Hugh Clark. His influence was so great that on another occasion he turned nearly the whole Democratic vote of the city in favor of the Whig candidate for sheriff. The part that he took in politics was, in a great measure, the cause of the rise of the Native American party in 1844, which was followed by the fearful Kensington riots of that year, when so many lives were lost and so many churches burned. Since that time Alderman Clark has mixed but little in politics.

Com. Paulding, of the Brooklyn navy-yard, has just received the gift of a handsome sword from the government of Nicaragua, as a testimony of his action while in command of the home squadron, in arresting Walker, the filibuster, 1857. The hilt and scabbard are of solid gold, chased in the most elaborate style. The hilt is studded with amethysts, with the coat-of-arms of Nicaragua engraved thereon.

Capt. O. Frederick Taylor, reported wounded and taken prisoner by the rebels under Jackson, in the recent skirmish near Harrisonburg, is a brother of Mr. Bayard Taylor, the traveler. The company which he commanded belonged to the Bucktail Rifles, and was recruited at Kennett Square, Chester County, most of its members being of Quaker descent.

The brig E. Drummond, from Aspinwall, which arrived at New York yesterday, picked up a slave from Havana on the 15th instant, when 180 miles from land. He escaped from Havana, and had been six days in a canoe without food or water. He speaks but little English, and says he came from Africa to Havana in a slave about two months ago.

On the 4th of March, 1861, when President Lincoln was inaugurated, the government vessels, available for service, were only four in number, carrying twenty-five guns. Our navy now consists of 264 vessels of all sizes, carrying 2,557 guns, with an aggregate tonnage of 318,016 tons. The number of seamen now employed is 22,000.

Colonel Cahill, of the Ninth Connecticut Regiment, who has had but 700 men until recently, writes home that he has filled his regiment to the maximum standard (1040), by recruiting loyal men in New Orleans. The Thirteenth and Twelfth have also received additions in the same manner.

The contractor to build rebel gunboats at New Orleans was driven from the city because he failed to complete them in time, and was hung on a hotel piazza at Natchez. He is reported to have defrauded the Confederates of some \$600,000, which he invested in English and French funds.

The faithless conduct of the rebel leaders in regard to the exchange of Col. Corcoran is attributed by many to the refusal of the Irish brigade in the army at Richmond to fight against the green flag, borne by an Irish regiment in the Union army.

Benjamin F. Whidden, lately designated as Minister to Hayti, is a practicing lawyer of Lancaster, N. H. He is County Solicitor, a graduate of Dartmouth College, and a legal gentleman of considerable talent.—Boston Transcript.

A tax collector, called on a farmer at Wilson, Iowa, for his dog tax. The farmer refused to pay and the collector shot his dog, whereupon, the farmer immediately seized his gun and shot the collector dead on the spot.

Gov. Johnson declares his belief that if the military questions were settled, the people of Tennessee would vote themselves back into the Union by a majority of many thousands.

A correspondent of the Mobile Register makes the blood-curdling suggestion that the confederates should "kill themselves, rather than fall into the hands of the Yankees."

The Missouri State Emancipation Convention, in session at Jefferson City have endorsed the emancipation policy of President Lincoln.

The Amoskog (N. H.) Company have contracted with the government to furnish 10,000 rifled muskets of the Springfield pattern.

At the battle of Fair Oaks on the 1st inst., Gen. McClellan's army was in a line of battle reaching six miles, though less than half of the number of men were engaged.

There is a great probability that the Old and New School bodies of the Presbyterian Church will be united.

The Washington Star, of Saturday, has this paragraph: "The utterly false pretense of the Dutch Consul at New Orleans, that the money taken from his custody by order of Major General Butler (\$200,000) was not the proceeds of the recent robbery of the United States Mint, but Mexican dollars really belonging to Hope & Co., of Amsterdam, has been fairly exposed by microscopic examination of the coin itself, which shows, underneath the Mexican die, perfect evidence that it was originally United States coin. It was stamped in New Orleans, in order to prevent detection in case it should fall again within reach of Uncle Sam's clutches. The O, the distinctive mark of the United States dollar coinage by the New Orleans mint, still remains visible with the microscope, upon each of the aforesaid \$100,000."

The charges upon which Hon. Pierre Soule was arrested at New Orleans are: First, that he is the leader of a secret society known as the "Southern Independence Association," of which each member is solemnly sworn to oppose, at the cost of his life if necessary, the reconstruction of the old Union, no matter what disaster may befall the Confederate cause, and to aid, by armed force if required, the Confederate government in carrying out its laws for the confiscation of the property of Union men, and in the detection and punishment or expulsion of people whom they may regard as spies. The second charge is that Mr. Soule is the author of the insolent letter sent by the late Mayor to Commodore Farragut, and is the principle supporter of the rebellion in the city.

It makes a man feel rather wretched toward his Southern brethren when he reads that at the battle of Fair Oaks a rebel soldier was wounded and taken to a Federal hospital tent. That his arm was amputated by the surgeon in attendance, who rendered him every attention in his power. That in return for his kindness the rebel suddenly drew forth a concealed knife and tried to stab his attendant. The surgeon parried the blow with his arm, and with his other hand drew a pistol from his belt, and killed the ingrate as he lay on the operating board.

It seems that the arrest of Gen. Birney, for misbehavior at the battle of Fair Oaks, was hasty. The order was given by Gen. Heintzelman, chief of the corps d'armee, for him to bring his brigade into action. He began to comply, but was shortly after ordered by Gen. Kearney, chief of the Division, to return to his original position. He obeyed and for this was suspended from his command by Gen. Heintzelman. Gen. Kearney has explained the matter and fully exculpated Gen. Birney.

The Illinois State Fair will be held at Peoria on the 29th day of next September. Among the premiums offered are the following: For best half acre of tobacco, sample on exhibition, \$10; best half acre of beets for sugar, \$10; best ten pounds of best sugar, ten pounds on exhibition, \$10; best essay on flax for fibre, its economical value, cultivation, etc., \$10; best essay on tobacco, its cultivation, etc., \$10; best sugar, its manufacture, etc., \$10.

The Charge d'affaires of Denmark has addressed Mr. Seward, Secretary of State, on the subject of the advantages offered by the island of St. Croix for the employment of persons in this country, of African extraction, and negroes found on board vessels captured by our cruisers. An agent of the Danish government is now in this country to make necessary arrangements, if desirable.—The proposal arises from a Christian motive.

Allentown can celebrate its centennial birthday, this year. The town was laid out in 1762, on land belonging to Mr. Allen, of Philadelphia. Two years later, the young town consisted of 13 small houses, all inhabited by families who had recently emigrated from Germany. At present, Allentown has a population of 10,000, and belongs to the most flourishing country towns of Pennsylvania.

The Tribune has information which it considers reliable that the Unionists of Texas, under the lead of Gen. Sam. Houston, will soon be heard from. Their arrangements for restoring their State to the Union have been quietly matured and are probably already carried out.

The Provost Marshal of St. Louis has been directed to administer the oath to all persons suspected of disloyalty, and to require those who are known to be traitorous to give bonds for proper observance to the oath.

The greatest horse show ever known, according to promise, is to be held at Chicago on the 2nd of September next. Fifteen thousand dollars are offered in premiums.

Maryland has proffered to the Government her quota of the War Tax. She is the second State that has done so, our own having been the first.

The plot to overthrow Jeff. Davis and replace him with a military Dictator, is extensively being carried out throughout the South, and opposed.

CLIPPINGS FROM OUR EXCHANGES.

Mrs. Mary G. Swayne, a wealthy lady, who recently died in Cincinnati, has bequeathed to the American Bible Society \$10,000—\$5,000 of it to be paid after the death of her husband; \$2,000 to the Cincinnati Orphan Asylum; and to the Colonization Society, \$5,000, and to a large number of religious and benevolent institutions in Cincinnati sums varying from \$300 to \$1,000.

D. D. Manville and two boys were working in a field near Mnsey, Monday of last week, and went under a walnut tree during a storm. He thought it unsafe, and they went to the wagon and horses; and they had barely left the tree when it was struck by lightning, and considerably shattered. They were prostrated by the shock, but not harmed.

A good and true man, a patriot of noble heart, was publicly executed in the city of Richmond, at the Fair Grounds, on the 29th of April, mostly through the influence of the blood-thirsty articles in the Examiner. He died heroically and in silence—an ashy paleness alone revealing the horror of approaching death.

Confederate money is quoted, in Richmond, at 97, and gold and silver at 80 cents premium. This would make Jeff. Davis' Treasury notes worth about seventeen cents on the dollar—notwithstanding the Rebel laws require them to pass and be received at par! Ab. Lincoln's money is above par.

Jeff. Davis is universally hated by the army, and looked upon as a stubborn, self-willed tyrant. Man who claim to be intimately acquainted with him say he is of an unrelenting and unforgiving character, besides being a hypocritical, bigoted devotee.

Twenty years ago, Henry Clay spoke in favor of the recognition of Hayti and Liberia as independent Nations. It has been done in 1862, and all Colonizationists—all lovers of progress—every body except Rebel Slaveocrats and their allies—rejoice of it.

A letter dated at Nassau, New Providence, May 23, states that Mr. Eastis, secretary of Slidell, the rebel envoy, was there at that date, on his way to the rebel States. He arrived on the steamer from Europe, and tarried only six hours.

Notwithstanding the edict of King Davis the planters of Tennessee and Arkansas prefer selling their cotton and tobacco to burning it, and are sending all they can to the North through Kentucky and Missouri.

Prince Napoleon wisely objects to the scheme of founding a throne by the French in Mexico, says it's too distant and expensive for France, while it would be a target to be incessantly battered by the United States.

The Legislature of Western Virginia passed a law repealing a provision of the code by which non-slaveholders of the State were made to pay for every slave that, by reason of crime, was hung or transported.

Dr. Charles Leib is issuing a lively book, entitled "Nine Months in the Quartermaster's Department—or the chance of making a Million." He is one of 'em, originally from Pennsylvania, lately from Illinois.

Dispatches from Richmond dated the 19th inst., state that all is quiet before that city. It is supposed that the rebels have 250,000 men in arms there. When the fight comes off it will be the bloodiest ever put on record.

C. S. A. which letters stand for the "Confederate States of America," are also translated the "Coward States of America," the "Colored States of America," and lastly the "Conquered States of America."

Parson Brownlow is not likely to lack offensive weapons when he returns to Knoxville. Since reaching Hartford he has had presented to him a Colt's revolver and a Sharp's rifle.

It is believed that Pres. Lincoln has instructed Gov. Stanley to "not interfere with the Slavery question" in North Carolina. Let Slavery take care of itself and everybody learn to read the Bible.

Gov. Todd, of Ohio, says: "if you find a sympathizer with treason in your social circle, or in your church, turn him out. Have no fellowship or communion with him."

The late Gen. Wm. H. Keim was in the Battle before Williamsburg, and—although really too sick to be on horseback—he was complimented officially for his coolness and valuable service.

John Raser, formerly of Milton, now of Reading, had a son, now 13 years of age, a drummer boy in the fight at Williamsburg of which he gave a good account.

"Baptist Standard" is a new paper by Rev. James Underde, of a colored church in Philadelphia. The colored Methodists have also a newspaper.

A number of "valuable" dogs in Sunbury have departed this life "with the aid of pill-givers" who conspired against them.

On the 7th inst., W. B. Mumford was hung at New Orleans, by order of Gen. Butler, for tearing down the American Flag from the mint.

A REBEL FEDERAL.—Gen. Mitchell, at Huntsville, in answer to a request by his prisoners, allowed them the privilege of funeral rites over their dead. Among those buried was a young officer, a relative and namesake of Howell Cobb. He was a brave young man, and of refined manners. Two hundred young ladies of Huntsville strewed his grave with flowers. Col. Bernard McGinness was also buried by the rebel prisoners with funeral honors. The Rev. Father Tracy performed the solemn ceremonies of the Catholic Church in both instances. So touched were the prisoners at the kindness of Gen. Mitchell, that when they returned to their gloomy quarters they passed a series of resolutions, thanking the officer for his kindness, and General Mitchell for the courtesy he extended, and closing with hope that the day might not be far distant when the soldiers of the South and the defenders of the Union could shake hands and fight by each other's side in a common cause. The moral effect of such an event is greater than that of a battle. With this war brought to a speedy close, how many thousands will exclaim: "Oh, that we had known each other better before!"

FREMONT AND McCLELLAN.—It is a fact which the public is not generally aware of, that Major General Fremont, by the army regulations, ranks General McClellan. They both received the appointment of Major General on the same day. McClellan is a retired army captain, and Fremont retired lieutenant colonel in the regular army. By the army regulations, when two officers are appointed to high rank of the same grade at the same time, the one having the highest previous rank ranks the other, and General Fremont having been a lieutenant colonel, and General McClellan only a captain, Fremont is of higher rank.

JOHN C. HEENAN. The salary which HEENAN receives in England, for sparring and exhibiting his muscle, is said to be £100 a week, which is exactly the amount of the pay of the President of the United States. Indeed, so popular is he with the people of England, that even the glory of his name has been sought in the person of his younger brother, at an offer of some thirty or forty pounds a week, to spar for rival traveling companies, and whenever the American Champion shows himself in the streets of English cities, crowds follow him as he goes along.

CLOSED FOREVER.—The House on Wednesday concurred in the Senate amendment to the bill prohibiting Slavery forever in all Territories of the United States! Here is for once an act that has not a trace of compromise or shuffle in it. It is worthy of the best days of the Republic. It was proposed by Thomas Jefferson in 1784, and was almost a century in reaching that point of righteousness which so much "exaltation" has.

One of the most suggestive evidences of the disgust that has been inspired by the despotism of the rebellion among the rank and file of the rebel army, is the aversion of thousands of the Secession prisoners to consent to an exchange that will compel them to go back among their oppressors. They prefer to take the oath of allegiance, and to trust themselves to the magnanimity of the Federal Government.

Mrs. Lincoln is now in the daily habit of visiting the hospitals of the District, which are full to overflowing with our suffering soldiers. Kind words, beautiful flowers and creature comforts she dispenses with liberality, and many a poor soldier has returned her kindness with his heart felt blessing.—Cor. Journal of Commerce.

Col. John Owen, a notorious rebel bush-whacker, was taken on his farm in Monroe county, in Missouri, on the 7th instant, and, in accordance with the orders of Gen. Schfield, was fastened to a stump, and the contents of eight muskets found their way into his body. He begged hard to be treated as a prisoner of war.

The Navy Department has advices that the Confederates have lately purchased in England two of the fastest steamers there built, under guarantees as to speed and have put them in commission as privateers, with a view to intercept and capture our Panama steamers returning with California treasure.

The documents organizing a State out of the Territory of Utah, to be called Deseret, are in the Senate. It appears from these that 11,300 votes were cast for Brigham Young for Governor, and 11,311 votes for John M. Bernheisel for representative in Congress. The whole number of votes in the proposed State is 11,309.

The Montgomery (Ala.) Advertiser in a late paper, confesses that the Southern Confederacy is a miserable failure, and lays the blame of the palpable ruin upon the mean and shallow men into whose hands the Southern revolution was committed.

At a private residence in Wilmington, Del., recently a couple of young ladies gave a festival for the benefit of the wounded soldiers. The result was very successful.

Restored to health in a few weeks, you will be glad to have a copy of this book. The author's name is J. W. B. The book is published by J. W. B. The price is 25 cents. The book is published by J. W. B. The price is 25 cents. The book is published by J. W. B. The price is 25 cents.

A CARD: To Young Ladies and Gentlemen.—The subscriber will send, free of charge to all who desire it, the recipe and directions for making a simple Vegetable Ointment, that will, in from two to eight days, remove Pimples, Blisters, Tan, Freckles, Sallowness, and all impurities and roughness of the skin, leaving the same as nature intended it should be—soft, clear, smooth and beautiful. Those desiring the recipe, with full instructions, directions and advice, will please call on or address, (with postage stamp) THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Practical Chemist, 231 Broadway, N. Y.

READ! READ! The confessions and experience of a Sufferer. Published as a warning, and for the especial benefit of Young Men, and those who suffer with Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Premature Decay, &c., by one who has cured himself by simple means, after being put to great expense and inconvenience, through the use of worthless medicines prescribed by learned doctors. Single copies may be had of the author, C. A. LAMBERT, Esq., Greenpoint, Long Island, N. Y., or by addressing the same enclosing 3c stamp. What an amount of suffering and disease among the Volunteers would be prevented by the free use of Holloway's Pills & Ointment. For wounds, Sores and scurvy, the Ointment is a certain cure, and for bowel complaints, fevers, small pox, &c., the Pills are the best medicines in the world. Only 55 cts. per box or pot. 221.

Valuable Borough Property AT PRIVATE SALE. NO. 1. THAT LARGE THREE STORY BRICK TAVERN STAND. Situate on the South East Corner of Market Square and Gay Street, known as the "DUNEGAL HOUSE." Built expressly for a public house, with all the modern improvements. A large Brick Stable with convenient Stalls is attached; two excellent Pumps—one front, the other at the Kitchen door; a Water, &c., &c. The Lot adjoining the Hotel will be sold with it if desired. NO. 2. LOT NO. 76, Fronting on Market Street and adjoining residence of the Misses Haines on the North, an Alley on the South and Lot No. 77 on the East. On this Lot are TWO FRAME DWELLING HOUSES. Each Two-Stories high; the one occupied by James M. Anderson, and almost entirely new. There is a pump and cistern in the yard. The other is occupied by Jacob A. Wisner. NO. 3. LOT NO. 77, adjoining No. 76 on the West, an alley on the South and Lot No. 78 on the East, on which is erected A ONE AND A HALF STORY Frame Dwelling House, now occupied by John Saltzback. NO. 4. TEN LOTS OF GROUND, WITH A BARN, AND SLAUGHTER HOUSE, Fronting on Eastview Street on the South, NO. 5. Six and one-half Lots of Ground, fronting on Fairview Street on the North and John Rowth on the West and an alley on the South. NO. 6. Five acres and three quarters of land situated in East Donegal Township, joining land of John W. Clark on the North, and the borough line on the East and a Street on the South. There is an excellent LIME STONE QUARRY on the land. All the above property will be sold in payments. The one-half of the purchase money to be paid when the title is executed and the other half payable one year after, with interest and approved security. N. B. All rents now due Charles Kelly or coming due must be paid to the subscriber. JAMES WHITEHILL, Marietta, June 21, 1862-1f.

New Summer Goods. We have just received a full and COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF EVERYTHING DESIRABLE IN THE MARKET, FOR LADY'S, MEN'S AND CHILDREN'S WEAR. OUR VARIETY OF LADIES DRESS GOODS is very large and contains many styles of rare beauty, adapted to the wants of the plain and gay. Our line of Men's and Youth's Cassimeres CANNOT FAIL TO SUIT EVERY TASTE. Gloves, Hosiery, Mitts and Notions of all kinds in full supply; Sun Umbrellas, Walking Canes, Shawls, Veils, &c., Ingrain, Venetian and Rag CARPETS, Transparent, Oil Cloth and Paper Window Blinds, Wall Paper in styles suitable for Parlors, Chambers and Halls. GROCERIES, CHOCOLATE AND BISCUITS, ALL OF WHICH WILL BE SOLD VERY CHEAP. SPANGLER & PATTERSON, Marietta, May 17, 1862.

Kollock's Dandelion Coffee. THIS preparation, made from the best Java Coffee, is recommended by physicians as a superior Nutritious Beverage for General Debility, Dyspepsia, and all bilious disorders. Thousands who have been compelled to abandon the use of Coffee will use this without injurious effects. One can contain the strength of two pounds of ordinary coffee. Price 25 cents. For sale at J. R. Diefenbach's.

Twenty Dozen WILCOX'S Celebrated Imperial Extension Steel Spring Skeleton Skirt, with self-adjustable Bustle. The latest and best in use, just received at DUFFENBACH'S and will be sold at considerable below the usual price.

A CHOICE Lot of Books for children called indestructible Pleasure Books; School and other Books, Stationery, Pens, Pen holders, &c., &c. For sale by Dr. Landis.

ORDERS for HICKORY & OAK WOOD will be received at the Shop of J. R. Diefenbach.

TWO LANDLORDS! Just received, Scotch and Irish W. H. S. K. I. S., warrant pure, at H. D. Benjamin's.

STORE ROOM TO LET.—The Room lately occupied by Miss Margaret Trainer as a Millinery. Apply to BARR SPANGLER.

CONSTANTLY on hand, Monongahela Rectified Whiskey. Benjamin & Co.