

The Mariettian.



Marietta, Va.

August 28, 1862.

UNION STATE NOMINATIONS.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL, THOMAS E. COCHRAN, OF YORK COUNTY.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL, WM. S. ROSS, OF LUZERNE COUNTY.

THE STAMPS CURRENCY.—The Post Office change-notes are being printed, and will be out about the 1st of September.

They will be about 3 inches long by 1 3/8 inches wide, and beautifully engraved. They will be delivered to the public in sheets.

A sheet of 5-cent notes will be \$1. A sheet of 10-cent notes will be 2. A sheet of 25-cent notes will be 4. A sheet of 50-cent notes will be 8.

They are not to be used in prepaying letters, but they will be redeemed when presented in sums of \$5. The engravers cannot print them one-quarter as fast as they will be wanted.

The small Treasury notes—1's and 2's are being printed by the National Bank-Note Company. The Government will be able to use them in army payments at the close of this month.

With regard to the old stamps, Thompson's Bank-Note Reporter says:

"Geneva" wants to know what to do with the Post-Office stamps—the old "gum backs." He asks: "Are they redeemed by the Post Office Department?—What is the law?"

Answer.—The only way the "gum backs" are redeemable is by sticking them to letters and other mail matter.

Those who get more than they want for postage, must sell them, or "stick" them on somebody.

A correspondent from Fortress Monroe, where Corcoran arrived, says: "Col. Corcoran surprises all who have not hitherto seen him by his youthful appearance, looking scarcely five and twenty. He is a little over six feet in height, but unusually thin and narrow across the shoulders. His features are small and well chiselled, but rather lank. This may partly be caused by his late hard fare as a prisoner, but he announces himself as having been naturally thin. His hair is light, and his eyes blue. He is evidently a whole-souled fellow, and does honor to the Green Isle of his nativity."

On Saturday last Hiram Woodruff drove Mr. Bonner's gray mare, to wagon, one mile in two minutes twenty-three seconds and a quarter, which is the fastest time any horse ever trotted to wagon. Flora Temple's fastest mile to wagon is 2:25. We understand that Mr. Bonner paid \$5,500 to a Baltimore broker for this mare about two years ago. Hiram Woodruff says she is the fastest horse in the world. For racing purposes she is now estimated to be worth \$15,000.

It is reported that Gen. Butler is to be relieved of his command at New Orleans and General Dix is to take his place, with the Hon. Reverdy Johnson as Provisional Governor of Louisiana. What is to become of Butler rumor does not say, but he has proved too good an administrative officer not to be immediately put into a prominent position where his talents will be useful to the Government.

A shocking murder was committed, the other day, in Christian county, Kentucky. A child, about seven years old, was playing with two black children of the same age, belonging to the family. He ordered one of them to give the other a piece of bread, threatening to shoot him if he disobeyed. The negro refused, when he instantly shot him dead, and wounded the other child.

General Halleck visited the Capitol grounds to enjoy the music there on Saturday afternoon, and was openly insulted by an insolent Englishman. Not having the fear of Britannia before his eyes, the indomitable Commander-in-chief unconsciously collared the British vagabond, and handed him over to the police, by whom he was conveyed to limbo.

Isham Randolph Jefferson, a nephew and adopted son of the immortal Thomas Jefferson, died on the 6th of July, at his residence in Todd county, Ky., in the seventy-first year of his age. The personal resemblance which he bore to the great author of the Declaration of Independence is said to have been striking.

The State of Ohio will produce fifteen millions of gallons of sorgho syrup this year.

DRAFTING IN PENNSYLVANIA.—A correspondent of Forney's Press asks the following questions: I wish to know if those men who are drafted will be ruled by men appointed their officers, or will they be granted the privilege of selecting their own officers from among themselves? And farther, when a man is drafted, will he have to go into a new or old regiment, just where he is put, or may he express a preference, with any hope of his wishes being respected? To these questions the Press answers as follows: 1. Under these existing laws, drafted men, when formed into regiments, elect their own line officers, i. e. captains and lieutenants, from among themselves, but the Governor reserves the right to commission such persons.—The field and staff officers are chosen by the Governor and commissioned by him. 2. Drafted men have no rights whatever. The Government can, at pleasure, form them into new regiments or put them here and there about in old regiments now in the field, and in the last war a doctor of divinity fought at New Orleans between a negro and a German street-scavenger, it is said.

General McCall and General Reynolds have returned to their commands from Richmond, and the former complains much of the indignity to which as a general officer and a man advanced in life, he was subjected, in being confined, with eighty others, in one room, where no convenience whatever for comfort existed. He was at first paroled, and lived with General Reynolds for three days at the Spotswood House, but on hearing that General Pettigrew was not paroled, but confined at Fort Delaware, the rebel government, as an offset, sent them to prison. General Pettigrew, however, had a room to himself, and had much better accommodations than they. General McCall repeatedly wrote to General Winder respecting his condition, but gained no satisfaction.

The Attorney General of Massachusetts in a letter on the subject of the enrollment of colored citizens, says, in conclusion: "The authorities of Massachusetts have no more right to diminish its quota of troops by refusing black men than they would have to reduce the age at which the obligation of military service terminates, from 45 to 40. The only possible question now open is whether colored men are citizens of Massachusetts, which no one, I presume, will have the hardihood to deny, inasmuch as they are tax-payers, voters, jurors, and eligible to office, and there is no inequality founded upon distinction of race known to our laws."

It is stated on what seems to be good authority that the extra militia force of 300,000 men to be raised by draft will not probably be sent into active service during the Fall campaign. They will constitute a reserve, which will be ready for emergencies, and can of course be drawn from any part of the Union required. They will in all probability be thoroughly drilled in camps of instruction which it is designed to establish, and subsequently will be assigned to garrison duty.

Hereafter no appointments of Major or Brigadier General will be given except to officers of the regular army for meritorious and distinguished services during the war, or volunteer officers who, by some successful achievement in the field, shall have displayed the military abilities required for the duties of a general officer. A satisfactory examination as to character, fitness, &c., is to be passed.

The Executive Committee of the Democratic League of New York city have written a letter to Gen. Hunter, thanking him for the stand on the negro question which he has taken in his letter to the Rev. Dr. Tyng. They think the destruction of slavery necessary before the war can be ended, though they fear that before the loyal community can be united in that belief much more blood must be shed.

President Lincoln gave audience on Thursday to a committee of intelligent colored men, and made them a long speech, going to show that the two races can never live together on terms of equality, and urging them to lead the way for the colonization of the races in Central America.

The Sunbury Gazette, the oldest Democratic paper of Northumberland county, hoists the names of Mr. Cochran and Ross the Union candidates for Auditor General and Surveyor General, to its masthead, and in a true spirit of patriotism calls upon men of all parties to support them.

A writer in All the Year Round gives a favorable view of the condition of Liberia, and says that the success of that small colony is one of the most convincing arguments that can be given of the negro for self-government, and of his right to a freeman's heritage of political liberty and social equality.

Among the most distinguished leaders of the rebels at the late battle of Baton Rouge was a huge negro, armed and equipped with knapsack, musket and uniform; he led the rebels, and met his death at the hands of one of our men.

The New-York Commercial Advertiser says: Gen. Henry W. Benham has been dismissed the service. This is undoubtedly owing to the blunder which lost Charleston to us and cost so many lives at James Island. Gen. Benham was sent home under arrest by Gen. Hunter, who, when he had investigated the circumstances connected with that battle, could see the engagement in no other light than a gross violation of explicit orders. Gen. Benham's military career is now ended.—He had an excellent reputation as an engineer but was too headstrong for a soldier. He was sent to Washington under arrest by Gen. Rosecrans, when in Western Virginia, but was not tried because the exigencies of the service prevented it. Had he been tried then instead of transferred to another field of duty we should not have experienced the mortification of his blunder before Charleston.

Commander (late Lieut.) John L. Worden, formerly in command of the Monitor, arrived in New-York, on Monday last, on route for Washington. The injuries he sustained during the fight with the Merrimac in Hampton Roads have been entirely healed completely reestablished. He expects to be shortly assigned to a command where another opportunity will be afforded him to prove his loyalty and intrepidity.

The National Intelligencer states, that a son of Secretary Seward has just enlisted in New-York city as a private. A son of Governor David Tod, of Ohio, has done the same thing. All over the loyal States the best classes of young men—graduates of colleges and academies—sons of substantial farmers, and honorable mechanics, are coming forward and placing their names on the roll of heroes.

Two "Ladies," named Jane Anderson and Mary Griffin, were caught in Steward's in New-York, last week, shoplifting. Jane had a large bag under her dress, in which were found sixteen and a half yards of silk, several pairs of gloves, whole pieces of ribbons, velvet, and some silver spoons and forks. Jane had the appearance of being in an "interesting situation," and was shortly afterward confined.

Gen. Daniel K. Boswell, of Corinth, Miss., has left Washington for that region, authorized by the President to raise a brigade of Union volunteers in Northern Mississippi for service against the rebellion. Knowing the people of that section thoroughly, Gen. Boswell has no doubt of his ability to raise promptly a brigade that will do good service.

Colonel H. B. Armstrong, the son of John Armstrong, Secretary of War under President Madison, and one of the heroes of the war of 1812, now seventy years of age, has visited Washington to tender to the Government the services of himself and two sons in the present emergency.

At a meeting of Colored men held a few nights ago in Providence, R. I., the following resolution was adopted:—Resolved, That we will cheerfully respond to the call of Gov. Sprague in forming a colored regiment in Rhode Island.

Gen. Robert C. Schenck has been proposed for Congress in the third district of Ohio, composed of Montgomery, Preble, Butler and Warren counties.—The districts is now represented by Mr. Vallandigham, who, it is expected, will be renominated by the democrats.

Colonel Michael Corcoran has returned to Washington and been commissioned by the President a brigadier general, to date from July 21st, 1861, the day on which he was taken prisoner at the battle of Bull Run.

A lot of gentry of the "called persuasion," some twenty-one in number, from Columbus, Ohio, were in Wheeling on the 24th en route to join Pope's army, to serve in capacity of teamsters.

In New Orleans, on the 30th ult., there were 1643 families supplied at the free market with the following articles: Bacon, 1800 pounds; molasses, 10 barrels; rice, 6700 pounds; beets, 1300; peas, 78 bushels.

Cassius M. Clay, who it was reported had declined accepting a commission in the army and proposed returning to Russia, is to be assigned to very important duties west of the Mississippi.

Chief Justice Hinman, of Connecticut, has just decided that a man who enlists while he is thoroughly drunk, or between sunrise and sunset on Sunday, is not legally enlisted.

The corporation and individual subscriptions in the loyal States, for the benefit of newly enlisted soldiers and their families, already amounts to over five millions of dollars.

General Corcoran will realize about fourteen hundred dollars in extra pay, by reason of his commission as brigadier being ante-dated to July 21st, 1861.

In New Orleans, white crushed sugar selling by the hoghead at from five to five and a half cents a pound.

PEN, PASTE AND SCISSORS. Mr. George F. Train has been thrown into an English prison for his out-spoken utterances in favor of America.

The President of the Chicago Street Railroad Companies has determined to discharge all able-bodied men, and employ instead women and boys.

Robert A. Dobbin, Esq., senior proprietor of the Baltimore American, died in the fifty fifth year of his age, after a protracted illness.

The N. Y. Tribune corrects its statement that Gen. Hunter was from a Slave State: He was a Jerseyman, and never a slaveholder.

A few morning since, an embarkment caved in at Cleveland, and buried alive four little girls, one of whom perished. The others were badly injured.

The Territory of Dakota promises to be one of the richest and most productive portion of the country. It is larger than all New England, being equal to seven States of the size of New York.

An Irish regiment has been authorized in Hamilton county, Ohio, to be called the "Corcoran Avengers." The name is promising enough, and should insure the prompt filling of the ranks, even without the inducement of bounty.

The Governor of Maryland has issued a proclamation for drafting. The quota of the State is 8,532. Assuming that the enrollment will reach 46,864 the draft will require one man out of every five and a half, or two out of every eleven.

Sir Allen McNab, the high tory loyalist of Canada, and bitter enemy of the United States, is dead, aged about 63. He fought in the last war, and took a conspicuous part in the "Patriot war" of 1837.

The Will of the late Hon. David C. Broderick, by which the testator left the whole of his landed estate to George Wilkes has been finally and absolutely confirmed by the Supreme Court of California.

A beautiful gold medal, in the form of a Maltese cross, is shortly to be presented to Colonel Mulligan. The medal is richly ornamented with designs of the United States coat of arms and the Irish harp.

When a Spaniard eats a peach or pear by the road-side, wherever he is he digs a hole in the ground with his foot, and covers the seed. Consequently, all over Spain, by the road-sides and elsewhere, fruit in great abundance attempts the taste, and is ever free.

A secret naval expedition is getting under weigh at Philadelphia, in which the New Ironsides and the Winans iron clad sugar steamer, built a few years ago at Baltimore are to take an active part. About 500 of the "crack" sailors of the Navy have been sent to Philadelphia within a few days past.

It is said that in Truro, Mass., the quota assigned to the town has been enlisted from one family, consisting of four sons. They received a bounty of \$325 each—total, \$1,300—clubbed the funds, and purchased a farm for the "old folks," whom they leave in possession while they go to the war.

The Cherokee nation may be considered as two-thirds loyal. John Ross, the principal chief, is astride the fence and under arrest. The Creek Indians about two-thirds loyal. The Choctaws are mostly secesh. There is a brigade of three thousand Indians at Fort Gibson under command of Col. Farnas, of Arkansas.

The Albany Statesman says that the New York Central, Hudson River and Western Railroads have notified all their employees who are not naturalized, that unless they take out the naturalization papers, their services will not be required. The order it adds, was doubtless issued from the fact that twelve of the employees took the cars for Canada on Friday.

The Germantown Telegraph says green corn may be preserved by packing it tightly in casks or barrels and covering it with brine strong enough to keep cucumbers. The corn should be taken with the husk on. Corn thus prepared, if kept covered with brine, will keep in good order for a year or more, and will be sufficiently fresh for the table when boiled.

In the battle of Cedar Mountains, the rebel Gen. Winder was killed by a musket ball through the head, though he had previously received several flesh wounds about the body, and the proportion of rebel officers lost was greater than it has been in any battle since the beginning of the war. Jackson was not hurt, although he was in the thickest of the fight throughout the engagement.

A great number of employees of the Pennsylvania railroad are leaving lucrative positions, and joining the army of the Union. All of them, we believe, are insured their situations if ever they are lucky enough to return, or ones from which they can reap an equal remuneration. This is very praiseworthy in the company, and nothing but pure motives we feel assured prompt such action.

John C. Breckinridge had an arm hot off at the Battle at Baton Rogues.

HORRIBLE.—The Memphis Bulletin reports that the flat-boats on which the sick and wounded of General Curtis' army were brought down the river were, though flying the hospital flag, fired on by men, or more properly, fiends, from the bank. Our men cried out to them to stop, pointed to the yellow flag, begged them, for God's sake, not to fire, as the boats were loaded with sick and wounded men. But the touching appeal availed nothing—volley after volley was poured into the defenceless hospitals without their being able to return a shot. Slowly and steadily they floated down the current, unable to escape the leaden storm—unable to increase their speed and get out of range of the remorseless, merciless ruffians who were murdering them in cold blood. All they could do was to lie still and take it, each one wondering whether his turn would come next, until the firing attracted the attention of the rear guard, when the pitiful cowards ceased their slaughter, and ran away like whipped dogs.

ARCHBISHOP HUGHES OF NEW YORK.—The World says that Archbishop Hughes is now in Ireland, visiting the land of his birth. Where he has not before been for sixteen years. He left Ireland when a boy—poor and unprosperous; he returns to it now in advanced years, of the lights—one of the great lights and one of the ablest men of his age; an archbishop of the first see of America; a friend to the Emperor of France, who receives him with the respect due to a father, in his own palace and at his own table; the confidant of the Pope of Rome, and the inferior in his influence of no man in the Roman Church except the Pope himself.

DEATH FROM A FLY BITE.—A butcher, named Bell, died at New Albany last Thursday, under the following peculiar circumstances:—Some time during Tuesday afternoon, he was engaged in skinning a cow which had died of some unknown disease. While thus engaged, he was bitten on the arm by a fly which had been feeding on the carcass. The bite excited no attention at the time, but soon began to swell and inflame, and became very painful. The swelling rapidly extended to all parts of the body, and at an early hour on Thursday morning he died in great agony.

PHILADELPHIA LOSSES.—The North American says: In the battle at Cedar Mountain Pennsylvania again suffered severely, but in particular Philadelphia comes in for a large share of loss.—Among the killed no one was better known or will be more generally mourned than Major Hector Tyndale, of the large retail china firm of Tyndale & Mitchell. He was a man of high character and even temper, amiable in his deportment, fearless in his acts, thorough scholar, and in all the relations of life the model of an American gentleman.

THE SPIRIT OF '76.—On Wednesday afternoon, Thomas Gilbert and Nelson Ritchie were at work in a grainfield, in Kensington, when Gilbert threw his cradle in a corner of the fence, declaring his intention to go to New Britain and enlist; Ritchie said he would go too, and threw away his pitchfork, and they both started at once, and in an hour their names were enrolled among the brave defenders of their country.

COURAGE.—Mere physical insensibility to danger does not constitute courage. Nearly all brave men have been finely organized, and therefore of nervous temperature. Caesar was nervous, so was Bonaparte, and so was Nelson.—The old Duke of Wellington saw a man turn pale as he marched up to a battery. "That," said he, "is a brave man; he knows his danger, but faces it."

GOOD FOR THE IRISH.—On the 11th instant, when the Irish citizens of Cincinnati heard that Governor Tod had authorized Col. O'Dowd to recruit a regiment of "Corcoran Avengers" they expressed their gratification vociferously. They promise to fill up the regiment before either of the new ones in the field are full.

HOW TO CLEAN DIRTY POSTAGE STAMPS.—Put a little clean water into a tea cup. Throw in the dirty stamps, and, if greasy, a few grains of soda or Saleratus, and in a few hours you can take them out with the faces of the Revolutionary Fathers as bright as the cleanest.

TO HUSBANDS.—Every husband having regard to his wife's health and comfort, should lose no time in getting one of the "Adams \$15 Sewing Machines" for her. Write to C. Roggles, Detroit, Mich., and get full particulars.

General McCall, since his return from Richmond, says that our motto should be "instant submission on the part of the rebels, or their extermination."

The "exempts" in Albany, N. Y., have begun the organization of a regiment to be composed entirely of men over forty-five years of age.

Gray hair-dye—not that designed to conceal the color, but that warranted to produce it—has suddenly become very popular among the rebel sympathizers in Baltimore, who are afraid to "stand in the draft," and a barber who sells it is said to be making money rapidly.

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, Worked Collars, Shawls, Veils, Etc. Ingrain, Venetian and Rag CARPETS. Transparent Oil Cloth and Paper Window Blinds, Wall Paper in styles suitable for Parlors, Chambers and Halls. GROCERIES, CROCKERY AND FISH. ALL OF WHICH WILL BE SOLD VERY CHEAP. SPANGLER & PATTERSON. Marietta, May 17, 1862.

FRIENDS AND Relations of the brave Soldiers & Sailors.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—All who have Friends and Relations in the Army or Navy, should take special care, that they be amply supplied with these Pills and Ointment; and where the brave Soldiers and Sailors have neglected to provide themselves with them, no better present can be sent them by their friends. They have been proved to be the Soldier's never-failing friend in the hour of need.

Coughs and Colic affecting Troops. Will be speedily relieved, and safely cured by using these admirable medicines, and by paying proper attention to the Directions which are attached to each Pot or Box. Sick Headache and Want of Appetite Incidental to Soldiers.

Those feelings which so sadden us, usually arise from trouble or annoyances, obstructed perspiration, or eating and drinking whatever is unwholesome, thus disturbing the healthful action of the liver and stomach. These organs must be relieved, if you desire to do well.—The Pills, taken according to the printed instructions, will quickly produce a healthy action in both liver and stomach, and as a natural consequence a clear head and good appetite. Weakness or Debility Induced by over Fatigue.

Will soon disappear by the use of these invaluable Pills, and the Soldier will quickly acquire additional strength. Never let the bowels be either confined or overworked. It may seem strange that Holloway's Pills should be recommended for Dysentery and Flux, many persons supposing that they would increase the relaxation. This is a great mistake, for these Pills will correct the liver and stomach and thus remove all the acrid humors from the system. This medicine will give tone and vigor to the whole organic system however deranged, while health and strength follow as a matter of course. Nothing will stop the relaxation of the bowels so sure as this famous medicine. Volunteers Attention! Indiscretion of Youth.

Sores and Ulcers, Blotches and Swellings, can with certainty be radically cured if the Pills are taken at night, and morning, and the Ointment be freely used as stated in the printed instructions. If treated in any other manner they cry up in one part to break out in another. Where this Ointment will remove the tumor from the system and leave the Patients in vigorous and healthy man. It will repeat as little perseverance in bad cases to insure a lasting cure.

For Wounds either occasioned by the Bayonet, Sabre or the Bullet, Sores or Bruises.

To which every Soldier and Sailor are liable, there are no medicines so safe, sure and convenient as Holloway's Pills and Ointment.—The poor wounded and ailing suffering might have his wounds dressed immediately, if he would only provide himself with this matchless Ointment, which should be thrust into the wound and smeared all around it, then cover with a piece of linen from his knapsack and compressed with a handkerchief. Taking night and morning 6 or 8 Pills, to cool the system and prevent inflammation. Every Soldier's Knapsack and Seaman's Chest should be provided with these valuable Remedies.

IMPORTANT CAUTION!—None are genuine unless the words "HOLLOWAY, NEW YORK and LONDON," are discernible as a Water-mark in every leaf of the box, and directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen 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, 50 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine throughout the civilized world, in pots, at 25c. 62c. and \$1 each.

There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each pot. December 14, 1861.—No. 20-ly.

AGAIN REDUCED.—The best Coal Oil at 40 cents per gallon, or 10 cents per quart, at the Hardware of PATTERSON & CO.

ICE CREAM. ICE CREAM. Finely flavored Ice Cream can be had WOLFE'S every day and evening, Sunday's excepted. WOLFE'S VARIETY STORE, Market-st., Marietta.

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

CHASE'S CONCENTRATED LYE, superior to any now in use, can be had at the Cheap Store of Diffebach.

SALT! SALT!—If you want to buy SALT CHEAP, Call at the store of SPANGLER & PATTERSON.

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

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

ORDERS for HICKORY & OAK WOOD will be received at the cheap store of J. R. DIFFENBACH.

SEGARS and Chewing Tobacco. A large and good variety at J. M. Anderson's.

BRANDIES—all brands—guaranteed genuine. Benjamin & Co.

DRIED FRUIT now selling cheap at DIFFENBACH'S.

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

BUY one of those beautiful SOFT HATS at CHULL'S, 92 Market-st.

200 SACKS OF SALT For sale cheap at Diffebach's.

BOHLEN'S long celebrated GIN, H. D. BENJAMIN.