

The Mariettian.



Marietta, Ga.

August 30, 1862.

Messrs. MATHER & ABBOTT, No. 335 Broadway, New-York, are duly authorized to act for us in soliciting advertisements, &c., and to accept for the same.

UNION STATE NOMINATIONS.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
THOMAS E. COCHRAN,
OF YORK COUNTY.
FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,
WM. S. ROSS,
OF LUZERNE COUNTY.

Gen. Corcoran was born in Sligo, Ireland, in the year 1822, and is now forty years of age. His father, Thomas Corcoran, was an officer in the British army, and saw service in the West Indies. On the mother's side he is descended from the Earl of Lucan. After receiving a fair English education and attaining his nineteenth year, he entered the Irish constabulary force, performing the duties of that office in Greeshough, County Donegal. In 1848, the same love of liberty and hatred of tyranny that makes him a patriot here, made him a rebel in Ireland. In August, 1849, he resigned his commission, emigrated to this country, and immediately found employment in New York city.

The last news from Washington gives encouraging hopes that drafting will not be general in the loyal States. Hopes are even entertained that both quotas will be filled without any drafting; but this can scarcely be anticipated, as some districts in nearly all States and counties, where little or nothing has been done in supplying volunteers for the war, drafting will certainly take place. And so it should. Every portion of a State—every county and every ward, borough, or township should be made to furnish its full quota. This will be only fair and just, and all will then equally feel that they have done their duty to their country.

There will be no draft in Vermont, all the troops for both quotas being now enlisted. This is the first State in the Union which has shown this prompt compliance with the orders of the Government. Massachusetts, they say, will also meet both quotas without a draft. So will Michigan and probably Illinois, Indiana, and Kentucky. Extend the time a little, say ten to fifteen days, and it is hoped and believed that every State will thus loyally come up to the measure of its duty.

Col. Pierce (Brigadier General Pierce, of Big Bethel notoriety,) passed through Philadelphia, on his return to his regiment in McClellan's army. In the seven-days fight he lost his right arm, fighting at the head of his regiment, and now returns to share its dangers in the fight soon to come off. After the Big Bethel affair, he returned to his native State, determined to retrieve his wounded honor, even if he had to enlist as a private; and nobly has he kept his resolution.

The pay of a soldier for one year who enlists in an old regiment will be as follows:

Regular pay, \$13 per month	\$156
Rations and clothing	109
Government bounty	25
Enlistment bounty	3
State bounty	50
County bounty	50
Total	\$393

The postponement of the draft until the 15th proximo will afford ample time for the people to fill up the old and new regiments. The draft must come unless volunteering is very brisk during the next fifteen days, and our quota is filled. Only about 15,000 men are to be raised to fill the State quota under the late volunteer and draft requisitions.

We see it is stated that the authorities at Harrisburg estimate that the quota of each county to make up the number required from Pennsylvania will be one out of every fifteen of the population. This would make Lancaster county's quota about 7,500—less the number (5,000) who have volunteered.

Major General Dix remains in command at Fortress Monroe, whether he returned a day or two ago. This puts at rest the rumors that he was to supersede Major General Butler, at New Orleans.

Charles Ingersoll, son of old Charles Jared Ingersoll, of Philadelphia, was arrested on Monday last for language used at the Frank Hughes War meeting in that city on the Saturday previous.

The time for filling up the old regiments has been extended to the 15th of next month, when the draft will be made—the postponement was probably owing to the difficulty of completing the enrollment in so short a time.

A most heart rending affair occurred at Newton, Sussex county, New York, a few days since, which has brought wretchedness and the most poignant grief upon one family, and sadness upon many. A young and interesting daughter of George L. Van Sickle, (a respectable farmer living a short distance from the village), who had been for some time receiving the attentions of a young man, named George Drake, also respectfully connected, was induced to take an evening ride with him, during which Drake administered to her a drug for criminal purposes. After suffering such agony that her screams were heard wherever they passed along, she was at a late hour taken to her home by the villain, in a speechless condition, and died in a few hours, without regaining her powers to speak to her grief-stricken friends.

Miss Clarine Smith, Miss Fanny Hopkins, Miss Florida Neal, Miss Norma Smith, Miss Emiline Neal, Miss Alice Neal, and Mrs. George Neal, Jr., seven interesting Seeseh ladies of Parkersburg, Virginia, were sent to Wheeling for certain causes, and having plumply refused to take the oath of allegiance, they were all snugly stowed away in one of the rooms of the jail. Towards evening, when the novelty of incarceration began to wear off, they all concluded to take the oath, after doing which they were released.

At a recent meeting of the Obstetrical Society, in London, Dr. Simpson described a plan of administering chloroform. The new plan is to lay a single layer of handkerchief over the face, and let the chloroform fall upon it drop by drop. The advantages are there. 1. That there is less danger to the patient from the small quantity applied at a time. 2. That anesthesia is more speedily produced. 3. That the quantity of chloroform required is less.

At a training near Portland, after an order was given to "return ramrods," one of the soldiers broke from the line and was off at full speed. "Hallo," bawled the commanding officer, "Where are you going?" "Down to Squire Muggins, to return the ramrod borrowed of him. You said return ramrods."

The Democratic Commissioners, of Bedford county have informally refused to vote an appropriation out of the county treasury to pay the soldiers' bounty. These are the men and this the party which claim to be loyally engaged in supporting the government. Out upon such hypocrisy.

A suit is now pending in one of the London Courts for the recovery of one penny (two cents), demand of, and paid under protest by a season ticket holder, for the custody of his umbrella, while he was visiting the picture gallery at the Great Exhibition.

The New York Central Railroad Company propose to raise a full regiment from among their employees along the line of the road. The regiment will be fully equipped at the expense of the Company and presented to the Government.

Gen. McCall, of the Pennsylvania Reserves, is to receive a splendid sword, from the people of West Chester, and we learn from the Chester County Times that the General is now making his arrangements to return to his command.

Gov. Johnson, of Tennessee, is following the example of Gen. Butler at New Orleans, in forcing those who subscribed most liberally to the Confederate Government to furnish means for the relief of the poor of Nashville.

In London, there is now an average of one thousand one hundred and fifteen deaths per week, and one thousand seven hundred and fifty births. Of the births, nine hundred are boys and over eight hundred girls.

Hon. Edward McPherson, of Adams county has been re-nominated for Congress by his district. He is an able, honest, patriotic and attentive Congressman, and will no doubt be re-elected.

The colored men of Washington city are actively engaged in forming a company for emigration to Central America, where they intend forming the centre for a large colony.

A Mrs. Jane McDordo, of Boston, rolled out of bed while asleep and tumbled through a third story window to the ground below, and escaped with slight injuries.

Father Dunne, a former Catholic Priest of Chicago, has accepted a Col. onely in the Union army, and is raising a Dunne Legion for service in the field.

Why is Henry Ward Beecher worse than Brigham Young? Because he has married more women than he can support and would like to marry more.

The city passenger railway companies of Chicago intend discharging all able bodied men in their service, and employ in their stead boys and ladies.

G. V. Brooke, the tragedian, is in the Bankruptcy Court at Birmingham, England. His deficit is twenty-five hundred pounds.

PEN, PASTE AND SCISSORS.

It is reported that Messrs. Mason and Slidell had "demanded" of England and France the recognition of the Southern Confederacy, and that England refused the demand, while Napoleon is reported to have admitted the cogency of the arguments offered, but alleged that the objections of England furnished the greatest barrier to a recognition.

Mr. George W. Childs, book-publisher, has effected an arrangement with General Corcoran for a volume narrating his prison experiences. The arrangement, which was made before the General's release, makes it a very handsome thing for him. The work will no doubt be full of interest, and will find a ready sale.

Gen. Williams, of Massachusetts, was killed at the engagement at Baton Rouge. The rebels came bearing the Stars and Stripes; Gen. Williams rode up to them and inquired of their general to what regiment they belonged.—They refused to reply and immediately opened fire, killing Gen. W. at the first fire.

Mr. Fay, our minister to Switzerland, it is said, paid a visit to this country for the express purpose of informing the President about the feeling in Europe, and to plead for a policy of emancipation as the only way to save public opinion from going against us among the lovers of liberty and justice in foreign countries.

At a recent destructive fire in Constantinople, the Sultan of Turkey, who chanced to be near at hand, went in like a man and did his share in extinguishing the flames. He ran about on the roofs near the burning houses, and personally directed the operations of the firemen.

Mr. George Peabody will present the gold box, in which the document conferring upon him the freedom of the City of London was contained to the free library established by himself in the town of Danvers, Mass., where he was born.

It is not fully determined whether revenue stamps will be issued as currency after the tax law goes into operation. The probabilities are, however, that the postage currency will be called in, and some of those stamps substituted in a month or so.

There is a report prevalent that a marriage is on the tapis for the Prince of Wales. Two ladies are mentioned for him—one of Denmark and the other of the Royal family of Prussia. The King of the Belgians it is said, inclines to the former.

Colonel T. B. Thorpe, Surveyor of New Orleans, has presented to the Commissioners of the Central Park a pair of Pelicans. These birds, in many respects among the most remarkable of their species, are hardy and perfectly tamed.

Gen. John C. Fremont has been for several days a guest of Major Haskell, one of his aids, at Gloucester, Mass.—He attended the Methodist camp-meeting at Hamilton, and addressed the audience on the affairs of the country.

A French genealogist has announced the extraordinary theory that the Empress Eugenie is the true hieress of the throne of Mexico, through her ancestors the Spanish Counts de Guzman, who were descendant of Montezuma.

Mr. Thurlow Weed will, it is said, go to Europe in two or three days, upon the same errand that he went before—to watch certain matters in England and France. It is believed other distinguished men will follow him.

George Livermore, a member of the Massachusetts Historical Society, read a paper at a late meeting in favor of employing the blacks. It was ordered to be printed on a motion of Hon. Edward Everett.

Mr. Vosburg, of the firm of Prayn & Vosburg, in Albany, N. Y., has procured substitutes for his three daughters paying \$200 each. The young ladies insisted upon being represented in the ranks.

The Army and Navy Gazette says: "The real reason for the departure of the Prince de Joinville and of his nephews, the Count of Paris and the Duke de Chartres, was the Mexican war."

Gerrit Smith has given \$5,000 in aid of a New York Regiment. This is said to be the largest sum given by any individual to help the Federal cause, with one exception.

The Princess Clotilde, wife of Prince Napoleon, has given birth to a son.—The young Prince has received the names of Napoleon Victor Jerome Frederick.

The population of Europe will come to our shores in countless numbers to fill the vacuum created by this war. We may look for an astounding number by and by.

Dr. R. T. Trall left on the 26th inst., for England, to attend the World's Temperance Convention; to be held in London.

It was rumored at Madrid that Prince Murat was intended for King of Mexico.

Gen. Butler is not to be superseded at New Orleans.

THE DRAFT POSTPONED.—The following important order has just been issued:

HEADQUARTERS PENNSYLVANIA MILITIA,
HARRISBURG, August 27, 1862.
GENERAL ORDER NO. 32.

The time for making the draft in this State has been postponed till September 15th, 1862, until which time volunteers will be received for the regiments in active service before the last call for troops was made by the President, and will be credited to the township, borough or precinct, where they reside.

By order of A. G. Curtin,
A. L. RUSSELL,
Adjutant General of Penna.

The civil tribunal of Perigueux, France, has decided the test-case of Father de Lavriere by declaring that there is no French law prohibiting the marriage of a Roman Catholic priest, since he does not, by taking holy orders lose any of his rights as a citizen. The Code Napoleon declares that marriage is a purely civil compact, and under this law the decision is made. The civil functionaries are, therefore, ordered to publish the bans of Father Lavriere with English Pressage.

Douglas B. Jerrold, son of the celebrated English author and wit, enlisted as a private in Captain Hawkins' company, Porter's Buffalo Regiment, on the 8th of August. Mr. Jerrold is a gentleman of ability, inheriting no small portion of his father's wit, and possessing a fine education. He occupied for five years a responsible position in the British commissariat, which he resigned for the purpose of taking up his abode in the United States.

The fighting population of Rhode Island, as ascertained from the last census, is 33,397 whites and 738 negroes.—Governor Sprague could not, therefore, raise an entire regiment of negroes if he tried, unless he enlists men from other States. A number of companies, from neighboring States, of colored men, have already tendered their services to Governor Sprague, and it is believed will be accepted by him.

Thirty-five men entered their names at Providence as members of the colored regiment now being raised by authority of Gov. Sprague. Gentlemen have been there from Connecticut and other New England States, to learn as to the probabilities of the regiment being raised, that they might recruit for the same respective localities. These men will come legally into service under the second draft.

Fort Donelson has been abandoned by our forces in Tennessee. The telegram states that the fort is of but little use, as there is but thirty inches of water in the Tennessee river. It is not the loss of the fort that we should notice, but the effect of the capital which will be made by the rebels with the announcement that "Fort Donelson has been retaken by the Confederates!"

The Secretary of War has decided that every person, whether a citizen or not—that is unnaturalized foreigners—who have voted at any elections in any of the States, shall be regarded as having exercised a franchise that subjects them to military duty. Every man who votes if he is physically competent must fight.

Attention, Soldiers! Protect your health! No sensible man will leave the city without a supply of Holloway's Pills & Ointment. For wounds, Bruises, Sores, Fevers and Dysentery, these medicines are the best in the world. Every English and French Soldier uses them. Only 25 cents per Box. 225

Gen. Andrews, of Massachusetts, is reported to have said at the great Methodist camp-meeting, at Martha's Vineyard, "I am not superstitious, but it is a singular, if not a significant fact, that since the veto of Gen. Hunter's proclamation every battle has been a defeat."

Gen. Hunter's negro brigade has proved a successful experiment. It has not been disbanded, as reported, but simply those who wished have been allowed to return to their plantations for two months, as promised them at the start.

A Rebel account of the battle of Baton Rouge, announces the death of Colonel Alexander H. Todd a brother of Mrs. Lincoln. He was on Brigadier General Helm's staff, in the rebel army, and was instantly killed.

The Sioux Indians in Minnesota have broken out and murdered about 500 whites in border counties, and set fire to houses, barns, forts, grain stacks, &c. The slaughter is said to be horrible.

The editors and proprietors of the Harrisburg Patriot and Union have been released, on making suitable acknowledgements and pledges, and have returned to their homes.

It is rumored that when our forces in Virginia are fully concentrated, Gen. Halleck will take the field in person as Commander-in-Chief.

John Slidell's property in New Orleans has been confiscated by Gen. Butler.

BLACK REGIMENT DISBANDED.—The Hilton Head correspondent of the New York Tribune says: "The 1st Regiment of South Carolina Volunteers has been disbanded. Justice to the men demanded that General Hunter should pursue this course. Under a regimental organization for three months, these negroes have been drilling, performing useful fatigue duty, but have not received a cent pay. Seeing their fellows employed as servants for officers and as laborers in the quartermaster and commissary departments, obtaining good wages without being subject to restraints inseparable from camp life, these black soldiers have lately shown some dissatisfaction, and clamored for justice. Gen. Hunter, always quick to redress grievances, at once disbanded the regiment. He had repeatedly appealed to the War Department in behalf of these patriotic freedmen, and had tacitly, if not expressly, received the sanction to keep the organization in existence, as the sending down of uniforms, accoutrements, and arms for it fully proves. But Congress adjourned, making no provisions for paying the regiment, and there remained, under the circumstances, no alternative than the one which was adopted."

LETTER OF THE ORLEANS PRINCES.—It is asserted that Gen. McClellan has received by the late mail a letter signed by the Count of Paris and the Duke of Chartres, expressive of the friendship and esteem of the Princes for his person, and of the interest they take in the triumph of the Union cause. They state that since their arrival in London, on the 21st of July last, they have been surrounded by a crowd of visitors anxious to obtain information on the state of affairs in America.

They state also that their uncle, Prince de Joinville, has written a pamphlet on Gen. McClellan's military operations in Virginia, from the time he took command of the Potomac army down to the seven-days battle before Richmond. That pamphlet was first intended for the French market; but, as the French Government does not allow any work written by the members of the Orleans family to circulate in France, he will confine himself for the publication of the present work, to England and Germany.

The sudden death of the Hon. John Laporte, of Bradford county, in this State, will occasion much grief among his large circle of friends. He fell in Chestnut street, Philadelphia, on Friday last, and was lifeless before his physician, Dr. Darrach, arrived. Few men have lived more honorably and blamelessly than John Laporte. Born in one of the northern counties of the State, he has been identified, from his boyhood, with the progress and prosperity of Pennsylvania. He served in the State Legislature and in the Congress of the United States, was an associate judge for a long period in his own county, and was Surveyor General during the honest and courageous State Administration of Gov. Shunk. Judge Laporte was about seventy years of age when he died.

Senator S. C. Pomeroy, of Kansas, has, by request of the President, consented to organize emigration parties of free colored persons for settlement in Central America, and be commissioned accordingly. This gentleman's former success in organizing emigrant expeditions for the settlement of Kansas and Colorado, affords a guarantee of a happy communication of his present plans.—The Government proposes to send out the emigrants in good steamships, and provide them all the necessary implements of labor, and also sustenance, until they can gather a harvest.

True to his promise and duty, Gen. Corcoran has returned to Washington. There is every indication that a very fine heavy brigade of Irishmen, to consist of two regiments from New York city, Colonel HEENAN'S regiment and perhaps an additional one from Philadelphia; a regiment from Albany and Troy, and a squadron of Cavalry from Massachusetts and Connecticut, will be raised by the great personal popularity of this distinguished soldier.

Gen. Tom Thumb and Commodore Nut are holding rival levees at Barnum's Museum. The Tribune thus settles the question of their relative size: "To question the avoirdupois of a dwarf is like questioning the age of a lady.—We will, however, say that while Commodore Nut is a marvel of minuteness, General Tom Thumb is certainly as small as two of him."

Lieut. L. F. Haskell (son of L. S. Haskell, of Lowell Park, Orange, N. J.) one of Gen. Prince's staff, was wounded in the hip at the battle of Cedar Mountain, but it is hoped not dangerously. It is worthy of mention that every member of Gen. Prince's staff was either killed or wounded, the General himself being taken prisoner.

The War Department has issued instructions under which passports to persons liable to be drafted will be issued. Any such person desiring to go abroad can do so on giving a bond to the United States, with sufficient security, in the sum of one thousand dollars, conditional to perform military duty if drafted, or procure a substitute.

BREAD BAKING FOR THE ARMY.—The army bakery, established in the Capitol at Washington, in April, 1861, is now being removed to a new building, just erected near the Observatory. Between the 1st of May, 1861, and the last of June, 1862, the Capital bakery supplied the troops in and around Washington 10,707,151 rations of excellent bread, for which 56,486 barrels of flour were used, and the saving between the weight of flour allowed and what was consumed was \$16,453. As high as 245 barrels of flour have been consumed every twenty-four hours for a week, making 42,750 twenty-ounce rations or loaves a day.—The average number of barrels of flour consumed during the month of October, 1861, was a fraction less than 289 a day, or 1,315,371 loaves for the month. Sixty-five thousand loaves were once issued in a single day. The saving of flour has, in some months, made the profits of the bakery, \$10,000 after paying all expenses, and the net profits for the fourteen months ending with June 30th have been nearly \$20,000. At one time 185 hands were employed, but the average number has been about 100. They receive from \$42 to \$81 per month, and one ration.

DEATH OF REAR ADMIRAL READ.—Rear Admiral George C. Read, of the United States navy, died on Friday last in the Naval Asylum in Philadelphia over which he presided as Governor.—He was a native of Ireland, but has been in the navy of the United States ever since 1804, having entered as midshipman. He was on board the Constitution when it captured the English frigate Guerriere, the first of a succession of naval victories which established the fame of the American navy. Before the close of the war he was put in command of the Chippewa; in 1825 was made a captain, and subsequently he commanded the African squadron. In 1854, after he was put on the retired list, he was appointed to the Naval Asylum, but on the new grade of Admiral being sanctioned by Congress, he was appointed a Rear Admiral. He was accounted a brave and able officer, and was highly respected as a man. He died at the age of 75.

ARRIVAL OF ARCHBISHOP HUGHES IN NEW YORK.—This distinguished prelate arrived in New York on Tuesday, from Europe, on board the steamer Scotia. He was received by a deputation of the Roman Catholic clergy, headed by Vicar General Starrs, the Reverend Father Courdy, the Rev. Father Doran, who were conveyed to the vessel by Rufus T. Andrews, Surveyor of the Port, in a revenue steamer. The Surveyor and the clergy having greeted the Archbishop, and congratulated him on his safe return and good health, the party accompanied him in the Surveyor's boat to the foot of Whitehall street, where Bishop Hughes was conveyed to his residence. It is said that he will proceed to Washington in the course of a few days.

A NOVEL WALK.—On last Thursday, when 400 orphans, from various Roman Catholic Institutions, in New York, called on Archbishop Hughes, at his residence, Thirty-sixth street, Madison avenue. The Archbishop delivered an address. In the course of his remarks he alluded to the Peter's Pence, the collection of which was made about two years ago, saying that the name of every donor had been sent to Rome, and that the Pope, although he did not have time to read each, had taken a morning walk over the document, which was somewhat over a mile in length.

THE STONE BLOCKADE.—In none of our operations against the rebellion have we been so unsuccessful as in our stone blockades. Even while John Bull was howling over the cruelty, which he himself had practiced in Savannah river, our sunken ships were shifting their position in Charleston harbor, and the channel gradually deepening. Now the harbor of Charleston is apparently as free of access as if no stone fleet had been sunken there. The cause of this is the nature of the bottom, it being almost a quicksand.

SICKNESS FROM EXPOSURE TO A DRAFT.—A man in New Haven procured a certificate of exemption from military service by the following process: Having procured a pair of old boots, he deliberately knocked off the heel of one, and as deliberately walked into the doctor's office. There was necessarily an inequality in the length of the pedals, and a peculiar "dot-and-go-one" gait that could not be mistaken. A certificate of "defective limbs" was pocketed, and the relieved teamster departed.

INFANTICIDE IN ITALY.—Some six years ago reliable data, furnished by the heads of the police in one of the minor Italian States now incorporated with one of the dominions of King Victor Emmanuel, established the fact that nine-tenths of the infanticides in the country were traceable to the desire on the part of the priests of concealing their illicit amours.—London Post.

Imitate the example of the locomotive. He runs along, whistles over his work, and yet never takes anything but water when he wants to "wet his whistle."