

The Mariettian.



Marietta, Ga.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1862.

Messrs. MATHES & ABBOTT, No. 336 Broadway, New-York, are duly authorized to act for us in soliciting advertisements, &c., and receipt for the same.

UNION STATE NOMINATIONS. FOR AUDITOR GENERAL, THOMAS E. COCHRAN, OF YORK COUNTY. FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL, WILLIAM S. ROSS, OF LUZERNE COUNTY.

UNION COUNTY NOMINATIONS. FOR CONGRESS, THADDEUS STEVENS, City.

FOR ASSEMBLY, BENJAMIN CHAMPNEYS, City, HENRY C. LEHMAN, East Hempfield, NATHANIEL MAYER, Drumore, DA. H. B. BOWMAN, Neffsville.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY, JOHN B. LIVINGSTON, City.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER, DAVID KEMPER, Ephrata.

FOR DIRECTORS OF THE POOR, COL. SAMUEL SHOCK, Columbia, LEONARD PICKEL, Bart.

FOR PRISON INSPECTORS, GEORGE LONG, East Daogal, A. G. GROFF, Upper Leacock.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR, A. R. WITMER, Manor.

FOR AUDITOR, JOHN STROHM, Jr. New Providence.

NEAR BEING BURIED ALIVE.—After the battle of Newbern, North Carolina, George W. Green a volunteer from Cooperstown, Otsego county, was sent out with others to bury the dead.

Among the bodies picked up by Green and his helpers was that of Rufus Petty of the same county. The body was placed on the stretcher and carried to the grave and just as it was being lowered into the grave, Green, who had been familiar with Petty, thought he would search his pockets to see whether there was anything that might be sent home to his friends. In so doing he ran his hand up under his vest, and discovered that his heart was faintly beating. He announced the fact to his comrades, who said it couldn't possibly be, as the surgeon had made a thorough investigation of all on the field, and pronounced Petty, among the dead. He was then told to place his hand over his heart, when he, too, became satisfied that there was life. Petty was subsequently carried to the hospital, and recovered. He returned home as did Green, and both men were in Albany last Sunday.

THE OBJECT OF THE GOVERNORS' MEETINGS.—A special dispatch to the Tribune says: "It is reported, we know not upon how good authority, that the President intends to issue orders for an additional draft, in order to bring the number of men in the field up to a million. If this be so, it is for the Governors of the loyal States to say whether these orders shall be executed according to their tenor. It is the Governors who have delayed the enforcement of the previous draft, and they alone can make orders of this description effectual. Upon them, too, rests the responsibility of taking measures to fill up the old regiments. It is believed that both those matters have been under consideration in the Convention of Governors at Altoona."

Parson Brownlow in a speech to fifteen thousand people at Detroit, on Thursday, approved the President's Emancipation decree, and states that the rebels were about doing the same thing, and afterwards proposing to become colonies of England. Gen. Cass occupied a seat on the stand, and said he endorsed the sentiments of Mr. Brownlow.

There is a rumor that General Sigel has tendered his resignation, in consequence of alleged imputations on his personal courage said to have been repeatedly made by General Halleck in the presence of different persons, as well as of neglects and rebuffs said to have been several times received from the same source.

The War Department has established a Provost Marshal General at Washington, and will appoint to report to him, provost marshals in all the States to perform which duties they are empowered to call in any military force which may be at hand.

The story that peace commissioners are on their way to the rebels at Washington, and that this is the cause of the late apparent inactivity on the Potomac, is, of course, a sensation canard.

The Surrender of Harper's Ferry continues to excite indignation and disgust. There is no doubt that it could have been held. The officers are accused of the shame—Col. Miles, who was in command; Gen. White, who should have been in command, and Col. Ford, who commanded the Maryland Heights. Ford publishes a card saying he can prove that in evacuating the key to the position, he obeyed the orders of his superiors. If he can prove that, it will clear his skirts; if not, on him must fall the odium. Gen. White has not been heard from.

Miles is dead, but his death should not prevent a full exposition of his conduct. There are those who assert that the surrender was deliberate treachery, on his part. It is a well known fact that Miles was drunk at Bull Run, misbehaving badly, and should have been at that time dismissed from the service; but, as was the case with Mason, and a hundred others, he was retained until his misdeeds brought serious calamity to our arms.

By this surrender, it cannot be called a capture, the rebels took four thousand five hundred men, one hundred tons of ammunition, rations for fourteen thousand men, or twenty days, fifty-seven guns, some of them the best Parrott guns, fourteen thousand stand of arms, and four batteries of field artillery.

Ford was elected printer to the last Congress, with the promise that he would divide the profits of the contract with certain members of Congress voting for him; but he pocketed all the income, and left his supporters nothing. In reality, he has no military ability, but is merely one of those sharks which hang on the body politic to devour all that comes within their reach. The country has suffered all its calamities recently from such men.

Gen. Williams, of Gen. McClellan's staff, informs Dr. Hammond that he has captured in the battles in Maryland thirty-five stands of colors, sixteen cannon, and between thirty-five and forty thousand stand of arms. The whole distance travelled by the retreating army, between the battle-field and the Potomac, was strewn with arms. Several thousand stand of arms still remain on the field, uncollected for want of time.

Brig. Gen. Harney, U. S. A., has been suddenly ordered from St. Louis to Washington, on important business. He has been dragged from a "labored privacy," at last, to take a command under McClellan, it is said. The St. Louis Republican says no man is more fit to take the place of the late lamented Major General Philip Kearney than General Harney, who is considered a most accomplished cavalry officer.

Rumors are afloat in Washington that General Hunter will receive an important command after he has concluded his labors as president of the commission now investigating the surrender of Harper's Ferry. Some think that he will take the advisory position at the War Department, now occupied by General Halleck, but such a charge seem hardly probable.

The Wheeling Press states that on Saturday, as the battery was firing a salute in honor of Col. B. F. Larned, deceased, one of the horses became so frightened at the report of cannon that he dropped dead after passing one square from the place of firing. No other cause could be assigned for the sudden death than fear.

A good Sewing Machine in a family is a treasure. Have you seen the machine manufactured by the Adams Sewing Machine Company? If not, we advise some of our readers who may not have all the work they can attend to, to write to Mr. C. Ruggles, Detroit, Mich., and get the Company's confidential terms to agents.

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher preached at Plymouth Church, Sunday last, a sermon on the war, in which he maintained that the war would ultimately prove of benefit to the religious character of the country. He thought the war was allowed by Providence to bring about the downfall of slavery.

Western men in Washington express no surprise at the difficulty which led to Major-General Nelson's death at Louisville. They say that his infirmities of temper and manners were such that a termination of his career has been often predicted.

A Deserter says that General "Stonewall" Jackson turned on his horse as he was crossing the river into Virginia, for a parting look at the other side, and made a remark that he left "My Maryland" greatly disappointed in her.

Residents near the fords over the Potomac at which the rebels crossed, say that 300 or 400 of them got out of their depth and were drowned. They heard their shrieks as they were swept past by the current.

PEN, PASTE AND SCISSORS.

It is estimated that all the bounties paid, and to be paid, to the soldiers, will make an aggregate of \$70,000,000.

The Army Register for September, 1862, is out. Our regular army consists now of nearly 40,000 men.

Rev. H. H. Garnett will not accompany the colony under Senator Pomeroy to Central America.

The draft in Delaware, which was to take place on the 25th instant, has been postponed until the 15th of October, by order of Governor Burton.

Dr. C. A. Stanley, a released State prisoner, has sued the Police Commissioners of Chicago for false imprisonment, laying his damages at \$75,000.

Major Geo. H. Chapman of Indianapolis, Ind., who led the gallant charge on Poolesville the other day, is a son of the celebrated "Crow Chapman."

Amongst the killed in the recent battles in Maryland, was Lieut. Colonel Thomas S. Bell, of West Chester—a son of the late Judge Bell.

Dr. David Waldo, whose hundredth birthday was celebrated in Syracuse a few days since, preached in Albany on Sunday week.

An English clergyman, Rev. Theo. Cartwright, curate of St. Mary's church in Nottingham, (England,) is under arrest for forging a bill of exchange for twenty pounds.

Dr. Neibiger, of Philadelphia, Acting Surgeon at Hagerstown, says he witnessed a hundred and sixty amputations in one day, at the different hospitals in that place.

James Redpath has closed his labors as General Agent of the Haytian Bureau of Emigration, and the Pine and Palm, the organ of the movement, is suspended.

At a recent rifle match in England, six women appeared as competitors, by invitation of Lord Fielding. One of them, a Miss Ashiven, made the best shot and carried off the prize.

The Secretary of the Vermont State Agricultural Society says that the number of horses in that State before the rebellion was 55,000, since which nearly 10,000 have been carried away for army purposes.

One of the congregations of a prominent church in Milwaukee have, in view of the hard times, resolved to have no more evening services, in order to make a saving of light and fuel during the winter.

William Jayne has been elected delegate to Congress from Dekotah by about one hundred and fifty majority over General Todd. Mr. Jayne is brother-in-law of Senator Trumbull, of Illinois.

Dr. Charles Mackay is exciting severe criticism for his letters to the London Times on this country. The many who have admired his noble poems will marvel at his hearty service in the cause of slavery and rebellion.

The Commissioner of Pensions has commenced making appointments of surgeons to make examinations and give certificates in cases of applicants for pensions. The fees will make the office desirable.

The treachery of Col. Miles is still talked of in official quarters, and there are good reasons for asserting that if it had not been for this treacherous surrender the rebellion would undoubtedly have received its death blow.

John A. Washington, who was shot while in arms against his country shortly after the rebellion broke out, sent nearly the whole of the \$156,000 in gold which he received for the Mount Vernon estate, to Chicago, where it was invested in houses and lots.

The State of Illinois furnishes New York market with more beef cattle than any other State in the Union. Last year the total receipts from it were 80,500 head. The next greatest source of supply is Ohio, which sent, during the same period, 35,500.

Thomas Carlyle lately made the following characteristic utterance in relation to American war: "It is," said he, "the dirtiest chimney that has been since this century, and the best way is to let it burn itself out." This is Carlyle's view of non intervention.

The government is much troubled as to the disposal of many of the old volunteer regiments that are reduced to skeletons. It is said that there is a law of Congress vesting the authority to appoint officers of volunteers or militia in States, and therefore the new regiments cannot be joined to the old ones without duplicating officers.

At a late review in Berlin, a draagoon, whose girths had given way, kept in the ranks and rode through the manoeuvres without a saddle. The fact having come to the King's knowledge, he said to his aids-de-camp: "Say nothing about it gentlemen; if the Chambers were to hear of it, they would strike out saddles from the war-attendants."

RESISTING THE GOVERNMENT.—Since the organization of the Federal Government, eleven attempts have been made to resist its authority. The first was in 1782, a conspiracy of some of the officers of the Federal army to consolidate the thirteen into one, and confer the supreme power on Washington. The second, in 1787, called Shay's insurrection, in Massachusetts. The third, in 1794, called the whisky insurrection of Pennsylvania. The fourth, in 1814, by the Hartford Convention. The fifth, in 1820, on the question of the admission of Missouri into the Union. The sixth was a collision between the Legislature of Georgia and the Federal Government in regard to the lands given to the Creek Indians. The seventh was in 1830, with the Cherokees in Georgia. The eighth was the memorable nullifying ordinance of South Carolina, in 1832. The ninth was in 1842, in Rhode Island, between the "Suffrage Association" and the State authorities. The tenth was in 1856, on the part of the Mormons, who resisted the Federal authorities. The eleventh in the present attempt at secession.

The wounds of Garibaldi are reported to be serious. A correspondent of the Opinion Nationale, writing from Turin on September 11, says: "I have just met Dr. Bertani. He thinks Garibaldi's wounds very serious, and does not share the optimistic opinions of the other medical men. The swelling continues, and yesterday it was judged necessary to apply leeches again. One need not be a doctor to know that a persistent swelling twelve days after a wound must be serious."

General Turr, who has been to visit Garibaldi, found the 'old lion' smiling as usual but very much thinner than he was. Goodness in the soul of this extraordinary man. His old generals would not follow him on this last occasion, but he receives them with as much affability as ever. He is incapable of hatred."

W. H. C. Hosmar, the poet of Avon, N. Y., has joined Barne's rifle battery. Mr. Hosmar has a son in the army, another in the navy, and none to leave behind him at home. His youngest, a promising boy of fifteen, was recently drowned in the Susquehanna, and the sorrow-stricken father now goes to the field, hoping to find there in the scenes of activity that oblivion for sorrow that a quiet home in the valley of the Genesee will not afford. He is not, however, a stanger to lead and steel, for he was for a time in the Florida war.

George Francis Train spoke at the Town Hall Andover, Massachusetts, on Friday evening last. He took special pains to denounce General Fremont, Governor Andrew, and Senator Sumner, and proposed three cheers for General McClellan. They were given, and were followed by three more for Fremont. Train declared this treasonable, and the audience broke up. Mr. Train, it seems, is not popular at home. "A prophet is not without honor save in his own country."

General Jefferson C. Davis, who shot General Nelson, at the Gault House, Louisville, is from Indiana; Nelson from Kentucky. The cause of the fatal fray it is said was on account of brutal treatment. Nelson struck Davis twice in the face and called him a damned coward, when a friend in the room handed Davis a pistol, who fired it, killing him instantly. All present justify Davis' conduct.

General Butler will execute the confiscation law of Congress rigidly.—He is hated cordially, but with 110,000 people in New Orleans, he compels respect for order in and around the city. His manner is spoken of by the Southern sympathizers as more offensive than his acts. Nearly the whole population will take the oath to save their property.

A dispatch from Carlisle says that the Cumberland Valley Railroad is not accountable for the recent smash up and loss of life on that road, it having been under the control of the government since the 21st ultimo.

The Emperor of the French is understood to have found a place in the Legion of Honor for Pallavicini, the arreser of Garibaldi. This patronage is too open and audacious, and calculated to insult the Italian.

Garibaldi's wounds appear to be more serious than was at first supposed. The surgeons have agreed that amputation is desirable, but they are afraid to sanction it in the hero's present state of health.

President Lincoln now rides to and from his summer residence to the White House under the escort of a guard. Rebellions stop at nothing, and this preventive measure was thought necessary.

It is said that Mr. Cameron, our Minister to Russia, is expected to return home in a few days, on leave obtained for him by Cassius M. Clay.

The friends of Gen. Hogker in California are about to present him with a sword, valued at \$500, in recognition of his services to the Union.

A DOLLAR THAT PAYS WELL.—One of the best seasonal enterprises, now before the public, is that of the Publisher of the American Agriculturist. He has secured for his subscribers fine colored editions of two splendid Maps of localities of great interest. One of these covering a space of more than ten square feet, shows the entire State of Virginia so completely that every county, town, city, village, river, brook, mountain, hill, and principal road, is readily found. It also embraces the principal parts of Maryland and Pennsylvania. The other Map, covering about 15 square feet, gives all the Southern or Slave States, including Missouri, Kentucky, Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, and south of them. Though not so minute as the Map of Virginia, this shows all the counties, principal towns, rivers, etc., of the Southern States. Any person subscribing now for the Agriculturist, is presented with a choice of the Maps. In addition to this, every new subscriber for 1863, (Vol. 22,) receives the Agriculturist for the rest of this year without charge.—We have long received the Agriculturist, and can testify to its real merits. Every number is well illustrated, and contains a very large amount of really useful, practical, reliable information for the Farm and Garden, and the Household, including a very interesting department for the little ones. No one can fail to get many dollars worth of useful hints from a volume of the Agriculturist, while the maps now are so much extra. We have sent for two copies of the paper so as to get both maps. Send for the paper on our recommendation, or if you prefer, send a dime for a single copy, and examine it for yourself. The address of the Publisher is ORANGE JUDD, 41 Park Row, New-York.

The Harrisburg Telegraph of Saturday last, says: "From all accounts given to us by officers and privates who are respected at home for their courtesy and their veracity, say Gen. Reynolds did not elevate himself by his conduct towards the militia of Pennsylvania, during their late demonstration on the border. We have the assurances of several gentlemen, that his conduct was outrageous. So much so, that at one time a revolt was actually threatened by some of the men. When will the officers of the regular army learn that the people are their masters, and that when they rouse in their might, as they did in this state two weeks ago, it is not to be treated as serfs or dogs."

George H. Brown, Esq., of Mason, Tenn., Treasurer and Clerk of the town, finding some trouble in arranging the quota of his town, went to Augusta for more light on the subject. He found that Mason lacked just one man of having filled her quota and immediately enlisted himself as a private in the Tenth regiment to fill it up.

Dennis Hickey, a resident of New London township, Chester county, was arrested on Wednesday last in Philadelphia, by Detectives Lamon and Henderson, by order of the United States Government, upon the charge of discouraging enlistments, threatening to resist the draft, &c. He was sent to Fort Lafayette.

Capt. Hartstein, of Arctic notoriety, has recently become insane, and is now confined in a lunatic asylum in Northern Georgia. The cause of his insanity is said to be the complete destruction of his plantation in South Carolina by the hands of his own partisans, Capt. H. being an officer in the rebel service.

James Curry, a native of Ireland, presented himself before Lieut. Dissoy, of the 5th Artillery, now recruiting in the Park, on Saturday, the 30th ult., and entered his name as a volunteer, refusing \$79 bounty. He said he came here with his family to fight for it. This is a true patriot.

We assert it boldly that there are no other Medicines so reliable, effectual and convenient as Holloway's Pills & Ointment, always ready for use. They are invaluable to the Soldier exposed to Wounds, Sores, Fevers, and Bowel Complaints. They never fail. Only 25 cents per Box or Pot.

Harper's Ferry is now held in large force by our troops, and is evidently regarded as an important point in the position of the army of the Potomac.

Hon. Thomas Ewing, Jr., Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Kansas, has resigned his place and joined the Eleventh regiment of that State.

Garibaldi is reported as improving but not yet out of danger. Indeed, it is still feared the wound may have a fatal issue.

An attack on Louisville apprehended, and extensive preparations are being made to meet the assailants.

Harper's Ferry, ingloriously surrendered to the rebels, is again occupied by our troops.

Anthony Christy, keeper of the Christians (Del.) Lighthouse, died a few days ago, aged 106 years.

LIKING AND LOVING.—The distinction between liking and loving was well made by a little girl six years old. She was eating something at breakfast which she seemed to relish very much. "Do you love it?" asked her aunt. "No," replied the child, with a look of disgust. "I like it. If I loved it I should like it."

Gen. Bradford of Maryland, comes out in a card thanking the Pennsylvania Militia for driving the rebels from "Maryland, my Maryland."

General Hale announces through the Harrisburg Telegraph, that his department is now over supplied with hat and bandages.

Wm. L. Yancy, instead of being en route for Europe, as reported, is in Richmond as a member of the Confederate Congress.

Judge Holt says that "no one can doubt the power of Mr. Lincoln to issue a proclamation of emancipation."

COAL COAL COAL THE undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Marietta and vicinity that he is prepared to deliver COAL AT THE FOLLOWING PRICES, VIZ: Baltimore Company, Stone and Egg at \$4.50; Do Nut, 4.25; Shamokin White Ash, Stone size, 4.50; Do Red Ash, 4.50; Do No. Four, 3.50; Do White Ash Nut, 3.25; Treverton, Egg and Stone size, 4.50. THOS. ZELLS, Agt. Marietta, September 6, 1862.

HENRY LANDIS, M. D., Successor to Dr. Franklin Hinkle, Dealer in Drugs, Perfumery, Soaps, &c.

DR. LANDIS having purchased the entire interest and good will of Dr. P. Hinkle's Drug Store, would take the opportunity to inform the citizens of Marietta and the public generally, that having just received from Philadelphia a large addition to the old stock, he will spare no pains to keep constantly on hand the best and most complete assortment of everything in the drug line.

A Lot of Fancy and Toilet Articles, consisting in part of German, French and English perfumery, Shaving Soaps and Creams, Tooth and Nail Brushes, Buffs and other Hair Combs, Hair Oils, Pomades, &c. Port Monies, Pocket Books, Puff and Powder Boxes, &c., &c.

The celebrated Batchelor's HAIR DYE, DeCosta's and other Tooth Washes, India Cologne, Barry's Tricopherous for the hair, Bay Rum, Arnold's Ink, large and small sized bottles, Balm of a Thousand Flowers, Flour of Rice, Corn Starch, Hecker's Farina, all kinds of pure Ground Spices, Compound Syrup of Phosphate, or Chemical Food, an excellent article for chronic dyspepsia and a tonic in Consumptive cases, Reine's Compound Milk, an excellent preparation for the table; Table Oil—very fine—bottles in two sizes. Pure Cod Liver Oil. All of Hae's perfumery, pomades, soaps, &c. His Katharon or Hair Restorative is now everywhere acknowledged the best. Old Port, Sherry and Madeira Wines and Brandy for medicinal purposes. Dr. L. will himself see that every precaution be taken in the compounding of Physician's prescriptions. The Doctor can be professionally consulted at the store when not engaged elsewhere. Marietta, August 24, 1861.-ly

The Soldiers True Friend Always READY

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.—Long marches, sore and stiff joints, bilious and inflamed feet, all these the Soldiers must endure. Mothers, REMEMBER THIS, when your sons are grasping their muskets to meet danger, what relief a single pot of this A. L. H. HEALTHY & COOLING Salve will give to the one you love when far away from home and friends. It hardens and makes tough the feet so that they can endure great fatigue. It soothes and relieves the inflamed and stiffened joints, leaving them supple, strong and vigorous, while for

Sabre Cuts and Gunshot Wounds, It stands unequalled, removing and preventing every vestige of inflammation and gently drawing the edges together, it cuts out and completely heals the most frightful wounds.

Wives and Sisters of our Volunteers, You cannot put into the Knapsacks of your Husbands and Brothers, a more valuable or more necessary gift than a supply of this

Extraordinary Military Salve. The lonely sentry walking his rounds at night, exposed to drenching rains and chilled night air, is often seized with most violent PAINS, Cough and suffocating Hoarseness, first symptoms of Consumption, but if supplied with Holloway's Pills, for some days, all danger is averted, a few Pills taken night and morning, and the Ointment briskly rubbed twice a day over the throat and chest will remove the severest pains and stop the most distressing or dangerous cough. Therefore we say to the whole Army,

Soldiers Attention!! See to your own health, do not trust to the Army supplies, although most valuable.—These Pills and Ointment have been thoroughly tested, they are the only remedies used in the European Camps and Barracks, for over forty years Doctor Holloway has supplied all the Armies in Europe, and during the Crimean Campaign he established a depot at Balaklava, for the exclusive sale of the Great Remedy, many a time his special Agent there has sold over a ton in weight of the Ointment in a single day. These terrible and fatal enemies of the Soldiers are CARR, Dierkes, Dysentery, Cholera, Sore and Scrofulous Eruptions, all disappear like a charm before these Pills & Ointment, and now while the cry rings throughout the land,

To Arms! To Arms!! Do not let these brave men perish by disease placed in their hands these Precious Remedies, exposures, the Fever, the Chills, and the more, cannot frequently be avoided, and what is more, cannot frequently be cured, if not in the moment of need, whereas if our brave men had only to put their hands into their Knapsacks and find there a sure remedy for all the thousands of lives would thus be saved who would otherwise perish before relief could be obtained.

PREPARATION CAUTION!—None are genuine unless the words "Holloway, New York and London," are discernible as a Water-mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot and box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handing 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 boxes at 25 cents, 62 cents, and \$1 each. There is a considerable saving by taking the large sizes. N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are annexed to each box.