

The Mariettian.



Marietta, Pa.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1862.

Messrs. MATHER & ABBOTT, No. 325 Broadway, New-York, are duly authorized to act for us in soliciting advertisements, &c., and receipt for the same.

There are now fifty-one iron-clad war vessels in the service of the United States and in the process of construction. Twenty-one of these are of light draught and in the Western waters. The Dunderberg is over 5000 tons capacity, four are over 3000 tons, and thirteen are over 1000 tons. Ten carry over ten guns in their armament, while others like the Monitor, which carry only two guns, are mounted with pieces of extraordinary calibre. This is but the beginning of what we propose to do, and we are justified in announcing the purpose of the Government to be the establishment of the largest navy upon the sea. We have now, as a beginning, nearly two hundred guns clothed and in iron armor. Neither England nor France can say as much.

At length Gen. Burnside, being all ready, essayed on Thursday last week, directly in front of the city of Fredericksburg, and in the very teeth of the rebel army, to cross the Rappahannock—and he succeeded. Our troops showed the most determined bravery—and perhaps no other troops in the world would have succeeded under the same circumstances. Considering the magnitude of the movement, the loss on our side was inconsiderable. The crossing of our army was finally made upon five pontoon bridges—three directly in front of the city, and two, three miles below.

Immense supplies are being made from day to day for the supply of the army with the munitions of war. The Ordnance Department have contracts for the year 1863 for 750,000 small arms.—Eight hundred muskets are turned out daily at the Springfield Arsenal, and the Government claims that these are the best muskets in the world. The amount of saltpetre now on hand and controlled by the Government is 600,000 pounds, or just twice as much as when the war began.

The Tribune, Herald, and Evening Post of New-York, have increased the price of their newspapers to three cents per copy. The paper on which the Tribune is printed, a year ago cost eight cents per pound, now it costs twenty cents with a prospect of a still further rise in price. All the daily and many of the weekly papers will be compelled to advance their subscription price, or go to wall.

General Halleck was lately guilty of giving expression to the following *bon mot*: Col Wyman, the commandant at Rolla, on being ordered by General Curtis to join him with his regiment, telegraphed to St. Louis for instructions as to what he should do with his post, as there was no one to relieve him of his command. In reply to his message, Gen. Halleck sent him the following: "Stick the post in the ground, and go on."

A soldier in the rebel army writing about the food, says: "We get a subsistence for soup called preserved vegetables. It looks a good deal like a big plug of tobacco in shape and solidity composed in part of potatoes, onions, beans, garlic, parsley, parsnips, carrots, &c. I acknowledge eating two large tin plates full and I can now speak the German language with fluency."

Nearly all the business part of Fredericksburg—directly on the river—was fired and burnt by our shells. By the last census the town had a population of 5,622. It contained 6 churches, 2 orphan asylums, 2 seminaries, 3 newspaper offices, and 2 banks. It is located on the Rappahannock, at the head of tide-water, and is sixty-five miles by railroad north of Richmond.

The troops having all left Camps Simmons and McOlellan, Harrisburg, both were abandoned on Friday last and the commandants relieved. There are no State camps now in existence.—Camp Curtin will be kept up by the United States military authorities as a general rendezvous for recruits and captured deserters.

The court martial in the case of Major McKinstry, sitting at St. Louis, declined, on the 9th inst., to summon Gen. McClellan as a witness for the accused. Major McKinstry then asked leave to file certain interrogatories to Gen. McClellan and ex-Secretary Cameron. Pending the decision of this application the court adjourned.

James Gordon Bennett goes out of the Herald on the first of January next, and is succeeded by his son, who takes the whole business. The son is James Gordon Bennett, Jr.

SHOCKING CRIME.—In Philadelphia, on Tuesday, a midwife named Madame Rossner, was arrested for causing abortion. On the examination, there were present five different females, all of whom had been patients, and all had been robbed of the responsibilities of maternity. Nothing that was ever told of the notorious Madame Restell, or any of the sisterhood of child murderers, equals in atrocity the allegations concerning this woman. Even the detectives, who, by hardened experience, become indifferent to such crime, admit that the business of this woman was extensive beyond all their previous experience. The hearing occupied two hours. The details were utterly unfit for publication. The hearing ended in the commitment of the woman without bail, and all the women who testified were obliged to give security for their forthcoming when the case was brought to court. The detectives actually disinterred the bodies of children freshly buried in the woman's yard.

MAN KILLED.—On Tuesday of last week, a colored man named John Williams, who had been working in Altoona, got upon a westward bound freight train, with the intention of riding to Pittsburg, and being intoxicated, he was unable to keep his position on the bumpers, and fell from them to the track, in the vicinity of Kittaning Point, and was horribly mangled, several cars passing over him. He was taken back to Altoona, and interred the next day. He was a young man, about twenty-two years of age, and his home was at Harrisburg.

FROZEN TO DEATH.—On Sunday morning a week, the body of a man named Jeremiah Nieman, a resident of Pottstown, Montgomery county, was found in one of the back streets of that borough, entirely dead and frozen stiff.—The deceased had been gunning the day before, and returning after nightfall, had probably fallen by the roadside before he reached his home, and unable to rise, perished in the cold of the bitterly inclement night. He was an excellent mechanic, and leaves a wife and family.

A DIFFERENCE.—The annual pay of an English soldier averages \$100, and that of the French \$50. A French colonel (full pay) has \$1,500, and an English \$6,000. In France a vice-admiral has \$8,000, in England \$12,000. The French rear-admiral receives \$6,000. Few of our army and naval officers manage to live as cheaply as the French naval lieutenant, who has to find his own uniform and food out of 120 francs a month, or less than \$300 a year.

WHAT IT MEANS.—People have sometimes wondered why Democratic journals placed a rooster at the head of their pages as an emblem of victory, but Parsons Brownlow fully explains the matter as follows: "As the crowing of the cock followed the betrayal of Christ by Peter, so again the cock crows after the Democrats have attempted to betray the government and place it in the power of its enemies."

COUNTERFEIT POSTAGE CURRENCY.—We are informed that counterfeit fifty cents postage notes are in circulation. The front side is not a good imitation of the genuine, and on the reverse the figures "50" are upside down. The "50" in the corner of the front side have been stamped on separately, and the green ink used strikes through to the back and shows on white paper.

CURE FOR DIPHTHERIA.—A number of cases of diphtheria having lately occurred in this town and vicinity, parents should be prepared with proper remedies for its cure. It is said that five cents worth of tincture of iron, and a little turpentine, will in almost every case stop the disease if used in time. Swab the throat with the tincture, and rub the turpentine on the outside, frequently.

A HINT TO OYSTER-EATERS.—When too many oysters have been incautiously eaten, and are felt lying cold and heavy in the stomach, we have an infallible remedy in hot milk, of which half a pint may be drunk, and it will quickly dissolve the oysters into a bland, cream jelly.—*Exchange.*

The newspapers in the West of Ireland are agitating the question of flax culture in that quarter as a means of improving the country and turning the soil to more advantage than at present.

The reported wounding of General Meagher is a mistake. His horse fell upon him, but he was only slightly injured, and is still in command of what remains of his brigade.

Governor Edward Stanley has issued his proclamation for an election for a Representative to Congress from North Carolina. The election will be held on the first of January, 1863.

The Robinson arms manufactory, at Richmond, is at work night and day—carting cannon, manufacturing Sharp's rifles and other arms, large and small, for the Confederate Government.

The President has decided to hang thirty of the three hundred Indians convicted recently in Minnesota for taking part in the massacre of the white people of that State.

PEN, PASTE AND SCISSORS.

It is intimated that the bill for the admission of the state of West Virginia into the Union, will not be immediately acted upon by the President.

The rebel Governor Vance, of North Carolina, has sent in his message to the Legislature of that State. It is printed in the Newbern papers of 8th, and admits much suffering among the people and soldiers.

A bill has been prepared, and will shortly be introduced into the House providing for the emancipation of slaves in Missouri, and the owners to be compensated in United States bonds having thirty years to run.

Gen. Burnside's Army is being reinforced to extent of the power of the Government. Indeed every energy is being stretched to opposite so gigantic a force, to the enemy as shall overwhelm him. There must be no doubt of the success of the advance movements this time. Richmond must fall and the whole army be overthrown, or driven back to their caverns in the cotton States.

Gen. Dix has issued a proclamation for an election for a representative for Congress from the second district of eastern Virginia, to take place on the 22d instant. All who are entitled to vote and decline to do so, will be considered as enemies of the government and treated accordingly.

A classification of the members returned to the next Missouri Legislature shows fifty-nine emancipationists and thirty-eight conservatives. This secures to the State the election of two Emancipation United States Senators, and the adoption of measures which must relieve the State of the burden of slavery.

A memorial, signed by a large number of Congressmen, will be presented to the President in a few days praying for the appointment of Eli Thayer as Military Governor of Florida.

The colored people of Boston are making great preparations for the celebration of the 1st of January, 1863, as a day of jubilee. One or two meetings have been held, and committees appointed to perfect arrangements for the celebration. Frederick Douglass is to deliver the oration.

Gen. Spinner, United States Treasurer, has heard nothing of the stolen certificates, but states that it is his opinion that the parties purloining them burnt the evidence of their crime. Such is also the opinion of the police. In no case, however, can they be used.

A large deputation of clergymen of the Reformed Presbyterian Church have visited the President recently.—The were introduced by Hon. Mr. Bingham, of Ohio, and urged the President to uphold his emancipation proclamation. Mr. Lincoln received them kindly, and intimated that no restriction would be made by him unless it became evidently necessary for the good of the country.

Seventeen suits have been commenced at Norfolk against the Wise family, consisting of Henry A. John J. H. Geo. D., and O. Jennings, for the recovery of debts varying in amounts from two hundred and fifty to one thousand dollars.

Among the contributors to the Union loving Poor of England, we see the name of Gerrit Smith, \$1000; Thurlow Weed, \$1000, and so on—all "Black Republicans," it seems.

Sixteen German editors of East Pennsylvania, have resolved to raise the price of their newspapers, from \$1 to \$1.50 a year in advance.

William M. Breslin, Editor of the Lebanon Advertiser, is a candidate for the Democratic nomination of clerk of the House of Representatives.

There will be thirteen editors in the next Legislature of Wisconsin. Better be engaged in making laws than printing newspapers on trust, with paper at twenty-five cents per pound.

A child of shame or poverty was left at a door step in Towards, and when found an arm of the poor thing was frozen!

The bill to admit Western Virginia as a Free State, passed the House 96 to 55.

The Raleigh papers express themselves as sick of the war.

Robert G. Harper, the accomplished and veteran editor of the Adams Sentinel, has been editor and publisher of that paper since Nov. 1816—a period of forty-six years. Previous to that time, it was issued by his father, from its commencement, in November, 1800, at Gettysburg, Adams county, Pa.

Gen. Robert Patterson superintended the burial of his son, Gen. Frank E. Patterson, in Philadelphia. The American flag was not displayed on the coffin.—There was no hypocrisy, at any rate, in the man who lost us the Bull Run first fight.

J. Wesley Greene, who told that wonderful tale of negotiations through him between President Lincoln and Jeff. Davis, in the Chicago Times, has been arrested in that city on a charge of obtaining goods by false pretenses.

A distinguished character has withdrawn from public life. Mr. Tom Sayers, the hero of Farnborough beach, whose bout with Heenan resulted in a drawn game, announces his intention "never again to fight, or second any man who may fight." Reposing upon his laurels, Mr. Tom Sayers relinquishes the further pursuit of fame, subsides into the quiet but respectable vocation of keeper of a tavern, and declares himself forever out of the "ring." Battered in many hard contests, damaged as to nose and eyes in the noble art of self-defence which is the Briton's pride and boast, and considerably disfigured in general personal appearance in consequence of his devotion to his peculiar pastime, he no longer threatens the "champion of America," and there is no reason to apprehend the recurrence of an "international fight" with all its disgusting but popular adjuncts.

Thomas Wendell, Esq., died at Farmington, Me., November 18th, in the 93d year of his age. Mr. W. was born at Marblehead, July 13, 1770.—Soon after, however, his father removed to Salem. In 1780, during the war of the American Revolution, he shipped as a cabin-boy on board the ship Porus a privateer, commanded by Capt. John Cairnes, and owned by Hon. Richard Derby, a wealthy merchant of Salem, which vessel took many prizes. His father died in 1777, in a British prison ship. In 1789 he removed to Maine, and has been a resident of Farmington for 76 years. He was, says the Farmington paper from which we condense the account, undoubtedly the last of that patriotic band who constituted the officers and crew on the ship Porus, a privateer, who with stout arms and valiant hearts, contributed so large a share in achieving our independence.

Private Lunt deserted from our forces at Fernandina, Florida, in April last. He was returned to our lines by the rebels, and, having been tried by a court-martial, was found guilty and sentenced to death. The sentence was approved by the President, and carried into effect at Hilton Head, South Carolina, on the 1st inst. The prisoner protested his innocence, and met his death with a strong composure. He warned his companions against bad company, to which he attributed his sad end. The wretched man fell pierced by eleven balls, causing instant death.

An amendment to the Internal Revenue Law has just passed the House and, will of course, pass the U. S. Senate, which will be quite a relief to hotel keepers. It is as follows: "Hotels, inns, or taverns, and eating houses, having taken out license provided therefor, shall not be required to pay any other license for the sale of any articles furnished by hotels, inns, or taverns, and eating houses, and not prohibited by the laws of any State or Territory where the same may be located, or in violation thereof."

John Carbaugh, Esq., of Franklin township, Adams county, was frozen to death on Saturday night a week in a field near his residence. He was in Gettysburg to see his son off in the cars in the afternoon, who was a drafted soldier. He went in a buggy with a friend to Hilltown and thence started across the fields to his residence, and from the inclemency of the night perished. He was not found until Sunday evening.

Many men have relieved themselves of dyspepsia by not drinking anything, not even water, during their meals. No animal, except man, ever drinks in connection with his food. Men ought not to. Try this, dyspeptics; and you will not wash down mechanically that which ought to be masticated and ensalivated before it is swallowed.

Gen. McClellan has thrown himself completely to the omnes of the Administration. He is now at Washington in attendance as a witness on the McDowell Court Martial, and is dined and wineed and made a lion of by such semi-traitors as Vallandigham, Cox & Co.

It is reliably asserted that a very large proportion of the substitutes who have been hired to take the place of drafted men, in Milwaukee, have deserted from Camp Washburne, and have thus far succeeded in making their escape.

It seems to be settled that Caleb B. Smith will shortly resign his position as Secretary of the Interior, to accept the vacant District Judgeship in Indiana. The change will occur probably on the 1st of January.

At a recent term of the Supreme Judicial Court, held at Concord, a man named Davis belonging in Manchester, was divorced from his wife. This was the third similar affliction he had to undergo.

In the second half of the fifteenth century, Russia was but 18,000 square miles in extent. Now it covers 392,000 square miles. In 1772 the population of the empire was 14,000,000; now it is 65,000,000.

"Chopping trees," to deliver to the families of soldiers in the field a supply of wood for the winter, are all the rage in Iowa.

Gen. McNeil, whom Jefferson Davis has threatened, by public proclamation to hang, if caught by any of rebel troops, has arrived at St. Louis. He learns that General Curtis has received information that the demand for his surrender has arrived inside the Union lines, and he is awaiting its receipt before communicating any answer. It is understood the matter will be referred to General Halleck. The Confederate authorities have no claim on the United States for the acts of General McNeil, and if they had, the fact that the men whom he caused to be shot had all violated their paroles sufficient justification for the deed. Gen. McNeil is about to write an open letter to the President, showing the efficacy of his severe policy, as demonstrated by actual results. His his course has been endorsed by hosts of the best Union men in North Missouri, and the Democratic tory press will do well to spare their censure until they know what they are about.

The Lindell Hotel, St. Louis is finished, and is the largest in the world. It is equivalent to eight stories high; contains five hundred and fifteen rooms, twenty-one parlors, twenty-seven acres of plastering, seven acres of flooring, thirty-two miles of bell-wire, nine and a half miles of baseboard, twelve miles of gas, steam, and water pipe, one and one eighth miles or one thousand nine hundred and ten windows, and fourteen thousand feet of painted imitation of cornice. The quantity of bricks used in the building is eight million. In the basement there is a railroad running the entire length, for the transportation of heavy articles, and above are two steam-elevators for lifting fuel and baggage from the ground to the floors above.

Gen. Webb, our minister to Brazil, has been exerting himself to effect a treaty by which all free negroes of our country shall be translated to the region of the Amazon, at the expense of the United States, and there endowed with land, gratuitously, by Brazil, and at the termination of a term of years become citizens of Brazil, with all the rights privileges of the free negro population of the empire, all of whom, by the constitution, are the recognized equals of the white man, and equally eligible with him to the highest offices of the empire, and where already, the social distinctions between the white and black races, which once existed there, have been nearly eradicated.

Arrangements will soon be made for the exchange of common postage stamps, which have been used as currency, and are no longer fit for their proper use. It is said that half a million of the new postage currency will be required. It will probably be necessary for holders here and elsewhere to send them to New York for redemption done up in packages according to the denomination, marking the amount on the outside, with the name and address of the owner. The work will commence as soon as the requisite amount of new currency can be prepared.

LIBERAL OFFER.—The publishers of the Sunday School Times are prepared to furnish specimens copies of their paper, with very liberal inducements to Superintendents, Teachers, and others, who will aid them in extending its circulation during the coming year. This opportunity should not pass unimproved. Now is the time to act. Address J. C. Garrigues & Co., 148 S. 4th Street, Philadelphia, Penna.

The Sunday School Teachers Miniature Diary and Almanac for 1863, this convenient and beautiful little Annual is sent FREE to any Superintendent or Teacher in the United States, on receipt of a stamp to prepay the postage. It is something new, useful and attractive; and no teacher should be without it. Send for a copy to J. C. Garrigues & Co., 148 S. 4th Street Philadelphia, Penna.

Capt. Waterman who has returned from the wreck of the steamer Golden Gate reports the Mexicans residing in the neighborhood had saved \$152,000 in treasure. Other treasure boxes were doubtless buried in the sand below the low water mark, and may be found by chance, rather than an intelligent search. The employees of the wrecking company are continuing at work with their diving apparatus.

Robert Dale Owen, the ablest Democrat in the West, has written a letter strongly advocating the abolition of slavery. He considers the destruction of slavery essential to peace and to a permanent restoration of the Union. The fact is, the ablest Democrats of the North are fast becoming Abolitionists.

The frauds recently discovered in the New York Custom House, were committed by clerks appointed years ago under a Democratic Administration, and kept in place through the mistaken generosity of Republicans towards political opponents.

Diarrhea & Dysentery will decimate the Volunteers far more than the bullets of the enemy, therefore let every man see to it that he carries with him a full supply of Holloway's Pills. Their use in India and the Crimea saved thousands of British Soldiers. Only 25 cts. per Box.

Gen. Grant has issued an order respecting Kentucky, saying that as the State has fulfilled the requirements of the Constitution of the United States, and laws of Congress, by choosing loyal men to fill all the State offices and execute the laws, military authority is prohibited from any interference, and not to be used, except to suppress riots and mobs in resistance to the laws.—All civil authority, where it can be executed at military posts, will be permitted.

The Burlington (Vt) Times is informed that there are aggregated at Rouse's Point about 14,000 muskets, 250 swords, 500 large revolvers, 5 000-000 caps, and eleven tons of powder, which were shipped from New-York, and undoubtedly intended for the rebels to be obtained by way of their friends, the British. The lot is valued at \$280-000. The New-York sympathisers stop at nothing in assisting the rebels to destroy the country.

The rebels, before evacuating Fredericksburg, threw a large quantity of tobacco into the Rappahannock, which, when our boys crossed over, they eagerly plunged into the river to recover. As their supply of "the weed" had been exhausted for a long time, the boys were delighted with their hard-earned prize.

The terrible malady of diphtheria seems to be again making its appearance all over the country. A number of deaths have already occurred from it in various portions of Chester county.—In East Nantmeal township one of the public schools has closed, the pupils nearly all having diphtheria.

An old man, Pearson by name, was atrociously murdered in Griggsville, Illinois, last week, by three boys. The murderers have been arrested, and their confessions implicate the murdered man's wife and daughter, and his wife's brother, as the instigators of the deed.

Gen. Bayard, who was killed at the battle of Fredericksburg, was to have been married on the 18th instant to a daughter of Colonel Bowman, of West Point, and niece of the late Bishop Bowman.

The battle of Saturday near Fredericksburg is said to have raged for a long while in the immediate vicinity of the tomb of the mother of Washington, which is situated in the outskirts of the city.

Three regiments of the drafted men at Philadelphia have already left for the seat of war, leaving about two thousand men in camp there now.

Donald McKay, the noted ship-builder, arrived home from Europe in the Arabia. The Government has secured his services.

Several drunken or crazy persons were frozen during the late cold spell, and some have expired.

DIED.

On Thursday morning last, at the residence of her father, Mr. Samuel S. Gross, in the village of Maytown, Mrs. MARY, wife of Jacob S. Roath, of the same village, but now in the 45th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, in the 29th year of her age.

The Approaching Winter!

NOW IS THE TIME TO PREPARE FOR THE Cold Season.

SPANGLER & PATTERSON.

WE have lately received a thorough assortment of Woollens and all other SEASONABLE GOODS.

Embracing the best styles of Coating Cloths, Cassimeres & Vestings, Youth's Cassimeres IN NEW AND EXCELLENT DESIGNS, Superior Fancy and other Dress Silks; every shade of French Merino; plain and wool DeLaines in colors; beautiful designs of Mixed De Laines, Coburgs, Alpaccas and Lavellas; Cloak and Sack Cloths; Rich and Grave Colored Balmoral Skirts, Latest Improved Spring Skirts; Fine, Medium and Common Shawls, Nubia Scarfs, Son-tags and Hoods; Gaunettes, Gloves, and Hosiery; Muslins, Counter-panes and Tickings; Checks, Flannels and Linens.

Floor and Table Oil Cloths, Ingrain, Venetian and Rag Carpet, Wall Paper, Linen, Cotton, and Woolen Carpet Paper. CROCKERY IN DESIRABLE BETTS.

New Mackerel in small and large packages. All of which we are now selling at prices below the present City rates. SPANGLER & PATTERSON. Marietta, November 8, 1862.

WINES & LIQUORS.

H. D. BENJAMIN, DEALER IN WINES & LIQUORS, Picot Building, Marietta, Pa.

DEGS leave to inform the public that he will continue the WINE & LIQUOR business, in all its branches. He will constantly keep on hand all kinds of

Brandies, Wines, Gins, Irish and Scotch Whiskey, Cordials, Bitters, &c., BENJAMIN'S Justly Celebrated Rose Whisky, ALWAYS ON HAND.

A very superior OLD RYE WHISKEY just received, which is warranted pure.

All H. D. B. now asks of the public is a careful examination of his stock and prices, which will, he is confident, result in hotel keepers and others finding it to their advantage to make their purchases from him.

A FINE HOLIDAY GIFT. One of those beautiful Photograph Albums, for Car! Be Visited, at DELLINGER'S.