

The Mariettian.



Marietta, Ga.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1862.

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

Ferney's Press of Tuesday morning, speaking of the resignation of Mr. Seward and Mr. Chase, says: "The late occurrences in Washington, involving the resignation of the Secretary of State and the Secretary of the Treasury, have been very much misrepresented by designing men with a view to dishearten the friends of the country and unite its enemies. Whatever may have led to the course of these ministers, we feel certain that their compliance with the wish of the President is the best evidence of their patriotism and the absence of truth in the absurd stories that have been overburdening the newspaper press for the last four days.—Those who regarded these resignations as the beginning of the long-looked-for political revolution that was to destroy the Administration and bring the sympathizers with the rebellion into power will see in the action of the Secretary of State and the Secretary of the Treasury a disappointment of their reasonable hopes. We are told that there was a Senatorial caucus, and elaborate reports of such a meeting have been published. We cannot, of course pretend to comment upon any action that was secret to the public, and therefore secret to us, and it would be unjust for us to assume any of the hundred rumors floating around as the ground for any opinion. This much we will say, however: The Senators are the advisers of the Executive. They were perfectly justified in recommending any course of action to him that seemed to serve the public welfare. It was a recommendation, and nothing more; and it was treated with proper and careful attention by the President and his Cabinet. He might accept their advice or decline it, for as the Executive power, his own will was absolute. Those who know the President's sincerity, and his desire to serve the cause, will regard his action with pleasure, while all who have the good of the country at heart, and desire the success of the Administration as the means of doing good, will welcome the announcement of this morning as gratifying evidence of its stability and harmony, and its desire to sink all minor differences, and push on the war to a speedy and triumphant close.

MILITARY GOVERNOR OF FLORIDA.—A delegation of Congressmen headed by Vice President Hamlin have presented to President Lincoln a petition of loyal Floridians that Eli Thayer be made Military Governor of Florida, with authority to enlist and take to his command 20,000 emigrants of a fighting breed. The petition was endorsed by 134 members of Congress, and General Hunter's certificate of approval. The President gave the subject most favorable attention, and promised speedy action.

Dr. John W. Wallace (Rep.) will contest the election to Congress of Gen. Jesse Lazier in the Greene, Washington, Beaver, and Lawrence district, Pa. Samuel Shellabarger, of the Seventh district of Ohio, will contest the seat of S. S. Cox. Several of the Democratic candidates in Western States, who were defeated by the soldiers vote, propose to contest.

The frigate United States sunk in Norfolk Navy-yard when that place was evacuated by our forces, has been raised and men are now at work on the new sloop, Cumberland, which was sunk by the Merrimac. No doubt the whole will be raised, including the Merrimac herself.

The Grand Jury of Milwaukee county, Wisconsin, have instructed the District Attorney to present to them for indictment at their next session, on the 4th of January next, all persons who shall then be engaged in circulating or issuing shipplasters of any character.

In New London, on Thanksgiving morning, a man by the name of Farral after making fire, went up stairs to tell his wife that everything was in readiness for cooking the thanksgiving-goose. He found his wife sitting up in bed dead.

A petition has been presented to the British Parliament, praying for a change in the present mode of dividing the day into two divisions of twelve hours each, and, in its stead, count the hours from one to twenty-four.

Gen. Scott's letter to the Old Public Functionary created quite a sensation in England. The London Times pronounces its author the "Wellington of America."

There is to be no change in the Cabinet.

PEN, PASTE AND SCISSORS.
In the Brooklyn Navy Yard seven thousand men are now employed.

The pirate Sumpter is to be sold at auction, in Gibraltar. The "290" had a narrow escape from capture by the San Jacinto, near Martinique, and is at large.

Rev. T. W. Higginson, of Worcester, Mass., has accepted the Colonelcy of the 1st South Carolina Colored Regiment.

Democrats in Congress are taking up most of the time in offering resolutions to embarrass the administration.

It is contemplated returning to their churches all the houses of worship used as hospitals at Washington, this month—hospital buildings having been erected.

Congress has granted excisemen the power to administer the oath to persons paying taxes and making monthly and other returns under the War Tax Laws.

Provost guards have been out in the counties of Pennsylvania, hunting up and sending to camps many deserters and stragglers.

Daniel Mosteller, a respected farmer of West Hemlock Tp., Montour Co., giving way to despondency on account of some troubles, has committed the awful crime of hanging himself in his barn.

Cotton is arriving quite freely at Columbus, Ky., by rail. Within one month past about 14,000 bales have reached Cairo, Illinois, en route to a Northern market.

Two hundred negroes returned with General Hovv, twenty-five of whom, he found chained in a cane brake. It seems now, that owing to the rapid retreat of the rebels, there is not likely to be any serious battle in Mississippi.

The McDowell Court-Martial has every appearance of ending in his entire innocence of the charges made against him. One of the principal charges were drunkenness; but strange to say he is shown to be a "total abstinence man."

The West Virginia House of Representatives have passed resolutions asking Senator Carlisle to resign, on the ground that he has not fulfilled his pledges, and shown himself sufficiently in favor of putting down the Rebellion.

Remember that the Law requiring stamps to be placed upon Notes, Drafts, Bonds, &c., is in full force. No instrument of writing upon which a stamp is required by this law, is valid unless a stamp is placed upon it.

Rev. Arthur B. Fuller, Chaplain of the 16th Mass., was among the first to cross the river at Fredericksburg and was killed in the act. He was a brother of Margaret Fuller, and was the "A. B. F." correspondent of the N. Y. Tribune.

Four of the "greatest" European surgeons were called in to see Garribaldi's ankle. Two of them said the ball was still in it, and two said it was not.—Late arrivals say the ball has been taken out of the ankle, and he is now improving.

A man in Albany city issued four thousand dollars in shipplasters. Threatened with the law, he began to call them in, and, after redeeming five thousand he repudiated the remainder declaring it "a poor, mean business—the counterfeits eat up more than the profits." He suffers and so do the poor holders.

Rev. I. O. P. Baker, of a Lutheran church in Allegheny county, has died from mortification and amputations resulting from a felon beginning at the second joint of the fore finger of the right hand.

The French Empress is getting to be more and more of a devotee, greatly to the disgust of her liege lord and imperial husband. Her latest demonstration in this direction is said to be the expression of the determination to go to Rome in the spring to pass Passion Week.

A recent meeting of the Associated Press of New York appointed a committee to invite proposals for a supply of printing paper for five years. This action is likely to have some effect. A proposal has already been received from a party to supply at a large reduction from current prices.

Gov. Letcher, of Virginia, has found a sober interval long enough to write a letter to the Richmond Examiner, in reply to a report that he and Fernando Wood were cooking up some peace negotiations. Letcher says he don't know Wood, never saw him, and shouldn't know him if he saw him. Wood's character is such that even a drunken rebel won't own him as an acquaintance.

Negroes in great numbers are coming into Gen. Grant's lines, bringing horses, mules and wagons. They are set to work giving and baling cotton. They receive wages for their labor, and, it is said, do twice the work they performed as slaves. There is every indication that if the masters were well disposed, the transition from the system of involuntary labor to paid labor would be much easier than may have supposed, and instead of being injurious to their masters would be highly beneficial.

According to General Burnside's report the killed at Fredericksburg only amounted to 1152 and the wounded about 9000.

CABINET RUMORS: It is ascertained that the Senators who met in caucus last week were pledged to keep their proceedings secret, excepting to the President, and this they did with more success than usually attends such deliberations. The Secretary of State, however, soon heard of the proceedings, and he promptly tendered his resignation.—On Friday night the committee from the caucus again visited the President, and remained with him and all the members of the Cabinet (Secretary Seward alone being absent) for more than four hours. The next day by noon Secretary Chase sent in his resignation, not merely as a matter of form. It is not known that there was any objection to him on part of the caucus.

Reports are current, but which cannot be verified, that all of the members of the Cabinet have resigned. However this may be, it is believed that none of them will, in the least, embarrass the Executive in the choice of their successors. While some of the Senators insist that all of them shall be undoubtedly Republicans, others are content to leave the entire matter in the hands of the President, so that he may act as best to serve the country in its present circumstances.

Senator Fessenden and D. S. Dickinson of New York are the most prominent, among others, named for Secretary of State, and the belief is entertained that, the former will soon be tendered the appointment.

Speaker Grow will probably be tendered a Secretaryship. Many of his friends seem to regard this as nearly certain.

It appears that at the caucus meeting on Monday night, Senator Sumner offered a resolution declaring that the Republican senators lacked confidence in Mr. Seward, and in delicate yet definite terms requesting the President to dispense with his services, but at another meeting on Thursday evening, a substitute for the original resolution was unanimously adopted, recommending the President to remodel his cabinet. Mr. Seward has set the example. For some time past Mr. S's friends have predicted his withdrawal, and it is now rumored that if he remains in the Cabinet at all a change must be made in the War Department, and that Gen. McClellan must be substituted for Gen. Halleck.

Much commotion has been produced in consequence of the rumor that a full reconstruction of the Cabinet has been determined on. Various prominent men from the North are spoken of for the new Cabinet. Here is one: Secretary of State, Charles Sumner; Treasury, Robt J. Walker; War, Gen. N. P. Banks; Navy, Joseph Holt.

These rumors are without any actual foundation, although it is known that Mr. Chase will certainly be elected to the United States Senate from Ohio, and that he is anxious to be relieved from the arduous duties of his present position. He has not been mixed up in the exciting Cabinet imbroglio, and the reputed reconstruction of the Cabinet is more the result of wishes than a statement of fact. It will turn out that the facts are simply these: Mr. Seward and Mr. Blair, convinced that the removal of Gen. McClellan from the position of General in Chief was an error, and anxious to repair the wrong thus done, and to avert further disaster to the Federal arms, have insisted that there shall be a change in the War Department, and that McClellan shall be restored to the position of General in Chief. The contest is simply between Mr. Seward and Mr. Blair on one side, and Mr. Stanton and Gen. Halleck on the other. Mr. Chase is also spoken of for Secretary of State and Horace Greeley for Postmaster General. W. P. Fessenden is also spoken of for Seward's place.

GEN. BURNSIDE.—In the battle of Fredericksburg, on Saturday, the gallant Commander-in-Chief was nearly the whole day under fire, directing in person the various operations. Wherever he made his appearance and was recognized he was received with simultaneous bursts of the warmest enthusiasm. He is in the highest degree popular with his army. The troops have the greatest confidence in him, and he in his brave boys. He has a stupendous task before him; but that he will perform it well and decisively, we feel an abiding assurance.

A member of a Border State committee, appointed by a recent caucus states that, in the interview with the President a few days since, he informed them that, as to the emancipation proclamation, he had acted from the firm belief it would effect good results; but that if he could be convinced to the contrary, he would modify his position upon that subject, his purpose being to do the best he could under all the circumstances which surrounded him.

General Burnside has been in Washington. He has held consultations with the President, Secretary of War, and Commander-in-Chief. He reports the army in excellent fighting condition; has every confidence in its efficiency, and is anxious as ever to assume and maintain the offensive.

THE DEATH OF GENERAL BAYARD.—A letter from the battle-field to the New York World, says: "Your correspondent was an eye-witness to the mortal wound of Gen. Bayard. It occurred about 3 P. M., at Gen. Franklin's headquarters, in the rear of the line of battle of General Smith's corps, and within a few feet stood both General Franklin and General Smith, and a dozen other officers. Gen. Bayard was sitting at the foot of a large tree, when the enemy suddenly opened a brisk artillery fire upon one of our batteries, and their shell fell in that vicinity very rapidly, tearing up the ground, cutting the trees, and killing horses. In a moment a shell struck at the very point where General Bayard was sitting, nearly severing his leg at the thigh. He was at once removed to the Bernard House Hospital, his wound examined and pronounced mortal. He lived perfectly conscious until about 8 P. M., when he died: He dictated three letters during the afternoon, one to Col. Colburn of Gen. McClellan's staff, and one to his affianced bride, to whom he was to be married on the 18th of this month. He received a number of friends during the afternoon and evening, and his mind was as cool and as placid as in the moments of brilliant health. Gen. Bayard was twenty-eight years of age.

The Attorney General has just delivered his opinion on the question, "Are colored men citizens of the United States?" The facts on which it is based are stated as follows: "The schooner Elizabeth and Margaret, of New Brunswick, is detained by the revenue cutter Tiger at Perth Amboy, N. J., because commanded by a colored man, and so by a person not a citizen of the United States. As colored masters are numerous in our coasting trade, I submit to you the question suggested by Captain Martin, of the Tiger, 'Are colored men citizens of the United States, and therefore competent to command American vessels?' As some incorrect statements have gone forth in regard to this opinion, we give the chief points. The Constitution does not define the word 'citizen,' so the Attorney General examines history and the civil law, from the days of Rome down, for its meaning. His conclusion is that all free persons, without distinction of race or color, if native born, are citizens. A distinction is made between the inherent rights of citizens and the political privileges of certain classes. All citizens have a right to protection, but certain classes enjoy the privileges of voting and holding office. Hitherto, not only the public, but jurists, have often confounded the two. A child or a woman is a citizen, though not always privileged to vote or hold office. The papers conclude as follows: "And now, upon the whole matter, I give it as my opinion that the free man of color mentioned in your letter, if born in the United States, is a citizen of the United States, and, if otherwise qualified, is competent, according to the acts of Congress, to be master of a vessel engaged in the coasting trade."

Mrs. Lucy Baker, the mother of the late distinguished Senator and soldier, General E. D. Baker, died on the 12th inst., at the residence of her son, Dr. Alfred G. Baker, U. S. A., Barry, Illinois. Mrs. Baker was a native of England, and a sister of Admiral Dickerson, of the royal navy, although at the time of her death she was in her eighty-fifth year, was remarkable still for her energy of character, and the possession of a taste and ability in reference to matters of art that was truly wonderful. In all matters pertaining to the politics of the country at large she was thoroughly versed, and her conversations and suggestions in reference to passing events were at once original and profound.

The Historical Society of New England, on bearing of the general sending of old books and pamphlets to the paper manufacturers, by persons wishing to realize the good prices now paid for such matter, held a meeting in Boston on Wednesday, and voted that every member be requested to visit paper mills where practicable, and that agents should be appointed for the same purpose, in order that old papers, pamphlets and other documents which might prove of historical interest might be saved.—Some very important documents come to light at the paper mills.

Soldiers to the Rescue!—Young men, rushing into the exposures and dangers of a Soldier's life, should prepare themselves for the fatal Fevers, the Dysentery, the Scurvy, which are almost certain to follow. Holloway's Pills used occasionally during the campaign, will insure sound health to every man.—Only 25 cents per Box. 214

A disease called the "Black Tongue" is prevailing extensively among the horses belonging to the army in the vicinity of Washington city. The tongue turns black, swells to an enormous size, so that the horse affected by it is unable to eat. The disease is very difficult to be cured.

General Butler compels the Episcopal Clergy of New Orleans to pray for the President of the United States. But it is likely that compelled prayers will do old Abe but little good?

Col. Tom Ford, the non-hero of Harper's Ferry, is out with a written attempt to defend himself. His pen isn't much mightier than the sword, which might as well be a wooden one. He calls the report of the Commission that condemns him "a sad mixture of truth and falsehood," and says that these words of his "are deliberately weighed and measured." We should like to hear him say whether the consequences to result from his miserable conduct at Harper's Ferry were "deliberately weighed and measured." If they were, no doubt he blundered early as to both weight and measure. He indulges in a laudation of his own "coolness, energy, courage, and capacity." There can be no question as to the "coolness," but the more common name for the thing is impudence. There are several shallow fords at and near Harper's Ferry, but Tom was the shallowest one ever known there.—Prentice.

It has been decided by the authorities at Washington that if a soldier is discharged before he has served two whole years, or to the end of the war, if sooner ended, he forfeits his bounty.—The back dues or wages, and fifty cents for each twenty miles traveled from the place of discharge to the place of enrollment, he is entitled to on the pay certificates from his nearest paymaster.—If a soldier is killed, or dies of disease, before the end of the two years or the close of the war, he has, under the liberal construction of the law, served to the end of the war, so far as he is or can be concerned. Congress intended by the provisions of the laws that no one should have the bounty until the end of the war. The \$100 bounty, by this law, will be immediately paid, so soon as an audit.

A communication in the Brooklyn Eagle of yesterday positively contradicts the report that Mrs. John Dean, formerly Miss Mary Ann Boker, of New York, has been "deserted by her husband and is now a pauper in the almshouse on Blackwell's Island." The correspondent says: "The writer had the pleasure of seeing the lady on Saturday last, when she was zealously engaged in conducting a ladies' fair to aid the completion of a Parochial school house lately erected in West Hoboken, N. J." It is a little singular that private individuals cannot be let alone, but their domestic relations must be always considered a kind of public property for continual newspaper comment.

The President has acknowledged the receipt of the resignations of the Secretary of State and Treasury, and informed them that after due deliberation he came to the conclusion, that an acceptance would be incompatible with the public welfare, and therefore requested them to resume their respective functions. The two Secretaries have accordingly resumed their places as Heads of the Departments.

While the Monitor was at Washington for repairs, her turret was found uninjured. Over the indentations on the turret, received at the engagement with the Merrimac, has been inscribed the name of the engagement, punched into the iron. She has now gone forth to future conquests, and her sides may hereafter be inscribed all over with the records of her victories.

Some nights ago Mr. Henry Phillips, of Enfield, Connecticut, while fast asleep, arose from his bed, procured an axe, and inflicted several blows with it on the head of his wife. Mrs. Phillips finally succeeded in grappling with him. He awoke, and learning the trouble, his dismay was only equalled by his pleasure that she was not killed. Mrs. Phillips is in a fair way to recover.

Farmers will be interested in knowing that they are liable to pay a tax of thirty cents per head for all the beef cattle they slaughter for sale, and a tax of five cents a head on sheep and ten cents a head on hogs they slaughter for sale, provided the number of hogs or sheep exceeds twenty head in each case.

A Citizen of New York, whose son belonging to the 9th regiment New York State Militia, was killed recently in battle, writes to a paper in that city, that the Colonel, every field officer, and some of the captains of the Regiment named, were in New York on the day of the battle of Fredericksburg.

John Hickman has introduced a bill in Congress authorizing the President to raise a hundred regiments of negroes. It has been pretty well demonstrated now that negroes will fight when they have the chance and there seems to be a growing disposition to give them that chance.

The late General Mitchell once stated that when he held 150 miles of the Tennessee river he was enabled to do it because he had intelligent slaves in his employment, who kept him advised of the movement of the enemy.

It is perhaps well that the secession women can't raise any babies.—The thunder of Federal victories has made the milk in their bosoms too sour for nutrition.

Hon. James A. Pearce, U. S. Senator from Maryland, died on Saturday last, aged 56 years.

MURDER AND ROBBERY.—On Friday night, 12th instant, about 9 o'clock, some person as yet unknown called at the residence of Azariah Dougherty, Esq., a merchant in Annapessex, Somerset county, Md., and said he wanted to go in the store and procure something. Mr. Dougherty was counting his money at the time, and unsuspecting, placed his money (some \$400) in his pocket. He stayed rather longer than usual, and his wife went out to see the cause of his detention, when she beheld her husband in the last agonies of death, produced by a blow over his head. The store door was wide open. No clue to the murderer has as yet been obtained.—Somerset (Md.) Herald.

POSTAGE CURRENCY.—The scarcity of small change still renders the demand for postage currency unabated. As the demand is much greater than the supply at the present rate of production, the Government will not be able to supply the demand within a year. When it is taken into consideration that only \$4,000,000 worth has been issued, some idea can be formed of the immense amount of small change which has been withdrawn from circulation, and the necessity for prompt delivery of the remainder of the currency.

A scouting expedition, sent out from Brownstown, Va., has just returned. They made a march of 160 miles in nine days; caused the big thief, Ex-Secretary Floyd, to retreat with his force across the Big Sandy to Pikeville, Kentucky; burned the town of Logan, with the residence of Floyd, his mills, and some adjoining farm buildings; destroyed an ordnance store of the rebels at Wyoming, and a commissary store on the head of Island creek; broke up a gang of bushwhackers near Logan, and captured 50 head of cattle, 40 horses, some arms, and 37 prisoners.

Rev. Thomas K. Beecher, brother of Henry Ward Beecher, chaplain of a regiment raised at Elmira, writes to the New York Times, from near Warrenton: "I have been glad at heart to see our men in squads taking down a useless fence by daylight, and putting the lumber to service. When they used to steal it, bit by bit, the chaplain was grieved. But when the order came 'Rise private, take and build!' then I felt like mixing dialects, and shouting Bally Hallelujah!"

Bishop Potter of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, has addressed a circular to the clergy and congregations of the Diocese, recommending that in all the congregations on some occasion of public worship between this and the Epiphany, a collection be taken up for the purchase of a cargo of provisions, to be dispatched from Philadelphia to Liverpool for the starving poor of Lancashire.

The President has finally decided to hang thirty nine of the convicted Indians in Minnesota. The reasons why he singles out the thirty-nine are, that no crime can be proved against two hundred and sixty-one of the three hundred Indians. Thirty-seven of them are proved guilty of murder and two of rape; so he with perfect justice hangs thirty-nine and reprieves two hundred and sixty-one of the number.

Senator Wilson's bill to aid the State of Missouri in the work of emancipation, provides that when the State shall pass suitable laws for the emancipation of all the slaves within the State, the President shall issue five per cent bonds running thirty years, to the amount of twelve millions of dollars, to compensate loyal slave owners in the State of Missouri for the emancipation of their slaves.

Major General Robert C. Schneck has assumed command of the Middle Department, or Eighth Army Corps. Major General Wool retiring. The latter returns immediately to his home, at Troy, N. Y., but it is said that he will be assigned to an important command soon to be established in the East, with New York city as headquarters.

According to the report of the Postmaster-General, the regular postal revenue for the past fiscal year, is only \$49,475 less than in the previous year; while the expenditures are less than in 1860, owing to the offset of the Southern States, in which the receipts never have nearly paid the expenses.

Mr. Thurlow Weed has sold his interest in the Albany Evening Journal to Hon. Henry H. Van Dick, formerly of the Albany Atlas, who will assume the editorship of the paper. Mr. Weed, it is said, retires finally from editorial responsibility after more than forty years service.

The New York Herald's New Orleans correspondent says that General Beauregard's wife is lying dangerously sick in New Orleans, and General Butler has sent General Beauregard a kind invitation to visit her, assuring him of every protection and courtesy.

Last Thursday a telegraphic dispatch was sent from New York city, between three and four o'clock in the afternoon, to San Francisco, and an answer received between six and seven in the evening?