

The Mariettian.



Marietta, Ga.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 24, 1863.

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

The President has sent a message to Congress, announcing that he has signed the joint resolution recently passed, providing for the additional issue of \$1,000,000 Treasury notes, to provide for the prompt payment of our soldiers and sailors.

The coal diggers' strikes are beginning to attract attention and resistance on the ground that their operations are becoming extortionate in their demands.

A committee from New York, headed by the Mayor, representing a large amount of political and financial influence, called on the President, a few days since, to try and persuade him to make a change in his Cabinet.

The Hartford Times is informed by a reliable gentleman who recently visited Falmouth, that a number of Union soldiers, a few days since, took three "contrabands" across the Rappahannock into the rebel lines.

A bill to authorize the issue of \$100,000,000 legal tender notes, for the immediate payment of the army and navy, has passed both Houses of Congress and is now a law.

The Richmond Examiner says that John Miner Botts has recently purchased an estate in Orange county, Va., of 2,800 acres, for \$104,600, and has left the city to take possession of it.

The President has sent a message to Congress protesting against any further issues of legal tender notes. He is in favor of a paper currency to be issued by banking associations authorized under a general act of Congress.

It is stated, on the authority of a letter from Paris, that Messrs. Baring, of London, have five million dollars on deposit belonging to citizens of the South, who are either now in Europe or on the way thither.

Mr. Hopkins, of Washington county, has offered a resolution in the Pennsylvania House of Representatives, instructing the Judiciary Committee to bring in a bill for the restoration of the Tonnage Tax.

The paper manufacturers and dealers are besetting Congress not to remove the duty upon foreign paper. It is believed, if they succeed in this, that paper will be put up still higher as soon as Congress shall adjourn.

Admiral Farragut has sent the Brooklyn, Scotia, and half a dozen of his best ships, to recapture the Harriet Lane at all hazards, and if possible, destroy the rebel gunboats in Bayou Buffalo.

Harriet A. McLaughlin, of Chicago, asks for a divorce from Henry A. her husband. She is only fourteen years old, and has been married but a single month.

Report says Gen. Fitz John Porter has been dismissed from the service, the finding of the court being against him.

Three more English vessels in attempting to run the blockade, have just been captured by our cruisers.

The rebel congress is again in session at Richmond, and Jeff. Davis has sent in a long, rambling message.

The funeral of the late General Mitchell took place from the Brooklyn Church of the Pilgrims on Friday afternoon the 16th instant, the wish of the deceased being followed in the permission of no military parade.

A New York correspondent of Forney's Press, in speaking of Gen. Geo. B. McClellan's return to Gotham, says: General McClellan's return again, with his whole suite, to the Fifth Avenue Hotel, refutes alike the current stories that the President would reinstate him on the Potomac.

Vallandigham made a speech in Congress, a day or two ago, in which he took the ground that our army ought to be disbanded, an armistice declared, and a National Convention called to compromise matters with the Rebels.

Four of our iron-clads which were lying at Fortress Monroe last week, suddenly took their departure on Wednesday and went to sea.

A New Orleans correspondent says: "A most remarkable affair occurred recently in the former headquarters of Major General Butler, Captain J. O. McClure, of General Bank's staff, who had occasion to enter the office, found a rose lying upon one of the desks.

It is suggested that the Federal office-holders take their turn in waiting for pay and the soldiers be allowed in instalment of the arrears for them.

Considerable scarcity of food prevails among the fishing population of some portions of Newfoundland, and a petition to the Governor tells them that the fishing all summer was good, and those who worked then were not suffering now.

A Union League has been organized in Philadelphia, the main object of which is to sustain the Government in crushing out the rebellion.

The bill introduced by Representatives Bingham, to aid Maryland in the abolition of slavery, appropriates ten millions for that purpose.

Jeff. Davis has just sent a message, to his Congress, in which he declares that the South will listen to no compromise with the North.

During the last two weeks nearly ten millions of dollars have been paid to the army.

An officer in one of the colored regiments in Louisiana says in a recent letter: "You would be surprised at the progress the blacks make in drill and in all the duties of soldiers."

Gov. Seymour, of New York, in his message is exceedingly severe upon the President for suspending the writ of habeas corpus.

Gov. Tod of Ohio sent his message to the Legislature on Wednesday. He fully sustains the National Government in proper efforts to crush the Rebellion.

There seems to have been great destruction of Government property at Island No. 10, causelessly and uselessly. The facts, as we have them, are these: Gen. Davies, understanding it to be a part of rebel policy to take Island No. 10, and thus cut off river transportation.

The commissioners under the act for the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia having concluded their labors, and made their report to the Secretary of the Treasury.

The recent threatened disturbance at Harrisburg, on the occasion of the selection of United States Senator which drew hundreds of Democratic bulletins from Philadelphia, is a burning disgrace to the State.

A few days since a young man named Woods, in Lowell, (Mass.) shot his young wife and then shot himself.

Seven Hundred Volunteers Sick in Camp!—Young men, be warned in time, supply yourselves with Holloway's Pills & Ointment.

Carvo, the celebrated sculptor, refused the offices of a priest when dying, because he said, that the crucifix which he brought was so bunglingly executed.

Be what you are. This is the first step toward becoming better than you are.

PEN, PASTE AND SCISSORS.

A rumor was current at New Orleans that Jeff. Davis was preparing an expedition to retake that city.

Counterfeit \$10 dollar notes on the Farmer's Bank of Reading are in circulation, altered from an old plate of another bank, which is so entirely different from the genuine.

The Pope was too unwell to officiate at the Christmas festivities in Rome. It is said that his nervous system is seriously affected by any sudden change in the weather, and the cauterization in his leg produces a feverish excitement.

A contemporary mentions a curious fact, that Gen. Scott, at the opening of the war, predicted that the decisive battles of the rebellion would be fought in opening up the Mississippi, and of these he judged there would be about eight.

The train on which Gen. Butler was a passenger for Boston came in collision with another, on the morning of the 10th, and all the seats except those of the car in which he rode were smashed.

Lieutenant Colonel Garesche, chief of Rosecrans' staff, had his head taken off by a cannon ball, the same missile injuring two others of the staff.

The rebel pilot captured by Capt. Sumner, of the Cambria, and brought to New Orleans, states that all the crew of the Harriet Lane, except eight, were killed in the struggle on board that vessel before her capture.

Stephen Bates a surviving veteran of the Revolution, residing near Akron, Ohio, has a family of children and grand children amounting in number to thirty-two voters, who are all zealous and devoted Republicans.

The number of banks in 1862 was 2,482 of which 522 were in the New England states, 502 in the Middle states (including Maryland), 242 in five south-western states, and 294 in the western states.

The Chester County Democrat, which opposed Gov. Curtin's election in 1859, now warmly urges his re-election. The ability and patriotism which has characterized Gov. Curtin's administration has won for him many new friends.

The latest accounts from Vicksburg say that all the troops and transports had been withdrawn from the Yazoo river, and that the assault on Vicksburg had been abandoned.

Mrs. Sarah Benton Jacobs, wife of Col. R. S. Jacobs of the Kentucky Volunteer Cavalry, and daughter of the late Hon. Thomas Hart Benton, died at the National Hotel, in Louisville, on the 4th inst.

Our consul at Liverpool writes that there are now four large vessels fitting out at that port, to follow the piratical example of the Alabama—three of iron and one of wood.

Postmaster Wakeman of New York gives notice that the redemption of soiled postage ceased. The amount redeemed is not much below a quarter of a million of dollars.

Minnesota has just disposed of forty thousand acres of her school lands for about one quarter of a million dollars.

The Cincinnati Times states that Mrs. Mary Ann Kidney, the wife of a Union soldier, died of starvation in that city recently.

The next wheat crop in Ohio promises to be slim. The editor of the Ohio Farmer has lately travelled through the State, and gives it as his opinion that upon the whole he has never seen such a feeble start for the winter crop as there was in December.

A part of the family of Gen. Beauregard arrived in Mobile December 20th, under permission given by Gen. Banks, and are on their way to Georgia.

At the Republican caucus of the Legislature of Ohio, the Hon. Benjamin F. Wade was nominated on the first Ballot for re-election to the Senate of the United States.

Professor McCoy.—We find the following incident in a letter, written from this city, says the Harrisburg Telegraph, and published in the Bradford Argus: We must acknowledge that we have never heard of the occurrence, but publish the same as we find it in that paper:

"An amusing little incident occurred here on the evening of the New Year's day:—Professor McCoy, a public lecturer, who will be recollecting by the 12th Pennsylvania Militia, as the man who delivered a very patriotic address to them on their being disbanded at this place, on the receipt of the President's proclamation of freedom, about ten o'clock that evening, wended his way to the capital, and finding the night watchman demanded to be let into the House of Representatives, and on reaching there he requested the gate should be lighted; and he then walked up to the Speaker's chair, and seating himself in the venerable "John Hancock chair," read aloud the proclamation, and commented upon it as he read, addressing himself to the empty seats.

U. S. SENATORS.—Elections for United States Senators have been held recently in the following States: We give the names of the Senators chosen and their politics:

Missouri—John B. Henderson, Emancipationalist.

Delaware—James A. Bayard, Breckinridge Democrat, re-elected.

Illinois—Wm. A. Richardson, Douglass Democrat.

Minnesota—Alexander Ramsay, Republican.

Michigan—Zachariah Chandler, Republican, re-elected.

Indiana—T. A. Hendricks and David Turpie, Democrats, the latter for the short term.

New Jersey—James W. Wall, Breckinridge Democrat in 1860, and arrested for disloyalty in 1861.

Massachusetts—Chas. Sumner, Republican, re-elected.

Maryland—Ex-Governor Hicks, Unionist, appointed by the Governor.

EXPIRING ENLISTMENT.—From present appearance, the Army of the Potomac will, in a few months, be curtailed of nearly one-fourth of its present strength by the expiration of the terms of service of the two years' men and nine months' men. There are some twenty or thirty regiments of New York troops enlisted for two years, whose term will expire early in the spring, and the term of the nine months' men, raised in August and September last, will be out in May and June.

CAMERON'S DEFEAT.—The Harrisburg Telegraph, in speaking of General Cameron's defeat for the Senate of the United States, says: "We have undoubted evidence in our possession that if Mr. Laporte had voted for General Cameron, at least two Union Democrats would have also supported him, and his election would have been certain; but when those gentlemen saw one Republican unwilling to support him, they expected that others of the same party would follow, otherwise they would have still voted for General Cameron and elected him, notwithstanding Mr. Laporte's refusal to support him."

PAPER MADE OF WOOD.—The Boston Journal is printed on paper made of wood by a new process. The paper presents a clear surface, is of soft and firm texture, and admirably adapted for newspaper purposes.

PROPERTY OF REBELS IN WASHINGTON. Attorney-General Bates has decided that all property seized by the Military Governor of the District of Columbia, on account of the treason of its owner, shall be turned over to District Attorney Carrington, who will proceed against the property in accordance with the provisions of the Confiscation bill.

COLORED TROOPS.—In Congress, on Monday, Mr. Stevens introduced a bill setting forth that, as the terms of enlistment of soldiers will soon expire, and as it is expedient to have soldiers whose constitutions peculiarly fit them for the Southern campaign, that the President be authorized and required to raise, equip, and organize a hundred and fifty thousand persons of color of African descent to serve five years.

EX-GOVERNOR WINNER, of Michigan, died at the camp of the 22d Michigan Infantry, Lexington, Ky., Jan. 4, 1863, of which regiment he was colonel, in the 45th year of his age. His wife was with him during his last illness.

THE CHAMPIONSHIP IN ENGLAND.—Jem Mace hopes that King will not make a match with any foreigner, but will give him the first chance of retrieving his laurels. Mace is much surprised that a man of such immense power and youth should so easily forego the highest and most valuable trophy any pugilist can attain—namely the champion's belt. If King does not make a match then any man in the world who may fancy Mace can be on for the belt and the championship, and any amount from £200 to £1,000 a side. Mace need not fear King fighting any one else for the belt until he has given him a chance. By all rules King is bound to make a match with the first comer, and there can be no doubt Jem stands in this position, as his money was down by three o'clock on the day of the fight. King however, has distinctly intimated that he will not fight again.—Bell's Life in London, Dec. 13.

SHOT BY A TEACHER.—The county of Kent, Maryland, was thrown into a state of excitement on Tuesday, the 13th instant, by the fact that a gentleman by the name of Wood had come to his death by a pistol in the hands of a school master named Perkins. The facts as we have received them, are these:—Perkins having previously had occasion to correct a son of Wood's the latter swore vengeance, and, accordingly, attacked the teacher as he was sitting upon a fence near the school-house on last Tuesday morning, striking him violently over the head with a club, and then knocking him down. Perkins at once drew a pistol and shot him twice, killing him instantly. After the commission of the deed, the perpetrator gave himself up quietly to the proper authorities; but the affair has caused a stir which has not been known there for many a year.

THE CAUSE OF IT.—One of the main reasons why the war for the suppression of the slaveholding Rebellion has not been more successful is, that the Government at Washington has not only the Rebels in the Seceded States to contend against, but a powerful and well organized pro-slavery party in the North who call themselves "Democrats." These latter, though they profess to be loyal, have, from the start, been giving all the aid and comfort possible to their pro-slavery brethren South, by the most bitter and vindictive opposition to the Administration. The leading politicians of the border States, too, have thrown all the weight of their influence, consistently with their personal safety, in favor of the Rebels. Had the northern people acted as a unit in putting down the rebellion the war would have been closed ere this.

FRENCH CONSUL AT NEW ORLEANS.—The Washington Republican states that Count Mejan, who was accused by Gen. Butler as having acted as banker to Jeff Davis in keeping the money which went to pay for clothing for the confederate army, and which money was paid over to the rebel contractor after the investigation of the Hon. Reverdy Johnson, has been dismissed from his post as Consul at New Orleans, and M. Fauconnet has been recognized by our government. This was done by Mr. Mercier, the French Minister, after examination of the record of Mejan's acts, and without any other action on the part of our government except the presentation of the case.

EATING HORSE-FLESH.—A letter has been received in Washington from an unconditional Union lady; resident of Nashville, Tennessee, stating that when Wheeler cut off the supplies to Rosecrans' army, our soldiers had to live off of horse flesh for forty hours. The cheerfulness with which these brave men submitted to this "military necessity," and the courage with which they met Bragg's army, is a triumphant refutation of the base slander circulated by the copperheads, that the soldiers desire peace on any terms.

THE CONTRABANDS.—Negroes who have come within the United States lines on the Potomac, state that many of the slaves are carried away and sent South. The greater portion, however, on the long neck of land between the Rappahannock and Potomac, have already made their escape within the Union lines, bringing with them their masters' teams and other property. They avoid themselves of the night for their exodus.

COAL MINE IN MICHIGAN.—Professor Winchell, State Geologist of Michigan, reports that the whole central area of that State, embracing 187 townships, or 6,700 square miles, is underlain by coal seams, ranging in thickness from three to five feet. Mines have been opened in several places; three at Jackson and one at Corunna, which last year yielded over 25,000 tons. The coal resembles that in the Illinois beds in quality.

GOOD FOR THE NAVY.—It appears from information derived from the Navy Department that the proceeds from seizures which have been made by the navy amount to about \$40,000,000, nearly enough to defray the entire expenses of the Department, thereby making it self-sustaining. The amount expended last year was \$41,000,000.