The Marietta Marietta, Pa.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1863.

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

"GROCERIES."—The best "take-down" we have yet seen with regard to the "up-town house and fixins" offered to Mrs. Geo. B. McClellan, by a party of rich young snobs in New York, headed by young Astor, is the following from the Harrisburg Telegraph with the above head "Groceries :"

Sugar, molasses, coffee and tea enter largely into the great subject which now tests the wit of the universal Yankee nation. As articles of commerce, they have always had a respectable place in the consideration of the world. Indeed, either article tends to the greatness of a nation—and taking each of these seperately, we find that each represents a power as potent as that which ever flashed from the jewels of a kingly sceptre. But who would have ever thought, that these articles would form the basin on which to rest the aspirations of a political candidate—on which to rest the platform of a political party. Yet, such is the fact, that both platform and aspiration are now based on groceries. In one sense, there is nothing novel or strange in such an association of opposites. If the policy of a political party can be made to rest on the negotiable qualities of human flesh, there is no reason why such a policy should not be made to rest on the quality of articles of consumption, *groceries*. We see, at least, that those old speculators and debauchees in politics, the demagogues of the Democratic party in New York, are attempting this *grocery* dodge. They want a candidate for the Presidency, and they imagine they have discovered the man fit for such a use. But this candidate needs propping and puffing, and hence the first step taken was to set him up decently in house-keeping, with mansion elegantly fitted out, Turkey carpet on its floors—French mirrors on its walls—rose wood furniture throughout all its apartments and a cellar filled with *groceries!* Never was a dodge more sublimely attempted and never was a dodge more becoming the butternuts and copperheads of Gotham. Whilst George B. McClellan is out perambulating the country, gathering gold hilted swords, receiving invitations to banquets and declining the proffered freedom of municipalities, Mrs. Geo. B. can rest contentedly at home on a cellar full of groceries. Housekeeping is thus exemplified by the magic of certain snobs in New York. All that becomes necessary is, for ambition to waste thousands of human lives, to frustrate the hopes of a nation, to assist in carrying sorrow and mourning to loyal firesides, to squander the public treasure in schemes of impractible strategy, and when all this is done, to cast fortune and reputation into the hands of the secret enemies of the country, accept a cellar full of groceries—receive as a present a sumptuously furnished house, from those who would refuse a blanket to the shivering children of a common soldier. This is the style in which an American Major General sets up housekeeping. This is the *modus operandi* of manufacturing butternut candidates for the Presidency. The next move will doubtless be made on the part of the butternuts of the border states; and since Mrs. McClellan has her mansion in New York, Mr. McClellan should have his plantation in some of the southern states, well stocked with niggers. The plantation is necessary to the support of the mansion, and a resupply of the groceries in the cellar; and the mansion is essential to maintaining the dignity of the plantation.—The grandeur of the one would fade without the vivifying influence and support of the other. Huzza, then for Mr. and Mrs. McClellan, with their cellar full of groceries!

NOT RESPECTING REBELS.—The Legislature of Kansas is evidently impressed with the opinion that traitors have no rights which loyal men are bound to respect. Two bills have been introduced in the Assembly preventing proceedings in law for the benefit of disloyal persons and rebels. It is believe that some measure of this kind is certain to pass.

NEW STATES.—It is said that the House Committee on Territories will soon report bills for the admission of Utah as a State, and the erection of the Territory of Shoshoma. The delegate from the former Territory is very decided in his opposition to the clause in the bill prohibiting polygamy.

QUICK WORK.—The President's message was published in Honolulu, Sandwich Islands, in 12 days and 20 hours after its delivery in Washington. So much for the overland telegraph.

Camp of the 45th Regiment, P. V.,
February 2d, 1863.

Dear Sir: The one hundred millions of dollars recently appropriated by Congress for the purpose of paying the troops, will be exhausted in paying the army up to the 31st day of October, 1862. There is no probability of another appropriation for this purpose until about the 4th of March next, and the money to be then appropriated can hardly be made available before April. This will leave our soldiers without pay during the months of November, December, January, February and March, and will necessarily cause much distress and suffering in their families, unless relief be extended to them by the Patriotic and Philanthropic Citizens, in addition to the pittance granted by the County Commissioners. A good soldier—and there are many such in the army from Marietta and vicinity—would cheerfully endure privations and hardships, could he only know that his loved ones at home were being comfortably provided for.

May I not then appeal to the ladies, to the gentlemen, and to the children, (God bless the children, all of them are loyal, true and benevolent) to contribute towards the support and comfort of the wives and little ones of the brave and good soldiers, who are periling their lives to render you all prosperous and happy under our good government?

Respectfully, &c., THOS. WELSH.

☞ On Tuesday morning last, about eleven o'clock, the body of Harry Connelly, a well-known liquor merchant of Philadelphia, says the Inquirer of that city, was found in the Delawnre river at Christian street wharf. The circumstaces connected with his death are not reliably known. On Monday evening he was in company with a number of friends, and left them between ten and eleven o'clock, with the ostensible purpose of proceeding to his residence, Walnut street, near Twentieth. Since that time his whereabouts are veiled in mystery, until the discovery of his body at the above mentioned locality. Mr. Connelly was well known in political circles, was formerly connected with the Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company, and was a Trustee of the Philadelphia Gas Works and attached to various other public institutions. He was about fity years old at the time of his decease." Mr. Connelly had quite a number of friends in Marietta who will regret to hear of his death.

☞ The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger says General Tom Thumb and his bride are in Washington. Previous to leaving New York they visited the Museum to bid Mr. Barnum adieu. Owing to the crowd that surrounded their carriage, however they were unable to get out, and the great showman was forced to come into the street to bid them good bye, which he did by kissing Mrs. Thumb, and affectionately shaking hands with the "General." The happy pair were followed to the ferry by a large crowd, many of whom crossed the river with them. After a brief sojourn in Washington, the couple purpose retiring to the General's mansion at Bridgport, where they will remain until the preparations for their European journey are completed. The General and lady were at the Continental in Philadelphia on Wednesday evening last and created quite an excitement.

☞ Rev. Jacob Flake, an old and highly esteemed minister of the Church of the United brethern in Christ, died suddenly on Saturday morning last, at the residence of Mr. John S. Gable, corner of North Queen and Chestnut streets. He had apparently, previously, been in the best health, but one of the children going into the parlor saw that he had fallen down, and upon examination it was found that life had departed. Mr. Flake was a number of years ago pastor of the Union Bethel of this city, and had been on a visit to his former charge for some time, assisting in a revival, having taken part in the exercises the night previous.—*Lancaster Examiner.*

☞ The Copperheads of the Illinois Senate having passed a resolution declaring the Legislature adjourned until June, in order to give the projected Peace Convention at Louisville time to take action in favor of an armistice, and report to the Legislature, the Republican members agreed that there should be no more Legislation until the Copperheads withdrew the resolution, and pledged themselves not again to present them. In consequence, the Republican Senators left Springfield on Friday night and the Legislature is virtually dissolved.

☞ A movement is already on foot among the colored people of the District of Columbia to organize a regiment among themselves, and when the bill now pending before Congress shall have become a law, to tender their services to the President to "go wherever ordered." The colored population of the District of Columbia is between 15,000 and 20,000.

☞ The resolution in the Indiana Legislature endorsing the expulsion of Jesse D. Bright from the United States Senate, was tabled on the 28th ult., by a vote of 55 to 38.

Short Scraps of News from our Exchanges.

The "American Cousin," in which Mr. Southern has made such unparelleld success, has now run over three hundred nights, at the Haymarket Theater, and Mr. Buckstone's clear profits are said to be thirty-five thousand pounds sterling (one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.) Mr. Southern's weekly salary is one thousand five hundred dollars, the largest sum ever given to any dramatic artist.

A young married woman at Bradford, Vt., of alien birth, and unable to read or write, whose husband enlisted last Fall in a volunteer regiment, has attended the common school this Winter, by the side of her own children, and there acquired sufficient education to read her husband's letters, and answer them with her own hand. Love and perseverance work wonders.

The Copperheads talk of leaving New England out in the cold. Hearing of this, Canada avows her entire willingness to take her in. Upon this point The Quebec Mercury says: "Maine we want and must get—and perhaps all five of the States may yet seek to be allied to a Canadian Confederation.

Two Prussian officers, educated at the military academy at Dresden, who served eight years at home, and arrived in this country but three weeks since, have enlisted as privates in one of the New York regiments, and went down the Potomac the other day to join the army.

It is said the difficulty with the Anderson Troop has been settled, and that the regiment has be released from arrest and gone on duty. It is further stated they have been allowed to elect their own officers, and that they have been detailed as a body guard for General Rosecrans.

The Princess Royal captured off Charleston had on board 600 barrels of gunpowder, two Armstrong guns, a large lot of machinery, 880 bales of sheet iron 500 boxes of tin, one steam bakery, 144 bales of hardware, 95 cases of boots, 229 bags of coffee, and other valuables.

A lady who has long resided in the immediate vicinity of the Bull Run battlefield, states as an actual fact, that the roosters in that vicinity have abadoned all attempts to crow since the first conflict. The cause of this phenomenon naturalists must explain, if they can.

The grand jury of Huntingdon county at the last term of court, presented the several persons in that county for issuing small checks as a currency, with a recommendation that if the checks be redeemed by the first of April no further proceedings will be had.

Since the 3d of December last, 211 delinquent drafted militia and 80 deserters from various regiments, have been arrested by the Provost Marshal of Berks county and the deputies acting under him, and sent to the regiments to which they belong.

Gen. Sumner, with his son, had reached his home at Syracuse, on Friday evening. He was met at the depot by a number of prominent citizens, who escorted him to his residence. It is understood he has leave of absence for thirty days.

Gen. Butler has charged himself, in account with the War Department, with one million and eighty-eight thousand dollars, as having been received by him from military assessments and confiscations.

Mrs. Jane G. Swisshelm is coming East to deliver lectures upon the extent and atrocity of the Indian massacres recently perpetrated in Minnesota, her adopted State.

The ways and means Committee and the Senate Finance Committee have agreed to recomend a repeal of the revenue duty on newspaper.

The skeleton regiments of the Pennsylvania Reserves are immediately to be ordered into the fortifications around Washington, to rest and recruit.

Miss Ella K. Hays, of Great Falls, N. H., on the 21st inst., skated the whole length of Lake Winnipisseogee, twenty miles, in less than three hours.

A raven has been shot in France bearing a little locket, with an inscription purporting that the bird was born in 1806 and was called "Wagram."

A frightful accident recently occurred on a railroad in Portugal. A bridge fell under a train carrying 200 workmen.—100 were killed and many wounded.

A new daily afternoon paper, called the Southern Herald, has been started in Baltimore by Messrs. Beach, Young & Beach.

The city council of Macon, Ga., have fixed the license to retail spirituous liquors in that city at one thousand dollars.

The Boston Journal says that the consumption of paper in this country equals that of France and Great Britain together.

The venerabl John Pierpont has been made librarian the of Treasury Department at Washington.

The entire edition of the Boston Journal of last week was printed on paper made of wood.

☞ Charles S. Strattan, Gen. Tom Thumb, was married to Miss Lavinia Warren, also a dwarf, at Grace Church, New York, on Tuesday last. A crowd of over ten thousand, of all ages, sexes and conditions of life, crowded the streets in the vicinity of the church.—Bishop Potter was to have performed the ceremony, but at last declined to do so on the ground that there was too much notoriety about the affair to be compatable with the official dignity of a a bishop. Rev. Mr. Willing, of St. John's Church, Bridgeport, was then chosen for the task. The bride and groom were dressed in the tip of fashion. Among the costly bridal presents, were, first: from the happy dwarf, Tom Thumb, a diamond brooch, ear-rings and necklace; one pair of diamond bracelets and diamond hair-pins to match; two diamond rings, one crowned with a cluster and one having a single stone; a green enameled watch, set with diamonds, and having a chain of the daintiest and costliest make. Accompanying this are also a set of coral and emerald, consisting of brooch and ear-rings, and a blue enameled set, with rose diamonds, consisting of brooch, ear-rings and sleeve-buttons. The cost of these jewels will be about ten thousand dollars. Secondly, from P. T. Barnum, a superb and curious tortoise-shell casket, upon touching a spring in which the cover flies open, and a beautiful little bird springs into view, and at once bursts into song; worth about six hundred dollars. Thirdly, a valuable set of charms, from the banker, Belmont. Fourthly, a set of furs, worth $500, from a prominent furrier. Fifthly, a superb little sewing-machine, set with pearls, &c., from Wheeler & Wilson, and so on. Seldom has a bride been so fortunate in the liberality of her friends; though it may be added that few hymeneal proceedings have offered such splendid facilities for sensational advertising of wares.

The suite of wedding rooms at the Metropolitan was luxuriously furnished with Liliputian furniture, gotten up regardless of expense. The bed in the bridal-chamber was a very rich little concern, the headboard being an elaborate carving representing the Babes in the Woods.

☞ A boy, nine years old afflicted with a monomania for incendiarism, has been arrested in an Austrian town in the act of commencing his tenth fire. At his examination he said that at certain hours of the day he felt such a desire to set fire to something that his "heart burnt in his body until he had done so." In one of these fits, on the 16th of June last, he attempted three times to set on fire the residence of his step-father, but without success; he however effected his purpose on the following day, when thirty-six houses were destroyed.

☞ General Daniel E. Sickles is now in command of the third army corps, General Stoneman being absent. Gen. Sickles has the reputation in the army of being one of the most active and efficient commanders in the field. His troops are in first-rate fighting condition, and ready for a brush with the enemy at a moment's warning.

☞ The annual meeting of the East Baltimore Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, will meet at York on the 4th of March. Already arrangements have been made for the accomodation of the members of the conference during the session, which will probaly continue eight days.

☞ Nicholas Longworth, of Cincinnati, died in that city on Tuesday last. aged 81 years. Mr. Longworth was a gentleman of great wealth and many eccentricities. He was the first man in this country who went extensieely into the culture of the vine for the purpose of making wine.

☞ Messrs. Howell & Bourke, Cor. Fourth and Market streets, Philadelphia, —as will be seen by refering to our advertising columns—announce they have in store a fine variety of Wall Papers, etc., to which the attention of storekeepers is invited.

☞ Near the road from Bogota to Quiton in South America, there is a river the waters of which are as sour as vinegar. It takes its rising among the Andes in the neighborhood of the volcanoes, which are supposed to impart to it sulphuric properties.

☞ The Secretary of War has addressed a letter to the Senate Military Committee urging immediate action on the bill before them for the purchase of a site for an army and military depot at Washington.

☞ An officer of a Maine regiment, observing a soldier industriously scratching himself, said to him: "What's the matter, my man—fleas?" "Fleas!" said he in a tone of scorn, "do you think I am a dog? No, sir, them is lice!"

☞ Bell the Union candidate for the Presidency in 1860, who turned traitor when the war broke out, is now at Rome, Ga., having left Tennessee to escape the Union rule.

☞ Captain St. Clair Morton, for distinguished gallantry at Murfreesboro, has been made a brigadier general by President Lincoln.

THURLOW WEED SECEDES.—For some time past, the course of the Albany Evening Journal has been so erratic that it has grown to be quite an authority with the Democrats. It was evident, too, from the inconsistent and contradictory character of the editorial articles on current politics, that there was something wrong in the house. The secret is at length out. Mr. Weed himself, the senior editor, was the party in the wrong, and his associates, still adhering to their Republican proclivities and faith, refused to follow him. Mr. Weed has at last been compelled by the force of circumstances to retire, and his valedictory, which appeared in the Journal, contains this significant paragraph:

"But we have fallen upon evil times. Our country is in immediate and imminent danger. I differ widely with my political party about the best means of crushing the rebellion. That difference is radical and irreconcileable. I can neither impress others with my views nor surrender my own solemn convictions. The alternative of living in strife with those whom I have esteemed, or withdrawing, is presented. I have not hesitated in choosing the path of peace as the path of duty. If those who differ with me are right, and the country is carried safely through its present struggle, all will be well, and 'nobody hurt.'"

This evidently means the withdrawal of Mr. Weed, not only from his paper, but from his party associations. He says emphatically that he differs widely with the Republican party, and that the difference is "radical and irreconcileable." Those who succeed him in the editorial charge of the Journal plant themselves fairly on the Republican platform, which, considering that F. W. Seward, the Assistant Secretary of State, at Washington, is one of the proprietors of the paper, is a matter of some importance. Mr. Weed had completely lost his control of the Republican party of New York long before the last election. The step he has now taken has been for some time past fully anticipated.

SOLDIERS OF AFRICAN DESCENT.—Senator Sumner's bill to raise additional soldiers for the United States provides that all able-boided males, between the ages of 18 and 45, set free by the act of August 6th 1861, or that of July 17th, 1862, or by the recent proclamation of the President, or by any legal or competent authority, exercised in suppressing the rebellion, shall be enrolled, armed and equipped as a military force of the United States, to a number not exceeding three hundred thousand, to be paid eleven dollars per month, the remainder at the end of the service. They shall be officered by persons appointed and commissioned by the President.—Each private at the end of the service, shall be entitled to ten acres of land, to be used as a homestead, and each officer twenty-five acres. Section third authorizes the voluntary enrollment of persons of African descent in any part of the United States.

☞ Commercial Colleges are at last receiving the degree of attention they deserve; especially of the business community, who, knowing what kind of an education is most practical, send their boys to those institutions after giving them a fair Common School education as preparatory, Bryant, Stratton & Co., S. E. corner of Seventh and Chestnut streets have been steadily and surely gaining ground in public favor. They stand unrivalled in this branch of education. Having now thirteen colleges located in the leading commercial cities of the United States and Canada, they have the united energies of more than fifty of the best teachers the country affords, who must necessarily produce a better course of instruction, and consequently send forth more reliable accountants than any other institution can, and their colleges being so widely known, it will require no argument to show that a recommendation from them has a much greater value than from an institution whose fame is bounded by the limits of a community.—*Philadelphia Ledyer.*

☞ Since the commencement of the war sixteen colonels of Pennsylvania regiments have been killed in battle, and two have died from camp diseases. The result shows that they led their commands — that they said "Come boys!" and not "Go boys!" Their loss to their families and friends is doubtless very severe and trying, but it will be the epoch, in many instances, in which their names become great.

☞ The venerable Josiah Quincy attained his *ninety-first* year on the 3d inst. Two well-known merchants of Boston, both over four score, who were of his military family when he commanded the Hussars, paid their respects to their former chief, notwithstanding the extreme cold. The united ages of three gentlemen exceeds the period that has elapsed since the landing of the Pilgrims.

☞ One of the results of the capture of Murfreesborough was the capture of the Confederate tannery in that city, embracing a vast amount of hides and partly-tanned leather, sheep pelts, &c., amountting to some seven hundred thousand pieces, and worth more than a million and a half of dollars.

A MARRIAGE BY TELEGRAPH.—The Albany Standard of Wednesday publishes the following: "A marriage by telegraph took place yesterday afternoon, between a young lady in one of the principal villages on the Oswego railroad and an artillery soldier on duty near Washington. The chaplain of the bridegroom's regiment telegraphed the material question of marriage ceremony to the lady. viz: 'Do you take —— to be your husband?" directing her to answer, 'I do;' and to authorize him to propose a like question to the gentleman. In two hours after the lady received the chaplain's first message she received a second, anouncing that the soldier and she were man and wife.—This telegram is her marriage certificate. It is understood that the parents of the lady were opposed to the union, and that this method was taken to outwit them. The time for the ceremony had been fixed by correspondence beforehand, and the lady was in waiting when the first message was received at the telegraph office."

TO THE GIRLS.—An exchange, giving advice to young ladies on the subject of matrimony, says: "Never marry a fellow who is ashamed to carry a small bundle; who lies in bed until breakfast, and until his father has opened his shop, store or office, and swept it out; who frequents taverns, bowling saloons, prize fights, &c.; who owes his tailor, shoemaker, washer woman, jeweler, barber, printer, and landlady, and never pays his debts—who is always talking about his acquaintances, and condemning them; whose tongue is always running about nonsense, who thinks he is the greatest man in the neighborhood, and yet who every one despises and shuns." This is good advice, girls; see that you don't overlook it.

WOMAN FROZEN TO DEATH.—A woman was found on the sidewalk in Ryerson street, near Green avenue, N. Y., early on Thursday morning, in a sitting posture, frozen stiff. From appearances, it is supposed that she was on her return home and being overcome by the intense cold, sank down exhausted. She had a basket upon her arm containing a loaf of bread. She was quite neatly dressed, having on a worsted shawl.—The deceased was of medium height, and had dark hair. An inquest was held, and a verdict of "frozen to death," was rendered. She was not identified.

A CLOSE CONNECTION.—A Persian merchant complaining of some unjust sentence of the lower courts, was told by the judge to go to the cadi. "But the cadi is your uncle," urged the plaintiff. "Then you may go to the grand vizier." "But his secretary is your cousin." "Then you may go to the sultan." "But his favorite sultana is your niece." "Well, then, go to the devil." "Ah! that is a closer connection," said the merchant, as he left the court in despair.

VOLUNTEERS READ THIS.—For the derangement of the system, Change of diet, Wounds, Sores, Bruises and Eruptions, to which every Volunteer is liable, there are no remedies so safe, convenient and sure as Holloway's Pills & Ointment, thoroughly tested in the Crimean and Italain Campaigns. Only 25 cents per Box or Pot. 234

DIED.

On the 6th instant, SARAH M., wife of Robert Turner, aged 46 years, 10 months, and 18 days.

Nature would cry my mother, my mother,
O that now I had died for thee,
But Faith replies, His will be done
Who lent the blessing first to me;
Lent and resumes it is the Lord—
His will be done, His name adored.

On the 7th inst., ANNIE ELIZABETH STROUP, aged 1 year, 3 months, and 24 days.

NOTICE.—The undersigned, eight of the nine original Directors of *The Columbia Insurance Company*, hereby give notice, that they are no longer connected with the management of said Company, and are in no way to be held responsible as such.

M. M. STRICKLER,
Farmer, West Hempfield township.
C. S. KAUFFMAN,
Cordelia Furnace.
H. R. KNOTWELL,
Shawnee Furnaces.
M. H. MOORE.
Miller, West Hempfield. township.
JACOB SEITZ,
Farmer, Manheim township.
JACOB B. SHUMAN,
Farmer, Manor township.
HENRY E WOLFE,
Farmer, West Hempfield township.
WYATT W. MILLER,
Safe Harbor Iron Works.

Columbia, February 4, 1863-3t.

1863. { Philadelphia Paper Hangings. } 1863.

HOWELL & BOURKE,
CORNER OF FOURTH & MARKET-STS.,
PHILADELPHIA.

HAVE now in stock, a fine variety of *WALL PAPERS,*
GOT UP EXPRESSLEY FOR THEIR
SPRING TRADE.
Window Paper of every grade,
To which they invite the attention of STOREKEEPERS.

In their Retail Department, will be found the *choicest styles* of the season.

February 15, 1863-3m.

NOTICE.—At a meeting of the Trustees of Zions Church, held on Monday evening last, resolutions were passed requiring the sexton to collect *Twenty-five Cents*, in addition to his charge for services, for each and every time the church is opened for public worship, or for funerals. The Trustees having no other resource for means to keep the Church in repair, have adopted this plan of raising money to meet the necessary expenditures, and will require it to be rigidly adhered to.

Marietta, February 15, 1863.