

The Mariettian



Marietta, Ga.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1863.

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

CONSCIENTIOUS SCRUPLES.—A bill will shortly be reported by the Senate Judiciary Committee, providing for the payment of an equivalent for services by those who were exempt from the draft under the clause of the Constitution of this State, which provides that those who conscientiously scruple to bear arms shall not be compelled to do so, but shall pay an equivalent for personal services. Many were exempted under this clause, but the "equivalent" had never been fixed or any officer appointed to receive it. By the new bill the equivalent will be graduated by the ability to pay, ranging from \$60 to \$600.

A strange mistake in the Internal Tax bill has just come to light. It has been discovered that the sugars known to refiners as A, B, and C sugars have not been mentioned in the Internal Tax bill, while all other classes have been freely taxed. The loss to the government by this mistake is said to be about \$90,000 per annum. Who drew up this particular section of the bill has not yet been made public, but the matter is certainly attracting much attention.

Horace Greeley of the Tribune has been ordered by Judge Betts to find bail in the sum of fifty thousand dollars to answer the charge of libel preferred against him by Postmaster Cook of Chicago. The plaintiff, it will be remembered was postmaster at Chicago under Buchanan, and was mistaken by Greeley for one of the fraudulent paymasters of the army of the same name.

It is a well known fact that persons to whom money is owing, whether in town or country, invariably prefer being paid in the "greenbacks" to any other notes. The people take the notes of the Government in preference to those of the banks. We mention this significant fact as a strong argument in favor of the uniform currency scheme now before Congress.

Judge Lowry, of the Supreme Court, of this State, last week charged a jury in favor of giving damages to the traitor Hodgson, of West Chester, for the suppression of his paper; and the jury accordingly awarded him some five hundred dollars. Lowry was elected as a Democrat to his Judgeship, and it seems that he belongs to the Copperhead branch of that party. May the Lord have mercy on such a judiciary.

We understand that preparations will soon be made for the construction of a twenty-inch columbiad gun. This monster piece of ordnance will require for the rough casting between seventy-five and one hundred tons of metal.—The solid shot will weigh one thousand pounds, and the shell probably six hundred. The gun will be made at the Fort Pitt Works, now the largest cannon factory in the world.

The Starkville (Miss.) Banner, of January 17, says it has learned from a reliable and authentic source, and accords full credence to the report, that Senator Bright's wife, of Indiana, crossed Gen. Bragg's lines, in possession of sealed despatches for Jeff. Davis, the contents of which, as announced, solicit the rebel Government to receive into its confederation the States of Illinois and Indiana, and in fact all the States west of the Mississippi.

A Republican at Harrisburg, finds fault with the State Administration for retaining Loco-focos of doubtful loyalty in office. He says "the School Department, State Library and State Arsenal are under the control of inveterate Loco-focos. In the Arsenal, twenty-seven men are employed, only two of whom are Republicans." If this be so, the political friends of the Administration have cause for complaint.

A Copperhead daily newspaper, to be called The Age, will shortly be issued in Philadelphia. It will be published by A. J. Grossbrenner, of York, Pa., Francis J. Grund, and William H. Welsh, the latter also from York. It will be out-and-out pro-slavery and secession.

Rumor has it that both Generals Fremont and Burnside have requested the President to place them at once in active service. Although they do not say so, it may be inferred that if their requests are not granted they will resign and retire to private life.

Madame Cataline was born in the Venetian territory, and acquired her first distinction by singing in the choir of a convent. She died of cholera, at Paris, in 1849, in her seventieth year.

A newspaper sheet, known as the The Inquirer, has, for some time, given much offense to the loyal citizens of Leavenworth by its treasonable course, and threats were made of destroying the materials with which it was printed.—The proprietor took the precaution to arm a number of his friends and station them about the office, who, without provocation, fired upon a citizen who had exerted himself to allay the excitement. A large number of shots were fired, and other innocent citizens as well as the one aimed at, narrowly escaped being hit. The next day a crowd assembled, when Jennison arrived, and mounting a box, exclaimed: "Yesterday, this establishment was a printing office, and I proposed to protect it; this morning it is a Rebel fort, and I propose to gut it." With this the crowd rushed in and utterly demolished everything the establishment contained, and then burnt the fragments.

The motto on the Boston McClellan sword, "pro rege scipe, pro patria semper," (for the king sometimes; for the country always,) bids fair to occupy the critical smelting of "the literary emporium," and elsewhere, for a long time to come. The Republican papers call it an "unfortunate inscription," but why is not made very clear. The Boston Transcript tells us that it is the motto of the Vassal family, and is on the Vassal monument in the King's chapel, in Boston, and that it was erected in 1776. At the commencement of the war of the Revolution, John Vassal, who lived in Cambridge, Massachusetts, went to England, and his house became the headquarters of Washington, and is now occupied by the poet Longfellow.

A Mr. Samuel Cornell, of Brooklyn, N. Y., proposes to be one of a competent body of Volunteers, who are to assemble in Washington City on the fifth day of March, then and there to organize as an armed force to march thence to Richmond and finish the War. He proposes, of course, to act in co-operation with Union armies. The intention is to make a short job of it—to go strong enough to overbear all opposition—and to be ready to come home within "sixty days." We do not understand that any serious objection is made to this form of "intervention." Let Mr. Cornell go-head.

Hon. J. J. Crittenden has written a letter to Gov. Robinson of Kentucky, counseling moderation. He says:—"Fight the proclamation with resolutions, and the rebels with bayonets."—Exchange.

Such counsel was worthy of the venerable statesman of Kentucky, but we are sure that Gov. Robinson did not need it. We will fight the proclamation with resolutions and in every other constitutional way, but we shall not, in fighting it, go outside of the Constitution for weapons or do anything to weaken the righteous warfare waged for the suppression of the rebellion.—Louisville Journal.

George D. Prentice recently invested \$5000 in a purchase of Southern cotton. The bales were seized at Nashville and used for fortifications, Government receipts being given for them.—Prentice, in a letter to Major General Rosecrans, respecting the matter, says:—"It seems to me that when cotton is so very valuable—a bale being worth, say, one hundred and forty dollars—that cheaper material ought long since have been substituted in the fortifications.—The cotton, I am told, is scandalously wasted by the soldiers."

The Washington correspondent of the New New Times says that on Tuesday, Thurlow Weed had a private interview with the President and Secretary of War, and that it was reported that he had been summoned to "aid in the construction of a new Union party to take the place of the present Republican organization; also that Governor Curtin, on the new platform, will be re-appointed for Governor of Pennsylvania.

Tom Thumb and his wee wife had the honor of being received by the President and his family at the White House, on the evening of the 13th inst. Among those present at the reception were the Secretaries of the Navy, of the Treasury, Generals Butler and Clay, Messrs. Crittenden, of Kentucky, and Wilson, of Massachusetts, and many prominent diplomats. The receivers and received were very much amused with each other.

A bill has been introduced in the New Jersey Legislature which provides that married women shall be empowered to make wills and dispose of whatever property it may be their good fortune to possess, in like manner with the stronger sex.

Rev. Chanancy Leonard, a colored Baptist minister, sailed from Boston on the 5th, for Monrovia. He is the first Baptist missionary to Africa from free States. He will be followed about the first of May by fifty Baptists, with two or three preachers.

If you have a scolding wife, trust to time—old age may bring you the blessing of deafness.

Short Scraps of News from our Exchanges.

The Emperor of the French will be in something of a dilemma, supposing him sensitive to American criticism. Mr. Benjamin, of the rebel cabinet, suspects his designs on Texas. Mr. McDougall, in the U. S. Senate, does not fancy his doings in Mexico. Louis Napoleon may be perplexed which party to be offended with first, and so, probably, will sagaciously conclude to notice neither.

The Custom House authorities of Canada having refused to receive American money, the Northern Lake Transportation Company have concluded not to go through the Welland Canal during the coming season, but will run their boats to Port Colborne and Buffalo, on Lake Erie, and between Port Dalhousie and Oswego and Ogdensburg, on Lake Ontario.

The Port Royal New South says the First South Carolina volunteers have been completed, and the regiment turned over by Gen. Saxton to the War Department. A second regiment of blacks will soon be formed, with Col. Montgomery, of Kansas, as its commander. The officers of the First South Carolina have received their commissions from Gen. Saxton.

A Paris letter says: It is stated that the Imperial Prince is to be emancipated from petticoat government next month, and placed under the care of a tutor. I am not able to mention the name of the gentleman selected for this responsible position, but it is said that he is not a bishop.

That dreadful scourge, the small-pox, is raging in Atlanta, Georgia. There are one hundred cases in the city, besides twice as many more at the small-pox hospital. Quarantines is abandoned and the disease has full swing.

A gentleman, recently arrived from Canada, states that a fee of \$1,500 was paid to him the other day in Quebec, wholly in American silver. He didn't want the stuff, but was compelled to take it. Poor fellow!

The Washington correspondent of the Chicago Tribune says that he is informed, by good authority, that the sentence of the court in case of Major McKinstry is dismissal from the service.

A woman with three arms and hands goes out to do house-work in Brighton, England. The extra limb is said to be small but perfect from the elbow to the tips of the fingers.

Two hundred and fifty deserters are now awaiting trial in the Army of the Potomac. It is understood that the most of them will be sentenced, to death.

The Commissioners of the International Exhibition in London have decided that there will be no public ceremony connected with the delivery of the prizes.

We learn from the Lewistown papers that work has been commenced on the Millin and Centre county railroad, surveyed from Lewistown to Bellefonte.

Fred. Douglass says that since the uttering of the proclamation he has grown taller, felt whiter, and can comb his hair with much less difficulty.

The course of true love with a certain couple in Elmswell, England, recently terminated in a happy marriage, after a courtship of twenty-six years.

The Legislature of Wisconsin has ordered the Governor's message to be printed in the German, Norwegian, Welch and Holland Dutch languages.

On the 12th inst., Professor Agassiz the eminent naturalist, took the preliminary steps to become a naturalized citizen of the United States.

General Burnside has generously offered to accept the command of his old division, the ninth army corps, and serve under General Hooker.

On New Year's evening, in East Greenwich, Rhode Island, Caesar Clark, aged about 100 was married to Betsy Fry aged about 70.

Gold diggings are reported to have been recently made in New Zealand, which far exceed those of California and Australia in richness.

"Teby, what did the Israelites do when they crossed the Red Sea?" "I don't know, ma'am, but I guess dried themselves."

Maj Gen. Rousseau is strongly urged to become the Emancipation candidate for Governor of Kentucky, at the next election.

The cost of a Major General, including his staff, is computed at \$24,000 a year, and that of a Brigadier at \$16,000.

General Fremont has written a letter to the War Department, asking to be reinstated in command.

General Casey, at the request of the War Department, is preparing a system of tactics for negro soldiers.

John C. Heenan, it is said, is to marry Miss Stevens, a New York actress, now playing at Bourcival's in London.

EMBALMED BODIES.—Some time since, in clearing out the ruins of an old chapel in Warwickshire, England, several dead bodies were exhumed, containing the embalmed bodies of Countesses and St. John's, which were buried more than two hundred years ago. The coffin which contained the body of Lady Audrey Leigh, buried in 1640, was opened, and the body found perfectly embalmed and in entire preservation, her flesh quite plump, as if she were alive, her face very beautiful, her hands exceedingly small and not wasted; she was dressed in fine linen, trimmed all over with old point lace, and two rows of lace were laid flat across her forehead. She looked exactly as if she was lying asleep, and seemed not more than sixteen years old; her beauty was very great, even her eyelashes and eyebrows were quite perfect, and her eyes were closed; no part of her face was at all fallen in.

GOVERNOR CURTIN.—The statement that Governor Curtin, at a recent dinner in Washington, held a conversation with Secretary Seward in relation to the formation of a new political party is without any foundation. Nothing took place at that dinner except the exchange of ordinary civilities, and no reference was made to the re-nomination of Gov. Curtin by any such party. Neither is Governor Curtin acquainted with Thurlow Weed, who is alleged to be the head of the new party. This disavowal is made by authority of Governor Curtin, who does not wish to have his name associated at this momentous crisis, with any movement calculated to distract the country. He is entirely ignorant of the organization or principles of any new party.—Harrisburg Tel.

COULDN'T TRUST HIM!—The other day the renowned T. Jefferson Boyer, the member of the Legislature, whose political virtue claims to have rejected a bribe of \$20,000 for voting for Simon Cameron, applied to one of the officers of the Senate for a few quires of a certain kind of paper, of a better quality than is furnished the House. The officer said he had no authority to give it. T. J. B. suggested that it was a mere trifle and nobody would know it but themselves. Oh, no, replied the officer, I can't trust you, for you might blow on me as you did on Gen. Cameron. The virtuous member retired, a wiser if not a better man.

Poor Boileau has discovered, by this time, what it is to serve tyrants and traitors. The Democracy of Philadelphia have ostracized him. The Evening Journal has hung his name from its head, he is persecuted for his frankness in confessing a wrong which he was supposed to have done the government.—If Boileau has a spark of manhood left in his heart, he will expose every man who contributed treason to the columns of the Journal while it was in his control. By such a confession Boileau could "make Rome howl." Has he the courage to give the people facts and names?

A general court martial has been ordered to convene, and is now in session at Memphis, for the trial of Thos. M. Knox, correspondent of the New York Herald, against whom Gen. Sherman has preferred charges of acting as a spy, giving aid and comfort to the enemy, and violating the United States order, prohibiting citizens from accompanying the expedition, issued last month. An account of the expedition, written by Mr. Knox, and published in the Herald, reflected severely upon the competency of Gen. Sherman.

Godey for March is on our desk and notwithstanding the high price of printing paper, still presents an undaunted front of 100 pages. While almost every other publication in the country has cut down their usual number of pages, or size of their papers, the Lady's Book, triumphant over all, still gives 100 pages.

What amount of suffering and disease among the Volunteers will be prevented by the free use of Holloway's Pills & Ointment. For Wounds, Sores and Scoury, the Ointment is a certain cure, and for Bowel Complaints, Fevers, Sm., Pox, &c., the Pills are the best medicine in the world. Only 25 cts per Box or Pot. 121

In Portland, last week, Mr. Thos. Barna, who had become insane, chased his watcher out of the room with a stick of wood, and then escaped to the street, where he wandered about some fifteen minutes with no other garment on than a shirt—the mercury being below zero.

The Rev. Mr. Robinson has embraced the tenets of Catholicism, and was baptized at Carbondale on Friday last. The officiating priest, Father Walworth, was formerly a Presbyterian clergyman.

A special dispatch from Washington to the New York World says that Gen. Fremont has been assigned to the Department of Texas, and that General Butler will return to New Orleans.

Gen. Casey has been requested by the War Department to prepare a system of tactics for use in the negro regiments to be enlisted into the National service.

WANT TO BE PUT TO WORK.—General McClellan and Gen. Fremont have both applied to the Government for active commands in the field. We trust their application will be promptly granted.—We agree with the New York Times that they are both men of too much ability and too strongly supported by public favor to be in idleness. Let the Government assign them to duties which they are best fitted to perform, and in localities where they can perform them to the best advantage. Both, we cannot doubt, will promptly accept whatever positions may be assigned them.—Gen. Fremont has undoubtedly seen the folly of his conduct in throwing up his command because another General was placed over him, and Gen. McClellan has always declared himself ready for service in any field where he could make himself useful. He must have completed, by this time, his official reports of the Army of the Potomac, and can postpone, with advantage to himself and the country, any future tours of pleasure through the Northern States. Before the Government creates a host of fresh Major-Generals, let it bring into active service those who are already receiving their salaries and doing nothing.

PRINCE OF WALES' ESTATE.—The Prince of Wales has taken possession of his newly acquired estate in Norfolk.—It was purchased from Right Hon. Wm. Cowper, M. P., for \$1,100,000. The library of the mansion contains 3,000 volumes. The furniture is nearly all new. There are thirty bed rooms, and a proportionate number of reception rooms. In the purchase all the timber of the estate is included, which is some of the finest in England. There are also 100 acres of wooded land, and \$35,000 a year from rents, which is secure, as the tenants are respectable and well off, one tenant alone paying \$5,000 a year. The fishing is excellent, and the shooting, like most shooting in Norfolk, is first rate, including blackcock amongst other game. The railway is within two miles.

FRIGHTENED TO DEATH.—Mrs. Root, wife of the township collector of De Kalb, Illinois, was frightened to death last week by a man dressed in a white sheet with a coat wound around his head. He knocked at her door in the evening. She gazed for a moment at the horrid figure, and then fell backward to the floor lifeless. The ghostly joker is a merchant of respectable standing. Frightening individuals in this way and by pointing a gun or pistol at them, as if going to shoot, are two of the most stupid and dangerous tricks which can be practised, and yet there is scarcely a week passes over that the newspapers do not record some death from one or the other cause. The acts are to foolish to be tolerated even in children.

GEN. McCLELLAN'S POCKET PICKED.—On the arrival of General McClellan in Boston, week before last, there was a crowd of people assembled at the Worcester depot, and notwithstanding the presence of the police, the General and his party with great difficulty reached their carriage. In the confusion and bustle of the moment, some daring member of the light-fingered gentry inserted his digits in the General's pocket, and abstracted therefrom a wallet containing \$200 in money and some valuable papers. The loss was made known to the police, and the detectives succeeded in recovering the papers and in restoring them to their owner before he left the city.

RELIC HUNTERS.—While General McClellan was at dinner at the Massasoit House, on his recent passage through Springfield, two ladies robbed a military cap, which they supposed to be the General's, of both its buttons, tearing them out ruthlessly, to be preserved as mementoes. The mortification of their feelings and redness of their faces can be imagined when one of the aids put on the mutilated cap, and the General put on his own which was intact. Those buttons haven't been preserved, but the story has, and is told oftener than two ladies wish to hear it.

PATRIOTIC.—John Joslin, of Cotnam township, has exhibited a degree of patriotism worthy of mention. The Girard Union says he had two boys wounded and one killed at Fredericksburg. He has sent all of his five boys to fight for the Union, and offered to go himself but could not get into the army on account of his age.

THE LAST QUOTA.—Every New England State has furnished its quota of men under the last call, except New Hampshire, which is now raising its last regiment. Other States are, generally speaking, rather behind-hand, and it is said that New York is 25,000 men short of her complement.

A GAY PARTY.—At a recent party in New Castle, five men were gathered, whose aggregate age reached four hundred and twenty-six years. They were: Jesse Dushame, eighty-nine; Geo. Pearson, eighty-six; Robert McGuffin, eighty-five; Robert Wallace, eighty-four, and James T. Boyd, eighty-two.

CALIFORNIA JOE.—The San Francisco Daily Herald, says that this renowned sharp-shooter, who won fame on the Peninsula, has returned to this State and is now among his old haunts near Weaverville, Trinity county.

THE ANDERSON TROOP AGAIN.—Gov. Curtin has received the most gratifying intelligence from Gen. Rosecrans with regard to the Anderson Cavalry now at Nashville, Tenn. All the members have returned to duty, and the work of re-organization is to be commenced at once. Col. Palmer arrived at Nashville, and is exerting a good influence. Gen. Rosecrans adds that the regiment contains material to perform deeds that will wipe out the stain of refusal to join their comrades in battle, and exceed the highest expectations and hopes of its many friends.

LITTLE RHODY.—Who talk of leaving "Little Rhody" out of a remodeled Union? Read and be ashamed: According to the official reports sent to the Rhode Island Legislature, that State has furnished for the defenses of the nation, by land and sea, sixteen thousand six hundred and sixty men—or thirty percent. more than her quota of three years' men. Little Rhody has also disbursed \$70,000 in the shape of bounties and extra pay to her soldiers.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.—From the annual report of this railroad for the last year we learn that its total earnings amounted to \$10,304,290; and its total working expenses to \$5,431,072. It is 358 miles in length from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh. The total number of passengers carried over it during the year was 1,143,418; the number of tons of freight transported upon it was 2,223,051, including 835,146 tons of coal.

INFANTICIDE.—A woman, Hannah Shannon, residing in West Chester, was arrested charged with infanticide. The near neighbors suspecting she had a child, and fearing violence, caused the sick in the garden to be searched and the dead body of a child was found wrapped up in some clothing. The husband has been in the war for a year and upwards.

HALT! HALT! HALT!!!—A Cry from Washington! ATTENTION! ATTENTION! Wives, Mothers and Sisters,

Whose husbands, sons and brothers are serving in the Army, cannot put into their knapsacks a more necessary or valuable gift than a few boxes of

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT. They insure health even under the exposure of a Soldier's life. Only 25 cents a Box or Pot.

SOLDIERS' SPECIAL NOTICE! Do your duty to yourselves! Protect your health!

Read the following, just received this day from Washington:

WASHINGTON, D. C. T. HOLLOWAY, M. D. DEAR SIR:—I avail myself of this opportunity to express my gratitude for your kindness in being so prompt in sending me your valuable Pills and Ointment. Hundreds of poor soldiers have been made comfortable and well by the use of your medicines, and they all can testify to their healing powers and capability of giving instant relief. It has, within my own observation, saved many a poor soldier from long sickness and much suffering. Yours truly, D. C. VOSE, Washington, D. C. [20-121]

Winter Goods!! SPANGLER & PATTERSON.

WE have lately received a thorough assortment of Woolens and all other REASONABLE 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 Lavallies; 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; Gaudulines, Gloves, and Hosiery; Mullins, Counterpanes and Tickings; Checks, Flannels and Linens. Floor and Table Oil Cloths, Ingrain, Venetian and Rag Carpet, Wall Paper, Linen, Cotton, and Woolen Carpet chain. CROCKERY IN DESIRABLE SORTS. New Mackerel in small and large packages. All of which we are now selling at prices below the present City rates. SPANGLER & PATTERSON.

DR. J. Z. HOFFER, Dentist, OF THE BALTIMORE COLLEGE OF DENTAL SURGERY. LATE OF HARRISBURG. OFFICE:—Front street, fourth door from Locust, over Saylor & McDonald's Book and Book Stores. Entrance between the Drug and Book Stores. Columbia, May 1, 1862-17.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS!! A fine assortment of Photograph Albums, ranging in price from 75 cents to Five Dollars. For sale at DELLINGER'S Photo; naph Gallery, Market street, Marietta.

BUFFALO ROBES, Horse Blankets, Harness, Saddles, Whips, &c. A fine assortment now on hand at S. L. DELLINGER'S, Market street, Marietta. Call and see before purchasing elsewhere. 17-3m

HICKORY & Oak Wood, 50 Cords each, accompanied with the cash when they will be promptly filed. Spangler & Patterson.

BUGGY and Sleigh BLANKETS of various styles and at much lower prices than the same sold last fall Spangler & Patterson.

TWO LANDLORDS! Just received, Scotch and Irish WHISKIES, warranted pure, at H. D. Benjamins's.

NEW CROP. New Orleans Molasses. This is the only kind of Molasses that is good for Cakes Baking. Just received at SPANGLER & PATTERSON.