

The Mariettian.



Marietta, Ga.

SATURDAY, MARCH 14, 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 NEW NATIONAL CURRENCY.—The effect of the passage of the National Banking and Currency Bill will doubtless be to lessen greatly, if not to inhibit, the circulation of notes by city banks. We believe that, even before the enactment of the law, scarcely one of the Philadelphia banks put out its own notes; and at this writing at least two of them—the Southwark and the Northern Liberties—redeem their notes in gold. If the new National law referred to should have the effect of driving out of circulation every other bank note except the notes issued under its authority, we shall enjoy a paper currency equal to any in the world, and indescribably superior to any we ever had or ever dreamed of in the United States. These Government notes will be only seven in number; the plates will be distinctly different from any now in circulation, and being engraved in the very highest style of the art, and printed on paper manufactured expressly for them—every man, woman, and almost child in the community will become so intimately familiar with them, as to render their being successfully counterfeited an impossibility. We heartily rejoice at this radical and most important revolution in the currency of the country.

THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.—The New York Herald says, we hear the most gratifying reports of the improved physical condition, discipline, efficiency, and fighting spirit of the Army of the Potomac. General Hooker, by his personal attendance to the wants of his men, and by fresh bread and vegetables with which he is supplying them, is reducing his sick list and increasing his effectives, while by his example of cheerfulness and confidence he is diffusing the same spirit in his behalf, throughout his army. All accounts assure us that the Army of the Potomac only asks for a dry, windy day or two in order to move forward to a terrible reckoning with the enemy. And we can add, that Gen. Hooker, in speaking of his troops to some gentlemen who visited him last week, remarked, with conscious pride, "The Army of the Potomac is the finest on this planet. They are not merely men-at-arms, but knights. No material, except of the highest character, could endure, without grumbling, the dreadful privations which they have undergone; but this army has not grumbled, and it is capable of victory as soon as it can move."

In Honduras, invalids afflicted with Scrofula visit the streams that have drained from the wild lands where Sarsaparilla grows. It is found that the waters become impregnated with the medical virtue of this drug, and the natives drink it, bath in it, and live on it for weeks. Whatever are its effects, these "watering places" have a reputation not inferior to our own Saratoga and great numbers surely obtain relief at them from the eruptions, ulcerations, and sores, which are so afflicting always to a half civilized people.

The New Bedford Mercury says that among the first who enrolled themselves in the colored company now recruiting there, was Ephraim Delaney, a man but a few years since a slave on the Eastern Shore of Maryland. The money to purchase his freedom was advanced by a gentleman of that city, and Delaney has been steadily in his employ endeavoring to repay this amount.

A rebel major and captain who had been paroled by Admiral Farragut have returned to New Orleans and taken the oath of allegiance. The rebels would not receive them. All of these parties give fearful statements of the destitution which prevails in the rebel States.

The New Orleans Era of the 1st, states that twenty rebels who had recently been sent into the rebel lines had returned begging for bread, and to be allowed to take the oath of allegiance. They were suffering from actual hunger, and their children were crying for food.

The Houston Telegraph of the 16th of January acknowledges the receipt of one hundred dollars from Gen. Houston and his lady, for the benefit of the wounded of the Galveston fight. The General's health is said to be improving.

Gen. Banks has issued an order that any soldier hereafter found without the requisite number of cartridges is to be court-martialed.

An order has been filed in the Provisional Court for the confiscation of Sildell's property in New Orleans.

An amusing incident transpired a few evenings since, at Manchester, New Hampshire, in the Huntington-street Baptist church, on the occasion of the magic lantern exhibition. The scene of the children of Israel crossing the Red Sea was exhibited, and the small children were asked if they could tell what it represented. One little fellow immediately sang out: "Burnside crossing the Rappahannock."

The Southern Confederacy is at present engaged in raising negro regiments to fight against the Union. There is a recruiting station in Georgia for this purpose. There was a negro regiment in Savannah, raised by the Rebels long before our Government had authorized the enrollment of black soldiers. Shall we have a proclamation from Jeff. Davis on the inhumanity of arming negroes?

The delegation of Chippewa Indians now in Washington, visited the Treasury Department on Saturday, and inspected the process of printing greenbacks. One of the Chiefs was much interested in the room where ladies are employed cutting the printed notes, and proposed that they should take home with them one of the women, with her table and shears. He said, "It is a good thing to have in a wigwam."

The wife of Mr. John B. Hoyt, of West Amesbury, Mass., on Tuesday of last week, left her house to visit the barn to see that a pair of oxen were tied up, and being gone so long as to excite alarm on the part of her husband, who is an invalid, search was made and she was found dead in one of the stalls. It is supposed she was struck with paralysis. Her husband survived her death just one week.

In Mexico Gen. Hooker served as Adjutant for Colonel (now Major General) Cadwallader. At the outbreak of the rebellion, Cadwallader wrote to Mr. Lincoln, saying that, in seeking for the military talent then so much needed, he should not overlook "Mr. Hooker's very fine qualifications." "Mr. Hooker" was thus, for the first time brought to the notice of the Administration.

An Old Yankee, who, when he was told by an English tourist in this country, that the celebration of the Fourth of July would soon be extinct answered—"See here stranger don't talk that way. I tell you when the resurrection day comes round the first thing done in the morning will be to read the Declaration of Independence."

A new disease has lately appeared in the Potomac army. It is called dry gangrene. The feet seem to decay, and, if not taken quite early, death ensues. It is supposed the disease comes from keeping the boots on week after week, as the soldiers are very apt to do when they have only shelter tents and no fires.

Hon. Henry L. Pinckney the founder of the Charleston Mercury died in that city on the third inst. He was formerly a member of the United States Congress from that district. It was his father who submitted the Constitution of the United States to the Congress of 1787, the larger portion of which was adopted.

A lady having accidentally broken her smelling bottle, her husband who was very petulant, said to her: "I declare, my dear, everything that belongs to you is more or less broken." "True," replied the lady, "for even you are a little cracked."

A kind-hearted creature, a widow lady, sitting by a cheerful fire in a meditative mood, shortly after her husband's death, sighed out: "Poor fellow, how he'd like a good fire. I hope he has gone where they keep good fires."

A tender hearted widower fainted at the funeral of his third beloved. "What shall we do with him?" asked a friend of his. "Let him alone," said a waggy bystander, "he'll soon re-wive."

Mr. Boutwell, Commissioner of Internal Revenue has resigned on account of his being a member elect of the new Congress. Hon. Joseph J. Lewis, of West Chester, has been appointed in his stead.

Gen. John Cochran's resignation has been accepted by the President. He designs in other fields to continue his support of the war for the Union.

Colonel Belger, quartermaster, has been ordered to Carlisle Barracks for trial, by court martial, on the charges preferred by the Senate committee.

The southern editors complain that they can't get paper. We suppose 'tis all on account of the "paper blockade" they talk so much about.

Judge Terry of California, who killed Broderick in a duel, has fled that State and gone to Texas.

Hon. David Willmot of this State, has been appointed Judge of the Court of Claims.

Although the Mint coins 250,000 pennies, daily the scarcity is becoming greater.

The exportations of fresh meats from the Western States to Europe, by the way of Portland, Maine, (says the Portland Press) has grown to be an extensive business. The meats are cut up, partially dried and packed in boxes from three to four feet square; dry salted sufficiently to preserve them on their passage. They are brought by railroad from Ohio, Illinois, &c., and shipped principally by the Canadian line of steamers from Portland. During the month of January last, these steamers took 12,950 packages of meat, containing 7,371,360 pounds, valued at \$870,496 60. Lard, hams, &c., are also exported largely by the same line.

Ample provision has been made by the British Parliament for the establishment of the Prince of Wales. The House of Commons, on the 17th ult., unanimously approved Lord Palmerston's proposition to settle upon the Prince the sum of £40,000 a year, in addition to his annual income of £69,000 from the Duchy of Cornwall with an additional sum of £10,000 a year for the Princess—in all £110,000 a year, or five hundred and fifty thousand dollars in addition to twenty years accumulation of the revenues from his Duchy. These accumulations were greatly increased by the personal care of the late Prince Albert.

The Baltimore Sun says that on Monday, "by order of the military authority, Colonel Geo. P. Kane was arrested and brought before Col. Fish, the military provost marshal. The charge alleged against him was that he was engaged in getting up a company of seventy or eighty men, to be armed with revolvers, operate against the authority of the United States. After a thorough investigation, no proof could be adduced against him, and he was released with the understanding that he shall report to the military provost marshal whenever required to do so."

The army of the United States used, during the year 1862, sixteen thousand tons of bullets. By an improvement in elongated bullets made by E. D. Williams, recently adopted and gradually being brought into service, such a reduction in the weight is effected that it is calculated a saving of six million dollars a year will be made in the expense of metal and transportation. It will save to the army of the Potomac alone two hundred ammunition wagons.

A New York correspondent says that General Burnside has given notice to the tenants of a house which he owns in that city, that it is his intention to take possession of the same with his family on the first of May. This hardly coincides with the recent statement from Washington, that the General has been invested with an important command, and is to leave for the scene of his duties in a few days.

On Tuesday last the marriage of the Prince of Wales to the Princess Alexandra of Denmark, was solemnized at Windsor Castle. It was to be the most splendid wedding that has occurred in England since that of the Queen herself, twenty-three years ago. The royal bridegroom is twenty-one years and five months old; the bride, eighteen years and three months.

It is not permitted to hiss in France—politically, of course not—but not even at the theatre. A young workman ventured, at Bordeaux, to express his disapprobation at the prima donna's bravura, whereon she fainted, and he was incarcerated for twenty-four hours, and fined, at the end, a sufficiency of silver, and the expenses.

It is now said the historic structure on Beacon street, Boston, has not been sold. When it is sold, according to the will of John Hancock, it must be by auction, after being advertised in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and Washington. So the erection of those palatial residences must be postponed for the present.

It is said that the Hon. Stephen Baker, of New York, is the only member of the late House of Representatives who positively refused to receive the third mileage. The aggregate amount paid to gentlemen on this account is probably eighty thousand dollars.

The Southwark Bank, Philadelphia, on Thursday of last week, commenced redeeming its notes in specie. The Bank has but few notes in circulation, and preferred paying specie for them to paying its assessment to meet the interest on the State debt.

The Harrisburg Telegraph announces that arrangements are in progress, by the Reading, Pennsylvania Central, and Northern Central R. R. Companies, for the building of an immense Union Passenger Depot in that city.

John Van Buren, James T. Brady and Judge Daley—all Seymour democrats—made strong war speeches at the Cooper Institute, New York, on Friday last. All now go for a vigorous prosecution of the war.

Short Scraps of News from our Exchanges.

Col. E. D. Townsend, Assistant Adjutant General, who was sent to Port Royal to adjust the matter of the conflict of authority between Generals Hunter and Foster, has returned to Washington. He reports that everything has been adjusted in a manner to give promise of the best results. The repairs upon the Weehawken have been completed or nearly so, and preparations for a movement are substantially completed.

It is announced that the trustees of Mr. Peabody's munificent gift to the poor of London had purchased a piece of land in Spitafield (one of the poorest districts of the metropolis), and were preparing to erect dwellings for the poor thereon. They were also negotiating for other properties in various parts of London, which will be applied to a similar purpose.

The astronomers and other savans of London are getting up another big telescope, of far greater dimensions than Lord Ross's famous six-foot reflector. It is thought that with the new instrument a vigilant observer may easily converse with "the man in the moon," and in that manner to be able to solve many interesting and yet mysterious problems.

Secretary Chase advertises for designs for the new national currency notes of the denominations of \$5, \$10, \$20, \$50, \$100, \$500, and \$1,000, to be issued under the late act of Congress authorizing a national currency. No design will be considered that has been used, in whole or in part, upon any currency, bond, certificate, or other representative of value.

The iron railroad bridge at Harper's Ferry is rapidly approaching completion. The first two spans are finished, and the third or last span will, it is said, be completed in a short time, as a large force of workmen are engaged upon it night and day. In the meantime the trains continue to pass over the wooden bridge.

A correspondent of the Nashville Union says that an East Tennessee hunter has collected about five hundred men in the mountains, who can pick a squirrel off the top of the tallest oak with their long rifles, and is ambuscading the rebel cavalry at all points, whipping out whole squads of them with astonishing celerity.

The Tribune publishes an extract from a naval officer's letter stating, on the authority of an English officer, that "a project is on foot in England, superintended by Maury, of the rebel navy, to capture the United States squadron on the Mediterranean station with iron clad vessels, now said to be nearly ready for sea."

A St. Louis letter (2d) says a discovery has been made that certain men have been hiring contrabands to take into the interior, ostensibly as laborers, but in reality for the purpose selling them into bondage. Several arrests have been made.

Gen. Rosecrans has just dismissed forty-two officers from the service, for absence, insubordination, drunkenness cowardice and other offences. In a General Order he announces that desertion will hereafter be punished by death.

The present duty on imported paper is 30 per cent, but on rags nothing. The manufacturers not only have rags free from duty, but a prohibitory duty on paper. A bigger monopoly than this never received the protection from the Government.

William Wells Brown, Dr. Smith, and Charles Lenox Remond, all colored, have been appointed recruiting agents for the 54th Mass. regiment. The camp was opened at Readville on Saturday last, with thirty recruits.

The preparations being made to welcome the Princess Alexandra, the intended wife of the Prince of Wales, indicate that the event will be one of the most magnificent ever given in England.

It is estimated that it costs \$20 a ton for transportation of merchandise per one hundred miles on an ordinary road; \$2 on a railroad and 20 cents on the ocean, for the same distance.

The Traveler wittily says—"When Gen. McClellan visited Sharp's factory in Hartford, they gave him a handsome rifle. It is safe to say the weapon will never hurt anybody."

The editor of the Alta California was recently presented with a sack of potatoes, containing only three, each weighing 20 pounds.

Cotton-raising is to be tried this season in California. Seed will be planted in Sacramento Valley, at Stockton, and other places.

It reported that the Mississippi Legislature has made it a penal offence to sell cotton in that State except to the rebel Government.

A peasant, aged 147 years, is said to be living at Ozelanda, Moravia. He is said to be a man of active habits. Read H. Ward's Straw goods advertisement in another column.

HORRIBLE DEATH.—A young man, eighteen years of age, who resided in the country, but was on a visit to a family residing in South Thirteenth street, Philadelphia, died last Wednesday from the effects of hydrophobia. It seemed that about four weeks ago a small dog ran into the house and was taken up stairs. While the young man was playing with the canine, he was bitten in the nose. No attention was paid to the matter at the time, and in fact, the circumstance was almost forgotten, until about midnight, on Tuesday, when the young man was attacked by hydrophobia in its worst form. Medical aid was at once summoned, but all efforts to aid the sufferer were without avail, and he lingered in the most excruciating agony until five o'clock on Wednesday morning, when he expired.

At the election for directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, on Monday, the following named persons were chosen: J. Edgar Thompson, Josiah Bacon, Thos. Mellon, John Hulme, G. D. Rosengarten, Wistar Morris, G. W. Cass, Pittsburg, William H. Smith, Pittsburg, Samuel T. Bodine, and Joseph B. Myers. The receipts of this company for the month of January were over a million of dollars, the largest amount ever received on this road, and indeed, larger than was ever received in one month on any railroad in this country. The amount is more than sufficient to pay the annual interest on the company's entire funded debt.

The Brookville Democrat says that Henry Ihmsen, an old and respectable German citizen, living a few miles from Brookville, was murdered by his own son, William Ihmsen. The family were sitting at the supper table, when the father and son began to dispute about some matters. The son became greatly excited, and leaving the table, rushed up stairs, got his revolver, returned and deliberately shot his father, dead on the spot. The son, we learn, is or has been a member of Willich's German regiment. He has made his escape.

The Nashville Union announces that the assessment on disloyal citizens for the relief of the poor is now almost entirely paid in. General Mitchell lately issued an order that persons refusing to pay should have their property immediately confiscated, and this has wonderfully quickened the action of those who had been holding out against previous orders. One man named Cockerill owning half a million dollars' worth property having refused to pay an assessment of one thousand dollars has been arrested and confined in the penitentiary.

The news from Mexico is that Gen. Forey meant to advance against Puebla on the 22d February. He has issued a proclamation, calling upon the Mexicans to lay down their arms, and promising them a government of law and order such as they have not had under their own rulers. The Mexicans do not appear to be very grateful for these kind intentions, but stubbornly insist upon their right to govern themselves as an independent nation. The next news from Mexico will probably be of a battle.

The birth of children sometimes exhibits curious demonstrations of nature. A couple living at East Boston illustrated this fact. It appears that they have had four children two boys and two girls. The former were each born on the same day of the same month, while the latter were also each born on the same day of the same month. All were single births, and all were born within a couple of hours of the same time of day.

The price of subsistence among "our wayward sisters" down South has attained such a wonderful degree of inflation, that it is no wonder the rebels are getting dangerous. Just look at the following given by a Fredericksburg correspondent of the Enquirer as the ruling prices there:—Coffee, \$5 per pound; sugar, \$1 50 per pound; candles, \$1 50; beef, 75 cents per pound; peas, \$1 60 per bushel; butter, \$3 per pound. All are on half rations.

Mr. Sanders has presented to the editor of the Napa (Cal.) Reporter a piece of sound redwood taken from the centre of a tree some eight feet in diameter, and in which is embedded an acorn perfect in all respects. From counting the layers of wood, the conclusion is that the acorn must have been in its snug retreat from 2,800 to 3,000 years. The timber on all sides is sound, and without any sign of fracture or flaw.

Gen. Hooker has issued an important order, designating certain regiments and batteries which do not come up to the requisite standard of discipline, and also those which have excelled in soldierly conduct. The former he shuts out from all furloughs until their condition shall have been improved—the latter he rewards, by increasing the number of furloughs, both to officers and men.

A young man eighteen years of age, has destroyed himself by hanging, as Nathurist, entirely in consequence, it is supposed, of the pains he had suffered for some weeks from the toothache.

ECCENTRIC.—Joseph Pierce, a worthy citizen of Cincinnati, died a few days ago. Twelve years ago he had his coffin made. By his order, it was made in plain form of solid mahogany, with a flat lid and with plates, handles, &c., sunk in the top and sides. He would not allow a single screw to be used in it, except in fastening on the bottom, the different parts, with that one exception, being all dovetailed together; nor would he allow the lid to be made to fasten down, it being made so as to merely rest on the top of the ends and sides. Together with this, a stone sarcophagus was hewn some time since, of such size and shape that the former should fit in it. Capt. Pierce long since expressed his desire that the Star Spangled Banner should be his shroud, and even took the precaution to purchase and lay aside one for this purpose. He was buried in the coffin which had been "seasoning" so long.

IMPOLITENESS IN CHURCH.—A gentleman with a rather seedy overcoat on, some time ago attended a funeral in the fashionable Grace Church, New York city. He took a prominent seat, but the ceremonious sexton sent him off to a free pew near the door. A pompous little lieutenant, wearing an elegant new uniform, was graciously shown to the eligible seat. On the congregation rising at the singing of a hymn, the seedy overcoat was partially removed, displaying the starred shoulder-straps of a major general. Urgent civilities were pressed on the distinguished officer—prayer-books, offers of a better seat, etc., but Gen. Banks quietly declined these flunkey attentions, and concluded his devotions in the free pew near the door, having egregiously mistaken Grace Church for a Christian institution, in the character of some of its frequenters.

AN IRON EGG.—In Dresden there is an iron egg, the history of which is something like this: "A young prince sent this iron egg to a lady to whom he was betrothed. She received it in her hand, and looked at it with disdain. In her indignation that he should send her such a gift, she cast it to the earth. When it touched the ground, a spring cunningly hid in the egg opened, and a silver yolk rolled out; she touched a spring in the yolk, and a golden chicken appeared; she touched a spring in the chicken, and a ruby crown was found within; she touched a spring in the crown, and within it was a diamond marriage ring."

REBEL ATROCITIES.—Refugees who have arrived at Cincinnati from East Tennessee relate the most horrible barbarities practised there on Union men. Two companies of Cherokee Indians are acting as a Provost Guard in Knoxville. They accompany the cavalry expeditions in search of Loyalists. The Provost Marshal offers a bounty of five dollars for every Union man they kill. A short time before the refugees fled, they saw a party of these savages come in with a string of fourteen ears cut from the bodies of dead Unionists, for which they received the promised bounty.

AN OLD POLICEMAN.—There is at Haskani (says the Journal de Constantinople) a Baskichi Turk, who has for eighty years exercised the duties of city watchman with the greatest exactitude. He is 100 years of age, and still performs his service in all weathers. In case of fire during the night his cry of alarm may, without exaggeration, be heard at Balata and the other side of the Golden Horn. What is also remarkable is, that, having lost all his teeth, fresh ones, more solid than the first, have grown.

A DEED OF VENGEANCE.—Lieut. Colonel Wood, of Forrest's rebel cavalry, lately escaped from prison in Memphis, and on being rearrested confessed that he escaped through the agency of Lieut. Lewis, of the Second U. S. Regular Cavalry. Lewis, he said, furnished him with a pair of false whiskers and the coat of a federal officer, and received for his services \$500. For this Lewis was arrested but broke his bonds a few nights since, went to the room where Col. Wood was lying asleep, and coolly blew his brains out.

LOOK OUT FOR THEM.—There are counterfeits out of the 25 cent postage stamps, poorly executed on wood, but calculated to deceive the unwary. The faces are very poor, and the paper is of a soft, spongy character. They will have a wide circulation in the country where there is less opportunity for comparison and examination with well-known standards.

WORTH OF A PAPER DOLLAR.—When men read of gold being at 170, they naturally conclude that a paper dollar is worth but 30 cents; but the 30 cents in gold, at 70 per cent premium, is worth but 51 cents in paper, so that paper, is worth about 60 cents on the dollar when gold is quoted at 170.

SOLDIERS' SPECIAL NOTICE.—Do your duty to yourselves, protect your health, use Holloway's Pills and Ointment.—For Wounds, Sores, Bowel Complaints and Fever are a perfect safeguard. Full directions how to use them with every box. Only 25 cents. 210