

The Mariettian.



Marietta, Pa.

SATURDAY, MAY 23, 1863.

A Washington correspondent writes that the rules of the conscription will exclude all fat men, the reason of their exemption being "not only their physical incompetency, but because it is proverbial, from Falstaff down to Humphrey Marshall, that they have never been remarkable for daring deeds in the field." This sweeping rule has many very decided exceptions. Cromwell was a lusty fellow; Gen. Putnam was always in fine flesh; Bonaparte was fat; one of the most famous of the living Generals in France is so stout that he cannot ride on horseback; our Gen. Butler is by no means a lean and slippered pantaloon; and a great many other names could be quoted to disprove the reason assigned above for the exemption of men of superabundant flesh, who are otherwise capable to do soldiers' duty, from the conscription.

The rebels are very reluctant to receive their sympathizing friends, banished into Dixie by our commanders. In North Carolina they have positively refused to receive them within their lines; and we are informed that recently, upon the arrival at City Point, on James river, of a company of female secessionists from Baltimore, they were told by their rebel relatives that they had better behave themselves and remained at home, as their friends in Dixie could give them no food to eat, and do nothing under Heaven to take care of them.

It is said that Erastus Corning of Albany, the "railroad king," as he is styled, and who commenced life as a clerk at \$20 a month, is about to retire from business with a fortune of five millions of dollars. This is deserving of notice as an example for all young men, showing, as it does, that in most countries, but especially in this country, industry and enterprise, aided by wise economy, may, from the smallest beginning secure to the humblest distinguished and honorable success in life.

The \$300 draft exemption clause appears to cause considerable difficulty at Washington. Secretary Stanton, it is reported, believes the clause is permissive and not mandatory; but the views of the Attorney General are opposed to those entertained by the Secretary of War, and he holds that the law obliges the Secretary to fix a sum by the payment of which the drafted persons may be relieved from serving.

It is said that the United States District Attorney for the District of Columbia denies the truth of the published statement, that measures are in progress for the seizure, under the conscription act of the real and personal estate of Mr. Corcoran, the banker. There is now no evidence in his possession to warrant such proceedings.

A telegraph dispatch from Cincinnati dated Wednesday, says: "Vallandigham was last evening placed on board a gunboat, now anchored off the levee. His transfer to the boat was very quiet and attracted no crowd. Those who saw him said he looked sober, sad and much broken down. He certainly goes to Fort Warren; by what route I cannot say."

A lady in Richmond says that the best hotels have raised board to ten dollars per day. Three dollars is the regular price at common boarding houses, and the food served is very plain indeed. Coffee and tea were hardly to be obtained at all, and common brown sugar brought one dollar and a half per pound. Clergymen pay \$150 for an additional black coat.

It is reported that every available soldier now on detached service in and around Washington, Baltimore, and on the railroads in Virginia and Maryland, will be forwarded to Hooker's command; and their places supplied by Pennsylvania Militia, which, it is said, has been tendered by Governor Curtin.

To raise funds for the erection of a bronze statue at Richmond, in memory of Stonewall Jackson, his friends will appeal to the generosity of the people. The estimated cost of the statue, in Confederate funds, is sixty to eighty thousand dollars.

The mildness of the last winter has reduced the usual supply of ice in Europe as well as in this country. The ice of the Swiss glaciers, it is said, has all been sold to the northern powers, and large numbers of workmen are cutting and carting the ice away.

Governor Curtin, has offered to raise 50,000 volunteers to man the fortifications at Washington, and the proposition is understood to have been accepted.

Short Scraps of News from our Exchanges.

The Harriet Lane has escaped from Galveston, and may soon be heard of burning our ships in Alabama style.

A movement is on foot among the workmen of Philadelphia providing that no unnatural person shall, employed among them in any capacity whatever.

The National Treasury is in good condition. Mr. Chase has ten millions of dollars accumulated, all of which will be paid to the army and navy in a few days.

The celebrated horse Ethan Allen has been purchased by Frank Baker, of San Francisco, for \$16,000.

A brother of Old Ossawatimie Brown incapacitated for military service, has been appointed third class clerk in the Treasury Department.

A gentleman from Oregon thus sums up existing evils in that state:—"Indians, small pox, influenza, secess, drought, mumps, greenbacks and the itch."

Mr. R. Ten Broeck's Santhal won a sweepstakes of 10 sovs. at the Epsom Spring meeting, on Monday, April 20.

Princess Alexandria was married in a lace dress which cost \$8,000! The same night hundreds of poor girls were starving in London.

A few days since an Irish woman found \$5,000 in green backs in a paper mill, in a little town in Berkshire co., Mass. The money was in an intact sealed envelope. How did they get there?

Andrew Johnson is commissioned as a Major-General of the Union army, with authority to organize a force of five thousand Tennesseans and ten thousand negroes. Bob Johnson, son of Andy, has been promoted to a Brigadier.

The Marshal of the District of Columbia has seized the real and personal estate of Capt. J. N. Maffit (commander of a Rebel privateer,) under the Confiscation Act. It is located in Washington.

Five female prisoners arrived in Washington on Wednesday, from Camp Chase Ohio, and were sent to the Old Capitol prison. They are charged with having assisted the prisoners in the Ohio State prison in escaping—furnishing them with files, &c., done up in pies and other edibles.

Some ingenious Yankee has invented a kind of water proof bank note paper, warranted to wash without injuring the note in the least. The process is by putting a thin and perfectly transparent coat of india rubber on the bill after its printing, which covers and preserves the ink as well as the paper.

Notwithstanding the war, and the peculiar position occupied by Memphis, Tenn., there is a good deal of sport going on there. The race course near Fort Pickens is in excellent condition, and the races, which take place nearly every day, are well patronized by sporting gentry, both civil and military.

On the night of April 30, and while the army of the Potomac was en route for Dixie, a prize fight came off on the other side of the Rappahannock; between a soldier boy of the 14th, and one of the 22d New York regiments, for \$10 a side. The result, owing no doubt to the "suppression of news," has not reached us.

"We learn from an Eastern exchange that ten thousand cows are required to supply Boston with milk;" so says the Sunday Atlas, which also facetiously remarks: "The number of hydrants required to furnish New York with the same material does not seem to be mentioned."

The President, the New York Times Washington correspondent states, has received, from the headquarters of the Army of the Potomac, an original letter written by Jeff Davis to a Rebel Colonel, in which he speaks despondingly of affairs in the Southwest and on the Rappahannock. The letter was found in a Rebel camp at Fredericksburg.

A Milwaukee (Wis.) paper states that the wheat trade of that city, as reported by the Chamber of Commerce, is greater than that of Chicago. The total wheat trade of Milwaukee for 1862 was no less than 17,834,926 bushels. This amount would make it the greatest primary wheat market in the world. Wisconsin wheat is of a very excellent quality.

Two engravers and lithographers have been arrested in Sheffield, England for forging United States Treasury notes. It is ascertained that large amounts have been issued in five, ten and twenty-dollar notes. We hope the rascals will be brought to speedy punishment. We are abundantly able to print all the greenbacks needed without assistance from European forgers.

At Black Creek (Canada West) oil region a sublime spectacle was lately witnessed. The creek had got obstructed, and the oil collecting on its surface was set on fire, when immediately the whole creek was in a flame, catching the trees upon its banks and doing much damage. For rods, it is stated, the creek appeared as a boiling cauldron darting sheets of red flame high in the air to an altitude of nearly fifty feet.

A STATE IN DEAD-EARNEST.—The Legislature of Ohio has resolved "That we will have no dissolution of the Union; that we will have no armistice; that we can fight as long as rebels and traitors can; that the war shall go on until law is restored; and that we will never despoil the Republic." This resolution introduced by a War Democrat, and was adopted by a decided majority in both branches. It is explicit. It sets forth a principle and purpose in style no man can mistake. It has the sterling ring. The country sees at once there is nothing spurious in that loyalty. There are no qualifications, no disclaimers, no protests. It is whole-souled. It bespeaks a State that is steadfast in its conviction unflinching in its devotion, indomitable in its spirit. The resolution, in this crisis of the struggle, is a grand thing for Ohio. It will hereafter be the proudest of all her titles to honor. It ought to stand in golden letters, on the front of her noble capital, an imperishable memento of her fidelity.

The Tycoon of Japan has sent a present to President Lincoln, consisting of a coat of mail. An umbrella-like helmet, of fabricated sheets of steel and copper, shields the head, while a vandyke of interwoven silk cord and lacquered net-work falls gracefully upon the shoulders. The outside of the helmet is profusely ornamented with chrysanthemums of gold, in beautiful open-work, upon black lacquer, with now and then a trimming of purest silver. The visor is of copper, lacquered in scarlet and brown. The armlets are of the finest copper chain work. The breastplate is of copper intersected with parallel stripes of lacquer, and woven together with delicate wire and golden cord. A sort of kit accompanies the armor, and with lacquered leg-gins grotesquely formed completes the set.

Two important decisions of a military and political character have been made by the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. First, that a deserter from the American army is a felon at common law, and if he is shot by the guard of a provost marshal while attempting to escape, such shooting is justifiable. Second, in the case of the seizure of the Jeffersonian newspaper, on an elaborate argument by Wm. B. Read against and John C. Knox for the constitutionality of the indemnity bill of the 3d March 1863, it was decided by the Hon. Wm. Strong, of the Supreme Bench, that that act was valid and constitutional.

Southern accounts state that one shell from the Montauk passed completely through Fort Sumter, through both sides. Several very bad breaches were made. The rebels say that if the firing had been continued twenty-five minutes longer the city would have surrendered. The firing from our gunboats and iron clads was terrific. In the city every preparation had been made for evacuation. Negroes had been sent out, moveables packed up, women and children sent off, and everything made ready for departure.

Since Congress adjourned on the 4th of March, a period of three months, the people of the United States have loaned to the Government, through the "five-twenties," over forty millions of dollars. Such a mark of popular confidence in the stability of a Government has never before been manifested in the world's history.

It is said that the Government makes money by coining nickel cents, now that the demand is so great. These coins are really worth only thirty-five cents the hundred. There are now three times as many in the hands of the public as really is needed, and presently speculators and holders will bring on a crash.

Gen. Burnside has not only placed the whole of the county in which the home of Vallandigham is situated under martial law, but the Dayton Empire, the copperhead organ in Dayton, has been suspended, and the editor arrested.

A man named Jessie Harbor, of Champaign county, Ohio, recently dead, was the father of 31 children, the youngest of whom is about two years old. He has managed to give all who have arrived at maturity an outfit of 80 acres of land.

Never did an Irishman utter a better ball than an honest John, who being asked by a friend: "Has your sister got a son or a daughter?" He answered: "Upon my life, I do not know whether I am uncle or aunt!"

The latest method resorted to by soldiers to smuggle whisky into camp is filling the barrels of their rifles and putting a cork in the muzzle. We should call these "barrels of rifle whisky."

"Why is a printer and a pretty girl alike?" "They both make impression." "Now, what's the difference between the impressions?" "Why, one's on paper, and one on the heart."

The little birds serve men faithfully in a thousand ways, yet he kills them for nothing a few cherries. Why not kill his human servant because he has to feed them.

DROUGHT IN AUSTRALIA.—Accounts from Sydney, Australia, represent that a fearful drought has prevailed in Australia. In some localities there had been no rain for fourteen months, and the cattle had died by thousands. One farmer lost five thousand to six thousand sheep and lambs; another fifteen thousand, and all who owned stock of any kind suffered in like manner. No one in the country remembers such a season before. Wool could not be brought into Sydney, as all the bullock teams died on the road for want of pasturage and water. In some parts of the country nothing is seen for miles and miles but the bodies and bleached bones of sheep and bullocks.

Surgeon-General Hammond has determined to abolish the use of Calomel and Tarter emetic in the army, it having proven impossible, in any other manner, to properly restrict the use of these powerful agents, and it is therefore directed that they be stricken from the supply table, and that no further requisitions for these medicines be approved by Medical Directors. In a circular on this subject just issued from the Medical Department to Surgeons in charge of hospitals and on duty in the field, the Surgeon-General remarks:—"No doubt can exist that more harm has resulted from the misuse of both these agents in the treatment of disease than benefit from their proper administration."

One of the steamers of the Hamburg and American steamship Company, lately arrived, brought to the port of New York over eighty large packages of fine linen and lint, which had been contributed by the friends of the Union along the Rhine, for the benefit of our sick and wounded soldiers. Some of the packages were of the size of hog-heads, and all were made up of the best material. The linen was especially fine. Every package bore this inscription:—"Renish Bavaria. For the Wounded Defenders of the United States." These packages were a free gift of the freedom loving men and women of Rhine land, and were brought over free by the Hamburg and American line.

The draft will take place about the first of July. The soldiers now returning home will have had six weeks away from the army, and they will begin to be restless. By the middle of July the War Department will offer a bounty of \$300 to all who will re-enlist, using the fund which has accumulated from those drafted persons choosing to pay \$300 rather than to go into the field. It is expected that nearly all these returning soldiers will accept the high bounty and return to the service. Six weeks will undoubtedly be consumed in the enrolling of all persons subject to military duty.

Charleston papers are very silent about the injuries done to Fort Sumter in the assault by the iron-clads, but a correspondent on board the Ironsides to the Baltimore American says that as soon as the fleet withdrew staging or scaffolding was erected on the outside of the fort, and for more than a month past the rebels have been at work repairing damages, and are still at work. There are large holes in the walls very distinctly seen.

Regiments of nine-months and two years men are constantly pouring through Washington to the North, their time having expired. There is a feeling of nervousness upon the subject in some quarters, but our military leaders are satisfied that if we are to lose twenty or thirty thousand men from the army at all, it is better to lose them now.

It is rumored that the case of Vallandigham is not yet decided, that Mr. Seward favors his release, and that the President is undecided. The Union men in Ohio demand that if this man is to be punished at all, he should be sent South to the rebels whose cause he has so long defended.

Flax should be sown. There is a fair prospect that well cultivated crops of this staple will be remunerative, and farmers should look to their interests in this matter. No one need expect the cotton will fall to its former prices for some years to come, and hence the necessity of cultivating flax.

Mr. C. W. Field is again agitating the Atlantic Telegraph project in New York city. A meeting was held—resolutions adopted—a committee appointed—but nothing of a practical character accomplished so far as we have learned.

A new two-cent stamp has been prepared for local or drop letters, having a portrait of General Jackson for the design. Stamped envelopes of the same rate, for circulars are to be provided. The new rate goes into effect in July.

Bayard Taylor, Secretary of Legislation under Mr. Cameron, has been removed, it is said, in consequence of having allowed his name to be used against Minister Cassius M. Clay, in the Senate.

The ancient English "yard" was a measure of length, based upon the length of the arm of King Henry I.

EMIGRATION OF BLACKS TO HONDURAS.—Mr. Hodge, of Honduras, has been in conference with the Government for sometime, in regard to the emigration and colonization of the freed blacks to that country. The President and some of the members of the Cabinet who have favored the scheme of colonization, are understood to have changed their views, and are now favoring the idea of using them in both the military and naval service, to aid in suppressing the rebellion. No action will, therefore, be taken at present by the Government in this matter. Mr. Hodge returns without accomplishing anything.

The sister and niece of Jackson, who killed Col. Ellsworth in Alexandria, were last Wednesday arrested in Georgetown. They are charged with aiding the rebels by forwarding rebel mails, and in other ways. They will probably be sent South immediately. They were admitted inside of our lines upon the most pitiful appeals of utter destitution, and willingly took the oath of allegiance. Sending them beyond the lines, therefore, is too lenient a punishment.

A gentleman at a ladies' fair, lately, being solicited to buy something by a fair creature who kept a table, said he wanted to buy what was not for sale—a lock of hair. She promptly cut off the coveted curl, and received the sum asked for it, \$10. The purchaser was showing his trophy to a friend. "She rather had you," said the friend; "to my certain knowledge she only paid \$3 for the whole wig."

Increased immigration to Minnesota is especially remarked by the State. Many of the immigrants are from Holland, and have gone to Minnesota on the advice of their friends here. They are hearty and industrious people, and will make first-class settlers. They all have farming implements, stock, household goods, and money.

Gen. Burnside has issued an order in which he recites the sentence of the recent court martial which tried Mr. Vallandigham. "That he be placed in close confinement, during the war, in some fortress to be selected by the commander of the department." The order names Fort Warren as the place of confinement.

The 3d New York Volunteers, Col. Alford, at Fortress Monroe, still continue their organization, although the term of enlistment of more than half its members has expired. It still has more than 500 men on duty, and the officers deserve great credit for their energy in reorganizing and recruiting the regiment from its old members.

A letter from Monticello, Kentucky, speaking of the manner in which the people received our troops in their recent advance on that place, says:—"One old lady, a mile beyond this place, said, as she saw our columns rushing on after the rebels: 'When I see that old flag come, I just throwed my old bonnet on the ground and stomped it.'"

The Granite State (N. H.) News states that the oldest of three brothers residing in Moultonborough, married quite a young girl; his next younger brother married the girl's mother, and the youngest took for his wife the grandmother. Cupid in our times seldom brings about such a curious union of two families.

The Union League Committee from Philadelphia invited the President to visit Philadelphia on the 4th of July next, when the Union Leagues are to have a grand convention. The President promised to attend unless something unforeseen occurs in the meantime to prevent his leaving Washington.

Over sixty thousand tons of ice have been taken out of the Kennebec, Maine, during the season, most of which is to go to New Orleans and Havana. Contractors have agreed to deliver some twenty-five thousand tons at the former city, at twenty-five dollars per ton.

The Bangor (Me.) Times says: there was a fall of snow there on the 7th instant, and the Providence Bulletin says the ground was white with frost in the low lands of Cumberland, in Rhode Island, on the morning of the 9th instant.

The statement made at length by a soldier corresponding with a Boston paper, that General Lee was cruel to his slaves, is denied by a relative of that commander, who affirms that while his political sins are legion, his domestic virtues are unimpeachable.

The Richmond Sentinel, of the 14th, says that measures are already initiated to obtain a bronze statue of the late Gen. Jackson and place it on the plateau in front of the south portico of the Capitol.

Gen. T. F. Meagher has resigned his commission. His letter ascribes his action to the refusal of the Government to allow the Irish Brigade to have a further for the purpose of recruiting their thinned ranks.

The writ of habeas corpus applied for in the Vallandigham case has been refused.

MRS. DOUGLAS AND HER FAMILY.—A Washington correspondent of the Springfield Republican, alluding to the death of James Madison Cutts, the father of Mrs. Douglas, says:—"Mrs. Douglas is again in mourning. She was always a favorite with her father, and the attachment between them was unusually strong. She is now left alone with her children, to battle with life as best she can. The children relinquished their Memphis estate long ago by choosing to remain here and espouse the cause of their country. One of the boys is on Gen. Burnside's staff. If the Government succeeds in restoring the Union, or in putting down the rebellion, the children will recover their southern estate, though doubtless in a ruined condition. Every few months the gossip mongers have coined a new story concerning Mrs. Douglas. They have married her to several men, but most frequently to Mr. Chase. What makes the matter worse is that there never was the slightest foundation for it. It must have been started intentionally, for a mischievous purpose. Mrs. Douglas has busied herself for the last two years at the hospitals. There is not a woman in the country who has been more active in doing good than she, and hundreds of wounded and sick soldiers will remember her name with gratitude."

The death of the late Major-General Van Dorn, is fully confirmed. He was shot by Dr. Peters, on the public street, for seducing his (Peters') wife. He was an ardent and early rebel, and though high in office, he was not a lucky fighter. Stonewall Jackson died of his wounds on the 10th. It is now clearly ascertained that Jackson was shot in the battle of Chancellorsville, on the 3d, by two of his own men, J. H. Wounds, though severe, were not necessarily mortal; but pneumonia supervened, and closed his career, after a week of suffering, at the age of 37 years. Thus, Ben. McCulloch—Felix K. Zollicoffer—Albert Sidney Johnston—Maxey Gregg—and now Earl Van Dorn and Stonewall Jackson—the master spirits of the Great Rebellion, are passing away. Cobb, Toombs, Wise, Floyd, Humphrey Marshall, and other Generals of the batch, have resigned or been quietly shelved—even Joseph E. Johnston, who was long Commander-in-Chief, has rendered no service since he fell from his horse shot through the body at Fair Oaks, and is probably an invalid for life. The Rebellion is devouring its authors.

The Prince de Joinville relates, as an instance of the odd coolness of our people, that during one of the hottest battles of the Chickahominy, newspaper sellers went up and down the line, crying out the latest news from New York, and found purchasers for the journals they had to sell.

We learn from San Francisco papers that the Broderick monument is finished, and ready for the statue. The monument is thirty feet high. The work is massive and thorough, and the material of which it is constructed is California marble.

On Tuesday last five hundred and seven persons took the oath of allegiance in Nashville, a majority of whom were women. They were all paroled.

By the end of the present campaign, according to a Richmond newspaper, the Confederate debt will have reached a thousand million of dollars.

Brigham Young and his wives just fill five rows of seats in the theatre at Salt Lake City.

DR. WM. B. FAHNESTOCK,
OFFICE:—MAIN-ST., NEARLY OPPOSITE
Spangler & Patterson's Store.

OFFICE HOURS. FROM 7 TO 8 A. M.
" 1 TO 2 P. M.
" 6 TO 7 P. M.

DR. J. Z. HOFFER,
DENTIST,
OF THE BALTIMORE COLLEGE
OF DENTAL SURGERY,
LATE OF HARRISBURG.

OFFICE:—Front street, next door to R. Williams' Drug Store, between Locust and Walnut streets, Columbia.

T. C. FAHNESTOCK,
SURGEON DENTIST.
RESPECTFULLY offers his professional services to the citizens of Marietta and vicinity, assuring them that all operations entrusted to his care, either in Operative or Mechanical Dentistry, will be executed in a thoroughly scientific manner.
OFFICE: On Main street, a few doors west of the Post Office. [29-35-ly.]

Ready-Made Clothing.
J. R. DIFFENBACH having laid in a very serviceable stock of strong and well-made WINTER CLOTHING, such as Coats, Pants and Vests, which will be sold at a lower figure than can be bought anywhere else. Come and hear the prices.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS!!
A fine assortment of Photographs and ALBUMS.
ranging in price from 75 cents to Five Dollars. For sale at DELLINGER'S Photo-graph Gallery, Market street, Marietta.

VANILLA BEANS We have just received a very superior lot of VANILLA BEANS, new crop just imported, which we offer for sale at a fair price.
WOLFE, MARKET-ST.
SOLDIERS' BOUNTY, BACK PAY, & PENSIONS. Collected promptly. Discharged wounded soldiers are now entitled to bounty.
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