

The Mariettian



MARIETTA, PA.

SATURDAY, JULY 4, 1863.

THE LATEST WAR ITEMS.

The first heavy engagement on Pennsylvania soil took place on Wednesday morning last, on the Chambersburg pike beyond Gettysburg, between Generals Longstreet and Hill, and Generals Reynolds and Meade.

Maj. General Reynolds was mortally wounded and has since died.

A battle took place on Tuesday afternoon, at Hanover Junction between Gen. Pleasanton and rebel cavalry. It lasted nearly the whole afternoon; the enemy lost 400 in killed, wounded and prisoners, besides six pieces of artillery.

It is believed that the main body of Lee's army is between Gettysburg and Chambersburg.

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Rebel cantons were filled with molasses. Webs of muslin; rolls of cloth, hats, shoes, hardware, drugs, medicines, and every article of manufacture or merchandise, were seized, placed in wagons, and sent towards the Potomac.

In many of the houses in Chambersburg the clothing of the male inmates was so completely carried off that the owners can scarcely appear in public.

The last of the rebels left Carlisle on Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock by the Baltimore pike. They numbered about 12,000.

The division under Johnson, which was encamped two miles west of Carlisle, retreated precipitately to Shippensburg, leaving their cooked rations behind.

Whilst at Carlisle they had a regular mail communication with Richmond, including newspapers. During their occupation of the town they made a requisition for supplies, including bacon, flour, salt, potatoes, molasses, coffee, sugar, and medicines.

Some of the rebel soldiers committed a rape on a Miss Worst, in Frankfort township.

Gen. Pleasanton, the dashing cavalry officer, who has ridden over Stuart's rebels, is described by a correspondent of the Tribune as follows: "Pleasanton is a keen-eyed, middle-sized man, on the bright side of forty, whose short brown hair is prematurely tinged with grey.

His face is pale and features sharply chiseled. He is polished and affable, and thoroughly a man of the world."

It is stated in the Pittsburg papers that a Committee of colored citizens desiring to form a company to aid in the defence of the city, was bluntly and curtly told by Major Gen. Brooks that they would not be received.

The Reading Alder, the organ of the Democrats, and generally known as the "Berks county Bible," has come out with a stirring appeal to the farmers to quit their fields and rally for the defence of the State.

Six rebel spies have been taken in Spottsville, and taken in irons to Philadelphia. Three more were arrested in Reading.

Two thousand troops have been raised in Reading. One regiment is complete, 1040 strong. Two camps have been organized at Reading, and it is expected that 25,000 men will rendezvous there.

Gov. Curtin telegraphed to the Governors of New Jersey and New York for more troops. The battle at Gettysburg, although a victory to us, is not decisive enough. We have possession of the field and taken over 6,000 prisoners, cannon, &c.

Quartermaster General R. C. Hale, died on Thursday, at Reedsville, Mifflin county.

Mrs. Lincoln was injured on Thursday by being thrown from her carriage—the horses taking fright and running away.

On Thursday Gen. W. F. H. Leo shelled Carlisle, burned the barracks and gas works. Gen. Smith is defending the place.

It is reported that Jeff. Davis is with Lee's army.

The second day's battle—Thursday—at Gettysburg was fierce and bloody—a number of officers killed and wounded; but as the New York Herald correspondent says "from all I can gather, the rebellion has received its mortal wound. Cannon, small arms and the field are among the trophies.

Gen. Meade is now in a position to give the rebels a vigorous fight, and perhaps now is at it. A day or two will decide the conflict in this State.

PROPER RESERVE: A gentleman from Shippensburg informs the Harrisburg Telegraph that he was present at an interview between General Jenkins and some prominent Republicans at Chambersburg; and after discussing matters connected with the war, for some time, a prominent office holder in Franklin county stepped up and introduced himself to the rebel general. Jenkins said he ought to refuse shaking him by the hand; the office holder desired to know the cause of such treatment. General J. said "are you not the district attorney for this county?" "Yes," was the reply. "Then you are a regular Copperhead."

Gen. Hooker has been relieved of his position at his own request and General George G. Meade taken his place. General Hooker became dissatisfied because of the government failing to reinforce him, hence his desire to be relieved. Forney's Press speaking of Gen. Meade, says he entered into this war as a soldier, and has been a soldier for nearly thirty years. He served in Mexico as an engineer, and obtained distinction at Monterey. Since that time he has been constantly in the service, and the rebellion found him in the army, having risen by the tedious and lingering process to the rank of captain.

George H. Boker, Esq., says the Philadelphia Journal, has written an epic poem to be recited at Fairmount Park on the Fourth of July, on the exploits of the negro regiments which went last week to Harrisburg. The poem is divided into six cantos, and in the intervals of its delivery, Charles Gibbons, Esq., and William D. Lewis, Esq., will give the assembled multitude an interesting account of how they assisted each other in getting the office of Collector of the Port in 1850.

The Troy Times says that "a Committee of colored men from that city waited upon Gov. Seymour, of New York, last week, and asked him whether he would favor the organization of regiments of black men. He replied that he should not, saying that he had too much sympathy for the blacks to do so, as the position they must occupy would be one of extreme danger, and would lead to dreadful and unnecessary sacrifice of life.

The colored troops now in service are as follows:—General Thomas's recruits, 11,000; under General Banks, 3,000; in Kansas, 1,000; in South Carolina, 3,000; in North Carolina, 3,000; under General Rosecrans, 5,000; under General Schofield, 2,000; Massachusetts regiments, 1,200; in the District of Columbia, 800—total 30,000. There are also 5,000 colored men in the navy. "And still they come."

The slaughter of negro troops by the rebels in the battle of Milliken's Bend, has induced Gen. Grant to issue an order declaring that hereafter, should any soldier, whether white or black wearing the uniform of a United States soldier, be captured and executed, retaliatory measures will be adopted by him, and rebel soldiers in his hands will be treated in like manner.

Evidence seems to be accumulating to prove that the Mormons in Utah have been aiding and abetting the Indians in their murderous attack on the white. We have never doubted the hostility of the Mormons to the Government and people of the United States since the day that we showed a disposition to interfere with them.

We learn that the University of New York has conferred upon Henry C. Carey, Esq., one of the editors of our ponderous cotemporary, the North American, the honorary degree of L. L. D., (licensed to his dreadfully. We trust the Press and Bulletin will not feel jealous; so says the Philadelphia Evening Journal.

In the cargo of one of the prize steamers lately captured and brought into New York, large quantities of tomahawks have been discovered, manufactured by British neutral traders, and sent to the rebels for arming the Indians to aid in the prosecution of this accursed rebellion.

Nine thousand nine hundred and thirteen persons in Nashville and vicinity have taken the oath of allegiance to the United States Government. This is the record up to May 28th.

Assistant Secretary of the Navy, Fox, states that the whole number of vessels captured or destroyed by the blockading fleet, up to June 1st, is eight hundred and fifty-five.

The oldest newspaper in the world is published in Peking. It is printed on a large sheet of silk, and is said, has made a weekly appearance for upwards of a thousand years.

The Herald of Progress, a Spiritualist paper, says Stonewall Jackson has become an Abolitionist since his death, and has joined John Brown's phalanx of philanthropists.

JENKINS ON TRAITORS: While Gen'l Jenkins was in Hagerstown, a Lieutenant and five men, wearing the uniform of Union soldiers, crept out of some of the houses of the town where they had been hidden and delivered themselves up. When they made their appearance before Jenkins, the following occurred: Jenkins: "Halloo! who are you, and where do you come from?"

Lieutenant: "We belong to the Union army, or did belong to it, but we don't wish to fight any longer against our Southern brethren; so when our forces left here, we stayed behind, and to-day we came out to be paroled." Jenkins: "What do you say about Southern brethren? By—If I thought I had a twenty-fifth cousin who was as white-livered as you are, I would kill him and set him up in my backyard to make sheep disown their lambs. I'll show you how I parole such vagabonds as you are; you are too contemptible to be paroled in military style," so saying he ordered a detail of six men and a sergeant—good lusty fellows with thick soled boots—who, paroled the recalcitrant Federal to the west border of the town, where the paroling process ceased, and the detail and the crowd came back highly pleased with Jenkins' mode of paroling cowards.

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Martial law has been declared in Baltimore. Coffee houses, bars, drinking saloons and similar places of resort are to be closed between 8 o'clock in the evening and 3 o'clock in the morning. All business places—drug stores and printing offices of daily papers, excepted—are to be closed at 5 o'clock.

A letter from the Army of the Potomac says General Meade's appointment is well received everywhere, and that he is employed in arranging his plans for the future, ably assisted by the chiefs of the various departments who served under the former commander of the army.

The Volunteers are braving the dangers of fevers, scurvy, wounds and cholera. Many a gallant fellow will leave his bones to bleach, who, by the aid of Holloway's Pills and Ointment, would have returned to his family strong and healthy. Soldiers, try them! Only 25 cents per box or pot.

A Federal officer just released from the Libby prison, Richmond, says he saw bands of conscripts brought into Atlanta, Ga., handcuffed and tied together, like mules. Yet the rebel editors affect to turn up their noses at our troops as "hiringling."

A New York spiritualist has had a communication from the upper world, stating that Stonewall Jackson had become a rank abolitionist, and that he and John Brown belonged to the same spiritual circle and were the best friends imaginable.

It is stated that the British Government have finally determined to purchase the International Exhibition building for national uses, connected with the extension of artistic and scientific knowledge.

The Journal de Bruxelles publishes a letter describing the discovery at Blankenbergh, of a fossil man eight feet in length, found in a layer of antediluvian peat, and supposed to be 6,000 years old.

The lighting of Paris by electricity, it is stated, is to be entrusted to M. J. Van Mulderan, who has invented an electric light; one jet of which is equal to 2,200 jets of gas.

The prospects of the peach crop in New Jersey are said to be uncommonly promising. The backward spring delayed somewhat the budding of the trees and thus prevented the liability to blight.

People from the towns above are flocking into Harrisburg in large numbers. They bring with them numerous horses and cattle, and whole cart-loads of furniture and other property.

Jenkins told the people of Chambersburg that they need not trouble themselves to re-build the Scotland bridge again, as they had come to hold the town during the summer.

General Ewell instructed his men to pay liberally for everything, and although the people might turn up their noses at the Rebel money now, they would soon be glad to get it.

Commodore Foote is dead. He died at the Astor House, New York, on Friday of last week, of fever.

THE NEW POSTAGE LAW.—The amended postage law, passed by the last Congress went into operation on the 1st.—In the registration of letters containing money, very important changes will be made. The system in future will be similar to that of our express companies. Every postmaster or clerk handling a registered letter is required to endorse his name on it, by which means a letter can be traced through the entire route. The postage on registered letters is increased from five to twenty-five cents. The receipt given to the receiver of the letter must hereafter be forwarded to the sender.

COUNTERFEIT POSTAGE CURRENT.—The counterfeit fifty-cent postage currency now being circulated may be easily detected by observing the following points: 1. The paper is heavier than genuine. 2. The faces are not similar, the two faces on the left being deeper cut than in the others. 3. The engraver's name, Nat'l Bk Note Company, New York, leans to the left in genuine, in the counterfeit it leans to the right. This last is the best and easiest method of detecting them? This counterfeit is the best yet circulated, and well calculated to deceive.

A NOVEL PARADE.—In Camden, N. J., on Friday afternoon, May 22d, twenty-eight soldiers, under command of Capt. Louis Loeb, all of whom had lost a leg in battle, paraded through the streets on crutches. Others accompanied them who had lost an arm and were otherwise wounded. The parade was attended with music, and formed a truly novel and affecting scene.

The danger to Pennsylvania and the North is still imminent, everything depending upon the encounter between Lee and Gen'l Meade. If our army should be defeated we should have no hope; except in large armies to be raised in the North. No effort should be spared to bring forward the military organizations everywhere.

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It is stated that there are yet over 60,000 deserted from the army, who have not desisted from the President's proclamation to return to their duty. They will all be caught by the Provost Marshals when the enrollment is completed. There will be no escape for them.

Advertisement for "Holloway's Pills and Ointment" with decorative border and text describing its benefits for various ailments.

Advertisement for "The Philadelphia College" located in Philadelphia, offering various courses of study.

Advertisement for "The Philadelphia College" detailing its location, courses, and enrollment information.

Advertisement for "The Philadelphia College" providing contact information and enrollment details.

Advertisement for "MARRIAGE" with the subtitle "ITS LOVES AND HATES, -SORROWS AND ANGER." It discusses the challenges of marriage.

Advertisement for "MARRIAGE" continuing the discussion on marital issues and offering solutions.

Advertisement for "1863, Philadelphia, 1863" featuring "Paper Hangings" and "HOWELL & BOURKE" at the corner of Fourth and Market Sts.

Advertisement for "HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT" highlighting its effectiveness for various ailments.

Advertisement for "JACOB A. WISNER'S TOBACCO, CIGAR & SNUFF STORE" located opposite the Cross Keys Hotel.

Advertisement for "JOHN BELL, Merchant Tailor" located at the corner of Market and Elbow Lane.

Advertisement for "CLOTHS, CASSIMERES & VESTINGS" with a list of various clothing items and prices.

Advertisement for "DITTMER'S Celebrated Truss, Surgical Bandage, Shoulder Braces, Instruments for Delirium, &c." with a list of medical supplies.

Advertisement for "BURNETT'S COCOINE" as a hair dressing product, listing its benefits and price.

Advertisement for "H. L. & E. J. ZALIM" offering jewelry and watch services.

Advertisement for "Hammered and Rolled Iron" with a list of various iron products and prices.

THE SOLDIER'S TRUE FRIEND ALWAYS READY.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.—Long marches, sore and stiff joints, blistered and inflamed feet, all these the Soldiers must endure, but REMEMBER THIS, when your sons are grasping their muskets to meet danger, think what relief a single pot of this A. L. HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT will give to the one you love when far away from home and so that they can endure great fatigue, it soothes and relieves the inflamed and stiffened joints, leaving them supple, strong and vigorous, while for SABBED CUTS and GUNSHOT WOUNDS it stands unequalled, removing and preventing every vestige of inflammation and greatly drawing the edges together, it quickly and completely heals the most frightful wound. WIVES AND SISTERS OF OUR VOLUNTEERS, you cannot put into the Knapsacks of your husbands and brothers, a more valuable and necessary gift than a supply of this

Advertisement for "Holloway's Pills and Ointment" describing its benefits for various ailments.

Advertisement for "Holloway's Pills and Ointment" highlighting its effectiveness for various ailments.

Advertisement for "Holloway's Pills and Ointment" providing contact information and enrollment details.

Advertisement for "Holloway's Pills and Ointment" with the subtitle "TO ARMS! — TO ARMS!!" It discusses the dangers of disease in the army.

Advertisement for "Holloway's Pills and Ointment" continuing the discussion on military health.

Advertisement for "Holloway's Pills and Ointment" providing contact information and enrollment details.

Advertisement for "THE COLUMBIA INSURANCE COMPANY" located in Lancaster, Pa.

Advertisement for "THE COLUMBIA INSURANCE COMPANY" detailing its services and capital.

Advertisement for "THE COLUMBIA INSURANCE COMPANY" providing contact information and enrollment details.

Advertisement for "THE COLUMBIA INSURANCE COMPANY" with a list of directors and officers.

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Advertisement for "VANILLA BEANS" and "NEW CROP" of molasses, highlighting their quality and availability.