

The Mariettian.



MARIETTA, PA.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 22, 1863.

A painful occurrence transpired at Linetown, near Pittsburg, on the 14th inst., by which two ladies and a child lost their lives. A Miss McPhoey and her sister, Mrs. Osterder, with a child of the latter, were gathering blackberries, and while the attention of Mrs. O. was called in another direction, the child got into the river and was soon beyond its depth. The mother rushed into the water to save her little one, but got into deep water just as she reached the child, and was carried some distance from the shore by the current. Miss McPhoey seeing her sister ready to sink, at once went to her rescue, but soon found herself beyond her depth; struggling nobly, however, she succeeded in reaching the two, but was exhausted in rendering them but little assistance. Carried still further by the current, and no one being at hand to aid them, all three sunk beneath the water and were drowned.

Oil rubbed upon the face and hands will keep away mosquitos. It may be rendered more agreeable by having it perfumed. Many persons find mosquitos bites poisonous, ending in painful sores. These should not mind the feeling and smell of oil upon their skin, if by this means they should find themselves entirely protected from the attacks of the mosquitos. But then it would depend entirely upon the taste, that is to say whether the oil or the insect would be preferred. We should prefer the latter.

An overseer of a plantation Lafourche county, Louisiana, was lately tried in New Orleans, for cruelty to a slave. The only evidence introduced was that of three slaves upon the plantation, whose testimony was objected to by the counsel of the accused, as not legal evidence according to the laws of the state, but his objections were overruled and he was found guilty and sentenced to the Parish Prison, at hard labor for six months.

A civilian, who was found in Camp Chesbro, near Baltimore, on Monday, with a revolver in his possession, which it was suspected he had stolen from a member of the First Connecticut Cavalry, was arrested, tried by a drum-head court martial, convicted of larceny, and then drummed out of camp to the tune of rouse's march, with his head shaved, and riding on an old bare-boned horse.

William Hiddlecombe, a stoker on board Her Majesty's screw frigate Glasgow, at Portsmouth, was on the 18th sentenced to three months' imprisonment, for skipping alive a small terrier dog belonging to another man serving on board the same ship. The only excuse the brutal fellow offered that he wanted the skin of the dog to make a tobacco pouch.

Volunteers for the army should not leave the city until supplied with Holloway's Pills and Ointment. For sores, scurvy, wounds, small pox, fevers, and bowel complaints, these medicines are the best in the world. Every French soldier uses them. Only 25 cents per box or pot. 211

A great many substitutes offered in Philadelphia are found to be deserters. One attempted to make his escape from the second story of the barracks, a few days since, by letting himself down by means of a rope, but was detected by the sentinel and shot.

A lady writes to the Rural New Yorker that the annoyance of mosquitos may be effectually avoided by closing one's chamber and burning a teaspoonful of brown sugar on some live coals or shavings. The insects become paralyzed at once.

At the close of the last financial year, March 31st, 1863, the British national debt consisted of £783,336,739 funded debt, and £16,495,400 unfunded, making in all three-and-a-half times more than the debt of the United States on the 1st of July, 1863.

Judge Shannon, of Pittsburg, opened the ball for Governor Curtin at a 'shereade given him on Monday night, in a speech of great power and ability. Judge Shannon is a Democrat who loves the Union more than party.

The Americans have a large lot of workmen engaged in putting up new works of defense and repairing the old ones at Fort Niagara. The fort is to be mounted with 200 pound columbids.

From present appearances, and the rate at which the work is going on, it will be but a short time before there is a double-track railroad, via Philadelphia from New York to Washington.

THE CONFERENCE AT WASHINGTON.

A despatch from Washington says that all the leaders of the Administration party have been summoned at Washington for the purpose, as surmised, of considering the present situation of political affairs, and the probable return of the Southern States to the Union. There are doubtless various reasons for this conference, arising out of the progress of the war, but the subject of the return of the Southern States to the Union is evidently one in which some clear and defined policy must be soon agreed upon. The rebellion is wasting away, its energies broken down by defeat, its resources nearly exhausted, the people in the Southern States dissatisfied, and in many cases opposed to the continuance of the war. They were carried out of the Union without their consent, and probably a majority of the people would be glad to get back again, if the way was early opened to them.

This is the moment when the Administration must decide which of the two theories of re-construction it means to maintain—whether it will adopt the New England theory, that the political powers of the States in which the people have been in rebellion, have been destroyed by the war made upon the authority of the Government, or whether the acts of individuals, embracing a majority of the people of the States, are to be punished separately, without affecting the rights of the States themselves. Both these theories are entertained by members of the Administration party, and this difference of views upon so important a question must be reconciled, or the harmony and stability of the party will be in danger. The New England party are the most earnest and the most radical; their views, therefore, are the most likely to prevail. Without their theory they could not get rid of slavery in the States except by the voluntary action of the States themselves. With it they think they can get rid of it in all the States in rebellion by making its abolition a condition precedent to re-admission into the Union.

The border States in the Union would then be willing themselves to abolish it. The question of slavery, therefore, turns up again at this important crisis in the political history of the country. If the people of the country regard slavery as a greater evil than the war, the radical New England party will succeed in carrying their policy into the future settlement. But if the people regard the war as the greater evil of the two, they may determine, through their elections, to stop it the moment the people of the South show signs of submission to the constitutional authorities of the Government, and leave the question of slavery to work out its solution in time, as it did in many of the Northern States. The question of a speedy peace or continued war may, therefore, depend upon the action of the Washington Conference. Partisan considerations, will, in some measure, influence the decision. The States which will be re-admitted to the Union will for some period or time thereafter be a unit in political sentiment, and this united sentiment and united action will be a powerful element to control the future policy of the Government, against the North, divided into two political and antagonistic parties. Union with either of these would secure the influence desired. The New England party see this danger, and have sought to destroy slavery, the common bond which holds in strong political unity. That institution once out of the way, they believe that other and diverse interests would spring up in the South which would produce the same political differences and party divisions as in the North, and hence destroy this preponderating political influence, and more nearly equalize parties in the country. The Republican party in the Northwest may, however, control the New England party. The Northwest has not been making money out of the war by contracts or manufacturing supplies or ordnance for the army and navy. The war has diminished the profits of their products, and increased the cost of transportation and the prices of all the articles they receive from the East. Hence the war is not likely to be maintained in that quarter for any other purpose than the restoration of the authority of the Government and the re-establishment of the Union. In an agricultural region the conscription also bears severely upon labor, and increases its cost to the farmer, which combined with the high taxes necessary to the prosecution of the war, makes the people there desirous of closing the war as soon as the Government's authority is restored.

We expect to receive, by Adams Express, the hair from the shaved head of John Morgan's head this afternoon. We directed that the locks from all the different bumps should be put up in as many separate parcels. Every rebel maid, wife, or widow, who is anxious to possess a memorial from the head of her idol-hero, can send us her name and address, designating the particular bump from which she would prefer to have the hair. The applicants for tokens from the fighting bump and the love bump will no doubt be so numerous that they must expect but a single hair apiece. We will do the best we can for them. Louisville Journal.

General News Items.

The Washington correspondent of the Springfield Republican says that "Mr. Seward is deeply engaged in a controversy with Lord John Russell respecting the fitting out of rebel privateers in English ports."

It is ascertained on very reliable authority, that our wounded in the battles at Gettysburg, number 14,200, and that of the rebels about 18,000. At this rate the Union killed was about 3550, and the rebels 4500, making an aggregate of killed and wounded of 50,250.

Three States hold their annual elections in September as follows: Vermont, Tuesday, September 1st; California, Thursday, the 3d, and Maine, Monday, the 14th. Each of them elects a Governor and Legislature; Vermont and California elect members of Congress also.

The Milan papers state that Garibaldi has become a perfect wreck. His health has given way, his wound is constantly breaking out afresh, in consequence of the exfoliation of the bone; and the neglect into which he has fallen, the loss of his popularity, and the death and imprisonment of his old friends, contribute to depress him more than the physical injuries that have made him a cripple for life.

Between now and the Presidential election, not less than 60,000 Illinois soldiers will come home in time to vote. These men feel and talk very much as Gen. Logan does, except that a majority of them hate Copperheads worse even than he. Will not the Copperheads have a sweet time in electing their candidates when these 60,000 soldier boys come home?

When Gen. Banks was organizing his expedition in New York, he said to the nine months' men composing it, "You will return by another route than the ocean." Lo and behold! they return by way of the Mississippi river, opened to navigation by the Union arms.

ALTERATION OF TREASURY NOTES.

Some expert counterfeiters, it seems, have been changing two dollar Treasury notes to fifties. The two denominational figures (1) on the lower left hand end are erased, also the small figures (2) which appear along the top margin. The substituted figures "50" are plain and prominent, and being well executed, are likely to deceive in a hasty moment.

The following is a description of the Treasury notes according to their respective currency value:

Ones—Vignette, large oval portrait of Mr. Chase on the left hand.

Twos—Vignette, large oval portrait of Mr. Hamilton on the left hand, the figure 2, large, on right and left hands on top, with smaller figures 2 surrounding them.

Fives—Likeness of Hamilton on the right hand, statue of female representing America on the left hand.

Tens—Vignette, eagle on upper center, oval portrait of Mr. Lincoln on upper left hand.

Twenties—Vignette, statue of female, with shield and sword, representing America, in center of note.

Fifties—Vignette, large oval portrait of Hamilton on upper left center.

One Hundred—Vignette, large spread eagle on rock, on upper left hand.

THE NEW YORK RIOTERS.—On Saturday a fresh batch of the New York rioters were tried and sentenced. Four pleaded guilty, and were sentenced to one year's imprisonment, and another to two years. James Marshall, who participated in the attack on the negro Franklin, was sentenced to ten years confinement. Some few who proved former good character received sentences of three months. Others were remanded for sentence. Seventy-three indictments have thus far been presented by the grand jury against persons concerned in the riots. Of this number, five persons have been found guilty, two of them on the charge of rioting; two have been sentenced to State prison for fifteen years, and one for ten years.

Gen. Meade has issued a proclamation, in which he speaks of the numerous depredations committed by citizens, or rebel soldiers in disguise, along the Orange and Alexandria Railroad and within our lines, and says that any citizen who has engaged in these practices, or who has harbored such persons, shall at once be arrested and held for trial or sent beyond the lines. People living within ten miles of the railroads are to be responsible in their persons and property for damage done to the road or its property, and are liable to imprisonment as laborers to repair such damages.

The report telegraphed from Vicksburg alleging the existence of a correspondence between Jeff. Davis and ex-President Buchanan, imputing disloyalty to the latter, is denied in a despatch from Bedford Springs, which says: "Mr. Buchanan never received a letter from Jeff. Davis on the subject to which it refers, nor did he ever address a reply to Mr. Davis as is alleged. They have had no correspondence of any kind since Mr. Buchanan's inauguration, and but little, if any, before." As Mr. Buchanan is at Bedford Springs, the denial is probably on his authority.

A young lady from Williamsport, Pa., who was out "partying" with others last week, on the White Deer Mountain, lost herself from the rest of the party. She was out for two or three days, and in the meantime her friends made a diligent search for her. She, however, came across some cows, and drove them on a head and followed, which brought her to a farm house. A young lady should never so wander from the rest of the company in a wooded wilderness, without having a young man with her, when she will find it rather pleasant than otherwise.

The batteries Gilmore has erected to assail Sumter, are only 1900 yards from the fort, or less than a mile and a quarter. With the heavy rifled pieces that he will open with, it is expected that the fort will soon be made untenable. He has two hundred pieces to make the attack with. The iron-clads will go in at still shorter range, 500 yards, with their eleven and fifteen-inch guns. The work is not done when Sumter is taken, but this is a good first step, which will lead to the others; just as surely as the first is successful.

Jeff. Davis has issued an address to his soldiers, in which he tells them that they have now no choice between slavery and victory. He reiterates the old story about the danger to their wives and children, and uses other words to "fire the southern heart." He grants an entire amnesty to all deserters who may return to the ranks within twenty days.

Elections for State and other officers, will take place in the following named States on the days stated: Vermont, Sept. 1; California, Sept. 2; Maine, Sept. 14; Ohio, Oct. 13; Pennsylvania, Oct. 13; Massachusetts, Nov. 3; New York, Nov. 3; Wisconsin, Nov. 5; Delaware, Nov. 10; Iowa, Nov. 10; Minnesota, Nov. 10.

BITTEN BY A RATTLESNAKE.

The folly of making pets of rattlesnakes by putting them in boxes and carrying them about for a show, has been again exemplified at Harrisburg. On Wednesday of last week, Mr. J. A. McKnight, of Perry county, was dangerously bitten by one of these snakes, under the following circumstances: He had captured the snake in Perry county, and had caged him in a box which had a small circular opening in the top, over which he placed a piece of glass. In this he brought the snake to Harrisburg, and exhibited him to his friends as a curiosity, the reptile being a very large one. While carrying the box along Market street about ten o'clock that night, the glass was broken by some means. Mr. McKnight instantly capped his hat over the aperture, but the serpent had at the same instant thrust his head out and struck his fangs into the side of his keeper's hand. The hand soon began to swell from the bite, and the whole arm became twice as large as usual. The wounded man adopted perhaps the best means of counteracting the virus, that of swallowing large quantities of whisky, over a quart of which he is said to have taken. He was at a house in Market street on Friday, and at last accounts was doing well, although still suffering.

John Morgan is in the Ohio penitentiary. Ah, John, we told you a long time ago what your horse-stealing would bring you to. If you are set to work, please send us the first specimen of your workmanship to be shown to your male and female admirers here. Perhaps we will dispatch you their thanks with your own telegraph instrument now on exhibition at our office. By the way, John, an amorous young widow kissed the instrument the other day when we had just charged it with electricity, and she fancied that the tremendous thrill which passed through her, almost knocking her flat on her back, was a thrill of emotion and love. "Oh!" she exclaimed, "I do wonder what would happen to me if I were to kiss the dear fellow himself!" What do you suppose would, John? Louisville Journal.

W. A. Shannon, an Assistant of the Treasury Department, who went to England several months ago has returned to Washington. The object of his mission was entirely successful. He secured the conviction of the two counterfeiters of United States notes at the York assizes. One party swore that over three thousand of ten dollar bills had been found and the plates destroyed. It is believed that this is the only attempt made to utter such paper in England. The specimens brought hither are only tolerably well executed, and could easily be detected in this country by the poor quality of the ink and the rudely engraved likeness of President Lincoln.

Two years ago, (writes a correspondent), at the spring term of the District Court of Topeka, Kansas, Judge Knash Elmore presiding, a witness was called upon the stand. After being sworn, the counsel for the defense said to the witness—a tall, green specimen, and somewhat embarrassed: "Now sir, stand up and tell your story like a preacher."

"No, sir," roared the Judge, "none of that; I want you to tell the truth!" Just imagine the Sheriff, deputies, and bailiffs trying to keep "order" and "silence."

"My dear Ellen," said Mr. Softlow, to a young lady whose smiles he was seeking, "I have long wished for this sweet opportunity, but I hardly dare trust myself now to speak the deep emotions of my palpitating heart; but I declare to you, my dearest Ellen, that I love you most tenderly; your smiles would shed—would shed—" "Never mind the woodshed," said Ellen, "go on with the pretty talk."

Paddy was summoned to Court for refusing to pay a doctor's bill.—Judge—"Why do you refuse to pay?" Paddy—"What for should I pay? Sure, did he ever give me anything but some emetics, and the niver a one could I keep in my stomach at all, at all."

"I know I am a perfect bear in my manners," said a young farmer to his sweet heart. "No, indeed, John," said the young lady; you have never hugged me yet. You are more sheep than bear."

"What object do you see?" asked the doctor. The young man hesitated a few moments, and then replied, "It appears like a jackass, doctor, but I rather think it is your shadow!"

At a wedding the other day, one of the guests, (one is often a little absent) observed gravely, "I have remarked that there have been more women than men married this year."

"I am astonished, my dear young lady, at your sentiments; you make me start." "Well, sir, I have been wanting you to start for the last hour."

A person once sent to a waggish friend for the loan of a newspaper, and received in return his marriage certificate.

A DIFFICULT QUESTION ANSWERED.

"Can any one," says Fanny Fern, "tell me why, when Eve was manufactured from one of Adam's ribs, a hired girl was not made at the same time to wait on her?"

We can, easy: Because Adam never came whining to Eve with a ragged stocking to be darned, a collar string to be sewed on, or a glove to mend "right away, quick, now!" Because he never read the newspaper until the sun had got down behind the palm trees, and then, stretching himself out, yawned out, "ain't supper most ready, my dear?" Not he! He made the fire and hung the kettle over it himself, we'll venture, and pulled the radishes, peeled the potatoes, and did everything else he ought to. He milked the cows, fed the chickens, and looked after the pigs himself. He never brought home half a dozen friends to dinner when Eve hadn't any fresh pomegranates, and the mango season was over! He never stayed out till eleven o'clock to a "ward meeting," hurrahing for an out and out candidate, and then scolded because poor Eve was sitting up and crying inside the gates.—He never played billiards, rolled tuppens, and drove fast horses, nor choked Eve with cigar smoke. He never loafed around corner groceries, while Eve was rocking little Cain's cradle at home.—In short, he didn't think she was especially created for the purpose of waiting on him, and wasn't under the impression that it disgraced a man to lighten a wife's cares a little. That's the reason that Eve did not need a hired girl, and with it was the reason that her fair descendants did.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—All who have Friends and Relatives in the Army or Navy, should take special care, that they be supplied with these Pills and Ointment; and where the brave Soldiers and Sailors have neglected to provide themselves with them, no better present can be sent them by their friends, than these Pills and Ointment, which they have been proved to be the Soldier's never-failing friend in the hour of need.

COUGHS AND COLDS AFFECTING TROOPS. Will be speedily relieved and effectually cured by using these admirable medicines, and by paying proper attention to the Directions which are attached to each Pot or Box. Sick Headache and want of Appetite Incident to Soldiers!

Those feelings which so sadden us, usually arise from trouble or annoyance, obstructed respiration, or eating and drinking whatever is unwholesome, thus disturbing the healthy action of the liver and stomach. These organs must be relieved, if you desire to do well.—The Pills, taken according to the printed instructions, will quickly and effectually act in both liver and stomach, and as a natural consequence a clear head and good appetite. Weakness and debility induced by over Fatigue, Will soon disappear by the use of these invaluable Pills, and the Soldier will quickly acquire additional strength. Never let the bowels be either confined or unduly acted upon. It may seem strange that Holloway's Pills should be recommended for Dysentery and Flux, many persons supposing that the purgative would increase the relaxation. This is a great mistake, for these Pills will correct the liver and stomach and thus remove all the acid humors from the system. This medicine will give tone and vigor to the whole organic system however deranged, while health and strength follow as a matter of course. Nothing will stop the relaxation of the Bowels so sure as this famous medicine.

VOLUNTEERS ATTENTION! Sores and Ulcers, Blotches and Swellings can with certainty be radically cured if the Pills are taken night and morning, and the Ointment be freely used as stated in the printed instructions. If treated in any other manner they dry up in one part to break out in another. Whereas this Ointment will remove the former from the system and leave the patient in vigorous and healthy man. It will require a little perseverance in bad cases to insure a lasting cure.

For Wounds either occasioned by the Bayonet Sabre or the Bullet, Sores or Bruises, To which every Soldier and Sailor are liable there are no medicines so safe, sure and convenient as Holloway's Pills and Ointment. The poor wounded and almost dying sufferer might have his wounds dressed with the Pills, if he would only provide himself with this matchless Ointment, which should be thrust into the wound and smeared all around it, then cover it with a piece of flannel from his Knapsack and compressed with a bandage. This will keep night and morning 6 or 8 Pills, to cool the system and prevent inflammation.

Every Soldier's Knapsack and Seaman's Chest should be provided with these valuable Remedies. IMPORTANT CAUTION!—None are genuine unless the words "HOLLOWAY, NEW YORK and LONDON," are discernible as a Water-mark in every leaf of the book of directions, around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light.—A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

Sold at the Manufactory of Professor Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine throughout the civilized world, in pots, at 25c. 62c. and \$1 each. N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each pot.

There is considerable saving in making the larger sizes. [Dec 20-1y] Dealers in my well known medicines can have SHOW CARDS, CIRCULARS, &c., sent them, FREE OF EXPENSE, by addressing THOMAS HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New-York.

TO OFFICERS AND SOLDIERS. Collection of Pensions, Bounties, Back Pay, and War Claims. Officers' Pay Rolls, Muster Rolls, and Recruiting Accounts made out.

THE undersigned, having been in the employment of the United States during the last eighteen months, as Clerk in the Muster-rolling and Recruiting Office and Office of Superintendent of Recruiting Service of Pennsylvania, respectfully informs the public that he has opened an office in the Daily Telegraph Building for the purpose of collecting Pensions, Bounties, Back Pay and War Claims; also, making out Officers' Pay Rolls, Muster Rolls and Recruiting Accounts. All orders by mail attended to promptly. SULLIVAN S. CHILD, Harrisburg, Nov. 23, 1862. '18-1y

A SUPERIOR COOK STOVE, Very plain style, each one warranted to perform to the entire satisfaction of the purchaser. PATTERSON & Co. DRIED FRUIT now selling cheap at DIFFENBACH'S.