

The Mariettian.



F. L. Baker, Editor.

MARIETTA, PA.

SATURDAY, JUNE 25, 1864.

A negro deserter named William Johnson, who was tried and convicted of an attempt to commit a rape upon a lady at New Kent Court House, was hung at 9 o'clock on Tuesday morning, on a hill in full view of the enemy. When Johnson was arrested by some cavalry, just after his crime, he stoutly denied his guilt, and gave his name as Robert Henry Hughes, and said he belonged to the Quartermaster's Department; but after being sentenced, acknowledged his guilt and gave his real name, confessing also that he enlisted in Baltimore on the 3d of March, in the 23d U. S. Infantry; that he was 33 years of age, and had deserted. He also said his punishment was just. He appeared quite collected during the whole time, meeting his fate with great resignation, and died apparently very easy, although his neck was not broken by the fall. His pulse ceased to beat at the end of seven minutes. His body was left hanging till afternoon, and was then buried near the spot.

In the recent debate in Congress on the commutation clause of the draft bill, Mr. Wilson, in alluding to the efforts of the Government to keep up the armies in the field, mentions some important facts, which are given in the full report of the Congressional proceedings published in the Washington Globe. He said, since October 17, 1863 the Government has put 700,000 men into the field, one hundred thousand of which are colored troops, that \$125,000,000 have been spent in bounties, and that up to June 3, forty-eight thousand men have been sent to reinforce Grant since he has crossed the Rapidan. Senator Wilson said no nation in history has ever made such tremendous exertions as the people of the loyal States to supply men and money to the Government.

The largest contract ever known in the history of the Post Office Department was awarded under the advertisement of March last. Postmaster General Blair let the whole service from Atchison, Kansas, by way of Salt Lake to Fulton City, California, to John A. Hiestand, of Lancaster, Pa., at \$750,000 per annum. This service is for letter mails only between the Atlantic and Pacific coast, the document and paper mails being sent by sea via New York and Panama.

The Biblical Recorder publishes the following note from Rev. M. Pritchard, of Raleigh, North Carolina: "Last spring a prominent member of the church of which I was pastor in Baltimore met, at the St. Nicholas Hotel, New York, ex-President Pierce. Mr. Pierce manifested the warmest sympathy for the South in this struggle, for independence, declared, that the only hope for freedom on this continent was in the success of the South; that, old as he was, he should have been in the Confederate army but for the health of his wife, and that he desired no higher earthly honor than to be a private in the ranks of the Southern army."

The safe at the Eagle furnace was broken into a few nights since; fortunately, but little funds were in it; but had the burglars gone an hundred yards farther and attacked the safe of the Donegal—Col. Myers—the nice sum of twelve thousand dollars would have fallen into their thieving hands. The robbery having taken place just the night before Col. Myers' day.

The Columbia Spy says that Simon Hogentogler and O. McLaughlin of that Borough, belonging to the 45th Penna. Veteran Vols., while digging in the trenches dug up a box which had been buried by some of the rebel citizens, which contained upwards of three thousand dollars in gold and silver.

Sergeant John Haldeman Hipple, son of the late Frederick Hipple, of Bainbridge, a few miles west of this borough, was instantly killed by a grape shot in the battle of Spottsylvania on the 18th of May. He was attached to the Penn. 45th and in his 29th year.

"Stauffer's Mill," adjoining this place, has been sold to Henry Hiestand, Junr. It is one of the oldest established mills in this section. Mr. Stauffer's sudden departure for the "land of nod" has taken not a few considerably aback.

The Executive Committee of the National Copperhead Democracy met in New York on Wednesday last and voted that the meeting of the National Convention at Chicago be postponed until Monday, August 29th.

Col. John W. Clark has sold the "Evans farm," containing about two hundred acres, adjoining this borough, to Mr. James Duffy, for the sum of \$44,500.

Godey for July is out. It is one of the most attractive numbers ever offered to the public. It opens with a beautiful steel engraving, called "Yankee Doodle," with an appropriate story. Then follows a very handsome Fashion plate containing six figures. Another engraving, called "Fourth of July." Then four engravings of the latest fashions, from the celebrated house of A. T. Stewart & Co., New York; also an original design—"The Andalusian"—from Brodie; four Bathing Dresses of the latest styles; Model Cottage, original design, and about sixty other engravings of embroidery, working patterns, netted mittens, cuffs, sleeves, bonnets, etc. The editor says the Lady's Book, as the year progresses, shall continue to increase in interest. His agencies abroad give him decided advantage over every other publisher, and his immense edition enables him at any expense to give greater variety than can be afforded by any other magazine.

A savage duel was fought between a couple of miners in the Washoe silver mines; not long ago, with pickaxes. The combatants were placed one rod apart, and advanced to the attack on a given signal. One ran furiously at his opponent, who advanced, slowly, with his pickaxe raised ready to strike; but when the other got about within two paces he suddenly hurled his weapon at his slow-moving antagonist, and the point hitting him in one eye, he was knocked senseless, and although he was after a time restored to consciousness, the sight of his eye was ruined, and it was considered doubtful if he could long survive his injuries.

In the recent published book describing the life during the siege of Vicksburg, it is related that a mother laid her sleeping child upon a bed at the end of the cave, where she thought it would be safe, and then took her seat at the entrance. She had scarcely done so, when a mortar shell came rushing through the air and fell over the cave, cut through the earth which formed its roof, and crushing the head of the child, taking away the innocent young life without a look or word of passing love to be treasured in the mother's heart.

Colonel Hoffman, Commissary General of Prisoners, has received from the rebel medical authorities a report of the deaths of Union prisoners which occurred in prison at Columbia, Georgia, from the 27th of February till the 31st of March. The list embraces the names of three hundred and seventy-four brave soldiers, who, in a little over one month, have fallen victims to rebel barbarity. Can any of our prison-camps exhibit such terrible mortality as this?

Nineteen rebel Generals, the Richmond papers say, have been lost since the beginning of the May campaign in Virginia. Seven were killed, ten wounded, and two captured. Since that publication, the rebels have lost five other Generals. Jones, killed, Law, Lane, Kirkland and Finnegan, wounded. The last named commanded the Florida troops, and his presence at Richmond proves that the forces recently engaged with Seymour in Florida are with Lee.

An exchange says that a New York and Massachusetts regiment were encamped together on the Rapidan, and that a wholesome rivalry existed between them. A revival suddenly broke out in the Massachusetts regiment, and twelve were baptized. The New York colonel looked savage when he heard of it, and roared out—"Adjutant, have seventeen men detailed for baptism. I'll be hanged if that Massachusetts regiment shall beat us."

A company of the 24th New York cavalry, having taken possession of a newly constructed breastwork thrown up by the rebels near Spottsylvania, prepared to build fires out of some rails in the embankment. On pulling out the rails, a portion of the bank caved away, leaving exposed tier upon tier of bodies of rebel soldiers slain in the vicinity, which had been used by their living comrades in erecting fortifications to protect them from Buraside's shells.

The New Nation says it is authorized by Dr. O. A. Brownson to state; "1st. That his Review is entirely opposed to the re-election of Mr. Lincoln. 2d. That it is in favor of the Cleveland Convention. 3d. That in its next number it will advocate the claims of Gen. Fremont, should he be nominated by the Cleveland Convention."

J. Warren, who has been confined in the Reading prison for several years, under sentence of death, made his escape on Thursday evening of last week, by unlocking a gate and using his legs. He was convicted, in 1860, of murdering a poor Irish woman near Hamburg.

General Hancock, who has performed so gallant a part in this campaign, is of majestic form, over six feet tall and of excellent proportions. He is from Norristown, near Philadelphia.

The Philadelphia North American says that it is no reproach to Mr. Lincoln to have been a rail-splitter or to Andrew Johnson to have been a tailor.

Pennsylvania will furnish this year about fifteen millions of tons of coal.

SINGULAR DEATH.—A little boy in Johnstown, a son of Mr. George W. McDowell, died on Saturday last from the effects of poison received in eating locust blossoms. He ate heartily of these blossoms in the beginning of last week, and took sick on Monday evening. It was not known what was the matter with him till he threw up a large quantity of blossoms, when, upon inquiry, it was ascertained that he had eaten his hateful of them. Physicians were sent for, and tried all kinds of medicines, even croton oil, but no medicines would take any effect, and after suffering intense pain for several days, this little household pet expired, suffering the most excruciating agony. His physicians decided that the boy was poisoned by eating these blossoms.

The Military Commission which Major General McDowell is president has transmitted to the War Department its finding in a number of cases where officers of the army have been charged, with disobedience of army regulations, theft, illicit trade with the enemy, and tried therefore. The bulk of the cases are connected with cotton speculation. General S. R. Curtis, Major H. Z. Curtis, Major McKinstry and Lieut. Gaylee, of Gen. Curtis' staff, Brig. Gen. Hovey, Col. Slack, Lieut. Kimball, Major Western, Captain Winslow, Captain Howland, and a number of others, chiefly belonging to western regiments, have been found guilty of various misdeeds under these heads.

Miss Clara Gunby was arrested in Salisbury, Somerset county, last Friday, charged with disloyalty. It was alleged that she refused to pass along the pavement over which the national flag was suspended; subsequently the military authorities placed a flag over the door of her residence, and she refused to pass out of the front door, stating, it is alleged, that that was not her flag, and she would rather get out of the window than pass out of the door under it, &c. She was brought to this city on Saturday last and locked up in the military prison to await the action of General Wallace in the case.—Bal. Sun.

The London Times, which said before the taking of Vicksburg, that Grant was attempting an impossibility, now thinks it would be a "miracle of success" if he reaches Richmond with an effective army. The age of miracles cannot yet be over, for Grant has got to the door of Richmond, and has still an army of 200,000 men. A man who, in the Times' estimation, can perform impossibilities and miracles, might be allowed to execute his work successfully, in his own way, without so many dismal predictions of his failure.

A detachment of 150 men for the army of General Sherman, nearly all of them being substitutes, left Boston on Friday. When the train was near Shodiac, N. Y., on the Western Railroad, five of the men jumped from the train, intending to desert, when it was going at a high rate of speed. The signal was immediately given by the guard to the engineer to stop, and the cars were backed, when two of the men were found to be dead, and the other three so badly injured as to preclude hope of their recovery.

The Union League Club of New York propose to purchase the two horses, "Sir Archie" and "Black Hawk," which were recently captured from the rebels, the one white on the way to be presented to Gen. J. E. B. Stuart, and the other white carrying his master, a guerrilla chief, who was endeavoring to escape from a Union scouting party. It is the intention of the club to buy these horses for presentation to Gen. Grant and Hancock.

A gentleman just up from the Peninsula says that Gen. Butler is ascertaining, as rapidly as possible, how many of his negro troops were certainly murdered after having been captured in recent engagements with the enemy, and that man for man of the rebel prisoners in his hands will certainly be shot to death in retaliation. This shooting will be at the hands of negro troops.

The Pennsylvania Central Railroad last week sent \$5,000 to the Christian Commission. This is in addition to passing all their delegates free. The Mutual Life Insurance of New York also sent \$5,000 in addition to \$3,000 previously sent, with a note from the President saying: "You save life. It is our interest to have life saved."

The Reading Gazette says: Dr. J. B. Pottenger, of Lehighville, is in possession of a lemon of the extraordinary weight of sixteen ounces. It measures fifteen inches in length and eight inches in circumference. It is said to be the largest lemon ever grown. The doctor intends to present it, with other articles of curiosity, to the great Sanitary Fair at Philadelphia.

Joseph A. Scoville, the London Morning Herald correspondent, under the sobriquet of Manhattan, has been ordered before Gen. Dix. After being warned of the consequences which would follow any further mendacious and malicious representations of the affairs of the country, he was recently allowed to depart on his parole.

General News Items. A Chicago Copperhead, John O'Connell, tried for writing a disloyal letter to a private in Rosecrans' army, was found guilty of an attempt to create dissatisfaction in the mind of a United States soldier, and give aid and comfort to the enemy, and was sentenced to be hung. The President has commuted the sentence to five years' hard labor at Columbus.

The widow of the late ex-President John Tyler has written to President Lincoln complaining that General Wild has arrested a slave owner who had been flogging his female chattels, and that the General had him tied, and permitted the women to repay the blows with interest. Mrs. Tyler is indignant that a Virginia gentleman should have been treated thus.

A soldier from the Army of the Potomac, passed through Springfield, Mass., a few days ago, homeward bound, who had fifteen wounds. He lay two or three days on the battle-field wounded and unable to get away between the fires of the two sides, and the larger number of wounds were received in that position, yet he survives them all.

Thurlow Weed says he admits "that though always treated courteously by Mr. Lincoln, my views and suggestions have not concurred with his convictions of duty, and that from my first interview with the President elect at Springfield to my last, in January, I have been of no account." This is frank, to say the least.

A terrible catastrophe, by which forty New York soldiers were killed, occurred near Newberne, N. C., on the 28th ult. Four torpedoes accidentally exploded as the train containing them reached the station. The signal tower near by was blown eight hundred feet into the air. The bids for the seventy-five million loan were opened on Wednesday at Washington. They ranged from par to eight per cent. premium. Some of the National Banks were large bidders. The offers averaged four and a half to per cent. premium.

The Right Reverend Bishop McCloskey of Albany has received the official announcement from Rome of his appointment to the Archbishopric of New York. It is supposed, that he will enter upon the discharge of his new duties directly.

Drafted men will not be allowed, hereafter, to choose their regiment or branch of service, but will be assigned as the authorities may think proper.

Mr. Lincoln will move to the Soldiers' Home in a few days, and remain there till autumn. Mrs. Lincoln will visit New York.

The females of that portion of Rome, Georgia, occupied by Sherman, are described as being very pretty, very polite, and very rebellious.

The amount contributed for Tercentenary objects in the German Reformed Church in Pennsylvania during the last year reached the handsome sum of \$103,018.40. It is proposed to drop the word "German" in the title of the Church, calling it "Reformed Church."

The President has sent a message to Congress, enclosing a communication from the Provost Marshal General, approved by the Secretary of War, recommending the repeal of the \$300 exemption, which prevents the army from being kept up to its maximum strength.

Inquiries are made as to the politics of General Grant. The first, middle, and last articles of his political creed are the whipping of the rebel armies and the restoration of the Union. This is a short creed, but a strong one.

In the districts of China ravaged by the rebels the surviving population feed on the emaciated bodies of the dead for want of proper food.

Among the rare curiosities to be exhibited at the great Sanitary Fair at Philadelphia, will be the dagger which Garibaldi, the eminent patriot and soldier, carried with him in most of his grand campaigns.

It appears from the rolls of the Medical Director, that twenty-eight thousand men have been sent to hospitals from battle-fields in the present campaign. About two thousand of the number are not wounded but sick. A considerable number are rebel wounded.

Two bounty jumpers left Washington on Tuesday under a military guard, having been sentenced by a court martial to ten years' imprisonment in the Connecticut penitentiary. They drew New Jersey bounties and ran away. Both had been in the rebel army.

President Lincoln visited the Sanitary Fair in Philadelphia on Thursday. The throng was immense, and honest old Abe came pretty near being squeezed to death by the women, who crowded around to shake hands with him.

A London actor named Seymour, recently made his debut in an extravaganza, and was much applauded. In the fourth scene he fell on the floor in a fit, and died a short time thereafter.

During the months of January and February, Mercury did not once shine in

NARROW ESCAPE OF GENERAL LEE.—A Richmond paper says, that, when Hancock made his grand swoop on the rebel army, and captured so many prisoners, Lee sat upon his horse, bareheaded, and uttered not a word, but looked, "sublime." His companions shouted, "General Lee, go to the rear!" He heeded them not, but looked abstractedly upon the struggle. "Depend upon your Virginians!" was the next exclamation, when the former outcries were repeated, with the assurance that "they would not fall him." His horse was quickly led to the rear, and his person saved from captivity. The rebels call this heroism and sublimity. To ordinary comprehension it was amazement and stupidity. Lee was confounded, and but for the presence of mind left with a few of his men, would now be in our hands a prisoner.

The following sad story we find in an account of some of the firing along Grant's lines on Sunday, given in the New York Times: "A chance shot to-day also worked some mischief in the 2d Rhode Island Regiment. The term of the regiment was expired, and it was going from the front, bound for home. Having got, as was supposed, well out of range, the order was given to halt, and a moment after came the rushing ball, bringing its death message to two poor fellows who, after faithful service, having escaped all the dangers of the fight, were full of joyful anticipations at the speedy prospect of being home again. Their fate was doubly shocking."

A terrible disaster occurred at the National Arsenal Washington on Friday. Some fire works exploded in the Laboratory, setting fire to the loose powder in the cartridge room and to the building, which was entirely destroyed. Over one hundred girls were at work in the building, of whom nineteen are known to have been killed, three others mortally wounded and some fifteen others injured. The scene is described as distressing and terrible in the extreme. It appears to us to have been the grossest and most criminal carelessness to have had fire works in or near the building.

A lawyer in one of the French provinces forwarded to the Bank of France a brick with a bank note for one thousand francs firmly glued on it. The note was redeemed, and the brick is to be preserved as a curiosity. The lawyer accidentally found it in the wall of a peasant's house, where it had been placed as a pictorial object of interest between the portraits of Napoleon and Beranger. It had occupied the same place for fifteen years, not one of the peasants who frequented the house knowing its value.

Miss Lizzie Mageon, of St. Louis, has been awarded by the Sanitary Fair being held in that city, a handsome sewing machine as a reward for her labor. She has made during the past two years, 5000 cavalry overcoats, 8000 pair of pants, 500 jackets and 600 blouses. What an example this is to thousands of countrywomen who have thus far literally done nothing! We of course have no allusion to the hundreds of thousands who have labored and used their means nobly.

A detachment of 150 men for the army of General Sherman, nearly all of them being substitutes, left Boston a few days since. When the train was near Shodiac, N. Y., on the Western Railroad, five of the men jumped from the train, intending to desert, when it was going at a high rate of speed. The signal was immediately given by the guard to the engineer to stop, and the cars were backed, when two of the men were found to be dead, and the other three so badly injured as to preclude hope of their recovery.

The citizens of Trenton, N. J., have formed an "Anti-Extortion Society." The object is to reduce the price of necessities, which is to be accomplished by not purchasing articles above certain usual prices; or at least to buy what they must buy, at wholesale. People everywhere should eat no meat and no butter for at least three months, and the result would surprise them.

The Connecticut papers give account of an unprecedented hail storm in Tolland county, lately. Some of the hailstones were over an inch in diameter, and they were taken up by baskets full. In some places they were blown in huge drifts, reaching to the hubs of the carriage wheels. A great amount of injury was done to the trees, and an immense amount of glass was broken.

At the battle which took place at the Western spur of the Altoona range on the 25th ultimo Gen. Howard had his foot struck by a ball, which took off part of his boot. He said: "I'll not look down, my foot is gone. One hand and one foot will never do." One of his staff felt down and replied, "General, your foot is safe," at which he was much gratified.

The new cents recently authorized to be issued, have also made their appearance. They are made most entirely of copper. The circumference of the new coin is the same as that of nickels, but they are much "thinner" and much lighter. It is hoped that their comparative cheapness will prevent hoarding.

Gov. ANDY JOHNSON.—When the secessionists in the Senate of the United States were leaving their posts for the purpose of plunging the country into civil war, Andrew Johnson, of Tennessee, then a Senator, pointing his finger significantly at Jefferson Davis, said: "If I were the President I would arrest you as traitors, try you as traitors, and hang you as traitors!" His course from that moment to this has been consistent with the declaration. It is this right character and determination, displayed whenever and wherever there has been occasion for it, that has given him the nomination for the Vice Presidency.

In Jefferson township, Allen county, Indiana, on Wednesday night, 1st inst., a whole family, consisting of an old man, named Boiteux, and his wife and son, were brutally murdered and their house burned to the ground, the bodies of the father and son being nearly consumed in the flames. Boiteux was an old Frenchman, and was preparing to return to France. It is ascertained that deceased had \$1800 in the house, more than half of which was in paper. About \$100 in gold, partially melted, was found in the ruins.

Andrew Johnson, the new candidate for Vice President, was born in Raleigh, N. C., in 1808, and is, consequently, fifty-six years of age. In early life he was not favoured with the advantages of a school education, but applied himself faithfully to his trade as a tailor, employing the intervals of rest in useful study. In 1826 he removed to the western States, and in 1835 was chosen to the Legislature of Tennessee. He repeatedly served in that body in after years, and finally rose to the position of Governor and United States Senator.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Beware of the so-called Hair Restorers; they are all made of sulphur and sugar of lead. The first is most disagreeable and offensive, and the other a rank poison, which, although slow in its operation, are not less certain to produce all the evil effects of lead disease. Why use this villainous stuff, when an article, perfectly clean and instantaneous in its effect, and pronounced harmless by Dr. Chilton, is to be found in

CHRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE. When all other compounds have failed, this has always proved successful. Manufactured and sold by J. CHRISTADORO, 6 Astor House, New York. Sold everywhere, and applied by all Hair Dressers.

Christadoro's Hair Preservative, is invaluable with his Dye, as it imparts the most softness and the most beautiful gloss and great vitality to the hair. Manufactured by J. CHRISTADORO, No. 6 Astor House, New York. Sold everywhere, and applied by all Hair Dressers. Price \$1, \$1.50, and \$3 per box, according to size.

510 Main St., HARTFORD, Conn. Dr. Tobias: Dear Sir—I have been in the livery business for the last twenty years, and during that time have used all the various liniments and lotions of the day, but never found an article equal to your Venetian Horse Liniment. I have fairly tested it on my horses in distemper, sprains, cuts, swellings of the glands, &c., as also for rheumatism on myself, and have always found it an invaluable remedy.

Respectfully yours, U. LITCHFIELD. Sold by all Druggists. Office, 56 Cortlandt Street, New York.

Be wise by times. Do not trifle with your health, constitution and character. If you are troubled with any diseases for which HEMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCCHU is recommended, try it! It will cure you, save long suffering, alaying pain and inflammation, and will restore you to health and purity, at little expense and no exposure. Cut out the advertisement in another column, and call or send for it. Beware of counterfeits. Ask for Hembold's. Take no other.

Er. Tobias' Venetian Horse Liniment, in pint bottles, price 50 cents.

MATRIMONIAL.—If you wish to marry, address the undersigned, who will send you "without money and without price," valuable information that will enable you to marry happy and speedily, no matter how old, how ugly, or how poor. This is a reliable affair. The information will cost you nothing; and if you wish to marry, I will cheerfully assist you. All letters strictly confidential. The desired information sent by return mail, and no questions asked.

Address SARAH H. LAMBERT, Greenport, Kings Co., N. Y.

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

If the reader of this "notice" cannot get a box of Pills or Ointment from the drug store in his place, let him write to me, 80 Maiden Lane, enclosing the amount, and I will mail a box free of expense. Many dealers will not keep my medicines on hand because they cannot make as much profit as on other person's make. 35 cents, 88 cents, and \$1.40 per box or pot.

A gentleman, cured of Nervous Debility, Incompetency, Premature Decay and Youthful Error, "entitled by a desire to benefit others, will be happy to furnish to all who need it, (free of charge), the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy used in his case. Those wishing to profit by his experience, and possess a valuable Remedy, will receive the same, by return mail, (carefully sealed), by addressing

No. 60 Nassau street, New York. Eye and Ear. Prof. J. Isaac, M. D. Oculist and Aurist, formerly of Leyden, Holland, is located at No. 511 Pine-st., Philadelphia, where persons afflicted with diseases of the Eye or Ear will be scientifically treated and cured, if curable. Artificial Eyes inserted without pain. No charges made for examination. The medical faculty is invited, as he has no secrets in his mode of treatment.