

\$4 IN ADVANCE.

JACKSONVILLE, OREGON, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1861.

VOL. VI.—NO. 46.

### BUSINESS CARDS.

**BROOKS & THOMPSON,**  
PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS  
—AND—  
**ACCOCACHERS,**  
Jacksonville, Oregon.  
November 3d, 1861.

**G. W. GREER,**  
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.  
OFFICE, JACKSONVILLE DRUG STORE,  
Oregon.

**SURGICAL HOSPITAL.**  
I am now prepared to receive patients in the  
Hospital, on the corner of Third Street, back  
of the "Union Hotel."  
**TERMS—CASH OR GOOD SECURITY.**  
CHAS. B. BROOKS, M. D.  
Jacksonville, July 28, 1860-28th.

**ORANGE JACOBS,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
Phoenix, Jackson County, Ogn.

Will attend to business in the Courts of  
the First Judicial District, and in the  
Supreme Court. Oct. 26th

**PAUL & MALLORY,**  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,  
Rossburg, Douglas County, Ogn.

Will attend to any business confided to  
them, in the several Courts of the First  
Judicial District of Oregon, and in the Su-  
preme Court. October 26th

**WAR SCRIP, WAR SCRIP.**

**B. F. DOWELL,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
Will practice in all the Courts of the Third  
Judicial District, the Supreme Court of Ore-  
gon, and in Yreka, Cal.

He has an agent at Washington, and expects  
to fall that city and the Atlantic this Summer  
and visit, and any business will receive prompt  
attention. Nov. 25th

**W. G. T'VAULT,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
KERRYVILLE, JOSEPHINE COUNTY, OGN.

Will attend to business in the several  
Courts in the First Judicial District of  
Oregon, and in the Supreme Court. Office on  
California St., opposite "Sentinel" Office.  
JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.  
May 25th, '61. 19:30

**C. P. SPRAGUE,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
KERRYVILLE, JOSEPHINE COUNTY, OGN.

Will punctually attend to business entrusted to  
his care. April 13, 1861-13th

**J. H. REED,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.

Will attend to any business confided to him in  
the several Courts of the First Judicial District  
of Oregon, and in the Supreme Court. 634

**SAMUEL E. MAY,**  
NOTARY PUBLIC,  
OFFICE IN "SENTINEL" BUILDING,  
Jacksonville, Oregon.

**SEWELL TRUAX,**  
SURVEYOR & CIVIL ENGINEER,  
OFFICE, AT THE COUNTY BUILDING,  
Jacksonville, Oregon.

All business pertaining to Land or Land  
Laws promptly attended to.  
Jacksonville, May 11th, 1861. 17th

**Dr. N. Caldwell Boatman**  
HAS permanently located in Jacksonville,  
and offers his professional services in the  
practice of  
**Medicine, Surgery and Obstetrics.**  
Office at his residence, on California Street.  
In the house formerly occupied by A. M. Berry,  
next door to Judge Frink's.  
Charges very reasonable. Calls attended to  
at all hours of the day or night.

**DR. HERRBOLD**  
VULCANITE OR RUBBER WORK  
for artificial teeth in the best style, and at  
prices to suit the times.  
All kinds of Dental operations attended to in  
a skillful manner.  
Jacksonville, June 24, 1861. 20th

**PETER BRITT,**  
PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST  
Is prepared to take Pictures in every style of  
the Art, and all the latest improvements. If  
desired, give satisfaction, no charge will be made  
on the subject, or at the Gallery on  
Washington St. and see his Pictures. 11th

**INSURANCE AGENCY,  
JACKSONVILLE.**

Policies taken upon Mills, Hotels, Stores,  
Warehouses, etc., on the most favorable  
terms, in Hartford, Phoenix, Grand-Goulds,  
and other well known and responsible com-  
panies. 18:21

**E. C. SESSIONS, Agent.**

**El Dorado Saloon!**  
Corner of California and Oregon Sts.,  
Jacksonville, Oregon.

WM. BURKE, Proprietor.

The most choice brands of  
Whisky, Cordial,  
WINE, CIGARS, ETC.,  
For sale in any desired quantity. 33

## P. H. LYNCH,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in  
**Foreign and Domestic**  
**LIQUORS,**  
**WINES, SYRUPS & CORDIALS,**  
—AT THE—  
**EXPRESS SALOON,**  
Corner of California and Third Streets,  
Next door to Beckman's Express.  
All orders promptly filled. 35th

## CITY BREWERY!

(On the Hill)  
Jacksonville, Oregon.  
The proprietors having taken possession  
of the City Brewery, lately controlled by  
Mr. Fitz, are prepared to furnish Lager Beer  
to people of this vicinity by the keg, bottle  
or on draught.  
An experience of many years in brewing  
**Lager Beer**  
Gives them an advantage over all competitors  
and warrants them in promising A BETTER  
ARTICLE THAN CAN BE FOUND  
ELSEWHERE in Southern Oregon.

## THIS WAY EVERYBODY!!

M. W. DAVIS.  
City Auctioneer.  
**PEACE DECLARED!**  
AND NO ONE HUNG!!!  
AND I will offer any property, or any other  
man, at public auction, for more money  
than any other man, at all times, and will  
not charge any more than the property brings,  
if we do, you can borrow some. Give us a  
chance. M. W. DAVIS.  
Sept. 17, 1861. 36th

## PAINT SHOP.

**CROW & CRANE,**  
HAVING removed to the SHOP formerly  
occupied by J. K. Ackley, on the corner  
of Fourth and C streets, are prepared to do all  
kinds of  
**PAINTING, GLAZING, AND PAPER**  
**HANGING.**  
EXPEDITIOUSLY,  
IN THE BEST STYE, AND  
MOST REASONABLE  
TERMS.  
Jacksonville, Sept. 18, 1861. 36th

## UNITED STATES HOTEL!

(LATE UNION HOUSE),  
Jacksonville, Oregon.  
**BY LOUIS HORNE.**

THE best accommodations given to guests,  
transient and permanent.  
The Hotel has been refurbished and refitted  
in every department. It is now unequalled by  
any Hotel in Southern Oregon.  
Jacksonville, Dec. 1, 1860. 46th

## ARKANSAS

**Livery Stable**  
Oregon Street, Jacksonville.

THE undersigned has leased the above well-  
known Stable, and will spare no  
effort to merit, as he hopes to receive,  
a living share of public patronage.  
Horses to Let or Hire,  
By the day or week, at moderate prices.  
Animals left at my Stable will be well  
provided for, on satisfactory terms.  
GEORGE H. C. TAYLOR.  
Jacksonville, Nov. 16, 1861. 44

## JOHN BAKER,

**BOOT & SHOEMAKER,**  
Next Door to El Dorado Saloon,  
On California Street.

MR. BAKER takes this method of inform-  
ing his friends and the public generally  
that he is prepared to do all kinds of work in  
the line of  
**Bootmaking, Shoemaking,**  
**AND REPAIRING.**  
**FINE DRESS BOOTS,**  
—AND—  
**Miners' and Farmers' Boots,**  
Manufactured in a manner to warrant satisfaction,  
at reasonable prices.  
Persons leaving orders for work can  
rely upon having it done at the time promised.  
Jacksonville, Sept. 28, 1861. 31st

## SEWING MACHINE

**MATTRESSES, BEDDING, TENTS, AND**  
**FLOUR SACKS.**

ON hand and made to order at short notice.  
House-Lining and Paper hanging done in  
a manner to insure satisfaction.  
**PARTICULAR NOTICE.**

Payments must be made in cash or trade.  
I do my work at the lowest living rates, and  
can positively give no credit.  
A. C. ALBERTS.  
California Street, above Oregon.  
Jacksonville, Sept. 31, 1861. 36th

JUSTICE BLANKS FOR SALE AT  
THIS OFFICE

## THE OREGON SENTINEL.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY  
**DENLINGER & HAND,**  
HENRY DENLINGER, WM. M. HAND,  
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.  
Office over Clugage & Drum's Stables.

**TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:**  
(INVARIA BLY IN ADVANCE.)  
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One Copy, Six Months, \$2 50

**ADVERTISING RATES:**  
One Square, of Twelve Lines or less, First In-  
sertion, \$3 00; and for each subsequent inser-  
tion, \$1 00.  
Quadrants, Each Square,  
per annum, \$30 00; for Six Months, \$15 00;  
for Three Months, \$10 00.  
A liberal discount will be made to persons who  
advertise to the extent of four squares.  
The number of insertions should be marked on  
the margin of advertisements.

### Stanzas by Col. Baker on his Dead Com- rades in the Mexican War.

A gentleman of St. Louis, a former friend of  
Colonel Baker's, has reproduced the annexed  
lines from his scrap book. They were written  
to the memory of the dead of the Illinois Regi-  
ment, and will be read with peculiar and sor-  
rowful interest, since their author now sleeps  
the sleep of death. The little thought, when  
years ago, he penned this tribute to the mem-  
ory of his dead comrades in Mexico, that a time  
would come when he would fall in defense of  
his country, and at the hands of those who then  
were his countrymen:

Where rolls the rushing Rio Grande,  
Here peacefully they sleep:  
Far from their native Northern land,  
Far from the friends who weep.  
No rolling drum disturbs their rest,  
No breath the sandy soil—  
The mould lies heavy on each breast,  
The spirit is with God.

They heard their country's call, and came  
To battle for her right;  
Each bosom filled with martial flame,  
And kindling for the fight.  
Light was their measured footstep when  
They moved to seek the foe.  
Alas! that hearts so fiery then,  
Should now be cold and low.

They did not die in eager strife,  
Upon a well-fought field;  
Not from the red wound poured their life,  
Where covering fumes yield.  
Death's ghastly shroud was slowly cast  
Upon each manly brow;  
But calm and fearless to the last,  
They sleep in silence now.

Yet shall a grateful country give  
Her honors to their name;  
In kindred hearts their memory lives,  
And history guard their fame.  
Not unremembered do they sleep  
Upon a foreign strand,  
Though near their graves they will waves  
sweep.

Thou rushing Rio Grande,  
A True and full account of the Edwards  
Ferry Fight.

The Washington correspondent of the New  
York World gives the fullest and most clear  
account of this battle that we have seen. It ap-  
pears that Col. Baker and his command were  
the victims of a stupendous blunder:

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23d.—The full and true  
story of the battle near Harrison's Island has  
reached us within the last hour. Now comes  
the asked truth, in all its stunning and dis-  
tressing horrors. Col. Baker's body has just ar-  
rived in town, guarded by a squad of Van Allen's  
cavalry, and is now lying in the mansion of Col.  
J. W. Webb. Capt. Francis G. Young of New  
York, Quartermaster of Baker's Brigade, came  
up in command of the sad cavalcade, accompa-  
nyed by Major Smith of the California First.  
Having obtained a surmise of the real position  
of affairs, I had started for Edwards' Ferry this  
evening, but meeting the procession, have re-  
turned with my friend Capt. Young, from whose  
lips I take down the following terrible summa-  
ry of Monday's events—sobering it as much as  
possible in order to forward it by to-night's  
mail.

We have met with a sickening repulse, one  
involving the loss of nearly one thousand men,  
killed, wounded and missing, and of many  
brave and skillful officers; and accompanied  
by scenes of horror unequalled in any previous  
battle of the war.

On Sunday evening General Stone, being  
persuaded that no important force of the enemy  
remained along the upper Potomac, and in ob-  
edience to orders from headquarters, commenced  
his passage of the river at Harrison's Island.  
The point of transit was about five miles above  
Edwards' Ferry, and nearly an equal distance  
from Leesburg. The island is a low, fertile  
strip of land, several miles in length, so dividing  
the river that the Maryland channel is not a  
furlong in width, and that on the Virginia side  
not more than 200 feet. Six companies of the  
Fifteenth Massachusetts Regiment, under Col.  
Devan, and two companies of the Twentieth  
—Tannam—New York, arrived at the river  
about three A. M. Monday, and commenced to  
cross. At sunrise they were all on the Virginia  
side.

Before daylight an order came to Colonel  
Baker to march the first battalion of the Cali-  
fornia regiment to Conrad's Ferry, two miles  
south of the island, and then, if he heard firing,  
to go to the support of Cogswell and Devan.  
Accordingly, Lieut. Col. Wistar advanced with  
the battalion, 800 officers and men, and by sun-  
rise had reached the river and proceeded down  
the island crossing. I accompanied the force to  
arrange for transportation. We sent to re-  
port for orders to General Stone. Returned,  
having received command to cross at once. On  
my way back I overtook Colonel Baker, who told  
me that only the battalions were to cross. He  
had no orders for his side.

Shortly after, General Stone placed Colonel  
Baker in command of all the forces on the Vir-  
ginia side. Our battalion then, at seven A. M.,  
commenced crossing to the island, and from

thence to the further shore. Meantime we could  
hear skirmishing shots on the heights, which  
continued without much intermission through-  
out the morning. Now we began to experience the  
difficulty which was the chief cause of the ter-  
rible scenes which closed the day.

No adequate means of transportation had been  
provided. It seemed as if the column was ex-  
pected to walk across on the water surface.  
Nothing but one old scow, capable of holding,  
perhaps, forty men, appeared available on either  
side of the island. If the Massachusetts men  
had any other boats they were not visible in the  
morning. At length I discovered a large scow  
in the canal, and two hours were consumed in  
getting it over into the Maryland channel. It  
would hold about sixty men. Colonel Baker,  
General Harvey and myself went with the first  
load to the island, and there superintended the  
transport of our men.

It was 12 M. before our first company landed  
at the foot of the bush-covered precipice which  
rises abruptly over one hundred feet from the  
river bed on the further side of the river. Four  
hours more had elapsed before the last company  
had landed. Sections of the Second Rhode  
Island Battery, comprising two howitzers, two  
two field smooth-bore, and one rifle gun, went  
over with us, the men dragging them up the  
heights with great difficulty and effort.

At this time irregular fighting was going on  
above. It seems that Colonel Devan had in the  
morning moved with a small detachment in the  
direction of Leesburg, shortly after his forces  
had crossed, had advanced one mile, there met  
the enemy's skirmishers in feeble force, and had  
retired to the brow of the heights. Before this  
the Quartermaster of the Massachusetts 15th  
had gone alone to a point within a mile of the  
village, had returned, crossed the river, and re-  
ported to Gen. Stone that there were no hostile  
forces in that region. But after Col. Devan fell  
back, his men were placed in a semi-circular  
clearing, or natural fort opening, covering  
five or six acres, with its base resting on the  
edge of the heights, and flanked and fronted by  
forests. The enemy, becoming bolder, advanced  
in scattered parties to the edge of the wood,

and from ten A. M. till four P. M. kept up a ran-  
dom, annoying fire upon our men. The latter  
"believed themselves as well as they could, lying  
just below the ridge, and awaited reinforcements.

At four then, our whole force had crossed and  
ascended, Col. Baker and staff with the rest, and  
the troops were suffering somewhat from the con-  
cealed enemy's fire. Many had dropped and  
been carried down the hill.

We asked Colonel Baker what he thought of  
affairs. He said that he thought we had a good  
position; could fall back for shelter behind the  
ridge. "Yes," said we, "but what's in those  
woods?" He answered: "I think the enemy  
are concealed on our right." A private had re-  
ported that there was no force on the left, but a  
deep ravine, hidden by the woods. We then  
proposed sending skirmishers to make a recon-  
naissance on the right, and Captain Marcoe, Sec-  
ond Lieutenant, Williams and myself advanced  
with Companies A and D of the California Regi-  
ment. Company A got in front on rising ground  
in skirmishing order, Company D following in  
line.

The California battalion, to make the story  
clear, were drawn up on the left of the open  
field; The Massachusetts Fifteenth and Tan-  
nam on the right, and the Massachusetts Twen-  
tieth nearer the center. Col. Cogswell took  
charge of the artillery. Only four guns were  
planted in the field, the rifle gun having been  
banked up at the wrong place, and afterward  
sent by the enemy and spiked.

When our skirmishing companies had reached  
the edge of the woods, suddenly the enemy, like-  
wise concealed, rose with a yell and fired a vol-  
ley. They began fighting in their usual man-  
ner; first giving a yell and volley, then loading  
and firing again, and so on, until they were  
at will for a few minutes, then ceasing an equal  
time, then giving another yell and volley; and  
so on, putting a murderous fire into our little  
band for the space of half an hour. The whole  
woods around swarmed with them. They had  
no artillery and no cavalry. Our Rhode Is-  
landers, except the officers, deserted their guns;  
but Col. Baker, Lieut. Col. Wistar, Col. Cogswell  
and Adjutant Harvey manned the battery and  
fired the guns themselves, aided by Company G,  
First California, led by the gallant Capt. Beal.

—The latter was conspicuous for bravery  
throughout the action; he was wounded, but not  
dangerously, and is now safe on Maryland  
ground.

We kept up both a musketry and cannon fire  
as well as we could, but half the time we could  
not see the enemy, and his cowardly discharges  
were thinning our ranks; still most of the men  
stood firm and acted bravely. The enemy's  
volleys and yells increased in loudness, and it  
was evident that reinforcements were pouring  
in to his aid. Captain Stewart, General Stone's  
Adjutant, came on the field with the cheering  
statement that General Gorman would shortly  
support us. At 5 1/2 P. M. we held a council of  
war, and resolved to stand our ground. General  
Baker entered us to go for reinforcements.  
By this time Cogswell was wounded—Wistar  
had fallen. The enemy were growing more dan-  
gering, rushing out of the woods, taking some  
prisoners, and firing hotly.

Just then a rebel officer riding a white horse  
came out of the woods and beckoned to us to  
come forward. Col. Baker thought it was Gen-  
eral Johnston, and that the enemy would meet  
us in open fight. Part of our column charged.  
Baker cheering us on, when a tremendous onset  
was made by the rebels. One man rode forward,  
presented a revolver at Baker and fired all his  
charges at him. Our gallant leader fell, and at  
the same moment all our lines were driven back  
by the overwhelming forces opposed to them.  
But Capt. Beal, with his company, fought his  
way back to Col. Baker's help, rescued it  
brought it along to me, and then a general re-  
treat commenced.

It was some ten minutes that I got the Colonel's  
body to the island before the worst of the rout  
was over, looking to the Virginia shore, saw  
such a spectacle as no tongue can describe.  
Our entire forces were retreating, tumbling,  
rolling, leaping down the steep heights; the su-  
per following, maddening and taking prison-  
ers. Col. Devan left his command and cross-

ed the river on horseback. Colonel Cogswell, after  
much ansvailing bravery, had ordered the re-  
treat himself, but being wounded, was taken.  
The one boat on the Virginia channel was speed-  
ily filled and sunk. A thousand men thronged  
the further shore. Muskets, coats and every-  
thing were thrown aside, and all were desper-  
ately trying to escape. Hundreds plunged into  
the rapid current, and the shrieks of the drown-  
ing added to the horror of sounds and sights.  
The enemy kept up their fire from the cliff  
above. All was terror, confusion and dismay.  
A captain of the Fifteenth Massachusetts at one  
moment charged gallantly up the hill, leading  
two companies, with Thomas R. Cornelius as  
Colonel, R. F. Maury as Lieutenant, and  
Colonel thereof, the two Maine, will be selected.  
B. F. Harding is appointed Quartermaster of  
the regiment and will be mustered into service  
immediately after the receipt of this letter by  
any army officer in his vicinity. If no officer  
be near him, Mr. Harding will muster himself  
into service, taking the oath of allegiance be-  
fore a civil magistrate as soon as mustered into  
service. Quartermaster Harding will set as  
mustering officer for the remainder of the regi-  
ment.

The organization of the regiment will be in  
strict accordance with that prescribed for ten  
companies of cavalry in General Orders No. 16  
of 1861 from this office, a copy of which is  
herewith enclosed.

The medical officers of the regiment will be  
one Surgeon and one Asst. Surgeon, to be com-  
petent medical men, appointed by the Colonel.  
The company officers of the regiment will be  
appointed by you from men deemed competent  
for the positions.

Every man will be required to furnish his own  
horse and horse equipments, as prescribed in  
General Orders No. 15, of 1861, from this office,  
a copy of which is also herewith enclosed.

The Colonel will be mustered in upon receipt  
of this order and is authorized to make all nec-  
essary regulations upon any U. S. Quartermas-  
ter or Commissary for the supply and support  
of his command; the Quartermaster and num-  
bering officer hereby appointed is also author-  
ized to contract for supplies for the regiment at  
the lowest market price, and to furnish them  
upon the requisition of the Colonel as fast as  
the companies are mustered into service, pro-  
vided these supplies cannot be obtained by a  
requisition on the U. S. Officers herein before  
specified.

In all accounts for such expenditures or con-  
tracts the fact must be stated that the supplies  
could not otherwise be procured, and that the  
price paid was the lowest market price. The  
clothing, arms and equipments, other than horse  
equipments, for the regiment will be procured  
by requisition upon the Commanding officer of  
the District of Oregon or the Department of the  
Pacific.

Owing to the great distance between Wash-  
ington and Oregon these instructions must nec-  
essarily be general, but the Department, acting  
upon the strong recommendations of the Hon.  
E. D. Baker, Senator from Oregon, relies  
confidently upon the prudence, patriotism and  
economy with which you will execute this trust.  
Unless otherwise ordered, you will be governed  
by any directions sent to you by Colonel E. D.  
Baker, and will under all circumstances report  
your conduct in the premises to the War De-  
partment through the Adjutant General of the  
Army.

I am, Gentlemen, Very respectfully  
Your ob't servant  
L. THOMAS,  
Adj. General.

SENATOR JOURNALISM CHARACTERIZED.—One  
of the most discriminating of our religious con-  
temporaries, the New York Methodist, flourish-  
ing in the shadow of that "sensation journal-  
ism" which finds its congenial habit in the  
"Commercial Metropolis," gives the following  
descriptive marks by which certain typical var-  
ieties of the genus American newspaper may be  
designated:

"The scramble for intelligence—good, bad,  
or indifferent—is beyond all precedent. To be  
blown is the competition between the Evening  
Blower and the Daily Gas-Boy that land and sea  
are compassed for items.

"We have served up to us on a fine morning,  
with our breakfast and coffee, the astounding  
information that all the ports in Texas have  
been captured, and we go home to our families  
in the evening with the news snugly stowed  
away in our pockets that a fleet of seventy ships  
is threatening New Orleans.

"We cannot help asking if editors do not  
know that there is not a word of truth in such  
dispatches, and if they cannot employ compe-  
tent persons to sift the telegrams, and to sift  
the falsehoods out of them. We are forced,  
however, to suppose that the competition be-  
tween the Blower and the Gas-Boy runs so high  
that a necessity is created of appearing to have  
the full quantity of intelligence, without regard  
to quality.

"Some of the news the poor public is forced  
to swallow is indeed extraordinary; we doubt  
if the like of it was ever known. It runs some-  
thing in this wise: An engagement is im-  
pend- ing—in fact going on. We are on the tip-  
toe of expectation. First dispatch: We have beaten  
the enemy. Second dispatch: The enemy have beaten  
us. Third dispatch: Both of our former telegrams  
are true; the enemy have beaten us and we have  
beaten them. Whereupon we are treated editorially  
to something like the following: Our extraordi-  
nary facilities for procuring intelligence have  
been severely but successfully tested during the  
late engagement with the enemy; while our  
contemporaries were wondering what was going  
on we had already given our readers informa-  
tion of this brilliant affair. But for our prompt-  
ness the public would not have been so soon ap-  
peized of the unparalleled result of two armies  
being both victorious over and being defeated  
by each other. Such an issue, of a contest, we  
need not say, could only occur on the battle-  
field of this Continent."

"Jon printing!—Job printing!" exclaimed  
Mrs. Partington, the other day, as she peeped  
over her spectacles at the advertising page of a  
country paper. "Poor Job! they've kept him  
printing work after work ever since I learnt to  
read; and if he wasn't the patientest man that  
ever did live, he never could have stood it so  
long as all other fellows do it him."

A few years since, at the celebration of our  
national anniversary, a poor pedler who was  
called on for a toast, offered the following:  
"Here's a health to poverty—it sticks to a man  
as all other fellows do it him."

### Instructions for raising the Oregon Cav- alry Regiment.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,  
WASHINGTON, Sep. 24th 1861.  
**Colonel Thomas R. Cornelius, Hon. R. F. Harding**  
and **R. F. Maury, Esqs., of Oregon.**  
GENTLEMEN:—The War Department being  
convinced of the necessity of raising a body of  
troops in Oregon to meet all exigencies which  
may exist there, and with a particular view to  
the defense of the frontier, I am directed to au-  
thorize you to raise for the service of the United  
States, one regiment of mounted troops, to  
consist of ten companies, with Thomas R. Corn-  
elius as Colonel, R. F. Maury as Lieutenant, and  
Colonel thereof, the two Maine, will be selected.  
B. F. Harding is appointed Quartermaster of  
the regiment and will be mustered into service  
immediately after the receipt of this letter by  
any army officer in his vicinity. If no officer  
be near him, Mr. Harding will muster himself  
into service, taking the oath of allegiance be-  
fore a civil magistrate as soon as mustered into  
service. Quartermaster Harding will set as  
mustering officer for the remainder of the regi-  
ment.

The organization of the regiment will be in  
strict accordance with that prescribed for ten  
companies of cavalry in General Orders No. 16  
of 1861 from this office, a copy of which is  
herewith enclosed.

The medical officers of the regiment will be  
one Surgeon and one Asst. Surgeon, to be com-  
petent medical men, appointed by the Colonel.  
The company officers of the regiment will be  
appointed by you from men deemed competent  
for the positions.

Every man will be required to furnish his own  
horse and horse equipments, as prescribed in  
General Orders No. 15, of 1861, from this office,  
a copy of which is also herewith enclosed.

The Colonel will be mustered in upon receipt  
of this order and is authorized to make all nec-  
essary regulations upon any U. S. Quartermas-  
ter or Commissary for the supply and support  
of his command; the Quartermaster and num-  
bering officer hereby appointed is also author-  
ized to contract for supplies for the regiment at  
the lowest market price, and to furnish them  
upon the requisition of the Colonel as fast as  
the companies are mustered into service, pro-  
vided these supplies cannot be obtained by a  
requisition on the U. S. Officers herein before  
specified.

In all accounts for such expenditures or con-  
tracts the fact must be stated that the supplies  
could not otherwise be procured, and that the  
price paid was the lowest market price. The  
clothing, arms and equipments, other than horse  
equipments, for the regiment will be procured  
by requisition upon the Commanding officer of  
the District of Oregon or the Department of the  
Pacific.

Owing to the great distance between Wash-  
ington and Oregon these instructions must nec-  
essarily be general, but the Department, acting  
upon the strong recommendations of the Hon.  
E. D. Baker, Senator from Oregon, relies  
confidently upon the prudence, patriotism and  
economy with which you will execute this trust.  
Unless otherwise ordered, you will be governed  
by any directions sent to you by Colonel E. D.  
Baker, and will under all circumstances report  
your conduct in the premises to the War De-  
partment through the Adjutant General of the  
Army.

I am, Gentlemen, Very respectfully  
Your ob't servant  
L. THOMAS,  
Adj. General.

SENATOR JOURNALISM CHARACTERIZED.—One  
of the most discriminating of our religious con-  
temporaries, the New York Methodist, flourish-  
ing in the shadow of that "sensation journal-  
ism" which finds its congenial habit in the  
"Commercial Metropolis," gives the following  
descriptive marks by which certain typical var-  
ieties of the genus American newspaper may be  
designated:

"The scramble for intelligence—good, bad,  
or indifferent—is beyond all precedent. To be  
blown is the competition between the Evening  
Blower and the Daily Gas-Boy that land and sea  
are compassed for items.

"We have served up to us on a fine morning,  
with our breakfast and coffee, the astounding  
information that all the ports in Texas have  
been captured, and we go home to our families  
in the evening with the news snugly stowed  
away in our pockets that a fleet of seventy ships  
is threatening New Orleans.

"We cannot help asking if editors do not  
know that there is not a word of truth in such  
dispatches, and if they cannot employ compe-  
tent persons to sift the telegrams, and to sift  
the falsehoods out of them. We are forced,  
however, to suppose that the competition be-  
tween the Blower and the Gas-Boy runs so high  
that a necessity is created of appearing to have  
the full quantity of intelligence, without regard  
to quality.

"Some of the news the poor public is forced  
to swallow is indeed extraordinary; we doubt  
if the like of it was ever known. It runs some-  
thing in this wise: An engagement is im-  
pend- ing—in fact going on. We are on the tip-  
toe of expectation. First dispatch: We have beaten  
the enemy. Second dispatch: The enemy have beaten  
us. Third dispatch: