## THE OREGON SENTINEL.

**\$4 IN ADVANCE.** 

JACKSONVILLE, OREGON, SATURDAY, APRIL 26, 1862.

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THE OREGON SENTINEL. HENRY DENLINGER, Pub'r and Prop' Office over Clugage & Drum's Stables.

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ANYERTISING.—One square (12 lines or less), first insertion, Three Dollars; each subsequent insertion, One Dollar. A discount of fifty per cent will be made to those who advertise by the

ADVERTISERS.

riers, you can learn that the OREGON SENTINE has by far a larger circulation in the counties of Jackson, Josephine and Douglas, Oregon and Del Norte, California, than any other pa per. This fact should commend the SENTINE to you as a superior medium for advertising.

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G. W. GREER,

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OFFICE, CITY DRUG STORE,

Jacksonville, Oregon.

CHAP. B. BROOKS, M. D. . . . . L. S. THOMPSON, M. I BROOKS & THOMPSON,

ACCOUCHERS, Jacksonville, Oregon November 2d, 1861.

ORANGE JACOBS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Jacksonville, Oregon.

WILL attend to business in the Courts of the First Judicial District, and in the Supreme Court. Oct. 26:41

PYLE & MALLORY, ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Roschurg, Donglas County, Ogn., WILL attend to any business confided to them, in the several Courts of the First

preme Court. October 26:41

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 Yrekn, Cal.

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

C. P. SPRAGUE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, KERRYHLE, JOSEPHINE COUNTY, OGN.,

Will punctually attend to business entrusted to his care. April 13, 1861.-131f

W. G. T'VAULT. ATTORNEY AT LAW,

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.

PETER BRITT. PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST

Jacksonville, Oregon. Is prepared to take Pictures in every style of the Art, with all the latest improvements. It PPECTEUR ECO do not give ratifaction, no charges will be made Call at Funk's Cigar Store, or at the Gallery on the Hill, and see his Pictures,

TRANS

Barber Shop Rear of " New State Saloon," on Third St.

Also, a genuine article of Fish's HAIR RES THATIVE, and Cristadora's Excelsion Hair Dye for sale. Jacksonville, Jan. 25... 2q

HAS opened a shop opposite Anderson & Glenn's, on California street, in Dr. L. Ganung's drug store, for repairing WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, ETC. All work werranted to give satisfaction.

Jacksonville, Dec. 22d, 1860. 49:ly

PACK-SADDLES constantly on hand at my Harness and Saddlery establishment, 11 HENRY JUDGE.

JOB PRINTING of all descriptions neatly executed at the SENTINEL OFFICE

BY TELEGRAPH:

Good News

FOR LADIES

WOOLEN

Dress Goods, Silks and Shawls,

At Cost.

Remember, Gents. BOOTS.

COATS.

AND PANTS.

CAN BE HAD

At Cost

Sachs Bros<sup>9</sup>

Cheap Cash Store.

JACKSONVILLE, Jan. 18.

THE COACHES OF

California Stage Company

Are now running regularly between Jacksonville and Portland,

The place of departure for Salmon river and Nez Perces Mines. LEAVE UNITED STATES HOTEL

Every Morn, 4 o'clock

C. C. BEEKMAN, Agent. Jacksonville, Feb. 22.

Wanted in Exchange!

HEARS WERE

- AND -BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTOR At Phoenix.

OATS. WHEAT & BACON

Harness, Bridles and Saddles, Of all kinds, and all kinds of Saddle rigging. se Boots and Shoes made and repaired to order in a next and workmanlike

E. E. CRAPIN. Phoenix, Feb. 14.

Notice

Is hereby given that the copartnership here-tofore existing between M. B. MORRIS and AUGUSTUS TAYLOR, under the name and style of MORRIS & TAYLOR, is this day dis-

SELL AS CHEAP For Cash

any other House in the County. The debts of the firm will be settled by either.

AUGUSTUS TAYLOR. Kernyville, Dec. 17th, 1861. 49m3

P. H. LYNCH. Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

SHAVING. Hair-cutting, Shampoolug Curling and Hair Dyeing. Shampoolug Curling and Hair Dyeing. LIQUORS. WINES, SYRUPS & CORDIALS,

EXPRESS SALOON,

- AT THE -

Next door to Beekman's Express. All orders promptly filled. SAMUEL E. MAY,

NOTARY PUBLIC. OFFICE IN "BENTINEL" BUILDING. Jackson ville, Oregon.

The Bloodiest Battle of the Age.

The battle of Pittsburg Landing, Tenn, was the most bloody and the most hotly contested that ever has been fought on this Continent. It resulted in a complete Union victory, but happily for the reputation of our arms and of the genuiueness of the struggle we are engaged in, the enemy fought desperately, retrieving the character for bravery that they lost at Fort Dopelson, at Roanoke Island and Island No. 10. It was an open field fight, more of the 18th Century order than anything that we have had recorded in modern history. The numbers of men engaged, and of the killed, are very probably exaggerated; yet as the reports come entirely through military sources—the telegraph reporting nothing that military authorities have not authorized-they may be accepted as far less exaggerated than is usual with first reports. At the battle of Bull Run the forces were 33,000 (of whom but 18.000 were engaged) on the Union side, and 30,000 on the side of the Confederates. At this Pittsburg Landing battle the reports make and on Monday, Buell's reinforcements having arrived, 80,000; the Confederate forces must have been at least 60,000. So that the whole number engaged on Monday was 140,000 !

Previous to the great battle our latest news from Corinth was to the evening of the 4th of Grant's army, and after firing one round redoubt discovered what they wished to knowthat Bueli's army had not arrived, and that if they were to make any stand at or about Corinth they must engage Grant at once. They lost no time after they had gained this informa tion. At daybreak of Sunday, April 6th, (a the ago.

This brought on a general engagement, which had driven back our left wing, occupied fully two-thirds of our camp, and were thundering and a cannonade opened along our whole line. which, with the shells of our two gunboats, checked their growing advantage and brought them to a halt. By dark, the firing had nearly

needed a respite. Buell's 42,000 arrived during the night. the advance of the right and left wings simulour right, but soon their left had been turned. and not long after their right began to waver. Then Gen. Grant, at 5 P. M., led five regiments to the charge from which, seeing the day hopelessly lost, the enemy turned and "fled as from an avalanche." The latest dates are Augereau, on the 21st of February, 1814 : to the evening of Monday 7th, when the remnant of the rebel army was in full retreat to- first troops from Spain you are not yet in the

or Mobile. There, perhaps, they may rally, pagn and had to confess the loss of 125,000 regard to essay, by drafting, the gathering of before New Orleans falls : but the men of the

The reported losses in this great battle Albert Sidney Johnson was, every one of brought down, flushed with the victories of Forts Henry and Donelson, and reinforced by such veteran men as those with which Buell had routed Marshall and Zollicoffer, would be was to be expected; but that more than oneyond the precedent of the century. The anconcernent of Maj. Allen of St. Louis, to Gen. Wright, commanding the Department of the Pacific, puts our loss at 15,000, the enfeminines; for no sooner does a female juveemy's at 35,000-total 50,000. This is the nile begin to walk and notice things, than it worthy. But that makes an unparalled carn- is almost incredible how much of matter and age-an unprecedented proportion of killed feeling is wasted on rag-babics and squint-eyed and missing to the number engaged. The dutch dolls. population of San Francisco, according to the

most as many fell as there are men, women an I children in Sun Francisco. The official returns always decrease the numbers first te ported, especially of those marked " missing,"

and doubtlessly they will do so in this case. At the battle of Solferino, 400,000 men were engaged. The Austrians adm tted a loss of 20,000, the French of 13,000-total 33,-000-one in twelve. At the battle of Magenta 300,000 men were engaged. The first dispatches made the losses 40,000; but the Austrians only acknowledge 9,713 ki'led, wounded and missing, the French 13.000total some 23,000-cne in thirteen. At Waterloo before the Russians came up there were 70,000 under Napoleon and 60,000 un der Wellington-total 130,000. The losses were some 50,000-less than one in three. Our proportionate loss at Pittsburg Landing is reported slightly over that of Waterloo.

The reported losses at l'ittsburg Landing of 50,000 out of 140,000 engaged is not without precedent then in great European battles, but it never has been nearly equalled in any of the the forces on our side during Sunday 38,000, grand battles of the world since Waterloo. Gen, Jackson said, after his famous 8th of January, " I never had so grand and unful an idea of the resurrection as on that day. After the smoke of the battle had cleared off somewhat, I saw in the distance more than 500 Britons emerging from the heaps of their dead April, on which day 20,000 infantry, with comrades, all over the place rising up, coming two pieces of artillery and a large body of forward and surrendering as prisoners of war." cavalry, made a reconnoisance in force toward Some who are stunned and who fall as dead rethe Tennessee river, stumbled upon General cover without a scratch. Many who get back to their own army cannot find their own regitired with the loss of 50 prisoners and several ments, and being counted in none but their own dead. Probably the object of that reconnois- when the muster-roll is called, "are missing" ance was gained however. The enemy no for days. Thus the first reports are always honestly exaggerated. Still with all the reduction that the official returns must make from the first reported losses, the battle of Pittsburg Landing must always remain one of the most terrible and sanguinary conflicts of

In this engagement the Confederates less week yesterday,) the enemy advanced upon their best General—Albert Sidney Johnson, their best General—Albert Sidney Johnson, ing Gen. Prentiss mistook their advance guard and Beauregard is reported to have lost an for their pickets, and charged upon them. arm. Among our officers killed were Gen. PHYSICIANS, SURGEONS SALMON RIVER MINES! raged with varying success throughout the gram and Ellis. The effect of this battle day. The overwhelming numbers of the en- upon our army is most inspiriting-it is a emy were threatening by 5 o'clock to force battle gained in the heart of the Rebel Southour gallant men back into the river. They west, on the very borders of Alabama and South Carolina. Abroad, the terrible carnage gives a dignity and seriousness to the war that Such g'orious victories as those of Island No. nd to claimed again, it will be the battle of Pitts-

> NAPOLEON'S IDEA OF MAKING WAR.-The following letter was written by Napoleon to

and courage that entitles it to an honored po-

"What! Six hours after receiving the ward Corinth with our cavalry upon their field! Six hours' rest is quite enough for them. I conquered at Nangis, with the brigade of From Corinth, if they can reach their alive. dragoons coming from Spain, who from Bathe enemy may dash by railroad into Mem youne had not drawn rein. Do you say that phis-if Pope is not on the track before the six battallions from Nimes want clothes them -but certainly down to either new Orleans and equipage, and are uninstructed? Augereau, what miserable excuses! I have deand pushing back to Jackson and the line of stroyed 80,000 enemies with battallions of conthe Vicksburg and Marion railroad, make scripts, scarcely clothed, and without cartridge one more effort to resist the flood. When Na- boxes. The National guard are pitiful. poleon re-entered Paris, after his Russian camin round hats, without cartridge-boxes, but slain, 135,000 dead from exposure, cold and with good weapons; and I have made them disease, and 193,000 prisoners, he began at tell. There is no money, do you say? But once to raise, by conscription, another army. where do you expect to get money but from Possibly there is enough of Nupoleon in Beauthe pockets of the enemy? You have no teams? Seize them! You have no magaan army to replace that which Johnson led, zines? Tut, tut, that is too ridiculous! I order you to put yourself in the field twelve Sothwest will be little likely now to second hours after you receive this letter. If you are still the Augereau of Castiglione, keep your command. If your sixty years are too much challenge eredulity. That a fight in the open for you, relinquish it to the oldest of your genfield, between men under such a General as eral officers. The country is menaced and in danger. It can only be saved by daring and whom felt that failure now was the loss of alaerity, and not by vain delays. You must heir cause forever, and such troops as Grant have a nucleus of 6,000 picked troops. I have not so many, yet I have destroyed three armies, captured 40.000 prisoners, taken 200 pieces of artillery, and thriced saved the capitol. The enemy are in full flight upon Troyes! sloodly beyond all the precedents of the year. Be before them. Act no longer as of late. Resume the method and spirit of '93. When third of all the men engaged should be killed, Frenchmen see your plame waving in the van, wounded or made prisoners, is almost be and you first of all, exposed to the enemy's fire, you will do with them whatever you wili."

owest estimate, and of course the most trust- takes after its mother and wants a baby. It

last census, was 56,805-it can searcely be Tue only things that can be put off until believed that on those two bloody days al-

Not a Mechanic in It.

An honest or a loose-tongued rebel is occacant of the motives and purposes of the enemy. of the United States army, and had his head A loyal officer, who met the rebel Colonel quarters in this city. The Adjutant General, surrender of Fort Donelson, reports a very in- Carlos Buell. A few months rolled by, and structive conversation held with that belliger and we now have a report that this same Sident individual. Said Hanson, among other ney Johnston fell in the great battle at Pittsthings: "The United States Government is burg landing, fighting against the Government played out; we intend to have a right Govern-which had honored, trusted and promoted him. ment." The Federal officer desired to know and the victor on that bloody field was his what was meant by a " right" Government. former subordinate, Gen. Buell. Hanson rejoined: "A Government based on It is a matter which, in all probability will property-not a d-n mechanic in it," Ir ever remain in doubt, as to whether Johnston this were an unsupported expression of indi- was to aid in "precipitating" California out vidual opinion, it would hardly merit more of the Union, or not, after the fashion of Miswhat the leaders of the revolt have thought it out. It is said that he never spoke one word but which has been clearly perceived by those lated the public mind either one way or the it would also show that woman (however weak) who have studied the character of these men other. The impression was general up to the is not dead to patriction. and observed the tendency of their doctrines time of the sudden and unexpected arrival of For years Southern writers have labored to Gen. Sumner, that he was a loyal officer, demonstrate that "free society," as it exists Would Johnston have remained loyal if he in the North, is a failure, and productive of had not been displaced? His subsequent intolerable evils. Arguments to this effect course is all that will be necessary to refute that have been repeatedly delivered on the floor of theory; besides he had not at the time been Congress. The speeches of Hammond and dismissed the service. He was placed here Iverson in particular were deeply tinetured for a purpose. Floyd had the arms necessary with this feudal, aristocratic idea. That labor for holding this State privately sent out here, and Liberty is at stake. which is the strength and the pride of the and Johnston was to be the man to do the North, has been characterized by planting work. Locality can make no difference in the politicians as " hireling labor," and the sturdy crime of treason. If Johnston, without comtollers in workshop, factory and field have punction of conscience, could fight in the been contemptuously termed " the mudsils of Southwest to overthrow the Government, he society." Take up any number of De Bose's would have done the same thing in California Review-the accepted organ of Southern opin- if he had only the chance. The man, whom the ion-and you will find these views reiterated moment almost he had stripped off the uniand sustained by such dainty and ingenious form of the United States, assumed the comsophistry as the scion of a family that "came mand of a division of the rebel army, would over with the Conquior" is accustomed to em- not have hesitated at precipitating this State ploy to vindicate the continuance of his order, out of the Union. By what rule of reasoning John C. Calhoun boldly attacked the doctrine can we assume that Johnston would have of equality, as asserted by Jefferson in the been loyal here, while he has been an active Declaration of Independence, and every fledg. traiter on the other side? The truth is, we ling politician of the cotton States has taken up escaped a great and terrible danger. With the cry. In South Carolina, the Constitution all the arms in the State in the hands of Johnand the laws are specially framed to keep the ston, the loyal people, though twenty to one Government free from popular influences, while could not have made a stand against him, and in the majority of the Cotton States the rep- would have to submit till nid could have been resentation in the Legislatures is so regulated sent us by the Government. It may be said. Mississippi. Upon the enemy the effect must as to give a minority of slaveholders perma. however, that Johnston was a man of honor. be intolerably depressing. It was the forlors nent control of law-making and taxation. In and would never have made use of his position terribly on our right. But by an hour before hope—the tide was to be stayed there or their the secession Legislature of Virginia, the re- to further the cause of rebellion, but with the dark our heaviest artillery was got in position cause was lost forever out of Virginia and striction of the right of suffrage was openly example of Twiggs before our eyes, we must proposed by a Committee of which Alex. II. H. Stuart was Chairman, and if it was not that point. Before the base betrayal of the they had a difficulty to recognize before. adopted (we are not certain in regard to the Federal troops in Texas, the same, in all probaction taken upon the measure) it was breause ability, would have been urged in defense of them to a halt. By dark, the firing had nearly 10 and Fort Donelson and Roanake set up the ceased, for both sides were exhausted and 10 and Fort Donelson and Roanake set up the the effect on the poor whites, who composed North at the expense of Southern courage, the mass of the Southern army, was doubted. North at the expense of Boundary must be.

Now the most skeptical foreigners must be.

Nearly all the offices in the South are now Buell's 42,000 arrived during the night.

Nearly all the offices in the South are not Mexicans and Monday morning our forces re-opend fire and that they have failed to fight before because the advance of the right and left wings simul.

Nearly all the offices in the South are not Mexicans and monopolized by a class—the slave-owning that they have failed to fight before because class. Each State government realizes Handler writes from Laxington, Kentucky, under date that they have failed to fight before because class. tancously commenced. The enemy fought they abborred the cause which they were sum-

> sition in the great American Union .- S. F. pillar of the edifice. purposes of that class that inaugurated the stood when enchaining the vast audiences by patriots. [So says the Louisville Journal.] ebellion. In fact, that will be the most effect his matchless oratory. altogether .- Sacromento Union.

STEEL PERS .- I am aware, says a recent this simple, plain declaration : but which very few have the strength of mind to be the true interests of my country." than one out of the ninety-nine the effrontery sacred ground. to say that he can write with them ! Lord I heard, also, the beat of muffled drums, and

The Late Sidney Johnston.

Less than a year ago, Gen. A. Sidney John-

beg to be permitted to remain incredulous on

that worthy .- S. F. Alta. Visit to the Tomb of Henry Clay.

tual method of reconciling the mass of the Within the chamber, exposed to view, people to the supremacy of the Union arms. through the iron-latticed door, star-ornamented and of rendering the agents of rebellion pow and bronzed, lies the surceplagus of purest two to four miles in width, being less of a erless for future evil. The most bitter oppo-marble. The artisan has not quite completed river than an arm of Chesapeake Bay. Yorknent of political Abolitionism cannot object to it, and his tools were lying upon a bench, as if town having been taken, there is nothing to measures which have for their object the cleva- but just dropped from his hands. The sarco- prevent a large fleet of gunbouts and transtion of the poor whites of the South, while the plagus is chaste in design, ornamented with ports from proceeding up the York to West sincere friend of negro emancipation will disgathered rods and bands emblematical of union. Point, at its head. Thence a railroad extends cover in the new sense of power imparted to and wreathed with cypress around its sides, to Richmond-a distance of only thirty miles. the white laborers, a potent influence for event. The pure white marble drapery is thrown The fortified points to be surmounted are. ually shaking off the "peculiar institution" partly back, exposing above the breast of the Yorktown, West Point, and the range of hills sleeper a wreath and " Henry Clay."

Upon the slab beneath the sarcophagus is

writer, that it may be fairly said that if a "I can, with unbroken confidence, appeal to man is green enough to be induced by the Divine arbiter for the truth of the declara- rives in sight of the rebel Capital. any representations of seller or advertiser, to tion that I have been influenced by no impure make his coffe with a windlass, and shave purpose, no personal motive-have sought no himself with a stone, the only verdict he can personal aggrandizement, but that in all my expect from an intelligent jury is "served him public acts I have had a sole and single eye, right;" but look at an other invention, under and a warm, devoted heart, directed and dedi the tyranny of which we all grean more or less, cated to what, in my best judgment, I believe

to resist. Has not the curse of steel pens A party of soldiers came up and gazed upon swept over the land until decent handwriting the monument while I mused. They had is almost unknown? Do not ninety-nine per talked loudly while approaching, but their sons in a hundred use steel pens, and has more voices died to a whisper, and they stood as on

Pulmerston was quite right—the handwriting the slow funeral dirge—Haydu's solemn Emof this generation is abominable; and as new peror's March. A company of the Twentyimprovements in steel pens go on, that of the third Ohio passed along with arms reversed next will be worse. The fine Reman hand of bearing an officer to his silent home. The esthe last century has died out; the steel can't cort stopped beside a tomb-the casket was made in Paris, the pulse of a lion beats forty do it. There is neither grace nor legibility low-red to its sacred resting place-the custimes in a minute; that of a tiger ninety-six in the angular scrawl that prevails now, tomary volleys were fired, and all was over, times; of a tapir, forty-four times; of a horse Open any parish register of fifty years buck, He, the departed, gave up his life for his forty times; of a wolf, forty-five times; of a and see in what a fine legible hand, schollar- country. He had not been allowed to serve fox, forty-three times; of a bear, forty-eight like too in most cases, the parson of that day upon the battle-field, but yielded to disease in times; of a monkey, forty-eight times; of an made his entries. Our present young purson, the hospital-that place which the soldiers eagle, one hundred and sixty times. It was though he took a first class at Oxford, and dread far more than they do the battle field. impossible to determine the beatings of an elwears a correct waistcoat, doesn't do it, and They are ready to rush into the fight, but they ephant's pulse. A butterfly, however, it was couldn't do it if his benefit of clergy depended fear the issue when the hospital closes its discovered, experienced sixty heart pulsations doors upon them.

An Appeal to the Ladies of Oregon. BY A LADY.

Latire of Oregon: I make this appeal, not to offend, but merely to arouse the slumbering Roger W. Hanson, of Kentucky, after the and a member of his military family, was Don patriotism which, I feel, must exist in the sosom of every patriotic lady. What means this habitual silence, ladies? Is it a lack of patriotism or want of interest in the salvation of our beloved country? Do we not bary the fruits of this great and benificent Government, under which we have lived and flourished ever ince the time of Washington ! I must answer, we certainly do. Well, let us show our patriotism by the presentation of a flag to our gallant Volunteers, which would ever be an Incentive to the brave or the timid in the sanguinary scenes of warfare. I very respectfully solicit than a passing notice; but there are facts and souri, Kentucky, and some of the other Borcircumstances which tend to confirm the im- der States. Johnston was in command here sentation of a banner. This would be but a pression that the Kentuckian only let out for several months after the rebellion broke small token of our patriotiem; nevertheless, " All good deeds, bowever small, help to swell expedient to conceal from the Southern masses. on the great question which at that time agi- the broad river of goodness and mercy ;" and

> When we contemplate the fall of emples and the extinction of nations of the ancient world, we see but little more to excite our regret than the mouldering rains of pompous palaces. But when the empire of America shall fall, the subject of contemplative serrow will be infinitely greater than crumbling marble or brass monu

> Arouse ye! when the great cause of Freedom

" Ay, throw your country's banner out! In triumph let it wave. That timid hearts no more may doubt

Its power to shield and save.

The laggard pulse will quicker move Its starry folds to see. O'er yonder shaft, that speaks our love For him who made us free !"

MR. STANLY, MILITARY GOVERNOR OF THE OLD NORTH STATE .- All friends of the Union cause will be glad to learn that Edward Stanly has been appointed Military Governor of North Carolina, and that he has accepted the osition. Mr. Stauly represented one of the North Carolina Districts in Congress for nine years, and, during that time of service, acpuired a national reputation as a firm, wise, onservative and independent legislator. For the past ten years he has been a resident of California, and engaged in the practice of law . In 1857 he was the Republican candidate for Governor of this state but failed of an election. He had just been appointed City Attorney of San Francisco, when he received the call to more responsible duties. Mr. Stanly is thoroughly acquainted with the people of the North State," and he believes that they are essentially conservative. If any man can lead them back into the Union fold, he is that individual. He will sail for New York on the 21st instant - Sucrementa Union

back through the streets of Nashville an arisworthy of Americans and by their desperate valor re-entitled themselves to the respect of valor and peace is proburg that will protect them from the jeers of the "Southern Confederacy" desired and in its population. It is laid out in beautiful ave- for J. ff. Davis and the Southern Confederacy! the field with our ever gaining troops. Once the North, and make North, South, East and tended to construct a political fabric with the nues, grass bordered, and shaded by grand old The General reined in his horse, turned to-West feel that no section lacks the manliness principle "capital should own its labor," as a forest trees. I have taken a stroll this after- wards the indy, touched his hat with all the corner stone, and the restriction of the franchise noon along the silent streets, to stand for a courtesy and snavity for which he is remarkato a minority of property owners, as the main moment by the dust of Henry Clay. I need tole, and surveying the fine house from ton to not attempt a description of the monument, bottom with the eye of a conno seur, re-We think that men like Andy Johnson and not yet complete, to his memory. Artistic mark- An excellent house for a hospital." Edward Stanly, who are sent to reorganize criticism has held in light esteem the design. In less than two hours every room was full of the governments of the Southern States, could which is a tall, round column upon a broad sick soldiers, and Mrs. W. was politely renot do a greater service to that section than base, with a capital such as the Greeks never quested to take kind care of them. We heartthat of instructing the non-slaveholding popul saw or dreamed of, surmounted by a figure in- ily congratulate her upon her blessed privilation as to their political rights and the real tended to represent the great statesman as he loge of ministering to the needs of suffering

> near Kent Court House. The bulk of the robel army will probably be concentrated behind these works, and some hard fighting will doubtless occur before General McClellan ar-

> The common mode of blasting rocks under water is that of sinking cannisters of powder upon the reef or rock, which cannisters are connected by wires with an electric battery cented a safe distance away, either upon a boat or upon the shore, and the powder is exploded by a current of electricity. In shallow streams only a small amount of force is exerted by this method of blasting under water; But at a considerable depth, the downward pressure of the water acts like a lever to make the power exert its force downward, and violently split the rock assunder. We are indebted to Proff Mullefert for the introduction of this mode of blasting rock in the United States.

> THE PULSE .- According to the experiments