mercial College,

young men facilities for thorough preparation for

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GUTTA PRECHA CENENT ROOFING,

THE COST IS ONLY ABOUT ONE-THIRD THAT OF TIN,

AND IT IS TWICE AS DURABLE.

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"NO HEAT IS REQUIRED."

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THE LATEST STYLE OF

SPRING AND SUMMER

GARMENTS,

ARE CONSTANTLY MADE

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Fashionable Tailoring Establishment

Market Street, Sunbury, Pa.

CLOTHS,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AND QUALITY.

COATS, VESTS, PANTALOONS, &c., &c.,

of the very latest style, and in the most substantial

MASSER'S PATENT FIVE MIN-

As Improved for 1859 and 1860,

By E. KETCHAM & CO., 289 Pearl st., New York.

The most economical in cost, as it is the most simple

and durable in structure.
For sale in all the principal cities and towns in the

PRICES.

quarts, Apply to H. B. MASSER, Sunbary, Pa.

ROCKEFELLER & BOYER,

Attorneys at Law, Sunbury, Pa.

A JORDAN ROCKEFELLER and SOLOMON

A. B. BOYER, respectfully amounce that they have entered into copartnership in the practice of their profession, and will continue to attend to all

their profession, and will continue to attend to all business entrusted to their charge, in the counties of Northumberland, Union, Snyder and Montour, promptly, faithfully and carefully. Special atten-tion will be given to the COLLECTIONS OF CLAIMS. Consultations can be had in the GER-MAN language.

Office—Market street, opposite Weaver's Hotel. Sunbury, February 4, 1850.

Brandies, Wines, Gins, &c.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS,

may rely upon being furnished with a pure and unadulterated article.

[37] Being determined to establish a reputation for selling cheap, he respectfully selled the patronage of the public. All orders promptly attended to JEREMIAH S. HALL.

Danville, June 16, 1800.

3 quarte.

4 quarts, 6 quarts, 8 quarts,

14 quarts,

THE BURE BURER!

AGENTS WANTED !-Terms Cash !! June 1, 1861.-iy

THE BATTLE OF SHILOH.

PAINFUL SCENES-AN ARMY OF SEXTONS-

NEW SERIES, VOL. 15, NO. 6.

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 3, 1862.

OLD SERIES, VOL. 22, NO. 32. Printing

JOB PRINTING. We have connected with our establishment a well selected JOB OFFICE, which will enable us to

Six months, 500
One year, 800
Business Cards of 5 lines, per annum, 800
Marchants and others advertising by the year, with the privilege of inserting different advertising weekly, 1000
Puriness notices inserted in the Local Column, or before Marriages and Deaths, FIVE CENTS PER LINE for each insertion.

Larger Advertisements as per agreement

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 12 lines, 3 times,

Every subsequent insertion, One square, 3 months, Six months,

execute, in the neatest style, every variety of

Robert S. Garnett, killed at Laurel Hill, Bernand E. Bec, killed at Bull Run. Francis S. Bartow, killed at Bull Run. Felix K. Zollicoffer, killed at Logan's

James M'Intosh, killed at Pea Ridge, Albert S. Johnson, killed at Pittsburg.

Thomas C. Hindman, wounded at Pitts B. F. Chestham, wounded at Pittsburg.

Sterling Price, wounded at Pen Ridge. Bushrod R. Johnson, wounded at Pitts Leyal Tilgham, captured at Fort Henry.

W. M. Makall, captured at Island No. 10, J. N. Walker, captured at Island No. 10 P. Schaum, captured at Island No. 10.

Gideon J. Pillow, disgraced at Fort Donelson. George B. Crittenden, disgraced at Mill

William H. Carroll, disgraced at Mill

Earl Van Dorn, whipped at Pea Ridge. Lawrence O'B Branch, whipped at New-

James Jackson, whipped at Winchester. P. G. T. Beauregard, whipped at Pitts-

William J. Hardee, ran from Bowling

Leonidas Polk, ran from Columbus.

stationary: States.

Kentucky, Missouri. North Carolina,) Henry T. Clark, Tennessee, / Isham G. Harris,

Francis II. Pierment, John Letcher.

a Captain in the Rebel Army:—
TAPTAHANNOCK, March 21, 1862.

Fredericksburg, and there it is-a real jawbuster. Your infernal, cowardly army are contin-

capitulate. I never know where to write to. I reckon Richmond is the safest place and surest direction for all letters now, When will your brigade reach Richmond. But in earnest, where does the army of Manassas expect to make a final stand? I firmly be-In one place lay nine men, four or five of lieve Virginia and Tennessee are to be given am disgusted with our namby pamby Govern-ment—eternally retreating and acting on the defensive, like one man holding up his arms whilst another cowhides him right and left.

> And the sad assurance was well The flag was not struck until his

The guns of the fort were poorly worked, both in accuracy and quickness, and the reason therefor has been made apparent since the occupation of it by our troops.—
Upon delivering up the fort and the garrison as prisoners of war, several of the Rebet officers remarked that we had got the fort, but should have to fight before getting large majority of the garrison were impressed into the service, and had no heart in the fight, most of them finally refusing to work the guns in its defence. They were mostly

The Great Cause of Human Misery. | HIGHLY IMPORTANT NEWS | M C. GEARHART

Just Published in a Scaled Envelope; Price 6 cents.

A LECTURE BY DR. CULVERWELL, on the HAS RETURNED WITH A NEW STOCK OF Confectionaries, Fruit and Toys.

A LECTURE BY DR. CULVERWELL, on the A Cause and Cure of Spermatorrhose, Consumption, Mental and Physical Debility. Nervousness, Epilepsy, Impaired Nutrition of the Bedy, Lussitude, Weakness of the Limbs and the Back, Indisposition, and incapacity for Study and Labor, Duliness of Apprehension, Loss of Memory, Aversion to Society, Love of Solitude, Timidity, Self Distrust, Dizziness, Headache, Affections of the Eyes, Pimples on the Face, Involuntary Emissions, and Sexual Incapacity; the Consequences of Youthful Indiscretion, &c., &c.

137 This admirable Lecture clearly proves that the above enumerated, often self-afflicted evils, may be removed without medicine and without dangerous surgical operations, and should be read by every youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal, to any address, in a plain, scaled envelope, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing DR. CHAS, J. C. KLINE, 127 Howery, New York, Post Office Box, 4586. April 20, 1851.—19 Confectionaries, Fruit and Toys.

It seems as if a new age, a new life was opening upon us, animating every heart to nobler deeds and higher aims! Art, Literature and Science will glow anew, and seek to develope sublimer beauties and grander conception.

The business world, too, must feel the new influence and every part be quickened and strengthened by an increased vitality, which shall arge us on with electric speed to the consummation of greater things than was ever dreamed of in the Philosophy of the past.

Animated by the enthusiasm which pervades all classes, and desirous of doing his share towards "The great events of the Age," the subscriber would respectfully inform the good people of SUNBURY and the public generally, that he has just returned from the city of Philadelphia with the largest and choicest stock of Confectionaries, Fruit and Toys, that has ever been brought to this section of country. He is also manufacturing all kinds of Confectionaries, &c., to fill up orders, wholesale or retail, at short notice. Among his stock of CONFECTIONARIES may be found:

French Secrets, Gum Drops, all kinds soont,

Crittenden's Philadelphia Com-N. E. Corner of 7th and Chestnut sts., Philadelphia French Secrets. THIS INSTITUTION, which was established in 1844, and is now consequently in the 18th year of its existence, numbers among its graduates, hundreds of the most successful Merchants and Business Men of our country.

The object of the Institution is solely to afford years are facilities for thereast, preparation for Burned Almonds, Cream White,

Gum Drops, all kinds spont, Gum Props, all Rinds scent, Love Drops, Mint Drops, red and white, Jelly Cakes, Fruit Drops, Stick Candies, of all scents, Rock Candy, Almond Candy. Lemon, Rose, Vanilla,

business.

The branches taught are, Book-Keeping, as applicable to the various departments of trade; Penmanship, both plain and ornamental; Commercial Law, Mathematics, Navigation, Civil Engineering, Drawing, Phonography, and Modern Languages.

The system of instruction is peculiar; no classes or set lessons are made use of, but each student is taught individually, so that he may commerce at any time. FRUIT. Prunes, Pigs, Raisens, Nuts of all kinds. Dates, Currants, dried, LEMON SYRUP

of a superior quality, by the single or dozen. A superior quality of Tobacco and Segars, and a variety of Confectionaries, Fruit, Toys, &c., all of which is offered cheap at wholesale and retail.

137 Remember the name and place . 47 M. C. GEARHART,
Market street, 3 doors west of E. Y. Bright & Son's

set lessons are made use of, but each student is taught individually, so that he may commence at any time, and attend whatever hours are most convenient.

Catalogues are issued annually after the 15th of April, containing names of the students for the year, and full particulars of terms, &c., and may be obtained at any time by addressing the Principal.

In extensive accommodations, wide-spread repalation, and the lengthy experience of the Principal, this institution offers facilities superior to any other in the country, for young men wishing to prepare for business, and to obtain at the same time a diploma, which will prove a recommendation for them to any store. Sunbury. April 14, 1861.—1y

SUNBURY STEAM PLOURING MARK.

THE subscribers having taken possession of this first class FLOURING MILL, are prepared to receive grain of all kinds, and to do custom work at the shortest notice. Customers will have their which will prove a recommendation for them to any Mercantile House. 2 % Crittenden's Series of Treatises on Book-Keeping, now more widely circulated than any other Keeping, now more widely circulated than any other work on the subject, are for sale at the College. 8. HODGES CHITTENDEN, Attorney at Law. Pebruary 8, 1862.—1y at the shortest notice. Customers will have their grists ground immediately upon their being left at the Mill. As it is the intention of the firm to stock the Mill, a large supply of grain will be constantly kept on hand, and flour by the quantity can always be obtained. The greatest care will be taken to turn out a superior quality of flour, for which the mill is admirably adapted. Strict attention will be paid to the wants of customers, and the patronage of the public generally is represetfully requested. SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF THE IMPROVED public generally is respectfully requested.
Sunbury, June 23, 1860. MORGAN & CO. The chapest and most durable Roofing in use. It is Fire and Water Proof. It can be applied to new and old Roofs of all kinds, and to Shingle Roofs without removing the shingles.

Lumber! Lumber! PHILIP SHAY, Muncy, Lycoming county, Pa., I NFORMS his friends and the public in general, that he constantly keeps on hand Boards, Shingles, Lath, Joists, and all kinds of Lumber and building materials, which he will sell at the lowest prices.

March 30, 1861 For preserving and repairing Tin and other Metal Roofs of every description, from its great elasticity, is not injured by the contraction and expansion of metals, and will not crack in cold, or run in warm War! War! War! COME FROM THE NORTH, COME FROM THE SOUTH COME FROM THE EAST.

Those materials have been thoroughly tested in New York and all parts of the Southern and Western States, and we can give abundant proof of all we COME FROM THE WEST-Save the country and build yourselves homes, for now is the time to get your Lumber cheap. Yes, LUMBER! LUMBER!! LUMBER!!! They are readily applied by ordinary laborers, at a trifling expense. can be purchased at low rates at the STEAM SAW-

These materials are put up ready for use, and for shipping to all parts of the country, with full printed directions for application.

Full descriptive circulars will be furnished on application by mail or in person, at our Principal Office and Warehouse, 78 WILLIAM STREET, (Corner of Libert, Street). IRA T. CLEMENT, SUNBURY, PA., Such as Panel Lumber, Frame Lumber, Boards, Siding, Shingles from \$3 to \$5 per thousand, Plastering Lath, Paling, Roofing Lath, &c., &c. All bills ordered, for any kind of Lumber, will be furnished at the shortest notice.
IRA T. CLEMENT.

Sunfory, March 9, 1861. SPALDING'S Prepared Glue and Shelley's Mu-Collage, price per bottle and brush, 25 cents. Cortial Elixir of Calisaya Bark and Benzine, for removing grease, for sale at the office of the Scubury American.

PHILADELPHIA & READING R. R. CO. PASSENGER TRAINS FOR POTTSVILLE, READ-

ING AND HARRISBURG. MORNING, LINE DAILY, (Sundays Excepted.)
CALLOWHILL STREETS, PHILADELAHIA (Pass CALLOWHILL STREETS, PHILADELAHIA (Passenger entrances on Thirteenth and on Callowall streets,) at 800. A M., connecting at Harrisburg with the Fenneylvania Railroad 4.15 P. M. train running to Pittsburg; the Cumberland Valley J.50 P. M., train running to Choustersh; Carlisle, &c., and the Northern Cantral Riilroad 1,30 P. M., train running to Sonbary, &c.

AFTERNOON LINES
Leave New Depot, CORNER OF BROAD AFD CALLOWAILL STREETS, PHILADELPHIA, (Passenger entrances on Thirteenth and Callowhall streets.) JACOBO. BECK,

TIME subscriber has just received and opened a large assertment of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, such as LOWAILL STREETS, PHILADELPHIA, (Passenger entrances on Thirteenth and Callowhall streets.)

For POTTSVILLE and HARRISBURG, et 3,15 P. M., DAILY, connecting at Harrisburg with the Northern Central Railroad for Sendoury, Williamsport, Elizian & Express train from New York via Easton, makes close connection with Reading Mail and Accommodation trains, connecting at Harrisburg with the Pennsylvania Central 3.15 A. M., train running West,

For READANG, only at 4.30 A. M., (Sudays excepted.) Plain and Fancy Cassimeres, Vestings. &c. of the latest styles. In addition to his stock he is constantly receiving new supplies from the city, keeping a full assortment of the most substantial and latest styles of Goods in the city markets. He is prepared to make to order all kinds of Gentlemen's and Boy's wear, such as

DISTANCES VIA FIIILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROVD.
From Philadelphia. Miles.
To Phomisville, 229
Rending. 58 Philadelphia and Reading 28 | Philadelphia and Reading 86 | and Leianon Valley R. R. 112 | DRESS COATS, FROCK COATS, BUSINESS Harrisburg, manner, at short notice.

Any Goods not on hand, will be furnished from Millersburg. Trevorton Junction, 160 171 178 192 197 Senbury and Eric R. R. Philadelphia, by giving two days notice.

Ego Call and examine my stock. No charges made for showing.

Surbary, March 29, 1852. Sanbury, Northumberland, Lewisburg, Milton, Muncy, Williamsport, 299 222 235 Williamsp et sud Elmira 261 Kailroad. Jersey Shore, Lock Haven, This only Freezer constructed on scientific principles, with a revolving can and spring blade scraper. The one hastens the freezing of the cream—the other removes it us fast as frozen.

The most rapid in freezing, with the least quantity of its.

The S. A. M. and 3.15 P. M. trains CONNECT DAILY AT PORT CLINTON, (Sandays excepted.) with the CATTAWISSA, WILLIAMSPORT, AND ERIE RAILROAD, making olose connections with lines to NIAGARA PALLS, CANADA, the WEST, AND SOUTHWEST.

DEPOT IN PHILADELPHIA. Corner of BROAD AND CALLOWBILL Streets W. H. MelLHENNEY, Secretary. February 22, 1862.

Union.
Each Freezer accompanied with a book of recipes Important to Lovers of Good Ten. BRIGHT & SON invite attention to their Stock of Prime Green and Black Tea. Sunbury, June 15, 1861.

"THE UNION," UPTON S. NEWCOMER, Proprietor. THIS HOTEL is central, convenient by Passonger Cars to all parts of the city, and in every par-icular adapted to the comfort and wants of the usiness public.

Epr Terms, \$1 50 per day. September 21, 1861.—1y NATRONA COAL OIL! Warranted Non-Explosive, and equal to any KEROSENE.

Was buy explosive Oil, when a few cents more per galion will furnish you with a perfect Oil?

Made only by PA. SALP MANUFACTURING COMPANY, No. 127 Walnut Street, Philadelphia February 15, 1862.—19

SAPONIFIER : SAPONIFIER !! THE FAMILY SOAP MAKER All Kitchen Grease can be made into good Soap, using

THE subscriber, having opened in Thompson's Brick Building, Mill street, Danville, a large and complete stock of Directions Accompanying Each Box ! SOAP is as easily made with it, as making a cup of coffee. Manufactured only by the Patentees.

PA. SALT MANUFACTURING COMPANY.
No. 127 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.
February 15, 1662—iy comprising the best brands of Brandies, Gin, Old Rye. Scotch and Irish Whiskey, Port. Sherry. Madeirs. Champagne and other Wines, of all grades, all of which will be sold Wholesale, at the lowest city prices. Tavern-keepers, by buying of us, can save at least the freight.

Persons desirous of purchasing liquors for FAMILY USE.

Ingrained Carpets, M ANUFACTURED and for sale by M. Peiper & Co.; Leibrandt and McDowell's Building, North East corner Second and Race treets, Philadelphia.

GOODS GUARANTEED.

Planes Tuned. THE subscriber offers his services to the citizens of Sunbury and vicinity, in Tuning Plance — Orders left at the Central Hotel, will be attended to Sunbury, Jac. 18, 1862 — if O. KIMBALL

October 27, 1860.

SELECT POETRY.

[From the Atlantic Monthly.] BY THE LATE GEN. LANDER.

The Spring had tripped and lost her flowers, The Summer samulered through the glades, The wounded feet of autumn hours Left ruddy footprints on the blades. And all the glories of the woods Had flung their shadowy sitence down,---When, wilder than the storm it broods.

Bhe fled before the winter's frown. For her sweet spring had lost its flowers, She fell, and passion's tongue of flame Ran reddening through the blushing bowers, New haggard as her naked shame. One secret through her soul had screened,

When prying matrons sought her wrong,
And Blane stalked on, a mouthing fiend,
And mocked her as she fled along. And now the bore its weight aloof,
To hide it where one ghastly birch
Held up the rafters of the roof,
And grim old pine-trees formed a church.

'Twas there her spring-time vows were sworn, And there, upon its frozen sed, While wintry midnight reigned forlorn, Ske knelt, and held her hands to God The cautious creatures of the air

Looked out, from many a secret place, To see the embers of despair Flush the gray ashes of her face. And where the last week's snow had caught The gray beard of a cypress limb, She heard the music of a thought More sweet than her own childhood's hymn.

For, rising in that endence low, With "Now I lay me down to sleep,"
Her mother rocked her to and fro,
And prayed the Lord her soul to keep. And still her prayer was humbly raised, Heid up in two cold hands to God. That, white as some old pine tree blazed, Gleamed far o'er that dark frezen sod.

The storm stole out beyond the wood, She grew the vision of a cloud, Her dark hair was a misty hood, Her stark face shone as from a shroud Still sped the will storm's rustling feet

To martial music of the pines, And to her cold heart's muffled best Wheeled grandly into solemn lines. And still, as if her secret's woe No mortal words had ever found, This dving sinner draped in snow Held up her prayer without a sound.

But when the holy angel bands Saw this lone vigit, lowly kept. They gathered from her frozen hands The prayer thus folded, and they wept. Some snow-flakes-wiser than the rest-Soon faltered o'er a thing of clay.
First read this secret of her brenst.
Then gently robed her where she lay.

The dend dark hair, made white with snow, A still, stark face, two folded paims, And (mothers brenthe her secret low!) An unborn infant—asking alms. God kept her counsel; cold and mute His steadtast mourners closed her eyes, Her headstone was an old free's root, Be mine to utter, "Here she lies."

DON'T FRET. Has your neighbor injured you? You will yet come off the best;
He's the most to answer for; Never mind it, let it rest.

Has a horrid lie been told? It will run itself to death.
If you will let it quite sione,
It will die for want of breath; Don't fret.

Are your enemies at work?

Don't fret—
They can't injure you a whit:

If they find you heed them not,
They will soon be glad to quit:

Don't fret.

Is adversity your lot ? Portune's wheels keep turning round:
Every spoke will reach the top,
Which like you is going down.

MISCELLANEOUS.

[From the N. Y. Tribune.] Semi-Official Account of the Sinking of the Cumberland and Congress by the Merrimac-Gen. Mansfields's Description of it-Unpublished Incidents of the Fight.

NEWPORT NEWS, April 13, 1862.

A man-of-war in a swoon! That seems possible. A stunned frigate, on the ground, a little way under water, recovering from a blow, and just about to get breath, and have a glorious resurrection and a new fight -shaking off waves and torrents of scawater, and "sailing in" again at close quarters, with howling broadsides of rage.— That certainly must be possible. For look at this Cumberland, and see the appearance of merely suspended animation, yet otherwise of readiness for instant battle, which she presents. Her courses and topsails furled upon the glossy black yards with symmetrical neatness—the "style" and tautess of all her standing and running rigging -the freshness of her tarring-the square-ness of her yards-the entire absence of every customary indication of wreck. It is hard to realize that she is a sunker ship, whipped in battle, and sent down in 45 feet of water, head foremost.

But here she is. Going up to her shrouds n a boat, you first notice that the spanker is set, and flaps, mostly under water, with the motion of the tide—that her starboard studdin'-sail boom is held by the tackling below, and projects above, loose, as does also the flying-jib boom, snapped short off, but held below in like manner. In every other respect, the noble ship looks as if about to rise from the ground, and shaking herself dry after her emergence, to open her wings, whirl on her heel, and head straight

for Norfolk and the mailed Merrimae. I was permitted to-day the privilege of a long conversation with the veteran Gen. Mansfield, about the attack by the Merrimac and her consorts. His account of it, which I carefully placed in my memory, will have the interest, though not the value, of an official report; and it is due to the impor-tance of the affair that it be made public, even at the risk of the repetition in part of

well-known facts.
The General said: "The commanders of the Cumberland and the Congress, then at anchor in the stream, notified me in the forenoon that the Merrimac was approach ing. I of course instantly made prepara-tions to receive her from ashore, as those officers were doing, to welcome her afloat. At 2 P. M. the iron-clad monster passed the Congress, giving her two shots as she went by, which went through and through her. She then made a large detour, got headway, and dashed straight at the Cumberland's starboard bow. The seen of all this action was within a mile of my batteries. I now directed Col. Nauman, my Chief of Artillery

constantly, but her mail was so perfect that my shot made no impression on her. I also had three 8-inch slege howitzers hauled down by land from my land batteries, and brought to bear on her from the bank of the river. I added to these the fire of two of Howard's Light Battery rifled guns. Though the shot from all of these pieces rained on her, they bounded from her plating like

"As soon as the Cumberland went down with her formidable batteries, three steamers, supposed to be the Yorktown, Jamestown, and a tug, came down the river under a full head of steam. I turned all my gms on them. But they were so far off (the river here is four miles wide,) and their speed was so great, that I could neither stop them nor disable them. While the Cumberland was sinking, the Congress slipped her cable, dropped her foresail, and set her spanker, and ran straight for the shore, just above Signal Point, Many of her crew escaped to the beach in the boats. Before these could be rowed back, the Merrimac ranged up to the frigate's stern, and poured in a raking fire. Her flag was struck immediately. Two of the three Rebel steamers then ran alongside of the Congress, and made fast to her, on each quarter, apparently with the pur-pose of hauling her off. As so n as I saw this, I ordered Col. Brown, of the 20th Indiana, to send his rifle companies, A and K, down to the beach, and drive these steamers away. I also sent down two rifled guos under Capt. Howard, and a rifled Dahlgren howitzer manned by Master Stuyvesant, and fourteen sailors of the Cumber land. From a raking position on the beach, covered by sand-hills and trees, these guns played effectively on the steamers at about 600 yards. The Indiana riflemen, throwing themselves upon their brends, worked forward in the sand, loading and firing with deadly aim as they crawled. The two steamers quickly let go their hold on the Congress and moved out of range, having undoubtedly received great loss and damage, They soon came back, accompanied by a launch filled with men; but the gunners and

riflemen again beat them off.
"The Merrimae, finding her prize retaken, now approached and fired three hot shot r, and then withdrew to the other side of the river. The Congress was soon ablaze. The men remaining aboard of her escaped over her bows, and before dark the wounded were taken out. It was not until 2 o'clock in the morning that the burning frigate's magazine exploded. Before this, at intervals during the night, her 54 shotted guns went off. One of them sent a ball through a schooner at the nearest wharf, and sunk her. Throughout the day my whole force was under arms, and my officers and men were engaged in the batteries and on the beach. Wherever we had a show of a chance at anything not covered with twelve inches or six inches of iron, our brave men whipped the Rebels, and drove them off .-Strange to say, not one of my command was killed, and but one was wounded-a private

of the 7th New York, who lost a leg. "It would have been utterly impossible, Sir, to have united the fate of the two warships. The superiority of the Merrimac over both, was as decided as iron is decidedly

stronger than wood." During this conversation I glanced from time to time with interest at the evidence of the passage of a shot through the room in which Gen. Mansfield was sitting. He had indeed a narrow escape. He had enter-ed his quarters and sat down at his table to write a telegraphic dispatch. While lifting his pen, a shell from the Merrimac dashed through the side of his room opposite his chair; made toothpicks of a large blackwalnut clothes-press; penetrated with a clean cut the mantle-piece; carried away about a quarter of the brick chimney, and went howling off over the camp. The General was seated only four feet from the track of this projectile, and was showered with its passing ompliments of splinters and dust. He bears a charmed life here, as at Fort Brown, Monterey and Buena Vista.

To return to the Cumberland. She was "bunted" on her starboard bow as she lay at anchor. The Merrimac did not recoil, and was not permitted by her engineer to recoil from the shock. The Cumberland was driven back by it till brought up by the full strain upon her cable. Then, the Merrimac still pressing upon and goring into her with her fron horn, the frigate heeled over to larboard, and, it is supposed, received the fatal, crushing wound, into which the sea rushed. Let nautical men make a note

The loss of life which ensued was partly due to the battering down of all the hatches save that leading to the cockpit-customary caution on men-of-war prior to going into action. Among the incidents of the wreck, new to me, I was told to-day that before the Merrimac backed off from the Cumberland two of the crew of the latter jumped for safety upon the ram's iron roof—and instantly slid off into the water. It had been thoroughly slushed with grease. Just before she went down, the Cumberland's men yet on her decks took refuge in the rigging Gen. Mansfield sent orders to the Captain of the propeller Weldon, lying at the dock, to run out and rescue them. He refused to do it, saying that he would be sunk or taken. The General took short method with the coward. He threatened to shoot him if he did not immediately slip his hawser and save those men. The fellow ran out and brought away every one of them.

In the height of the fire of the batteries upon the Merrimae, her flag staff was shot away. A trap-door was opened in her iron roof, and a man emerged and began moving a straddle of the ridge toward the socket of the staff. A rifled cannon shot struck him in the side, and tore bim utterly to pieces. A fate as mortal overtook as ome-seither the Yorktown or Jamestown, who hurried to carry away our flag from the Congress. He had it partially wrapped around him and was in the act of descending the frigate's side, when an Indiana rifleman lying on the beach caught sight of him. swore aloud that the frigate's flag should never see Norfolk, and sent his bullet through the officer's breast and tumbled him into fleep water. He sank instantly,

It is stated that the United Presbyterians are building four new edifices in London, and are right heartily at work in many of the In 1861 the number of Reformed Church

pastors in France amounted to 653, and of Lutheran, and other Protestant denominations, 405—making altogether, 1,058 Protestant pastors, against 451 in 1806. The forty-eighth annual meeting of the American Baptist Missionary Union, is to be held in Providence, Rhode Island, May 27th.

THE DEAD AND WOUNDED Correspondence of the St. Louis Republican. On Thursday it was impossible to move without caution, as dead men were lying thickly everywhere for miles—sometimes dozen in a space of as many feet. No such scene was ever before witnessed in America. The opponents lay as they had fallen, often the bodies of one heaped upon those of the other. Wounded men, mangled horses, crushed bodies, extended so interminably it

turn and retrace his steps.
Rains had soaked the ground and covered it with pools of water, and sometimes the wounded could be seen crawling on to the dead and lying there to keep off from the damp earth. Many had died in that position, and not a few of the deaths were caused by exposure. Physicians were busy, laboring nobly, but instruments became blunted and useless, and surgeons dropped

with fatigue at their posts before a fiftieth part of the work had been done. Numbers were drowned by being unable to crawl away from the positions where they had fallen, and in which the water rapidly collected. Your city readers can form some idea of the caruage by picturing a walk as far from St. Louisto the Fair Grounds among dead and dying, streehed away out of sight on either side. The woods, beyond our picket guards, are being now explored, and hundreds of injured, abandoned by the enemy on their retreat brought in. Every house between here and Corinth is a hospital. We visited several of them and found the floor covered with poor wretches, lying in pools of blood, their arms or legs torn off. Days passed without any nourishment, and in half the cases death had outstripped the physicians and was coming to their relief.— Certainly a greater scene of wide-spread misery never existed. The first day or two the air was filled with groans, sobs, and frenzied curses, but now the sufferers are puict; not from cessation of pain, but mere

One poor fellow, a boy, who could not have been over fourteen, was lying against a tree, a knife in his band, with which he had carved the letters John Dan-, The N was but partially finished, when death had compelled him to give up the gloomy task of carving his own epitaph. The terrible destruction caused by cannon balls was evi-dent in the sight of three bodies mangled by the same shot. The latter, a twelve-punder, had struck a fourth man, while he was evidently in a stooping posture, hitting imme-diately on the top of the head, and driving the fragments of skull downward into the body, the shot remaining half hidden between the shoulders. I saw in three houses near our outer pickets, and two miles from the battle-ground, four wounded Rebel captains, and thirty or forty privates. Beauregard, as he retreated, bore back with him his wound-ed, leaving them in houses, barns and feace corners by the way. It is thus they were strewn over so great a space. One of the officers was being carried to a wagon as we stopped, and in the height of delirium waved an arm above his head, cheering imaginary

companies on to attack. It will be a week before all can be collected and taken care of, as the further out our pickets go, the thicker they find them.— Now the battle is over, it becomes a subject of wonder that the loss on both sides was not even greater. For two days the bullets flew without cessation, and passed like a storm of destruction through the woods and camp. We were unable to find, over the entire area of hundreds of acres, where the sternest fire took place, a single tree that was not scarred. Some had thirty or forty bullets imbedded in them, while shot and shell had covered the ground with limbs and

A NEW CONFISCATION BILL.-Mr. Cowan offered a new Confiscation Bill in the Senate to-day, the main features of which are as follows:-

Section first amends the act of 1790, so as grey, kneeling beside a stump, as if in the to require the Court, on the conviction of a attitude of prayer, his face now resting in Section first amends the act of 1790, so as traitor, to forfeit his goods, chattels, &c., absolutely, and on final judgment or sentence, to forfeit his lands, &c., for life. Section two provides for the process

outlawry, forfeiting the goods and chattels absolutely, on putting the 'raitor in the exigent, and forfeiting his lands, &c., for life, upon the final judgment of outlawry. Section third provides that any personal convicted for treason may give in evidence under the plea of not guilty, any proclama-tion of pardon, and if the jury find the defendant under it, then it is to have the like effect with a pardon under the scal of

Section four. On conviction by a jury, or on putting the traiter in exigent, the Marshalls are directed to discharge all apprentices or servants owing service to the traitor

June, 1862. Mr. Cowan gave notice that he intended to refer this, together with all the other bills now before the Senate, to a Special Committee.

A CIPHER DISPATCH FROM BEAUREGARD. -We have been shown a dispatch or message, in cipher from Beauregard to some confederate in Washington, which, in addi-tion to the ingenuity which characterizes the cipher, contains intrinsic evidence both as to its origin and the desperate means proposed themselves stickle at nothing in presecuting death, their traitorous schemes. The message, de-

ciphered, reads thus: "I shall cross the river above Little Falls of our plot be perfect. "BEAUREGARD."

We may add that the message above printed was found under circumstances which verify it as authentic and genuine. It is in of evidence which will go to condemn treason when history shall make up the account.—

N. Y. Post.

to open on the Merrimae with four columbiation and a James's 42 pounder. This fire was kept up on hef without intermission as long as she was within range. She was his

Shiloh Field an Hour After the Battle. It was curious to see the strategy resorted move at my feet, looked down upon what was evidently the figure of a man, covered up by a blanket, and lying close up along-side the log. The ground was thickly strewn about him with bodies, many of whom I found to be only wounded. Lifting was impossible to pass through them, and the visiter would finally be compelled to as I dismonstal from the wounded man's fact the blanket from the wounded man's fact the blanket from the log he immediate as I dismounted from the log, he immediately faltered out, "Oh, sir, I'm wounded; don't hurt me, my leg is broken and I'm so cold and wet. Within three feet of this wounded Seces-

sionist lay a dead Unionist, with his hair and whiskers burned off. Just at this period two or three of our men came up, and observing the horrid spectacle of their dead brother-in-arms, with his hair, whiskers and clothes so burned, addressed the wounded man referred to in violent terms, accusing him of aiding in setting fire to their comrade. For a moment I felt apprehensive that they might retaliate, but upon his assuring them that many on both sides were burned in a similar manner, quiet was soon restored. I soon learned that the leaves and dead undergrowth had been fired in various places by the explosion of shells, and also by burning wads, the fire communicating to the bodies, burning them shockingly. Some of the wounded must have been burned to death, as I observed one or two lying upon their backs, with their hands crossed before the face, as a person naturally does when smoke or heat becomes annoying.

Replacing the blanket over the face of the wounded man, I proceeded to step over another log near by, and was considerably startled by a loud exclamation of pain from another wounded Rebel. Having stepped on a small stick that hurt a wounded limb of his by its sudden movement, he was compelled to cry out. He, too, was snugly laid up in ordinary, close alongside a faller tree. His wound was serious, and the pooman begged for some assistance. The only thing I could do was to get him a little water and promise that somebody would soon come to his relief. I do not think he received any, however, before the following day, as it was more than we could do to attend to our own suffering men, night being near. "What will you do with us?" said the wounded man to me, "Take you, dress your wounds, give you plenty to eat, and in all probability, when you are able, require you to take the oath of allegiance, and then send you home to your family, if you have

"Oh, God!" replied the suffering man; "I have a family, sir, and that's just what my old woman teld me. She said if the Northern men was so ugly and bad as our Generals says, they must ha' changed a heap." Occasionally there was a pause, accompanied by a distorted countenance, that showed the painful character of his wound. "Stranger," continued the prostrate man, "I've got six little boys at home, and the biggest just s of errands. I live on the ---- River in Alabama (the name sounded so peculiar that I was not able to recollect it); 'taint further than that cottonwood, from the bank, where my house stands." "What has your wife to maintain the family with, or does the State help them?" said I. "O, she's 'shifty,' my wife is, strauger, she's mighty 'shifty;' she's a Northern born woman, and her father lives in Wisconsin now. I never was North before; I married my wife in Alabama.1

I was obliged to leave this man, who nossessed an under-current of nobility, although his superficial knowledge had allowed him to follow the fortunes of his base leaders.— He persisted in saying, as I left him, that he was certain be never had killed a man.

Perhaps a finer opportunity has not for many generations occurred, than that after the battle, for the study of attitudes. There was the old man, his locks sprinkled with his hands and head reclining on the top, apparently having gone to sleep in death while in the act of devotion. A ghastly wound in the side told of his end.

Another powerful-looking man had just placed a cartridge in the muzzle of his gun, and had the ramrod in his right hand, as if and had the ramred in his right hand, as it about to ram it down. Death caught him in that moment, and as he lay with upturned face, the right hand clenched the gun, and short of the territory line, and there, you will the left one the ramrod. There were many ustances similar to this last. One soldier had loaded his piece, and paused to take a chew of tobacco. Beside his body lay the gun, and in his right hand was a flat plug of tobacco, bearing the imprint of teeth.

ours and about as many Rebels, who, from up without one effort of defence. Judge, I indications, must have had a hand to hand Section five. Act to take effect first of fight. They were dead and bore wounds made evidently with bayonets and bullets. Two had hold of another's bair, and others were clenched in a variety of ways. seemed to have had a gripe in the throat of his antagonist, and been compelled to relinquish it, judging from the frigid marks. The most singular attitude of any that I have ever observed was that of one Union soldier, the position of whose body was similar to that of a boy's when he is playing at leap-

Some had lain down quietly with their heads resting against a stump or tree, their caps resting on their faces, and had thus died by the rebel General for getting possession cans resting on their faces, and had thus died of the capital. It seems certain that arson alone and unattended. Yet the calminess and assassination were competent parts of and repose of the countenance, as one raised the chivalry of which we heard so much a the covering, indicated a peaceful departure of such a dispatch as this they wholey is to the soirit world. Death caused by a tender sensibility of those who adhere to the a bursting shell, bayonet or sword earry with kid glove policy in dealing with rebois, who them a horror that remains depicted in gallant son, than this contained in the words

It was an excellent time to choose a gun. All the different patterns, I think, must have been there, and in such large variety that an Arab even could have found his chosen on Sunday, at two A. M. Signal red and white rockets from Torner's Hill. For God's Algerine rifle. There were the Harper's sake don't fail us. Fire the city at all points Ferry rifles, old and new pattern; Springfield agreed on at once. Dispatch Lincoln and rifles, with the Maynard primers and with-Scott as you suggest, and let the execution out; the "Tower" Enfleid rifles, Mississippi rifles, double and single barrel shot-guns, bearing the Palmetto stamp, and made at Columbia, S. C. and Fayetteville, N. C.; swords of various patterns, recking with blood; broken and bent scabbards, partialthe hands of a gentleman of this city, and is highly prized as an important in the chain pings in such endless variety, that to have

The New York Bible Society during the lets might have been gathered and even

REBEL GENERALS.—Never, we apprehend in the nonals of warfare, was a body of gento by some of the wounded Rebels, or their friends. While surveying the killed and important engagement in the whole war in wounded in a thickly wooded locality, but which some one of them had not been either where trunks of large trees lay about in a killed, wounded, captured, disgraced or half-rotten state, I stepped upon one to look whipped. The list is long and instructive:—

Ben M'Culloch, killed at Pea Ridge Phillip St. George Cooke, killed by sui

Edmund K. Smith, wounded at Bull

Simon Bolivar Buckner, captured at Fort Donelson.

John B. Floyd, disgraced at Fort Donel-

Spring. Henry A. Wise, disgraced everywhere. Richard Drayton, whipped at Port Royal. S. R. Anderson, whipped at Cheat Mount-

Humphrey Marshall, whipped at Pound Braxton Bragg, whipped at Pensacola and

Joseph E. Johnston, ran from Manassas. Gastavus W. Smith, ran from Manassas. Was there ever such a melancholy list of unfortunates. Of them not less than twenty were educated at West Point, at the expense of the Government. At least six have been members of Congress, and others in various ways honored by the Government, they have nade such disastrous efforts to destroy. They have served their own evil passions, and truly they have had a hard master.

The following named States have a doubleheaded Government, some rovine and others

Berian Magoffin, George W. Johnson, Hamilton B. Gamble, Claiborne F. Jackson, Marble Nush Taylor, Andrew Johnston.

LETTER FROM A DISGUSTED REBEL .- The following extracts from a letter found by the men of our flotilla on their late trip up the Rappahannock, are full of interest, writer is Thomas B. Roane, of Tappahannock,

Dear - :- I did not receive your let-ter of the 11th wit, until about the 28th, and then I was lying on a bed of sickness, at camp. Our company has for the last four or five months done the duty of three compa-nies. We now have a line of vidette couriers from the lower end of Middlesex to Fredericksburg, a distance of one hundred miles; besides we have three posts at Urbanna, and a picket station twelve miles below -the --- place on earth. Ah, me, we have seen the very devil since October! I, through mistake, directed your letter to

..... THE NOBLE SON OF A NOBLE SIBE :- The Boston Advertiser prints a communication, describing the efforts of Commodore Joseph Smith to hurry forward and assist in the work upon the Monitor. The son of this veteran officer was in command of the Congress, and lost his life on that fatal Saturday. The younger Smith had repeatedly written to the naval authorities at Washington, expressing his fears for the consequences of an attack from the Merrimac, and urging plans for guarding against it. When the elder Smith saw by the first dispatch from Fortress Monroe that the Congress had raised the white flag he only remarked quiettys. Joe's so uttered, nor ever gave that son to his country with more cheerful and entire devoson had fallen.

No HEART IN IT .- The correspondent of The Boston Trureller writes of the surrender of Pulaski :--

The guns of the fort were poorly worked, Savannah. The Rebels acknowledge that a Irish and German citizens of Savannah.