ACAMES BUCH Messemper.

A family Paper---Devoted to Politics, Agriculture, Literature, Scieuce, Art, Foreign, Domestic and General Intelligence, &c.

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Sept. 11, 1861—1y.

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Waynesburg, Pa.

Office on the South side of Main street, in the Old
Bank Building.

Jan. 1, 1862.

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Bept. 11, 1861—19.

C. A. BLACK.

BLACK & PHELAN,

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Office in the Court House, Waynesburg.

Bept. 11, 1861—1y.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. A. G. CROSS WOULD very respectfully tender his services as a PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, to the people of Waynesburg and vicinity. He hopes by a due appreciation of human life and health, and strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. Waynesburg, January 8, 1862.

DR. A. J. EGGY ESPECTFULLY offers his services to the citizens of Waynesburg and vicinity, as a Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite the Republican office. He hopes by a due appreciation of the laws of human life and health, so native medication, and strict attention to business, to merit a liberal share of public patronage. April 9, 1862.

DR. T. P. SHIELDS. PRACTICING PHYSICIAN. Office in the old Roberts' Building, opposite Day's Book Store. Waynesburg, Jan. 1, 1861.

DR. D. W. BRADEN, Physician and Surgeon. Office in the Old Bank Building, Main street. Sept. 11, 1861—1v.

DRUGS

DR. W. L. CREIGH, Physician and Surgeon, And dealer in Drugs, Medicines. Oils, Paints, &c., &c., Main street, a few doors east of the Bank. Sept. 11, 1861—1y.

M. A. HARVEY, Druggist and Apothecary, and dealer in Paints and Qiis, the most celebrated Patent Medicines, and Pure fluors for medicinal purposes.
Sept. 11, 1861—1y.

MERTHANTS.

WM. A. PORTER, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Foreign and Domes tic Dry Goods, Groceries, Notions, &c., Main street. Sept. 11, 1861—1y.

GEO. HOSKINSON, Opposite the Court House, keeps always on hand a large stock of Seasonable Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, and Notions generally.

Sept. 11, 1861—1y.

ANDREW WILSON, Dealer in Bry Goods, Groceries, Drugs, Notions, Hardware, Queensware, Stoneware, Looking Glasses, Iron and Nails, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Main street, one door east of the Old Bank.

Sept. 11, 1861—19.

R. CLARK,

Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queens-were and notions, in the Hamilton House, opposite the Court House, Main street. Sept. 11, 1861—1y. MINOR & CO.;

Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Gro-ceries, Queensware, Hardware and Notions, opposite the Green House. Main street. Bept. 11, 1861—Iy, CLOTHING.

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A. J. SOWERS. Dealer in Men and Boy's Clothing, Gentlemen's Fur-nishing Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Old Bank Building, Main street. Sept. 11, 1861—4m

BOOT AND SHOE BEALERS.

J. D. COSGRAY, Boot and Shoe maker, Main street, nearly oppositel the "Farmer's and Drover's Bank." Every style of Eggts and Shoes constantly on hand or made to order. Begt. 11, 1861-1y.

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JOSEPH YATER, Dealer in Groceries and Confectioneries, Notions, Medicines, Perfumeries, Liverpool Ware, &c., Glass of all sisses, and Gilt Moulding and Looking Glass Plates. 17. Cash paid for good eating Apples. Sept. 11, 1861—1y.

JOHN MUNNELL, Dealer in Groceries and Confectionaries, and Variety Goods Generally, Wilson's New Building, Main street. Sept. 11, 1861—1y.

BOOMS, &c. LEWIS DAY, Dealer in School and Miscellangous Books, Stationery, ink, Magazines and Papers One door East of Porter's store, Main street. II,1851—1y.

Sabbath Readings.

TOO LATE.

Late, late-so late-and dark and chill the Late, late-so late-but we can enter still. Too late, too late! ye cannot enter now.

No light had we, for that we do repent. And, learning this, the bridegroom will Too late, too late! ye cannot enter now.

Have we not heard the bridegroom is so sweet?
O! let us in, though late, to kiss his feet!
No, no—too late! ye cannot enter now.

THE REBELLIOUS PRAYER. "Let him become what he will: so

he may live, I shall be satisfied.' Thus prayed a father by the sick bed of a youthful and an only son. He had prayed importunately for the abatement of the disease, but the child continually struggled with intense pain. A calm at last visited the sufferer. The pulse that had throbbed and fluttered beat feebly and slowly. A death-like hue overcast the features. The physician shook his head sadly, and said there was no hope. Suddenly the father thought that perhaps God was about to take away his child, to save the child from a life of error. Should he pray God to change his purpose?— There was a struggle in the parent's heart. He gazed wistfully upon the child's countenance. It was calm, beautifully calm. The cheeks that were wont to dimple with laughter, were rigid, still, marble-like. The eye, that depth of affection into which he had loved to gaze, was unusually brilliant. The pale, red lips wore those marks of sorrow that always

touch a parent's heart. The longer he looked upon his idol the more lovely it seemed. All his desire and affection centered upon it. It seemed hard to give it up-hard, very hard. Tears filled his eyes, and he uttered the rebellious prayer record-

The child recovered.

ed above.

"Father, will you see me to the

Many years have passed since the scene we have been describing. That son had passed through an almost unparalleled course of iniquity and villainy. He had broken the sensitive heart of an affectionate and watchful mother, and brought her to a suicide's grave. He had been tried for crime, convicted, and sentenced to death. Pardon was offered him by the officers of the law if he would reform and lead an exemplary life. But he preferred the alternative of the gallows. In vain his white-haired father expostulated with him .-With a careless air the criminal asked him if he would see him to the tree, and then went out of the prison with the sheriff, and was hanged.

-The above story is true and instructive. In our dissatisfaction with the prospective providences of "The False medium of excluding Men God, we are in danger of having our desire granted us. It is our duty to bear, as well as to do, the will of God. All his acts towards us are acts of love. Our journey heavenward is necessarily variable. We have our Gethsemanes. Let us not forget, when praying for the bitter cup of affliction to pass, the words of our Master, "Nevertheless, not as I will, but as thou wilt."—Independent.

OLD AGE.

Let it always be respected. It has its dark side always, and its bright side, when the life has been virtuous. But in all cases let the young revere the aged, and honor the old men and aged women. Our heart always goes out to children who are kind and respectful to the occupant of the old arm chair; who love to wait on the

grandmothers and grandfathers. Old age-we are always glad to see it in comfortable circumstances. When people have been industrious to bear the burdens of life in the heat of the day, it is a peculiarly pleasant sight to see them surrounded by a competency in old age, as it is a bad policy that squanders in youth and in vigor of manhood, instead of accumulating something against old age. At that period the sprightliness of youth and the strength of mid life have passed. The infirmities of age, the load of years, when "they that look out at the windows are darkened, when one starts at the sound of the bird, when fear is in the way"all these make it desirable that the aged be most kindly administered unto by children, grand-children, and all other members of the household. And this care and respect for old age the Bible enjoins as a filial and sacred duty upon the young.

A HERO'S DEATH.—At the battle of Winchester, among the acts of chivalry performed on the field was one by private Graham, 84th Pennsylvania. He carried the regimental standard. The left hand, which held it, was shot off; but before the Star Spangled Banner fell to the ground, he grasped it with the remaining hand and held it triumph-antly. The right arm was next dis-abled; but before the colors fell, he native of the Emerald Isle.

Miscellaneous.

GOOD ADVICE TO YOUNG WRITERS. There are certain minor matters, subsidiary to elegance, if not elegancies, and therefore worth attention. Do not habitually prop your sentences on crutches, such as italics and exclamation-points, but make them stand without aid; if they cannot emphasize themselves, these devices are commonly but a confession of helplessness. Do not leave loose ends as you go on, straggling things, to be caught up and dragged along uneasily in foot-notes, but work them all in neatly, as Biddy at her breadpan gradually kneads in all the outlying bits of dough, till she has one round and comely mass. Reduce yourself to short allowance of parenthesis and dashes; if you employ them merely from clumsiness, they will lose all their proper power in your hands. Economize quotationmarks, also, clear that dust from your pages, assume your readers to be acquainted with the current jokes and the stock epithets; all persons like the compliment of having it presumed that they know something, and prefer to discover the wit or beauty of your allusion without a guide board.

The same principle applies to learned citations, and the results of study. Knead these thoroughly in, supplying the maximum of desired information with a minimum of visible schoolmaster. It requires no pedantic mention of Euclid to indicate a mathematical mind, but only the habitual use of clear terms and close connections. To employ in argument the forms of Whately's Logic would render it probable that you are juvenile and certain you are tedious; wreathe the chain with roses. The more you have studied foreign languages, the more you will be disposed to keep Ollendorff in the background: the proper result of such acquirements is visible in a finer ear for words; so that Goethe said, the man who had studied but one language, could not know that one.— But spare the raw material; deal as cautiously in Latin as did General Jackson when Jack Downing was out of the way, and avoid French as some fashionable novelists avoid

English. Do not waste a minute, not a second, in trying to demonstrate to others the merit of your own performance. If your work does not it, but you can labor steadily on to something which needs no advocate but itself. It was said of Haydon, the English artist, that, if he had taken half the pains to paint great pictures that he took to persuade the public that he had painted them, his fame would have been secure. Similar was the career of poor Horne, who wrote the farthing epic of "Orion" with one grand line in it, and a prose work without any, on of Genius from the Public." He spent years in ineffectually trying to repeal the exclusion of his own case, and has since manfully gone to the grazing regions in Australia, hoping there at least to find the sheep and not emulate these tragedies.

Do not complacently imagine, because your first literary attempt proved good and successful, that your second will doubtless improve upon it. The very contrary sometimes happens. A man dreams for years over one projected composition; all his reading converges to it, all his experience stands related to it, it is the net result of his existence up to a certain time, it is the cistern into which he pours his accumulated life. Emboldened by success, he mistakes the cistern for a fountain, and instantly taps his brain again. The second production, as compared with the first, costs but half the pains and attains but a quarter part of the merit; perhaps,-but the vigor, the wealth, the originality, the head of water, in short, are wanting. One would think that almost any intelligent man might write one good thing in a lifetime, by reserving himself long enough: it is the effort after quantity which proves destructive. The greatest man has passed his zenith, when he once begins to cheapen his style of work and sink into a bookmaker: after that, though the newspapers may never hint at it, nor his admirers own it, the decline of his career is begun.-Atlantic Monthly.

Bad News for the Merrimac. We learn by a letter from New the work on the new iron-plated steamer Galena, at the Breoklyn Navy Yard, is progressing, and will go That is, her officers, men, guns, powder, &c., will be all on board, and she effective aid at Hampton Roads .-

ceiving her engines, and will be ready for sea in about two weeks.

FIGHT BETWEEN THE MONITOR AND THE MERRIMAC.

The London Telegraph is quite I have a little velvet coat, with trimmings plaid effervescent over the fight between the Monitor and the Merrimac. We append the following:

Good-bye to the wooden walls of Old England! Good-bye to the "fightsas" of the sea with their wings of white canvas, and their ribs of island oak! Never again will their dainty | The last time that I took it down, because the prows plow through the blue water may carry stores, like humble traders, or rot at their moorings, like | Thelittle bits of colored glass, and tinsel paper hulks, but their fighting days are as much out of date as a Greek trireme or a Roman galley. It is the age of iron! We must hang a coat of mail upon our wooden men-of-war, and build our new ones of solid metal. Down must come the stately tapering masts, and away must go all graceful curves and lines of beauty! Bluff and ugly bows, topsides tum-bling down like the roof of Gaffer on the hull of a line of battle ship; this is the new order of the day. Forests are nothing now, and mines are everything: we must dig our And though his every garment now is sacred new navies out of the bowels of the earth, in place of felling them from the green woodlands. There is an bear to part. end for good and all to the poetry air must be foul with a hundred funnels, and the water be loaded with a For, since I had it laid away, his robes have hundred thousand tuns of metal.upon enormous iron plates, from iron

guns of awful dimensions. The ships themselves will not be ships, but metal monsters, horrible beaked sea unicorns, or turtles floating up with death and destruction under their impenetrable shells .--And all because of the fight which was fought on the 9th of March of the present year of grace! Our readers will find the story in the graphic letter of our special correspondent, which we print to-day; and they may make their minds up that since King Edward's cannon opened the eyes of the Frenchmen at Cressy, there has been nothing more revolutionary in the annals of warfare.

DEATH OF MAJOR GENERAL SMITH.

We deeply regret to have to announce the death of that gallant vindicate itself, you cannot vindicate Pennsylvania Major General, C. J. Smith, commanding a division of Gen. Grant's army. He died at Savannah, Tennessee, on the 25th ult., of dysentery. He was taken sick shortly after the occupation of Savannah by our forces under him, and has been suffering and sinking slowly for some weeks, though his condition was not thought dangerous until the past week. His family, at Philadelphia, had been notified and were on

their way to Savannah, Gen. Smith was a skillful and accomplished West Pointer, and first became known in this war as the commandant at Paducah. While there the persistent efforts of a few newspaper correspondents so damaged his reputation with Congress that his the goats better discriminated. Do brigadiership was refused him, and was only given him just before the attack on Ft. Henry at the joint solicitations of Gens. Grant and McClernand. His bravery and patriotism

made a Major General. He afterwards commanded at Clarksville, Tennessee, and General vannah. At the late battle his division was ably led into action by General Wallace of Illinois, who was killed; but since then Gen. Smith Kentucky, was mortally wounded .was able to take command at Savan- Gen. McCook was the first Federal nah, and to lead a reconnoisance to- officer who met the rebel Provisional wards the enemy, and it was hoped Governor after he had fallen. He impossibitity of forwarding supplies, that he would be spared to lend his approached Mr. Johnston, and taking he has been ordered to take up a new a little more of fluency and facility aid in the next battle, and to win him up in his arms as he lay upon new laurels, but it has been other the ground, asked him his name.wise decreed.

MAKING A LADY A MAJOR.

Peoria. Mrs. Reynolds has accompagranted. nied her husband through the greatwhich the Seventeenth has passed, York to the Philadelphia Ledger, that of the wounded as she could, thus ceived but a single wound, which are not in the Secession army are into commission by Thursday next. her heroic and praiseworthy conduct, upon the battle-field, or restored to der, &c., will be all on board, and she ready for active service. She will be ferring the well-merited honor being port of the statement made by Gen.

McCook in the presence of several having attached to it the great seal The Rosnoke, too, which was sent to of the State. Probably no lady in been wounded early in the fight on New York to be razeed and iron- America will ever again have such a Sunday; he may have died in Col. plated is to have three Ericsson tow- distinguished military honor con- Preston's arms; and his body may STANLEY, Sir EMMESON TENNENT, and abled; but before the colors fell, he was at first in- was killed by a third ball. He was a tended. They are new in course of now in Peoria, and leaves to join her but his remains were in the hands of trustees for the purpose of relieving. construction. The Adirondach is re- regiment in a day or two.

Select Poetry.

THE LITTLE COAT.

ed bright, That has been laid for years away, close folded

out of sight; Yet sometimes, when I chance to come where it has been so long,

my tears are strong.

need was o'er, to fight the battles of Albion. They I found the pockets full of toys, that would be used no more :

over! They, with their fellows, are Folded together with the coat, and so I let them stay.

> On all the traces that are left, reminding of the past, This touches nearest to the quick, because he

wore it last: And oftentimes the little arms were crossed upon its breast, That never more will clasp me here, because

they are at rest. Giles' big barn, and the spars of bark | Without the tender little form, this coat I cannot see-

> Something in every worn-down fold recalls it back to me : to my heart,

of a sea fight! In days to come the My little boy no longer needs his coat with trimmings bright,

been of white; Enormous bolts of iron will hurtle So, when I meet him at the last, my longing eyes may see

The little hand, that placed the toys, held out -English Paper.

TRUTH IN POETRY.

The following selection is worthy of a place in this department of your paper .-Reader, you will of course think it refers to your neighbor, and not yourself. You are mistaken:

A LITTLE MORE.

(At Thirty.) Five hundred dollars I have saved-A rather moderate store-No matter ; I shall be content When I've a little more.

(At Forty.) Well, I can count ten thousand now-That's better than before; And I may well be satisfied When I've a little more.

Some fifty thousand-pretty well-But I have earned it sore; However, I shall not complain When I've a little more.

(At Fifty.)

[At Sixty.] One hundred thousand-sick and old-Ah! life is a half a bore; Yet I can be content to live When I've a little more.

[At Seventy.] He dies-and to his greedy heirs He leaves a countless store; His wealth has purchased him a tomb-And very little more.

DEATH OF GEN. A. S. JOHNSTON.

of Shiloh on Sunday, and was one of regiment, was killed, and three oth- Colonel, that there is no use in furwere made so conspicuous at the as- a party who were conducted over the ers were wounded. sault of Ft. Donelson, that he was battle-field by Gens. McCook and Crittenden on that day, says that Governor George W. Johnston, of wounded. Mr. J. told him that he was George W. Johston, of Kentucky, and asked Gov. Yates, of Illinois, has paid a asked Gen. McCook if he was a Marather unusual, but well-merited, son, the General replying in the afof Lieut. Reynolds, of the Seventeenth | to be permitted to have a private in-

Illinois Regiment, and a resident of terview with the General, which was Subsequently an ambulance, coner part of the campaign through taining the body of Gen. Albert Sidney Johnston, was driven by, the vesharing with him the dangers and hicle having been abandoned by the privations of a soldier's life. She rebels, and Gov. Johnston, after an that the secession leaders have been was at the battle of Pittsburgh Land- inspection, informed Gen. McCook ing, and, like a ministering angel, at | that the body was that of Albert | duplicity towards them. tended to the wants of as many Sidney Johnston. Gen. Johnston rewinning the gratitude and esteem of was from a musket ball, and near the open to-day, and the town wears the the brave fellows by whom she was right eye. Gen. McCook did not surrounded. Gov. Yates, hearing of state whether the body was buried presented her with a commission as the rebel army under a flag of truce. Major in the army, the document con. The above, however, is a correct regentlemen. Gen. Johnston may have the Federal troops on Monday, the the poor of London.

7th inst., and it is the writer's opinion that they were buried upon the field of Shiloh by the Federal troops.

ED. ing Temeraries" and "saucy Arethu- The silken edge looks dim and blurred, because treatment, and, in the second place, dles on their bayofiets. Then he or-

> drink, until Wednesday morning. one near to pity them, and the dead sengers Gen. Grant had dispatched and the dying lay there together. for him. On Wednesday morning one surgeon was sent to them, and one attendant, with hard crackers and water! And either died or were conveyed to one

ishment, and exposed to the weather. state. -Edward Everett. Several boat loads have been shipped away, but still many, very many, SINGULAR COOLNESS UNDER FIRE are here. I now write in the cabin first one of the Cincinnati Sanitary Commission, arrived at three o'clock. By eight o'clock, her cabin, her the wounded. How thankful the beds, between clean sheets, and stimulated by nourishing food.

condition. The mud, at places, knee deep, and down about the landing it is awful. A three hours' tramp this afternoon brought me back a muddaubed institution.

-- THE ENEMY REPULSED,

HARRISONBURG, VA., April 27.-Yesterday afternoon the pickets of Col. Donnelly's brigade, stationed eight miles hence, on the Gordonville road, were attacked by a large force found ready to be sent away. In a of Col. Ashby's rear guard, and driv- letter to Hon. A. M. Gentry, of Tex-A correspondent of the Louisville en back. One man, named Isaac Journal, who was on the battle-field Seelley, of the 46th Pennsylvania ing passage occurs: "I tell you,

vania Regiment, and a section of the war. Our troops are utterly de Gen. McCook was very communica. Hampton's battery then advanced moralized, and heartsick and hometive on the occasion, and pointed out and repulsed the rebels. They reside. My regiment has not been Grant being in temporary disgrace, many interesting localities as the treated into a wood, where several took charge of the expedition to Sa- party rode over the ground. On the of our shells burst in their very 1, who you know am worth, in ordiroute, Gen. McCook halted us at the midst. A wagon was seen gathering nary times, one hundred thousand precise point at which Provisional up and carrying off their dead and dollars, am obliged to borrow the

Owing to the horrible state of the roads between this town and Colonel Donnelley's encampment, and the position nearer the town, until the roads are in better condition.

The main body of Gen. Jackson's army is encamped near the east of Gen. McCook his name. He then bank of the Shenandoah river. The bridge over the river was strongly picketed by him, and underlaid with compliment to Mrs. Reynolds, wife firmative. Mr. Johnston then asked inflammable material ready to fire at our approach.

Captain Bowen, of the Twentyeighth New York, is performing provost duty in town. The orderly deportment of our troops is a convincing proof to the population, that our obiect is but a mission of peace, and guilty of gross misrepresentation and

All the churches whose pastors appearance of a Northern country Sabbath.

Mr. George Peabody's unprecedented munificence has been formally consummated in a correspondence now published, in which he places one hundred and fifty thousand pounds sterling at the disposal of Mr. Adams, the American Minister, Lord

HOW NELSON SAVED THE DAY.

The timely arrival of Gen. Buell's advance at Pittsburgh Landing is due to Gen. Nelson's irrepressible de-HORRIBLE NEGLECT of the WOUND- sire to go ahead. When Nelson arrived at Duck river he found The horror of horrors connected McCook's Division engaged in buildwith this battle, writes a Pittsburgh ing a bridge, but he pronounced the correspondent, is the treatment of river fordable; ordered his men to the wounded. In the first place, strip off everything except their there were poor facilities here for hats, and carry their clothes in bunthere were not a fifth enough sur- dered them to wade and swim across geons to attend to them. I shall at and they did. He pushed on; arrived present relate only one fact. A large at Savannah on Saturday, and wished number of the wounded had crawled to go to Pittsburgh at once, but could or been carried to the bluff opposite not get orders to that effect. He the landing, on Sunday and Monday. waited impatiently until he heard Some found the shelter of tents, but the noise of cannon on Sunday, when others lay out in the open air. There he pushed along without orders, thus those men lay, without a surgeon or at- laying himself liable to be courttendant, without a mouthful to eat or martialed, and arrived on the battlefield in the evening, barely in time They groaned and died with no to save the army and meet the mes-

The Rising Sun.

As we proceeded, the timid apthat was their treatment until they proach of twilight became more perceptible; the intense blue of the sky of the boats which presently came began to soften; the smaller stars, to the relief of the wounded. An like little children, went first to rest; eye witness, an intelligent officer, the sister beams of the Pleiades soon who was with this one party of the melted together, but the bright conwounded early on Wednesday morn-stellations of the West and North ing, says the scene was horrible, and remained unchanged. Steadily the he sat down and wept like a child. wondrous transfiguration went on.—
I must say a word in behalf of the Hands of angels hidden from morsurgeons here. They have generally tal eyes shifted the scenery of labored like heroes, and many are the heavens; the glories of night now exhausted. If their number dissolved into the glories of the were treble they would not have been dawn. The blue sky now turned equal to the task, the more especially | more softly grey; the great watchas they had very few facilities to operate with. The fault is with the East began to kindle. Faint streaks Government. The medical depart- of purple soon blushed along thesky; ment of the army is a half century | the whole celestial concave was filled behind the age, and in the hands of with the inflowing tides of the mornan official aristocracy, that cares no ling light, pouring down from above more for the lives of men than they in one great ocean of radiance, till a do for hogs. God have mercy upon than of purple fire blazed out from them, for when the country is fully above the horizon, and turned the awakened to the truth, the people dewy tear-drops of flower and leaf into rubies and diamonds. In a few At present, nearly a week after seconds the everlasting gates of the the battle, many of the wounded are morning were thrown wide open, and not cared for. They are lying about the lord of day, arrayed in glories too in tents, upon straw, with no nour- severe for the gaze of man, began his

of the Tycoon, with four rows of Indiana German Thirty-second, months since, across from Munfordsville, Kentucky, has sent in his reguards and her decks were filled with port of the action of his regiment at Pittsburgh. They had ten killed poor fellows were, when laid on soft and ninety-two wounded. Every single officer and all the privates, with a few exceptions, fought with the ut-The camps here are in an awful most bravery and coolness under the hottest fire. "As a proof of the latter, I will mention," says Col. Willich, "that when their firing became a little 'wild,' during the last charge. I stopped the firing and drilled them in the manual of arms, which they all went through as if on the parade SHIRMISH WITH ASHBY'S TROOPS ground; they then opened a deliberate, steady and effective fire."

A CONFESSION. After the capture of Island No. 10.

two confederate mail-bags were as, from s rebel Colonel, the followther resistance. We have neither The reserve of the 46th Pennsyl- the men nor the means to carry on paid a cent in five months, and to-day price of the postage upon this letter How can men be expected to fight under such circumstances?"

Visitors from Liberia.

President Benson, of Liberia, his secretary and oldest son, left Monrovia in March, for England and Europe, the last Legislature having granted Mr. Benson leave of absence He proposes to make a visit to the United States before his return to At rica. He was accompanied to Eng land by the Rev. John Seys, late United States agent at Liberia. Mr Seys reached New York in the Pe-

In the ruins of Herculaneu: the excavations are carried on as tively. Toward the latter end December last two lions were four in that town, half a metre long, a: carved in marble. The style was Grecian, of a high order of art Other interesting objects have been recovered, such as fragments of imried wooden furniture, chairs, boxes. coffers, constructed of bamboo or cane, grindstones, &c.

The Athens Messenger notices dreadful accident at Coolville. A party of two men and six women attempted to cross the Hocking river in a boat. The party became frightened, some of the women rushed to the side of the lines, and all were planged into the water. All except one were drowned.