

Daily Journal.

We are living, we are dwelling;
In a grand and awful time,
In an age on ages telling;
To be living is sublime.
Hark! the waking up of Nations,
Gog and Magog to the fray.
Hark! what soundeth? is Creation
Groaning for its latter day?

Will ye play, then? will ye dally,
With your music and your wine?
Up! it is Jehovah's rally!
God's own arm hath need of thine,
Hark! the onset! will ye fold your
Faith-clad arms in lazy lock?
Up! O, up! thou drowsy soldier;
Worlds are charging to the shock.

Worlds are charging—Heaven beholding;
Thou hast but an hour to fight;
Now the blazoned Cross unfolding
On—right onward for the Right!
On! let all the soul within you
For the Truth's sake go abroad;
Strike! let every nerve and sinew
Tell on ages—tell for God!

Aid for the St. Louis Volunteers.

The following is the appeal of Governor Dennison to the people of Ohio in behalf of the patriotic men of St. Louis who despite the treason of their Governor have volunteered to defend the government, against the rebels of their own and other States.—The object is a worthy one and we sincerely trust the appeal will not be in vain:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
COLUMBUS, May 13th, 1861.

The gallant defenders of the Constitution and the Union in St. Louis have raised over four regiments of volunteers in response to the call of the President of the United States for aid to suppress the rebellion and to enforce the laws. The Governor and authorities of Missouri refuse all aid to these noble men.

In their necessities they appeal to the friends of the Union in the loyal States, for means to sustain them till the General Government can come to their aid. I append their appeal, and ask for its earnest consideration of the people of Ohio.

Not an hour should be lost. On the receipt of this paper I sent a message to the Legislature, asking that \$30,000 of the military fund of Ohio be applied to their immediate relief. I did this believing that too much importance could not be attached to the holding of St. Louis by the friends of the Union, and regret that Constitutional authority for the appropriation could not be found by the Legislature. The remedy is thus left to the people. At all cost and sacrifices our friends in St. Louis must be sustained. They hold the key to the great West. With St. Louis in the firm grasp of our Government, the traitors who seek to betray Missouri to the Southern Confederacy, cannot prevail. In behalf of the brave defenders of the right, who are rejected by the State authorities who ought to protect them, I appeal to you for help. Let the contributions be liberal and immediate. If no other better way of transmission is practicable, I will receive and forward all funds directed to me for that purpose.

WM. DENNISON.

Too BAD!—The Southern rebels begin to suspect George N. Sanders! After he has done their first-class, guilt-edged lying for them; after he has done everything that man, at the instigation of the Devil can do for them; after he has made himself a stench in the nostrils of the North, blasted the little reputation he had left and perjured his soul, they now turn upon him and denounce him! There may be honor among thieves, but it is very evident, we think, that there is no gratitude among rebels.

The Ohio Legislature.

[Special dispatch to the Cincinnati Gazette.]

Columbus, May 13.—The House has just passed the Corwin Constitutional amendment. The Senate had passed the amendment before the present troubles began.—The eight per cent. interest bill was killed.

The Senate passed a supplement to the tax law, taking migratory traders.

T. W. Tallmadge was appointed Assistant Quartermaster at Lancaster.

Julius J. Wood was appointed and confirmed Director of the Penitentiary.

Surgeon's mates, D. S. Young and W. C. Daniels, transferred in the assignments of regiments. Young now goes to the 21st, Daniels to the 14th.

The regiments for United States service are to be filled up to a thousand men.

The State levy for general purposes is fixed at one and four-tenths mills. The School, levy as heretofore, is provided by statute. The bill to pay the over drafts of the Board of Public Works passed both Houses, with the proviso that the Board should never overdraw again, and that the members of the Board who did it should be expelled from office and never hold any civil office in the State again.

Both branches are waiting for enrollment bills. Meantime paper ball and chair-cushions are flying through the hall, the journal being read with all manner of droll interpolations, hats being knocked off, the Star Spangled Banner sung, patriotic speeches made, and members indulging in the wittiest carnival generally.

Henry Ward Beecher on Camp Life.

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher delivered a sermon at Plymouth Church last night, upon camp life and the duties of the community towards those who have enlisted.—His text was from Deuteronomy: "The Lord thy God walketh in the midst of thy camp, to deliver thee, and to give up thine enemies before thee." "War is now upon us," he said, "and however much we may deprecate it, our duty as a Christian people is to meet its terrible responsibilities and mitigate its calamities. There was a sacred responsibility resting upon the community to see to it that those who go forth to fight the battle of freedom are tenderly cared for. Christian solicitude should follow the army through their marches, their battles, in the field and in the camp. The chief sources of demoralization in the camp life," he said, "where the temptation to drink, neglect of health, the natural effect of excessive labor, followed by sudden relaxation and idleness, the loss of the refinements of home, &c. One of the first duties of the chaplain is not only to preach to the soldiers and distribute tracts, but to follow them in all their ways, and instruct them in the best method of guarding their health."

Washington, May 15.—Let your warlike readers have patience for a few days longer, and they will hear just as much clashing of arms as they can possibly wish for.

A drove of Government cattle, stampeded last night by secessionists, scattered in every direction. A large number were drowned in the canals.

Out posts on the Northern outskirts of the city were harrassed during the last two nights by mounted insurgents supposed to be Marylanders. Shots were fired on both sides without effect.

Capt. Ellis' cavalry command was not accepted by the War Department, in spite of the President's letter recommending their acceptance. Cameron replied in writing, "General Scott wants but infantry and riflemen."

Gerrit Smith pledges himself to provide for the families of all volunteers leaving Peterboro.

The Second Attack at St. Louis.

A correspondent of the Chicago Tribune gives the following account of the second attack on the troops at St. Louis, on Saturday, which is no doubt much nearer the truth than the one sided report sent by telegraph:

Yesterday about 5 o'clock p. m., as a company of U. S. reserve corps were marching up Walnut street toward their armory, they were fired into by secessionists from behind the pillars of Dr. Brooks' Church and one soldier was instantly killed. The soldiers did not immediately return the fire. Being at loss to determine where their assailants were, they passed on another block, when they were met by a mob who called out "shoot the d—d Dutch!" Shots were fired at the soldiers from private houses, and as their lives were in peril, the whole corps suddenly wheeled and discharged a volley at the mob. Several persons fell mortally wounded. The mob continued to follow the soldiers, and at the corner of 7th street fired into their ranks again. Another volley was fired upon the mob, which had the effect of dispersing it and killing two persons. The soldiers moved on, but were again attacked on 9th street, and two of their men killed. They returned the fire and effectually drove the secessionists from the streets.

During the fight six men were killed, three of whom were soldiers, and five or six citizens severely wounded. The secessionists continued their murderous work all last night, shooting down innocent German citizens wherever they could be found.—Nine citizens are known to have been murdered yesterday and last night.

The Union sentiment now begins to gain ground rapidly, the secessionists being afraid the Germans will burn the city.

The Farmers and the War.

This country would be able to support a very large number of fighting men through an indefinite period of time if the peaceful industry of the community was directed to this end. It would simply be necessary to divert the labors of those who are now engaged in superfluous luxuries to the production of food and clothing. This diversion of labor will be gradually effected by a decline in the price of luxuries and in advance in those of the necessaries of life. This already begins to be felt; while works of art, books, jewelry, &c., are of very slow sale, the coarser styles of woolen cloths and satinetts have advanced some 30 per cent. in such colors as are adapted for military purposes. If the community is intelligent, they will anticipate this change in the market demand for articles, and will, by a prudent forecast, save us from a scarcity of products absolutely essential to existence.—This applies with especial force to farmers. Let them sow their seed with perfect confidence that there will be a certain demand for their crops, which will bring better prices than in preceding years. Above all things, let us not have the horrors of famine added to the trials of war.—*Scientific American.*

We have from New Orleans papers of Sunday, highly important intelligence from Texas. Montgomery, of Kansas notoriety, with a force represented as three thousand strong, was hovering on the Northern border of the State, and had captured two United States forts. Messengers were dispatched in great haste to New Orleans, calling upon the Governor of Louisiana, for men, money, horses and arms. Between the Mexicans, Comanche Indians, and Montgomery's self-constituted army, the Texas rebels are getting deep into trouble. It is to be hoped they will be thoroughly chastised.—*Cincinnati Gazette.*