NT! WM. FLINT! WM. FLINT.
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T, No. 807 MARKET,
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T, No. 807 MARKET,
PHILADELPHIA,
PHILADELPHIA,
PHILADELPHIA,
PA.
PA.
PA.

EMENDOUS SACRIFICE
WORTH OF JEWELRY,
FOR ONE DOLLAR EACH.

endid Assortment of Jewelry, consisting
S, BRACELETS, CAMEO SETS, &c.
of French Plated Chains, Gold and Plated

p or sell any gilt, gift or galvanized goods,
sold by the best Jewelers as *Gold* Jewel.

goods from the best Gold Jewelry Man-
States.
O ARE FORCED TO SELL.
O ARE FORCED TO SELL.
O ARE FORCED TO SELL.
only a partial list of our immense stock:
KE YOUR CHOICE FOR
$1 EACH.
KE YOUR CHOICE FOR $1.
plendid Cameo Sets, General Retail

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Lava | do | $9 to $1 |
| Carbuncle | do | 10 to 20 |
| amethyst and Coral | do | 8 to 80 |
| and Carbuncle | do | 7 to 30 |
| and Ruby | do | 7 to 30 |
| ster Crape Setting sets | do | 7 to 30 |
| do Vase do | do | 10 to 80 |
| do Jet Sets, | do | 10 to 30 |
| Black Mosaic | do | 5 to 12 |
| Gold Stone Mosaic | do | 8 to 12 |
| Calico Sets. | do | 6 to 12 |
| wists, with brilliants, | do | 5 to 12 |
| ets' new style, | do | 6 to 15 |
| l Cluster do | do | 8 to 20 |
| s, | do | 10 to 30 |
| | do | 3 to 7 |
| nted Gold Pens and Cases, | | 3 to 6 |
| Plated Spoons, | | 2 00 |
| Mugs, | | 4 00 |

r different styles Ladies' Jewelry; Medal-
patterns and sizes; Lockets of every de-
Pens, 14 karet, with Silver Extension
pils, Sleeve Buttons, Studs, &c., &c.; Cor-
and Band Bracelets; Gents' Vest Chains,
r for ten years without changing color,
acid—they are usually sold by Jewelers
ns—all made in Paris. You can take
each. Ladies' and Gents' Guard Chains,
old by Jewelers at from $5 to $30 each;
tlemen's Neck Chains, beautiful patters;
, unmounted and ruby settings; Crosses,
ed, for $1 each. retail prices from $5 to
style and variety of Jewelry and desira-
ch.

above prices, will continue long enough
ase stock, which was purchased at a
g Manufacturers who have failed.
*R CHOICE FOR $1 EACH.*

SPECIAL NOTICE.
W TO SEND MONEY.
name, place of Residence, County and
*ntion*, so we can make *nothing out of*

with WAX, as Envelopes sealed with gum
asily opened—the contents taken out
nt and to this, and we will be responsible

CEMENTS TO AGENTS.
as Agent, who will send us at one

a Gold Hunting Case Watch, extra.
Gold Lever Watch.
Silver Watch.
articles selected from the above List at

g by mail *must send* $1 and 15 cents in

IVE US A TRIAL.
ons must be addressed to
WILLIAM FLINT,
No. 807 Market Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.
7, 1861-6m

PUBLIC.—THE SUB-
having taken the establishment heretofore
t Price), would respectfully an-
ens of Altoona and vicinity,
d his
LESALE AND RETAIL
*N WARE & STOVE STORE,*
on Annie street, between Harriet and
t Altoona, where he will keep constant-
assortment of everything in his line,
ge of on reasonable terms.

NG & SPOUTING
notice. He also manufactures LEADEN
hich is said to be much superior to gal-
or tin.
ached a copper-smithing room to his es-
will keep on hand an assortment of cop
s, &c.
work promptly attended to.
ic patronage is respectfully solicited.
STEPHEN WINTERS.
16th, 1860.

ELPHIA WATCH AND
STORE.
MER OCCUPANT,
corner of Quarry St.
leased the above
will keep a large assortment of Gold
of American, English and Swiss man-
st celebrated makers, in addition to
had always on hand (and made to order) an
of Jewelry, Silver and Silver Plated ware.
general assortment of such goods as are
first class Watch and Jewelry Store.
O. Conrad, and those of the subscriber,
public generally, are invited to call, and
a good article for their money. As I am
a cash business, goods will be sold very
*ple and Quick Sales*" is the motto of this
LEWIS R. BROOMALL,
Formerly O. Conrad,
N. Second St., cor. of Quarry, Philada.

EAT QUESTION WHICH
the mind of every person
get the best article for my
nt to other matters, the sub-
attempt to direct, but if you
the line of
TS OR SHOES
examination of his stock and work.
ly on hand an assortment of Boots, Shoes,
which he offers at fair prices.
cial attention to custom work, all of
nted to give satisfaction. None but the
employed
is on Virginia street, immediately
ring Store.
-tf] JOHN H. ROBERTS.

and Grocery Store.
SCRIBER KEEPS CON
d hand
ed Bread, Cakes, &c
. BACON, FLOUR,
ROCERIES,
e lot of SEGARS and TOBACCO.
JACOB RINK,
Virginia Street, below Annie Street.

HOE ESTABLISHMENT.
DERSIGNED ANNOUNCE
of Altoona and vicinity that they have
ND SHOE SHOP
door above Winters' Tin Shop, Ju
will keep on hand a good assortment
of their own manufacture.
ttention given to making Ladies' Shoes.
invite a share of public patronage, feel
ly can render entire satisfaction.
61-tf JOHN SIDNEY.

AL POLICE GAZETTE.—
Journal of Crime and Criminals is
and is widely circulated throughout
ontains all the Great Trials, Criminal
ste Editorials on the same, together with
minal Matters, not to be found in any
ns $2 per annum; $1 for six months, to
scribers, (who should write their name
ty and State where they reside plainly)
To G. W. MATSELL & CO.,
Prop'r. of New York Police Gazette,
*New York City*

AND SHOES.—THE UN
has now on hand and will
store in the Masonic Temple,
plete assortment of BOOTS
ly made, or made to order,
Sandals, Gum Shoes, Cork
hing in his line of business, of
and on the most reasonable terms. All
rranted.
J. SAOEMAKER.

FOR SALE.
NGLES, 50,000 LATHES,
BUILDING MATERIALS, lower than the
Apply to JOHN SHOEMAKER

ND LARD OILS, CAM
ning Fluid, Carbon Oil, &c., at
KESSLER'S.

D AT McCORMICK'S Store
ll assortment of Ready-Made Clothing
Nov. 2

MEDICAL
AND
CHEMICAL
REFORM.
ADVICE FREE.
New-York Benevolent Infirmary,
ESTABLISHED 1850,
ed devoted to *The Cause of Medical Reform*; to the *Dif-*
*sion of Medical Knowledge for the Prevention of Disease,*
d to the relief of those suffering and afflicted with Chro-
and Virulent Disorders. To this end this Infirmary is
owed, to enable the sick and suffering throughout the
ength and breadth of our land, to avoid the *Poisonous*
*Quackery, Extortion,* and *Ignorance of professed Physicians,*
ough which thousands and tens of thousands annually
sigh.
The following are some of the diseases we cure, not only
the Infirmary but in all parts of our country:
Consumption and Pulmonary Complaints, Fevers, Scrof-
, Dyspepsia, Eye and Ear Disease, Cancers and other
Disease, Jaundice and Liver Complaint, Seminal Weakness,
all diseases of the Urinary and Sexual Organs, from
whatever cause or whatever nature. Our object will be to
ply to the afflicted by effecting in all cases a speedy cure.
Our rule is to charge nothing for advice and written pre-
tions, but will furnish when requested the very best
medicines at the lowest rates.
These remedies are prepared in our own Laboratory, un-
the care of able Chemists, and are the most reliable
known to science, including all the recent discoveries.
Persons addressing us by letter, containing full account of
symptoms and appearances of disease, age, occupation, &c.,
will write a candid reply, with advice and directions
cure. Any fees sent us when sending for advice will be
used in furnishing medicine for the poor. In all cases
medicine can be sent by mail or express if desired. Send
one or more of our works and judge for yourselves.
We published at the Infirmary, to aid these objects.

THE FAMILY PHYSICIAN,
containing simple remedies easily obtained for the cure of
diseases in all its forms, with full explanations of the
causes, symptoms, diet, bathing and exercise. Price 50 cts.

THE LADIES' MEDICAL FRIEND,
AND THE PHYSIOLOGY ON MARRIAGE.
A work on the cause, symptoms and treatment of all
complaints peculiar to the sex, on marriage, its duties,
ects and its results, on Children, their ills, and on the
prevention of conception, with Invaluable Instructions to
those on subjects of a private nature. Price 25 cents.

The Gentlemen's Medical Companion,
AND PRIVATE ADVISER.
A book for the old and young, embracing the Pathology,
Prevention and Cure of all Diseases of the Urinary and Sex-
al Organs, and a warning voice of advice and counsel, such
as is to be found in no other work. Price 25 cents.

THE GUIDE AND GUARD
FOR EVERY ONE.
It exposes all the Humbugs, and the various Tricks to
entice the sick and well. It illustrates the plans of the
Quacks and Rogues to dupe every one. It guides the un-
way through life, and shows up every swindle of the age.
It shows how all kinds of Food, Medicines, Liquors and
Drugs are adulterated, with the means of detecting the
frauds. Price 25 cents.

THE HOUSEHOLD AND FARM,
PLANTATION AND SHOP.
For every family, having over 1000 receipts on Cooking,
Preserving, Dyeing, Cleaning, &c. How to plant and what
to plant to raise. How to cure animals, advice to house-
keepers, farmers and mechanics, on 1000 subjects of inter-
est. Price 25 cents. Worth $10 to any one.

THE CONSUMPTIVES BOOK.
For those who wish to get well from that awful disease,
a full description of all the remedies used for it, with a
candid statement of the results, and other useful informa-
tion. Price 10 cents.
The information in them is not to be found in any work-
published, nor obtainable from any other source. These
books are published on fine white paper, and beautifully
bound.
Any of the above works will be mailed free, on receipt of
price, in stamps or money; or the whole in a handsomely
bound volume for one DOLLAR. No family should be with-
out them. They are illustrated with beautiful engravings,
and contain the condensed experience of years.
AGENTS WANTED for the above works, who can make $100
a month. Send for a circular for agents.
To the young of both sexes suffering from secret habits:
Prostration of mind; loss of power; nervous debility; loss
of sight; wakefulness; love of solitude; eruptions on the
face, &c., &c. *Send before it is too late*; before you suffer
irremediable damage to both body and mind.
To Females who want *safe, pleasant* and *sure* remedies
for Irregularities, Obstructions, Whites, &c., send to us.

PREVENTIVE.
We are convinced that there are many parents of scrofu-
lous, consumptive and diseased condition to whom a nu-
merous offspring only brings suffering and poverty. To
such we would say write, and we will send information of
a sure, well-tested, and never-failing PREVENTIVE.
We will mail free, to any one applying for it,

THE JOURNAL OF MEDICAL REFORM.
It is a large and beautiful paper, and contains the most
valuable information on Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weak-
ness. The curse, effects and cure, showing the awful ef-
fects of the disease,
on all other diseases of the Sexual Organs, a full explan-
ation of the origin of Syphilis, the means of prevention
and cure.
On Consumption, that awful disease.
On the Liver, Heart, Stomach and Skin.
On Female Complaints.
On the various Schools of Medicines.
On the modes of Treatment now practised.
On the False Treatment of Diseases.
On the various Medical Humbugs.
On the Physiology of Marriage.
On the Common sense of Medicine.
On Diet, Exercises, and Ablution.
How the Physician should be.
How to prevent Pregnancy.
And many other things. SEND FOR IT.
This journal should be in the hands of every one.
J. Ricord, M. D., A. M., Chief Physician. E. S. Morris,
Surgeon. Dr. J. Boyle, Chemist.
Office in New York, 154 Chambers street.
Office in Williamsburgh, South 8th and 5th streets.
Correspondents will please enclose two or three stamps
for return postage, and address
DR. A. BERNEY, Secretary,
(Box 141.) Williamsburg, New York.
Nov. 15, 1860.-1y

BEAUMAN'S
POCO METALIC PAINT,
EQUAL TO RED LEAD AND 75 per
cent. cheaper—stands 300 degrees heat—warranted
water proof and will neither fade nor wash. For
*STEAM BOILERS AND PIPES, GAS HOLDERS,*
*RAIL ROAD BRIDGES AND CARS, PLASTER,*
*IRON AND BRICK FRONTS, TIN ROOFS,*
*HOUSES, BARNS, FENCES, WAGONS,*
*SHIP DECKS, PLUMBERS JOINTS,*
*IRON FOUNDERS PATTERNS,*
*&c., &c., &c.*
*For graining and painting equal to Turkish Umber.*
COLORS are Umber Brown Lake, Olive Indian Red and
Black.
One responsible agent wanted in every town and
city in the United States. Terms accommodating. For
Circulars, &c., apply to or addess
WM. L. HOUPT,
March 21-6m. No. 152 N. 4th street, Philadelphia.

CONFECTIONERY
AND OYSTER SALOON.
THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD IN-
FORM the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that his
CONFECTIONERY, NUT and FRUIT STORE, is always
supplied with the very best articles to be had, and in great
variety. He has also an
OYSTER SALOON
attached to his store, in which he will serve up PRIME
OYSTERS, in all styles.
He is at all times prepared to supply cakes, candies, &c.,
for pic-nics and other parties. He invites a share of public
patronage, believing that he can render full satisfaction to
all.
Remember, his store and saloon is on Virginia street, two
doors below Patton's Hall. OTTO ROSSI.

The Bodugger.
This wonderful article, just patented, is something *en-*
*tirely* new, and never before offered to agents, who are
wanted everywhere. Full particulars sent *free*. Address
Mar 7,-1yis SHAW & CLARK, Biddleford, Maine.

BLANKS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS
neatly and expediciously executed at this office.

CHILDREN
TEETHING
MRS. WINSLOW, AN EXPERI-
ENCED NURSE AND FEMALE PHYSICIAN,
presents to the attention of mothers her
SOOTHING SYRUP,
FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,
which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by soften-
ing the gums, reducing all inflamation, will allay pain and
spasmodic action, and is *sure to regulate the Bowels.*
*Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves,*
*and Relief and Health to you infants.*
We have put up and sold this article for over ten years,
and can say, in confidence and truth of it, what we have
never been able to say of any other medicine—never has it
failed, in a single instance, to effect a cure, when timely
used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by
any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted
with its operations, and speak in terms of highest commen-
dation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak
of this matter "what we do know," after ten years' expe-
rience, and pledge our reputation for the fulfilment of what
we here declare. In almost every instance where the in-
fant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be
found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is ad-
ministered.
This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of
the most experienced and skillful nurses in New England,
and has been used with never-failing success in *thousands*
*of cases.*
It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates
the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone
and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly
relieve *Griping in the Bowels and Wind Colic*, and over-
come convulsions, which, if not *speedily* remedied, end in
death. We believe it the *best* and *surest remedy* in the
world, in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhœa in children,
whether it arises from teething or from any other cause.—
We would say to every mother who has a child suffering
from any of the foregoing complaints—do not let your pre-
judices, nor the prejudices of others, stand between your
suffering child and the relief that we will be sure—yes, Abso-
lutely sure—to follow the use of this medicine, if timely
used. Full directions for using will accompany each bot-
tle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS &
PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.
Sold by Druggists throughout the world, and by G. W.
Kessler and A. Roush, druggists, Altoona. Price 25 cents
per bottle.
Principal Office, No. 13 Cedar street, N. Y.
July 12, 1860-1y.

WHEELER & WILSON'S
SEWING
MACHINES.
Wheeler & Wilson's Wheeler & Wilson's
R. A. O. KERR,
ALTOONA, PA.,
Agent for Blair County.
THESE MACHINES ARE ADMIT-
ted to be the best ever offered to the public, and their
superiority is satisfactorily established by the fact that in
the last eight years,
Over 14,000 More
of these Machines have been sold than of any other man-
ufactured, and more medals have been awarded the pro-
prietors by different Fairs and Institutes than to any oth-
ers. The Machines are warranted to do all that is claimed
for them. They are now in use in several families in Al-
toona, and in every case they give entire satisfaction.
The Agent refers those desiring information as the su-
periority of the Machines, to Col. John L. Piper, Rev. A.
B. Clark, George Hawkesworth, Benj. F. Rose, and E. H.
Turner, Esqrs.
The machines can be seen and examined at the store of
the Agent, at Altoona.
Price of No. 1 Machine, silver plated, glass foot and new
style Hemmer—$55. No. 2, ornamental bronze, glass foot
and new style Hemmer—$55. No. 3, plain, with old style
Hemmer—$45. [March 21, 1861-tf.

Iron City College
$35,00
Pays the entire cost for Tuition in the most popular and
successful Commercial School in the Country. Upward of
twelve hundred young men from twenty-eight different
States, have been educated for business here within the
past three years, some of whom have been employed as
Book Keepers at salaries of
$2000,00 per Annum,
immediately upon graduating, who knew nothing of ac-
counts when they entered the College.
Minister's sons half price. Students enter at any
time, and review when they please, without extra charge.
For Catalogue of 84 pages, Specimens of Prof. Cowley's
Business and Ornamental Penmanship, and a large engra-
ving of the College, inclose twenty-five cents in Postage
Stamps to the Principals.
JENKINS & SMITH, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Altoona, Jan. 24, '61-1y.

VALLADE & STEWART
WOULD RESPECTFULLY IN-
FORM the public that they have fitted up a neat
PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY,
*On Corner of Caroline & Virginia Sts., Altoona, Pa.,*
where they are prepared to take the best PHOTOGRAPHS
ever taken in this part of the country, and on the most
reasonable terms. We make any kind of a picture from a
SMALL AMBROTYPE up to LIFE-SIZE PHOTOGRAPH,
painted in *Oil, Water Color* or *India Ink*, and also the
MINIATURE. Every type and large size Oil Painting on
Canvas. *Entire satisfaction given or no charge.* We have
also on hand a large assortment of fine GILT FRAMES of
different sizes and prices.
We respectfully invite the public to call and examine
our specimens before going elsewhere.
Remember the place, *Fryatt's Building*, corner of
Caroline and Virgina Streets. [April 16, 1861.-3m

GLEN-ECHO MILLS,
*GERMANTOWN, PA.*
*McCALLUM & CO.,*
MANUFACTURERS,
IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Carpeting, Druggets, Oil Cloths,
MATTINGS, &C.
WAREHOUSE, No 509 CHESTNUT STREET, (opposite
the State House,) PHILADELPHIA. [mar21,'61-1y.

TILGHMAN V. RHOADS,.....CHARLES SAILOR.
REVERE HOUSE,
(LATE EAGLE HOTEL,)
Third Street, above Ree,
PHILADELPHIA.
RHOADS & SAILOR, Proprietors.
TERMS, $1.25 PER DAY.
March 7, 1861-1y

LINCOLN, WOOD & NICHOLS,
MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS OF
STRAW AND MILLINERY GOODS,
Silk Bonnets, French Flowers,
*Panama, Palm Leaf, Leghorn and Straw Hats,*
No. 725 Chestnut Street,
AND 724 LODGE STREET,
March 28.-3m *PHILADELPHIA.*



# Altoona Tribune.

McCRUM & DERN, [INDEPENDENT IN EVERYTHING.] EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

VOL. 6. ALTOONA, PA., MONDAY, JULY 1, 1861. NO. 22.



## THE ALTOONA TRIBUNE.

E. B. McCRUM,.....H. C. DERN,
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

Per annum, (payable invariably in advance,)..... $1,50.
All papers discontinued at the expiration of the time paid for.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

| | 1 insertion | 2 do. | 3 do. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Four lines or less | $ 25 | $ 37½ | $ 50 |
| One square, ( 8 lines) | 50 | 75 | 1 00 |
| Two " (16 " ) | 1 00 | 1 50 | 2 00 |
| Three " (24 " ) | 1 50 | 2 00 | 2 50 |

Over three weeks and less than three months, 25 cents per square for each insertion.

| | 3 months. | 6 months. | 1 year. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Six lines or less | $ 1 50 | $ 3 00 | $ 5 00 |
| One square | 2 50 | 4 00 | 7 00 |
| Two " | 4 00 | 6 00 | 10 00 |
| Three " | 5 00 | 8 00 | 12 00 |
| Four " | 6 00 | 10 00 | 14 00 |
| Half a column | 10 00 | 14 00 | 20 00 |
| One column | 14 00 | 25 00 | 40 00 |
| Administrators and Executors Notices | | | 1 75 |
| Merchants advertising by the year, three squares, with liberty to change, | | | 10 00 |
| Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding 8 lines with paper, per year | | | 5 00 |

Communications of a political character or individual interest will be charged according to the above rates.
Advertisements not marked with the number of insertions desired, will be continued till forbid and charged according to the above terms.
Business notices five cents per line for every insertion.
Obituary notices exceeding ten lines, fifty cents a square


## Select Poetry.

*From the Pennsylvania Fifth.*

### TO MY HUSBAND.

In the calm evening, lone and still,
I sadly think of *thee*—of thy high trust,
To meet thy Country's need, to crush, repel
The demons trampling low into the dust
Her sacred, holy Flag!

I dream of dangers, lowering and dark—
Dangers encircling *thee*, my earthly all!
And trembling shrink, lest battle's fatal mark
Should claim thee victim to the thrilling call
Of our torn, bleeding Flag!

Trusting, I look to God! and, weeping, bid
Thee, in this hour of trial, *unflinching* meet
Those traitorous hearts, forgetting, in their pride,
Their Father's brave, whose spirits sad, entreat,
Their glorious Flag to save!

Through dangers manifold, and seas of blood,
Our Fathers pressed, this glorious boon to wave,
Unstained, unspotted by rebellious flood,
O'er our bright homes, above the Patriot's grave,
Our broad, striped, starry Flag!

Then go—and if to meet *Death's* cold embrace,
Go!—e'en though this heart *now* bleeding, break!
Our Country's sacred honor, glorious praise,
Must yet resound o'er earth—must proudly float
Her sacred, bloodstained Flag.

*Nazareth, Pa.* EMMA.

### ARMY-HYMN.

TUNE—"*Old Hundred.*"

O Lord of Hosts! Almighty King!
Behold the sacrifice we bring!
To every arm Thy strength impart,
Thy spirit shed through every heart!

Wake in our breasts the living fires,
The holy faith that warmed our sires;
Thy hand hath made our Nation free;
To die for her is serving Thee.

Be thou a pillared flame to show
The midnight snare, the silent foe;
And when the battle thunders loud,
Still guide us in its moving cloud.

God of all nations! Sovereign Lord!
In thy dread name we draw the sword,
We lift thy starry flag on high
That fills with light our stormy sky.

From treason's rent, from murder's stain
Guard Thou its folds till Peace shall reign,—
Till fort and field, till shore and sea
Join our loud anthem, PRAISE TO THEE!

## Select Miscellany.

*Correspondence of the N. Y Herald.*

### THE BATTLE AT BOONEVILLE.

BOONEVILLE, JUNE 18.—The boats moved up to a landing eight miles below Booneville, on the south side of the river. Here they fastened to the shore, and the troops were debarked. A farmer at work in a field near the landing stated that the enemy were in camp four and a half miles from that spot, or three and a half miles below Booneville. The level bottom land of the Missouri was here half a mile in width to the bluff, but it gradually narrowed as it extended up the river, until it terminated where the bluff came to the water's edge, two miles from the boat landing.

The road followed for a mile and a half along this bottom and then ascended the bluff. The latter is a range of low hills or ridges, about two hundred feet in height which are separated by ravines, some of them with quite precipitous sides. The order of proceeding was as follows: Ten mounted men, the only cavalry in the expedition, led the advance; scouting parties, detached from the Second regiment, were thrown out for half a mile on the left, and to the river on the right; Gen. Lyon's company of regulars, led by Sarg't Griffin, and Company B, of the Second regiment, commanded by Captain Schulte, followed the cavalry; Captain Totten's battery of artillery, and his company of regulars, the latter led by Lieut. Lathrop, came next, followed by Colonel Blair's (First) regiment; the rear was brought up by a battalion from Colonel Boernstein's regiment, led by Lieutenant Colonel Schaffer. On board the boat was Captain Richardson, with Company D, First regiment, and Captain Boastep, with twenty men and a siege (eight-inch) howitzer.

At just three minutes before seven A. M., on June 17, the order was given to move. The morning was cloudy, with occasionally a few drops of rain, but before the battle was over the sun shone out as clear and bright as ever. As the column ascended the bluff, the pickets of the enemy were seen and driven in.

After an advance of three fourths of a mile, one of the advanced guard rode hastily back to the head of the column, and informed General Lyon that the whole body of the State troops was drawn up a few hundred yards in front. General Lyon at once ordered the regulars, under Sergeant Griffin, to the left, and Captain Schultz's riflemen to the right. Captain Totten's battery was ordered to the front to occupy the road.

The enemy were drawn up about three hundred yards in advance, on the crest of a hill, or rather a long swell or ridge, over which the road passed at the highest point. The road was occupied by Colonel Marmaduke, with a small body of horsemen and a battalion of infantry. Immediately on his left was a brick house filled with rebel troops, and back of this, towards the river, was a narrow lane, where his left wing was posted.

To their rear was a wheat-field, and in this was miscellaneously scattered small crowds of men, apparently without order or regularity. To his right was another wheat-field, separated from an adjacent corn-field by a worm fence, and behind this fence his right wing was posted. As soon as our men were in position, Captain Totten unlimbered a twelve-pounder and a six-pounder, and sent a shell from the former into the midst of the men occupying the road. A puff of smoke rising from among them showed that the gunner's aim had been true.

The next shell was directed against the squads of men in the wheat-field, and caused them to make a hasty retreat.—The fire now became general along the whole line—the regulars on the right and the German troops on the left advancing in good order. Our line was formed on a ridge similar to that occupied by the enemy, and parallel to it, separated from the latter by a valley with a gentle descent on either side. To our left was a corn-field, and on our right a copse or grove of scattered oaks.

The regulars advanced in the corn-field to the crest of the ridge, creeping up the latter and firing when an opportunity occurred, taking for their motto that of an Irishman at Donnybrook Fair, "Whenever you see a head hit it." The hollow between the ridges was full of scattered oaks, and these served as a cover to our men. Captains Stone, Cole, and Cavender, were sent to support the right of the regulars, and in this way they all advanced to the fence where the enemy were at first posted.

The battalion from the Second, supported by Captains Maurice's, Burke's, and Yates' companies, were at the same time doing good work on the right; and in twenty minutes from the time Captain Totten fired the first shell, the rebels were in full retreat and our men occupying the line first held by the enemy. The house on the right had been completely riddled by the last shots from the battery, and one shell burst in the very centre of the building, at a time, when it was full of soldiers.

Several dead bodies of the rebels were found in the wheat-field near the lane, showing that our fire had been effective. In fact, at the first volley from the right wing several saddles were emptied of their riders, and two horses galloped over to our lines. The correspondents of the N. Y. Herald and St. Louis Democrat entered the battle on foot by the side of the battery, but were very soon mounted, having succeeded in capturing these runaway steeds.

From this point the Union troops proceeded, still in line, for nearly a mile, over ground somewhat uneven, but not rough. In a grove at the entrance to Camp Vest the rebels made a brief stand but two shells and a few rounds of Minnie balls speedily dislodged them, and they fled in tumultuous haste toward Booneville. Captain Cole, supported by Captain Miller, entered and took possession of the camp, capturing a large quantity of provisions, ammunition, rifles and camp equipage. He secured one secession flag, one lone-star flag, and one State flag with fifteen stars.

The number of killed and wounded on the part of the rebles has not and probably will not be accurately ascertained.—Many of those fighting on the rebles side were "loose men," not enrolled in any company, and fled in large numbers not to any rallying point, but directly home, thinking, doubtless, that there was some mistake about the popular belief that the Union troops are cowards. Out of one company (Capt McCulloch's Cooper Co. Rifles) thirteen are known to be killed and several wounded.

The number of dead alread brought into Booneville, or taken to friends in the country, cannot fall much short of fifty, and the wounded now heard of are as many more. Several shells were burst directly in their midst, and the Minie balls flew thick and fast from the rifles of our soldiers, so that the mortality list must have been quite large. On the side of the Union troops, there were three killed, ten wounded, and one missing.

We took eighty prisoners, nineteen of whom have been released, and the remaining sixty-one put on board the *Louisana*. During the engagement Rev. William A Pile, of St Louis, chaplain to the First Regiment, was furnished with a detail of four men to look after the wounded. Descending to a ravine he came suddenly upon a party of twenty four rebels, and peremptorily ordered them to halt and surrender.

They evidently considered discretion the better part of valor, and at once threw up the sponge, *i e*, took off their hats, and laid down their arms. The parson soon after reported himself to General Lyon, with his twenty four prisoners, guarded by four men and himself The story is pretty well circulated among our boys, and the chaplain is looked upon (if his clerical neck choker will allow the expression) as a perfect trump, a decided brick.

### "SHARPE'S" THE WORD!

I recently procured a Sharpe's rifle.—Sharpe's the word. Breech-loading. It is a good thing to have in a family, in a war time. Said I to that estimable woman, my wife. He that careth not for his own household is worse than an infidel, or something like it. I dare say you can find the passage if you look for it. It is a beautiful trait, finely seen in the least specimens of the brute creation. Have a scar on my hand where, fifteen years ago, a woodchuck advertised the fact in *three insertions*. He cared for his house, he did, and it was the worse for me that I was an infidel on that point, and put my hand into his hole to draw him out.

My Sharpe's rifle cost me $60, Eastern currency, paid for with my even check of $100, on Messrs Sort & Company, my Chicago bankers; this of itself I thought rather a sharp rifle, but then said I, all for country. I took the weapon in my hand and admired it. It had none of the high flashy sheen of burnished metal and varnished wood, seen in our common shooting irons, but the tone of the clouded barrel and black walnut stock was eminently quiet and respectable, made for service. This, said I, shall be an heir loom in my family. Decidedly; I shall hand this down to posterity, as a memento of these times.

Thus armed and equipped I went home to that estimable woman, my wife. "My dear," said I, "this is a Sharpe's rifle." She immediately sent our girl Jane into the room overhead with the baby, a movement I saw she regretted when she observed how studiously I kept the muzzle pointed at the ceiling. "Oh, if it should go off," said she. "It is not loaded," said I. Then I called her to notice that these were times when it was a good thing to have weapons in the family.

Said I, "My dear, this is the celebrated Sharpe's rifle." Such as they used in Kansas?" She asked. I assured her it was the very same. "But the piece has no ramrod," said my wife. "That," said I, repressing a gleam of gratification of the conciousness of superior knowledge," is because it is breech loading." "Is it," said she quietly, and was leaving the room.—

I was burning to show my newly-acquired familiarity with the wonderful weapon, and felt piqued because she had so little curiosity. "If you will sit here, my dear, I will show you."

"In this breech-loading rifle, the lever moves just so, and that thingumbob there flies back, and if you look now your eye can follow the fine rifle twist of the barrel." "I see," said my wife, "but I am afraid the piece is loaded."

"And yet, estimable woman, you are looking straight through the barrel, now an open tube from one end to the other." "How do you touch it off?" asked my wife. "That, my dear, is a beautiful peculiarity of this weapon. The percussion caps are all concealed here under the hammer, and are automaton primers."—"What is that?" said she. "Self-acting," said I. Then I said back a spring to show her, and out flew a small shower of percussion caps. "I shall do this better in time," said I.

"Now, my dear," said I, oracularly, "This beautiful firearm carries a minie ball. I can fire from eight to ten shots a minute, at a mark from a mile to a mile and a half distant. Think what a weapon this will prove in case of an attack." My wife was so charmed that she insisted that she herself should learn how to fire it.—"A mile and a half said she. "Then you could hit a man somewhere in the vicinity of Bull's Head." I made a little estimate and thought it might be done.

"There is one objection that strikes me," quoth my estimable wife. "You are so very near sighted, my dear. Don't you recollect that you cannot distinguish persons across the street, and often ask me whether it is our dear doctor that is sitting in the desk? How are you to see to hit a man a mile and a half off?"—That is indeed an objection," said I, "but that may be obviated by the use of a glass. I shall procure one at once."

A few days after, I went home earlier than usual and took my Sharpe's rifle under my arm for a little practice. Said I, I shall go to the quiet suburbs, and there get up my target practice a little. I took my wife's opera glass with me. I selected a rectangular bit of board, and attached it to a fence, and sweeping the field of vision with my glass, saw nothing to prevent my making a few pretty shots.

As the piece and I mechanically were on familiar terms already I loaded it without difficulty. Shutting the Minie ball in his chamber, "Go little one," said I, sighting through the opera glass as I took aim at the board. Laying down the piece, I ran towards the board. It was a good run—quite a little distance, in fact. That board I found whole—there was not the trace of a Minnie ball to be seen. "Decidedly," said I "that ball has gone astray," and again I swept the field with my glass. This time I was struck with the contortions and antics of a red cow a quarter of a mile away. She was trying to get up, with strong tendency to lie down. To my naked eye she was invisible, With my glass I saw her lie down and roll over on her back. A suspicion flashed across me—a new light on the subject of long-range guns.

I have paid thirty dollars for that cow; my Sharpe's rifle has thus cost me a sum you can estimate from data I have given you. I begin to suspect that it is less an acquisition to the family than I thought. Sure enough one might be called to shoot a burglar, but then the later doings of the ball, which might travel a mile after passing through the burglar, are not very pleasant to contemplate in a city. I doubt if I am as happy with my Sharpe's rifle as a family piece as I fondly hoped I should be. On a war footing, in the tented field you know, it would be a capital thing, said I. "If one wasn't near sighted," said that estimable woman my wife, "for he might kill a cow or his own general officer," said she. I should use an opera glass, of course," said I, nettled, I confess, as I carefully rolled up my Sharpe's rifle in an old blanket. I have not disturbed it since—I am ready for enemies at a mile and a half, however.

### ANECDOTE OF GENERAL SCOTT.

The Lancaster *Examiner* tells a good story of General Scott:—"Several days ago the General was called upon by a Virginian, whom he recognized as an old acquaintance. The visitor, after taking a seat, frankly acknowledged his allegiance to the Southern Confederacy, but presumed that as he came a messenger of mercy, he might safely claim by the courtesies of war a friendly protection. Upon an assurance of entire safety he told his story thus: 'I am in allegiance with the Confederate army, to which I have liberally supplied men, and money, and arms; and whilst I justify and support a resistance to the northern invasion, my individual sense of honor and personal respect for your military greatness impelled me to hazard my life in crossing the borders that I might frankly tell you that in a den of conspirators plotting your assassination, there is one who, at regular intervals, without suspicion or arrest, visits your camps and communicates with your officers. From my own personal knowledge he has, under the guise of patriotic devotion to the Government, removed every obstacle, and he has thoroughly perfected his plans. God only knows at what moment they may put them into execution and you be assassinated.'

"The General gratefully thanked him for his friendly devotion, and asked a description of his treacherous murderer, which was given him in detail. After the departure of the chivalric Virginian, the General, instead of being shocked, appalled or horror struck, merely smiled, which to his Secretary was incomprehensible, who anxiously inquired what it all meant? The General's reply was: 'That Bob again; he is beginning to murder me as he did in Mexico. Bob's a good spy, but he so often unnecessarily troubles my friends that he must stop it."

DESIRE FOR WATER.—A participator in the fight at Great Bethel, gives the following idea of the risk a soldier will run to obtain water upon the battle field:—"Some of us have had very narrow chances for life. In the course of the fight several of us ran across a road along which the cannon of the enemy were constantly playing, in order to get water. (I find, by the way, that on the battle field a man will risk his life, without hesitation, for water.) Having got it, we were waiting to rush back again dodging the balls in order to do so. Our First Lieutenant sang out, "Don't so many of you come at once." I, with some others, stopped to allow the next lot to pass. They made a rush, and when nearly across, a cannon ball came whizzing along and killed four men, mowing them down instantly."

Why are well-fed chickens like successful farmers? They are blessed with full crops.

Why is the Union like a crab apple? Because, to be worth anything, it must be preserved.