D WHITE WHEAT FLOUR EAT FLOUR, CORN MEAL, AC., ad for sale in large or small quantities, and price my stock and you will and cap us any in town. JACOB WISE EAT QUESTION WHICH

s the mind of every person, get the best article for my ard to other matters, the ago-l attempt to direct, but if you the line of TS OR SHOES

examination of his stock and work.
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Ac., which he offers at fair prices.
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BREAD & PIES always on hand. prepared to supply oakes, candles, &c., r parties. He invites a share of public that he can render full addission to

ore and saloon is on Virginianitest, two 's Hall. 1861-tf ESSLER—PRACTICAL

BASE.—Having pur ght to manufacture the CORMATT girl to manufacture the CORMATT part of the CORMATT of the CORMAT

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Altonna Tribune.

[INDEPENDENT IN EVERYTHING.]

EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

NO. 25.

McCRUM & DERN.

VOL. 7.

THE ALTOONA TRIBUNE. r annum. (payable invariably in advance,)..... \$1,50

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The Only Place Where a Cure Can

be Obtained. DR. JOHNSON has discovered the R. JOHNSON has discovered the most Certain, Speedy and only Effectual Remedy in the world for all Private Diseases, Weakness of the Back of Limbs, Strictures, Affections of the Kidneys and Bladder, Involuntary Discharges, Impotency, General Debility, Verousness, Dyspepsy, Languor, Low Spirits, Confusion of Ideas, Palpitation of the Heart, Timidity, Tremblings, Dismass of Sight or Giddiness. Disease of the Head, Throat, Noss or Skin, Affections of the Liver, Lungs, Stomach or Bowels—those Terrible disorders arising from the solitary Habits of Youth—those secret and solitary practices more fatal to their victims than the song of Syrens to the Mariners of Ulysses, blighting their most brilliant boars or anticipations, rendering marriage &c, impossiariners of Ulysses, blighting their most officer or anticipations, rendering marriage &c., imposs

Especially, who have become the victims of Solitary Vice, that dreadful and destructive habit which annually sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of Young Men of the most chalted talents and brilliant intellect, who might otherwise have cutranced listening Senates with the thunders of eloquence, or waked to ectasy the living lyre, may call with full confidence.

MARRIAGE.

Marriad Persons, or Young Men cotemplating marriage, being aware of physical weakness, organic debility, deformity, &c., speedily cured.

He who places himself under the care of Dr. J. may religiously confide in his honor us a goutleman, and confisionaly confide in his honor us a goutleman, and confis YOUNG MEN

mity, &c., speedily curent.

If who places himself under the care of Dr. J. may reigiously confide in his honor as a gentleman, and confidently rely upon his skill as a physician.

ORGANIC WEAKNESS
Immediately Cured, and full Vigor Restored.

This Distressing Affection—which renders Life miserable
and marriage impossible—is the penalty paid by the
victims of improper indulgences. Young persons are to
apt to commit excesses from not being aware of the
direndful consequences that may ensue. Now, who that understands the subject will pretend to deny that the power of
procreation is lost sooner by those falling into improper
habits than by the prudent? Besides being deprived the
pleasures of healthy offspring, the most serious and destructive symptoms to both body and mind arise. The
system becomes Deranged, the Physical and Mental Functions Weakened, Loss of Procreative Power, Nervous Irritability, Dyspepsia, Palpitation of the Heart, Indigestion,
Constitutional Pebility, a Wasting of the Frame, Cough,
Consumption, Decay and Death.

OFFICE, NO. 7 SOUTH FREDERICK STREET,
Left hand side going from Baltimore street, a few doors
from the econor. Fail not to observe name and number.

the thand side going from Battimore street, a few doors from the corner. Fail not to observe name and number. Letters must be paid and contain a stamp. The Doctor's Diplomas hang in his office.

A CURE WARRANTED IN TWO DAYS.

A CURE WARRANTED IN TWO DAYS.

No Mercury or Nuscons Drugs.

DR. JOHNSON,

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, Graduate from one of the most eminent Colleges in the United States, and the greater part of whose life has been spent in the hospitals of Lendon, Paris, Philadelphia and elsewhere, has effected some of the most astonishing cures that were ever known; many troubled with ringing in the head and ears when sales, creat nervousness; being had and ears when asleep, great nervousness, being slarmed at sudden sounds, bashfulness, with frequent blushing, attended sometimes with derangement of mind,

were cured immediately.

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.

Dr. J. addresses all those who have injured themselves by improper indulgence and solitary habits, which ruin both body and mind, unfitting them for either business, take accelerate presentation.

both body and mind, uniting them for enters ossisted, society or marriage.

These are some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by early habits of youth, viz: Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Pains in the Head, Dimness of Sight, Losa of Muscular Power, Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspepsy, Nervous Irritability, Derangement of the Digestive Functions, General Debility, Symptoms of Consumption 10. on, ac.

MENTALLY.—The fearful effects of the mind are much to

dreaded—Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Dession of spirits, Evil-Forebodings, Aversion to Society, Distrust, Love of Solitude, Timidity, &c., are some of the evils produced.

Thousands of persons of all ages can now judge what is the cause of their declining health, losing their vigor, becoming weak, pale, nervous and emeciated, having a singular appearance about the eyes, cough and symptoms of comments.

consumption.

YOUNG MEN

Who have injured themselves by a certain practice inulged in when alone, a habit frequently learned from
evil companions, or at school, the effects of which are
nightly felt, even when asleep, and if not cured renders
marriage imposible, and destroys both mind and body,
should apply immediately.

What a pity that a young man, the hope of his country,
the darling of his parents, should be snatched from all
prospects and enjoyments of life, by the consequence of
leviating from the path of nature, and indulging in a
certain secret habit. Such persons nuss, before contemplating

MARRIAGE. reflect that a sound mind and body are the most necessary requisites to promote connubial happiness. Indeed, without these, the journey through life becomes a weary pilgrimage; the prospect hourly darkens to the view; the

out these, the journey through life becomes a weary pilgrimage; the prospect hourly darkens to the view; the
mind becomes shadowed with despair and filled with the
melancholy reflection that the happiness of another becomes blighted with our own.

DISEASE OF IMPRUDENCE.

When the misguided and imprudent votary of pleasure
finds that he has imbibed the seeds of this painful discase, it too often happens that an ill-timed sense of shame,
or dread of discovery, deters him from applying to those
who, from education and respectability, can alone befriend him, delaying till the constitutional symptoms of
this horrid disease make their appearance, such as ulcerated sore threat, diseased nose, nocturnal pain s in the head
and limbs, dimness of sight, deafness, nodes on the shin
bones and arms, blotches on the head, face and extremities, progressing with frightful rapidity, till at last the
palate of the mouth or the bones of the nose fall in, and
the victim of this awful disease becomes a horrid object of
commiseration, till death puts a period to his dreadful
sufferings, by sending him to "that Undiscovered Country
from whence no traveller returns."

It is a melancholy fact that thousands fall victims to
this terrible disease, owing to the unskillfulness of ignorant pretenders, who, by the use of that Deadly Potson,
Mrcary, ruin the constitution and make the residue of
life miserable.

STRANGERS

Trust not your lives, or health to the care of the many Unlearned and Worthless Pretenders, destitute of knowledge, name or character, who copy Dr. Johnston's advertisements, or style themselves, in the newspapers, regularly Educated Physicians, incapable of Curing, they keep you trifling month after month, taking their filthy and polsonous compounds, or as long as the smallest fee can be obtained, and in despair, leave you with ruined health to sigh over your gailing disappointment.

Dr. Johnston is the only Physician advertising. His credential or diplomas always hang in his office. His remedies or treatment are unknown to all others, prepared from a life spent in the great hospitals of Europe, the first in the country and a more extensive Privace Practice than any other Physician in the world.

The many thousands cured at this institution, year after year, and the numerous important Surgical operations performed by Johnston, witnessed by the reporters of the "Sun," "Clipper," and many other papers, notices of which have appeared again and again before the public, besides his standing as a gentlemen of character and responsibility, is a sufficient guarantee to the afflicted.

Skin Diseases speedily Cured.

No letters received unless post-paid and containing a stamp to be used on the reply Persons writing should state age and send portion of advertisement describing symptoms. Persons writing should be particular in directing their letters to this Institution, in the following manner:

JOHN M. JOHNSTON, M. D.,

Of the Baltimore Lock Hospital, Maryland.

Choice Poetry.

COURTING NOW-A-DAYS.

We've always had a great dislike. For all the foolish ways, The silly tules which folks have on For courting now-a-days. They've cast aside the good old style.

Of "hug me if you can," And imitate, like senseless apes Some hateful foreign play. O how it makes our dander raise

O times ain't as they used to was. As one can easy tell, For when a fellow sees a gal That suits him pretty well. He's got to be first "introduced." And then he pens her notes,

To see the kind old folks. By jinks, we don't believe it nave The way the boys court the gals now-a-days His "addresses" then he goes to pay. (They don't spark any more,)

And every night you see him pull The white nob at the door, And soon a "servant" ushers him Into the uarlor gloom. Then comes his duck and takes a seat On t'other side the room !

And there they sit and sigh and gaze! They call that courting now-a-days! Sometimes they talk 'bout story books; Sometimes the "lady" sings: Sometimes she plays the organ, too.

To show her finger rings; Sometimes they take a pleasure walk. Sometimes they take a ride, And by-and-by the fellow groans-"Oh! won't you be my bride?" To bow and scrape a thousand ways.

They think that's courting now-a-days

They set a day and hire a priest. And rent a church or two. So every boy about the town Can have a separate new: And when the hour at last arrives

In gorgeous array, They move up to the waiting priest. Who "ties the knot" straightway Congratulations, words of praise. Wind up the courting now-a-days

O give us back the good old style Of merry days gone by. When we could "go" with any gal That chanced to take our eye; Still took her home from spelling school, Bout nine o'clock at night.

We sparked till broad daylight! We hugg'd and kissed, and laugh'd till break of day. Never heard the old clock toll the hours away! We tell you, chum, such courting pays-

Then by the old stone hearth's warm side.

It went shead of courting now-a-days!

Army Correspondence.

HEAD-QUARTERS, ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Camp near Harrison's Landing, Va., July 14th, 1862.

Messes. Editors:—I resume my seat this evening, to again inform you as to our doings here in "the land of Dixie." Our little army still remains in statu quo, improving each day in preparing ourselves for the great struggle, which I pray God may prove the last grand conflict of the war. That the enemy are determined to offer desperate resistence is evinced by their continued labors at fortifying and variously strengthening their position.-That we are equally so is apparent and conclusive, and when all is in readiness and the two great armies array themselves in deadly opposition to each other, what a grand and imposing spectacle it will be to behold! But the die is cast. The enemies of our country have struck the blow at our free institutions, and it is not for the descendants of Revolutionary sires to tamely submit to so flagrant an outrage. The blood of those noble old heroes of the Revolution courses freely through our veins, and to pause when the great cornerstone of Liberty is menaced is not consistent with our noble ancestry. We must strike freely, fearlessly and promptly, for our dearly bought privileges, and each one vie with the other in beating back the hordes of miscreants, the chivalrous (?) Southrons who so menacingly threaten us. And we will most assuredly succeed. Our army, notwithstanding the recent

reverses it has met with, continues in fine and exuberant spirits. Not one to murmur or repine at the recent result of events, exhibiting unbounded confidence in our great General, expressing a willingness and determination to follow him the moment he gives the command. Such an army of brave and fearless hearts is well after a tiresome but agreeable day's jourworthy to be led on by so brave a Gent ney through a portion of the "sacred eral; and well and truly apparent is it to soil" of Virginia, on a sight-seeing exboth. The day we encamped at this Landing was the most disagreeable one I ever experienced; the rain fell continually during the entire day, and as we pitched our in company with some friends, left Washmud on such an occasion. Boots to the city, at this time, presents quite a lively knees were but poor refuge from the mud. appearance—it being the main point for Horses and men, sick and wounded, fared receiving and shipping supplies to the alike; all went plodding along, men to the army of Eastern and Middle Virginia, knees, and horses, being the heaviest and composed of the main portion of General strongest, up to their bodies in the mire. Pope's Division. After having gone worn out with fatigue, made his bed in a having our passports examined, we took shallow mud-hole that night, and slept seats in the cars and were soon moving in soundly too. And the next day, as the some thirty odd thous-General passed by, cheering and encourations of Rebeldom. A short dis-grammy, and when I got a peep at an old-simple fact is, that some thirty odd thous-established store-room and its contents, it and came down upon Reynolds and myging them, I saw many a poor fellow stand, looms up the tall steeple of Fairfax Semiup to his knees in mud, and, scarcely able nary, situated on a beautiful eminence, out for about three years, to close up— and some time the next day—withdrew up to his knees in mud, and, scarcety able hary, addition to extricate himself, throw up his cap and commanding the country for miles around. just as you see this hastily written letter. our forces without losing a man, and retired to the main body of the army. You with them, who does not know bewtired to the main body of the army. You with them, who does not know bewtotired to the main body of the army. You with them, who does not know bewtired to the main body of the army. utter cheer after cheer with perfect joy A short distance on is Cloud's Mill, only and exultation as he passed along. And rendered famous as being the scene of fre-

he had a kind and encouraging word for quent skirmishes in the early history of all. Here sat a poor fellow in a corner the present war. And on either side, of the fence, his head tied up and his arm somewhat elevated in commanding posiin a sling. "This is a bad place for you, tions, are two very large fortifications. my dear fellow," said the General. "Are garrisoned by Union troops, with several you badly wounded ?-come, follow me up | very large guns, facing on all sides, ready to the hospital; you must be better taken and willing to pour death and destruction care of." And on he went, followed by among the rebel soldiery if they choose hundreds of wounded men, who went again to occupy this valley, but, from cheering and trudging along through the present appearances it is not likely they mud, encountering, every few rods, some will be used for that purpose. A few stout-hearted soldier, standing knee-deep miles further on, to the right and left, is in the mire, cheering vociferously at the location of several camps of Union approach of the "Idol of the Army." troops, among the number the 69th, 84th, This, gentlemen is true, as I have related 91st and 110th Pennsylvania Volunteers, it, and what else could be expected of such and the 1st. 2d and 6th Pennsylvania an army, but success on the field of battle? Cavalry, with several regiments from other The hospital remains as at first, but the loyal States—in all about 15,000 soldiers. Head-Quarters and other camps have been The first station we arrive at, of any immoved a few rods in different directions, portance, is Fairfax. About this time the better to avoid the mud. Our camp one year ago, this place was quite livelyis at the edge of the woods and on the it being the point to which troops of one bank of the river. This place, which be- wing of the army were transported when fore our advent here was almost a wilder- the grand army commenced moving upon ness, with scarcely a man to be seen, and. Manassas. About three-and-a-half miles I believe, none but iron-clad vessels in the North-West is Fairfax Court-House; and river, is now thronged with human beings, within sight, on the hill, is the Church of and the river lined with vessels—iron-clad, that name—a wooden building, looking as and wooden—thus presenting the appear- if it had not been in use since the days ance of a large sea-port instead of an ob- when Washington was wont to offer up scure point on the James river, known as his devotions there. The road from this Harrison's Landing. And there is no end place to Alexandria is guarded by the 7th to negroes—contraband and otherwise— Maine and 12th Virginia Volunteers. males, but more females and piccaninnies. Between this station and Manassas Junc-The men are employed in unloading ves- tion, which is next in importance, we sels at the Landing, and also as cooks in crossed the famous creek known as Bull the different camps. The females "take Run-the battle-field of which is situated in washing." We printers have formed some miles North-West from the railroad. ourselves into a private mess, and to-day A short distance from the Run, and on the employed one of these sable individuals road, commences the line of rebel fortifito cater to our fastidious tastes—you know, cations, extending to Centreville, some nine gentlemen, that printers are fastidious in miles distant, and said by them to be im-

ALTOONA, PA., THURSDAY, JULY 24, 1862.

to lead a willing set of men into action, to have been the general order. Nearly are rarely to be met with, and must prove all the former inhabitants have left their a valuable acquisition to any regiment.— houses tenantless and "skedaddled" to Had Company M been fully represented some more congenial climes; the memorable battle of the 25th of | Some to the North, whose slaves had got June, it might possibly have lost more men, but it would have proved a sore annoyance to the rebels. You must remember that there were but twenty-two members of this company in the engagement, including the Captain and Lieut. Murray, both of of whom were wounded, the latter slightly, however. Fred. Winchel says he regrets but one thing, and that is the loss of a canteen full of good whiskey-but he

know that the rebels got it! The next time I visit "the boys," I shall procure and send you a full list of the company, with the names of the killed, wounded and missing marked. Our regiment receives the credit of being the first

in the field and fighting the hardest while There is an impression among someboth here and at home—that soldiers can neither send/nor receive letters. Such is not the case. Let them be directed to the company and regiment as usual. The The general post-office is here, at Head-Quarters, but immediately on the arrival the mail, those bags of mail-matter for the regiments, are carried to them by carriers in patient waiting.

The weather for a few days past has been very warm, but this evening the air feels somewhat cooler, with indications of rain. Some are under the impression that we will remain here a good while yet, but think not. Who knows?

Please remember me to inquiring friends. and leave the latch-string out. Very respectfully yours

WARRENTON, VA.,

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Here I find myself, documents, that is, a free pass from "Uncle Samuel," over the U.S. M. R. R., I,.

respect to diet; more so, I am sorry to say, pregnable, but from which they so inglothan Uncle Sam is. But then we expect riously retreated when they thought that to deviate somewhat from the usual rou- "Little Mac" was about to "play sharp" tine of pork and beans, crackers and rice. on them! The cars having come to I have no idea when we will commence halt, upon inquiry we are informed that our march into Richmond, and dare not this is Manassas Junction. A vast plain tell you if I knew; but you may rest as- is presented to our view, differing in many sured that when the time arrives for the respects from what we had expected to find work to begin, we will be found equal to A few rough board sheds, with a camp or two of Union troops, demolished fortifica-I was over to see Company M the other tions, not a fence nor scarcely a tenement day, and found them all flourishing; Lieut. visible, and you have the present famous S. A. Potts in command, with Lieut. Mur- Manassas. In fact, along the whole line ray at his right hand. Two such officers of this railroad, devastation and ruin seems

> Some to the Southward went their way, And but few have considered

It was best for them to stay.

There is not a bridge, however small, but what has been destroyed. Railroad tracks have been torn up, and the rails placed in them useless. Not a station-house nor a water reservoir but was burnt down or taken away or destroyed, whose wrecks would not care so much if he did not lay scattered along the line in every direction Such was the condition of this road when the U. S Government came into possession of it. They have now several very fine new locomotive engines built for their own use, and a good supply of freight and passenger cars, from other roads—a goodly number marked "P. R. R.," but all labelled "U. S. M. R. R." The road is in good running order as far as Warrenton Junction, and the branch to Warrenton. The road extends from the Junc- all day—the ground is very soft; in this tion to Gordonsville-that is, the graded portion of it, for the rails have all been busily engaged in repairing it as far out we shall start again for Richmond. After as the pickets extend. We arrived at being wet and hungry all day, I feel glad Warrenton about 5 o'clock P. M. The that my wagons have come up, and that country from the Junction to this place my night's rest is secure, if the enemy the rebels so diligently bestowed upon the means to annihilate us. But who can tell main line of the road. You would not what is in store for us? I trust I shall be of the old Keystone State, while the town but wheat from the field, and am wet and itself excels anything of its size, in mag- worn with watching and care, and you of beauty to the finest in our large cities. days, my Fort Sumter trials included.— But then they have bestowed all their May God bless our cause, and give us yet taste upon their buildings. The streets more strength to endure. The army is and pavements (with the exception of be-full of heart, and only ask a fair field and ing well and beautifully shaded, which is that God will be with us. a work of nature,) are far worse than the Thursday, July 3.—We have passed cursion. Having procured the necessary road leading from Altoona to Sinking Val- through some of the sternest ordeals to tents in a newly plowed field, you may ington at 9 A. M., by steamboat, for Aleximagine the depth and consistency of the andria, where we arrived safely. This of this, and if I had not felt so weary I war, with the loss of only a dozen or so army composed of the Divisions of Banks, vision. Many a poor soldier, sick, wounded, and through with the necessary programme of McDowell, Siegel and King, to proceed Friday, July 4, 10 P. M.—Before this "on to Richmond." The stores and shops you have read most extravagant accounts

Select Miscellany.

BELOW RICHMOND, Night of July 1, 1862. MY DEAR ---:-You will be glad to get even this line from me, though I don't know how you will get it. We are on the James River, and a gunboat can carry a mail. The evening is clear, and the distant sound of heavy cannonading has just ceased, in pursuit of a flying foe, and after a magnificent battle scene. The Union cause is not hopeless now, although it seemed so last night. We have had the hardest kind of fighting. This of to-night is the fourth battle. In three of them my brigade played a not inferior part. At Mechanicsville, on our right flank, our protect and guide me aright. division alone held 40,000 men at bay for twelve hours, and when compelled to withdraw, did so in such a manner as to have elicited the high praise of the army. Reynolds and myself can claim all the glory of the fight, for we alone commanded. I had two horses shot under me. The next day, in the afternoon, the battle of Gaines-

nearly 80,000-De Hart wounded, Easton killed. Reynolds made prisoner, &c. My escapes were wonderful, and will form the theme of much future story. I led five regiments into the fight besides my own brigade, and on these two days I lost four hundred men in my command. Well, two days afterward, (yesterday,) while My horse was shot in five places, and my points. clothes have six musket holes through them, but the skin not broken. By the mercy of God alone have I escaped, when many others were killed. I was reported to have been killed. Meade was wounded, and McCall either killed or captured. The ment of 800 men has lost all but 50; and it is reduced now from 8.000 down to about 3,000 men, of which I am in command. But I never was intended to be a General; and it pleases me better to lead men into battle than to tell them how it should be done.

Well, we cannot go to Richmond just now—the rebels have been much too strong at times." for us. The skill with which this last movement has been made will be admired y the world for ages, and must place McClellan very high as an able man. The beautiful fight of this afternoon was by Porter, who was wounded. It will please you to learn that I saved this division from being captured by the enemy, as it most fire and burnt in all shapes, thus rendering certainly would have been, but for a chain of very curious circumstances. All this while we have had nothing to eat but demolished. Cars and locomotive engines hard bread and a little pork; we destroyed much of our baggage; we carried nothing but our eatables in our pockets; for five nights I have scarcely closed my eyes; but to-night, after a grand victory and a good cup of coffee, and with everything seeming

to promise well, if the country will only support us, I shall sleep enough to make it up and be ready for a fight to-morrow. WEDNESDAY, July 2, 1862-4 P. M.-Arrived this morning early at Robinson's Landing, marching seventeen miles by dark, starting at 12 o'clock. It has rained field, a plantation, the whole army is concentrated; the river is full of transports; taken up or destroyed, but Uncle Sam is troops are arriving. A few days' rest and seems to have escaped that attention which does not attack, as he should do if he wish to look upon a finer country; it is able to do my duty, at least as well as I superior in beauty to the far famed valleys have done. To-day I have eaten nothing nificence of buildings, that I have ever will know when you see this how much a beheld. Some of its public and private man can suffer and live. Nothing in all buildings are truly grand—equal in point my life has met the suffering of these

ley, through the Kettle. This is a strong which men were ever subjected; attacked Secession village not a Union family re- by forces double our own, we have not siding in it. I was informed that a Union only held our ground, but have performed of this, and if I had not felt so weary I war, with the loss of only a dozen or so should have walked out to see her; it baggage wagons; have got in position would have done a person's soul good. - where we can defend ourselves, we trust, This place and the country immediatly until sufficient reinforcements can arrive surrounding, is occupied by General Pope's to permit us to resume the offensive. I hilt." corps de armee. He is organizing a grand am the only General officer left in this di-

are now mostly occupied by sutlers of the of the Mechanicsville fight-where, the looked as if the merchant had been selling | self, and that we fought all one afternoon INVISIBLE GREEN, JR. must wait for the reports before believing awaken it.

all you see in print. The same afternoon another grand fight occurred, in which both parties were severely handled .-Here I worked hard. But the greatest fight was on June 30th, when four divisions came down upon McCall's, and nearly wiped it out. There McCall and Meade were lost, and many better men than I bit the dust. That night I did great work, for which I shall doubtless get due credit. Another battle is expected to-morrow.-Our position is exceedingly strong; we think it cannot be taken; it should be an artillery fight principally. Some 25,000 of the scamps are in front of us now, and they are accumulating rapidly. Well they shall have the best we can give them.-It is late: I must be up early; must study the ground; must work hard to-morrow morning. Don't fret about me-God will

SURE AND DOUBTFUL.

We feel sure that few can read the following anecdote without profit. It contains the substance of a sermon, one hour and a half in length;

A celebrated Judge in Virginia was in his earlier years skeptical as to the truth ville was fought—25,000 men against of the Bible, and especially as to the reality of experimental religion. He had a favorite slave who accompanied him in his travels round his circuit. As they passed from court house to court house, they frequently conversed on the subject of religion; the servant, Harry, venturing at times to remonstrate with his master against his infidelity. As the Judge had confidence folding up our right wing to fall back on in Harry's honesty and sincerity, he asked the River, we had a great fight along the whole line, where we barely held our own.

Among other things Harry told his master that he was often sorely tempted by the devil. The Judge asked Harry to explain to him how it happened that the devil attacked him, (Harry,) who was so pious a man, so sorely, whilst he allowed division was nearly destroyed. One regi- himself, who was an infidel and a sinner, to pass unnoticed and untempted. Harry asked.

"Are you right sure, master, that he does let you pass without troubling you some?"

"Yes; quite sure."
"Well replied Harry, "I know that there's a devil, and that he tries me sorely A day or two afterwards, the Judge

concluded to go on a hunt for wild ducks road homeward. Harry accompanied him. As they approached the river they espied a flock of ducks, quietly floating on its surface. The Judge stealthily crept up the bank and fired upon them, killing two or three, and wounding as many others.-He at once threw down his gun and made strenuous efforts, with the aid of clubs and stones, to secure the wounded ducks, while he permitted the dead ones to float on, for

the time, unnoticed by him. Harry sat on the seat watching his master's movement's with deep interest, and when he returned said to him:

"Massa, whilst you was a splashing in the water, after them wounded ducks, and lettin' the dead ones float on, it just comes into my mind why it is that the devil troubles me so much whilst he lets you alone!"

"You are like dead ducks: he's sure he's got you safe. I'm like the wounded ones, trying to get away from him, and he's afraid I'll do it; so he makes all the fuss after me, and just lets you float on." How HE GOT THE COUNTERSION. - One

night, after the countersign was on, the quartermaster of one of the Pennsylvania regiments, endeavoring to enter the lines was challenged by an Irish sentinel.
"Halt! Who goes there?"

"A friend, without the countersion." "Well, what d'ye want?"

"I am the quartermaster, and I want to get in to my regiment, and, not knowing the countersign, I suppose I shall have to go back and get it." "Is that all? An' be jabers, what's to prevint me givin' ye the countersign?"

"Nothing, I suppose." The sentinel gave him the countersign. and the quartermaster entered the lines with a beaming face, to tell his story to a circle of laughing comrades.

One of the rebel flags captured by Gen. Curtis' troops, near Grand Chize. in Arkansas, bore the following pleasant mottoes:

"Run, nigger, run! or Lincoln will catch

"War to the knife, and the knife to the

"Death to home traitors."

Well, Sambo, how do you like your new place?" "O, berry well, Massa."—
"What did you have for breakfast this morning?" "Why you see missis hiled tree eggs for herself and gave me de broff."

The power of sympathy on children is wonderful. No one can do anything