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COLUMBIA, PENNSYLVANIA, SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 2, 1864.

[WHOLE NUMBER 1,736.

# CHE COLUMNA SETA

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Having just added to our office one of Geneous IN waver Jos Prisses, we are enabled to execute in apportor manner, at the very lowest price, every de-scription of printing known, to the art. "Our assert ment of JOB TYPE is large, and fashionable, Giv-us a trained our work shall speak for itself..."

## PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

PENNSY LV ANIA GARAGE
Trains leave Columbia going east,
Columbin train,
Harrisburg Accomodation,
Trains leave west,
Mail trian,
Harrisburg Accomodation,
Columbia train arrives,
8 20

Columbia train arrives. 8 20 " E. K. BOICE, Ticket Agent.

READING AND COLUMBIA R. R Train leaves Columbia at
Returning, leaves Adamstown 6 40 A. M
Arrives in Columbia at
9 10 A. M
It. CRANE, Supt.

YORK AND WRIGHTSVILLE R R The trains from Wrightsville and York will run as follows, until further orders: Leave Wrightsville,

Leave York

DR. HOFFER. AKNTIST .-- OPEICE .- From Street wext dos

II. M. NORTH, A TTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW

Collection: promptly made in Lancaster York counties. Cola., July 4, 1893.

II, B. ESSICK. ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

COLUMBIA, PA. BED BUG DESTROYE.

MADE by J. Rumple. No humbug.— It is made a powder, and will not soil the bod clothing, if it does not prove satisfactory the money will be rounded. For sale at the store of J. RUMPLE, & SON.

BROWN'S ESSENCE OF JAMAICA

Nummer complaints. For sale at the Family Medicine Store.
Columbia, July 4, 1863.

IS particularly recommended at n as a Tonic to the Dyspeptic and In- For they

valid, and is particularly efficac

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. WE have been selling the above Cough Lozenges at the Family Medicine Store all winter, and they have given general satis-faction to all who have used them. The Roy. Henry Ward Beecher says, so far as he has had an opportunity of comparison, Brown affroches are pre-eminently the first of the great Lozonge School.

July 4, 1863.

#### SALT! SALT!

JUST received by the subscriber, at their store in Locust street below Second, 100 Bags Ground Alum Salt, which will be sold at the lowest market prices.

Cols. July 4, 1863.

LYON'S Pure Ohio Catawba Brandy, and Pure Wines, especially for Medicino and Seramiental purposes, at FAMILY MEDICINE STORE.
July 2003:

EADIES TAKE NOTTICE !

## IRON AND STEEL!

Harrison's Columbian Ink.
WHICH is a superior article, permanently black, and not corroding the pen, can be had in any quantity, by the Family.
Medicine Store, and black as jet is that English Boot Polish.
Cols. July 4, 1863.

Fresh Druggand Medicines. Toilet and Fancy Articles.

Extracts for the Handkerchiof.

Patent Medicines.

Table, Closh Halr, Flesh & Tooth Brushe
Garden and Flower Seeds.

Wines and Brandies.

Wines and Brandies.

Just received and for sale at the
FAMILY MEDICINE STORE,
July 4, 1863.

WOOL YARNS, Ust received a good
stock of Stocking varus, at

STRACY & BOWERS,

Opposite Odd-Fellows' Hall.

ground.

APPLES! APPLES!! CAMUEL. H. LOCKARD has a choice of peck! of Applies for sale, by the barre or peck! Call at the "American House." Columbia, Nov. 21, 1863.

#### Postry. Written for the Columbia Spy Come to the West.

INSCRIBED TO MY DEAR FRIEND, J. WIL-LIAM VAN NAMER.

BY VIRGINIUS HUTCHEN.

Come to the West? Tis a beautiful clime; Fit home for a poot, of theme for his rhyme, For the circling sun as he wheels thro' the air, Casts his smiles on her mildly because she

Then come, poet, come to the virginal West, Kentucky's the rose that she wears on her breast. Oh, come to the West, where the sunset spies Are glowing eacheve with a virginal dyes,

For it seems that the rainbow is shattered in air,
And alli the bright atoms are gathering there.

Come to the West, where the pain's plain's the eyo, And zephyrs go singing their soothingest As they flit o'er the crest of th' grass-ocean

Wave;
Come to the Westin the summer time hours
For the prairie is bright with a million of With the shout of the hunter and the bay

of the hound, Where the dark glenechoes with Nimrod's rcheer, When the ball-of his rifle has slain the deer: Ome to the dark wood's mystical ground where oak of the Druid with mistletoe's bound.

Come, come to the West! we have caverns deep.
Where bostutiful scenes in darkness sleep—But which when enlit by the flamboau's light
Astound the soul and bedazzle the sight;
Deep, dark—sunless rivers roar and glide
And eyeless fishes swim the mystic tide.

Oh, come to the West! where many a stream Moves as calm as a cloud shade in a dream; We've many a lake in whose depths the ove At midnight may see the bright stars of the

sky, And many a brook that sings as it flows By margins enamel'd with lify and rose.

Come to the West,-voutire to hear the roar Come to the West,—voutire to hear thereas Of your sea-green Bay as it chafes the shore And soon as the tasks of the day begin, its anthem is marred by the city's dia; But in the Great West, the Ohio's fair atream; Glides still as a sweet-heart trips thre's droum.

Come to the West,—the beautiful zone For the spirit of Deauty has reared her throne

On the soil of Kentucky, the fair, famou land, Where valor and beauty were born hand in hand; Th' spirit of love holds each heart in her For the white Dove of Peace now rests in

Come to the West, there is much that will For Nature will show thee her palace is She'll spread thee a couch of the summer's

bloom, And sooth thee to sleep with the rose's perfume; And in her rich palace existence will seem Butalover's sweet trance, or a poet's dream. Come to the West, for our welcome is free, And many a heart will beat kindly for thee, And maidens are fairer than daughters of

#### Conclusion of S. W.'s Letter.

KNOXVILLE, TENN., Dec. 2d, '63. YOUR attention is specially called to the portion of our forces marched in column, rebels halted in the edge of the woods THE subscribers have received a new dark and kept up a brisk fire. Our men came back as if on parade, and we had ample time to form our line of battle before the supplied with stock in this branch of his business, and can farnish it to customers in large or small quantities, at the lowest line general and kept up a brisk fire. Our men came respect than the first—weaker in others. Our left was very much exposed to fire gainst the front body by our corps. The from commanding ground, and could line of the 28rd Corps extending from commanding ground, and could line of the 28rd Corps extending from readily be turned by the enemy with his superior force. Our centre and right than our own, and defended by more rates of the 18rd Corps extending from commanding ground, and could line of the 28rd Corps extending from commanding ground, and could line of the 28rd Corps extending from commanding ground, and could line of the 28rd Corps extending from commanding ground, and could line of the 28rd Corps extending from commanding ground, and could line of the 28rd Corps extending from commanding ground, and could line of the 28rd Corps extending from commanding ground, and could line of the 28rd Corps extending from commanding ground, and could line of the 28rd Corps extending from commanding ground, and could line of the 28rd Corps extending from commanding ground, and could line of the 28rd Corps extending from commanding ground, and could line of the 28rd Corps extending from commanding ground, and could line of the 28rd Corps extending from commanding ground, and could line of the 28rd Corps extending from commanding ground, and could line of the 28rd Corps extending from commanding ground, and could line of the 28rd Corps extending from commanding ground, and could line of the 28rd Corps extending from commanding ground, and could line of the 28rd Corps extending from commanding ground, and could line of the 28rd Corps extending from commanding ground, and could line of the 28rd Corps extending from commanding ground lin Morrison joining Christ, and Humphrey being only assailable by direct advance of the 28rd Corps also held an important in reserve. Chapins Brigade (White) up a hill of open country. On the whole position on the south side of the river, in ly they had many others which they carheld the centre, and Hartrauft was posted we had every reason to believe that we front of which they did some gallant on the extreme left. The ground was could hold the position against Longstreet fighting. an undulating valley of say half a mile in until dark, which was the extent of our

the enemy sought cover, still advancing, hold the city at any hazard. Seems spread and embellished in Heaven to the rascals skulking upon us through executed with such perfect precision and our pickets were driven in, and out of a With a carpet of bloom that will rapture driven back. Our several brigades of quote it as a model fight. It was not a vancing to the assault. They pushed for Oh, come to the West, where the forests re- with a fresh one; but at no time did Longstreet at arms length. This we did, they advanced whenever a favorable opartillery fight was kept up for half an Grant an everwhelming victory) sent of the enemy was splendid. The men renowned shelling from a more favorable ing the line of the Tennessee River, and position. Owing to the cover on our right, the rebels were enabled to run up Knoxxillo possibly transming and over the distance of about half a mile Burkey burns of the Tennessee River, and fire which them so rapidly, successful transming and to the state of the he opened with fresh energy. It became and for a bloody repulse of the enemy very hot around our batteries, especially before its defensive lines. when White's batteries, having nearly expended their ammunition, were ordered to withdraw to a second position half a Knoxville-Longstreet's retreat after bemile in rear of us. The fire of the en- ing baffled in all his designs-has come emy was now concentrating upon our upon us, and leaves me little time to tell guns, with occasional attention to the the story of the past few weeks, if this Infantry. Their Infantry were in force letter is to reach you by an early mail. in front of our lines, but failed in every ef- I will endeavor to be as brief as possible. fort to drive us back—they never advanc- In our measures for the defence of the ed a yard from the works. Yet it was clear city-for Gen. Burnside determined to that we could not hold our ground long- stand or fall by the long-suffering, loyal er without danger. They had sufficient town he had liberated from rebel sway force to hold us in front, and turn both | -the line extending from the north, wings;
And if thou'dst find an earth home of the of our flauks, and evidently were attempt. westward to the river on the south, over Come, come to that vestige of Edon—the ling this manceuvre under cover of the two miles in length was apportioned to West! works. Orders were accordingly issued the 9th Army Corps. This line included for the withdrawal of our guns, and this an unfimished fort, and the men wore being affected, Ferree was ordered to fall soon busy with axe and spade, construct-

a stream in front of our position, was open breaking them in confusion. The fight ling in superior force, got a flank fire on preceded by a skirmish line, descending was started, White's having already ened from our lines, and they were com- like to say of other parts of the line.the slope nearly a mile in front of our gone on. Ferrero withdrew next, then pelled to fall back with a loss of over eighbatteries. White's batteries, nearer than Hartrauft, Chapin bringing up the rear. ty-more than half of their effective force. our own, first opened, and we followed. We moved without hurry or confusior, This was a discouraging blow to our side, The line came steadily onward down the and to our surprise were unmolested by and when it was followed, in a couple of from exposure, loss of sleep and from dew, smiled forth a welcome. ffeld to within thirteen hundred yards of the enemy. We arrived at Knoxville days by shouts of triumph from the rebel us, when our gunners getting the range from midnight to daylight, according to camps, over what we learned to be the hailed the shell around their heads with the order of our starting and marching arrival of reinforcements, we knew that splendid precision. The line broke and tired, hungry, dirty, but determined to it was incumbent upon us to sharpen our

however, in open order. We saw no more I feel that I have very feebly describwas by this time very brisk, and a por- tined to prove a very important battle. hour, our guns shelling those of the from the western rebel army for the ex- walked into the very jaws of death with-

DECEMBER 6th, 1863. The crowning events of, the siege of

It was only when our men fell back back slowly on the right and Hartrauft ing earthworks for batteries, and throwfrom the intersection of the roads that on the left, Chapins Brigade of the 23d up a strong line of entrenchment around Corps, which had only been partially en- our whole position. The enemy was then emerged from the woods, and came gaged, covering the whole. The move- manwhile held in check by General back, crossing the fields. From our ment was beautifully executed, in perfect Sanders' command—a mounted brigade batteries the sight was a splendid one. order. Ferrero's column as it came up of the 23rd Army Corps, dismounted as For a mile in front of us the country was the road was hotly shelled, and lost skirmishers. He made a gallant defence, open, or broken by orchards, small groves some men, but never wavered. The ret and delayed the advance of the enemy and the village of Campbell's Station regrade movement of Chapin's men was materially, up to Wednesday evening, which occupied the centre. Over a wide also a sight worth seeing. They fell when he fell mortally wounded while ralopen field on the left a Brigade of Fer- back in unbroken line of battle, with a lying his men. He was a noble soldier, rero's came slowly out of the woods fall skirmish line in the rear. It looked and in him we lost the right arm of our ing back in line, its rear protected by a more like a movement under reviler than cavalry. After his fall the 9th Army line of skirmishers. Up the road a good under a terrible fire of Artillery. Every- Corps picket lines formed the outer dething was got back successfully, with ex- fence. Gradually the robels crowded us very handsome and choice varieties of dry goods we have just received. For sale at very low prices.

Opposite Odd Fellows' Hall, Columbia,

Opposite Odd Follows' Hall, Columbia, fall back was given at about 4 o'clock. advancing. Their entire strength, with Our second line was stronger in some the exception of a small force on the and kept up a brisk fire. Our men came respect than the first—weaker in others. south side of the river, was concentrated

> width—the position was one susceptible aim. Our artillery was chiefly posted As the enemy's sharpshooters established over 700, and we took about 250 prisonof successful defense against an equal or on the right of the road behind which themselves closer and closer, day by day, ers. This was our calculation, but rebel even moderately superior force, but sub- lay Ferrero in three lines. Hartrauft our casualities increased, and their firing letters captured by Sherman's forces acjecting an inferior body, such as we were held the left, with one regiment of Cha- became annoying and dangerous. Not a knowledge a loss of from 1,300 to 1,500 compared to our enemy, to charge on pin's on his right and the balance of the head could show itself above parapet but in killed, wounded and missing. Our either flank. It was, however, altogether brigade in his rear, and one battery in a ball or two whistled by, too close to be loss in the salient was 5 killed 10 woundthe place for our stand, with a strong position in his front. The enemy's guns comfortable. On the morning of the 24th ed—the whole loss in and around the position directly in our rear upon which were now a long mile distant, but they it was decided to drive the skulking Fort 20 killed and wounded. We lost to fall back in case we failed to hold our kept up their fire steadily, answered by fellows from a pit that was entirely too some 50 prisoners from our picket line our guns on the right. As was antici- near to the front of the 1st Livision, and when it was driven in. I have neither Our-line formed, we swaited attack. pated, the enemy's movement was on the the 2nd Michigan, one of our crack regi-On our right the woods covered the ene- left. They appeared in the woods, flank- ments, was sent out to do the work. The do anything like justice to this splendid my's approach, and skirmishing was kept ing Hartrauft, who changed front, and pit was handsomely carried by the gal- fight. The old 9th Corps has again who tends the flowers, and in the still Confederacy is getting so narrow that up with little cessation as we fell back, met them with a hot fire. At the same lant fellows, who held it for some time. proven that it still lives—as Longstreet night gently drops dew on their folded you'll fire clear over it and hit your men. On the left the country, falling towards time the bettery on our left shelled them, Unfortunately, however, the rebels return well known.

weapons for the fight. We expected them nightly, resolved to give them a of that line. On our right the musketry ed what was a very beautiful, and is des- reception that they would remember to the end of their days. Finally on Suntion of our artillery was devoting itself I say beautiful, for every movement was day morning, a week ago, about daylight, the woods. As their men appeared at success, and it was fought throughout dense fog, a few hundred yards in front the edge of the woods they were met by with such gallantry on both sides, that of Fort Sanders, (named in honor of a heavy volley from our lines in the open no other word so adequately describes it. General Sanders, after his fall,) appeared field, and by a shower of our shell, and Old soldiers, whose judgment is law, the heads of several heavy columns adthe 1st Div. occasionally changed front hand-to-hand fight, and therein lay its one of the salients of the Fort, which as the direction of the rebel fire changed, merit, as far as we are concerned. We was defended by about one hundred men and at one time-it was necessary to were heavily outnumbered, and stood but of the 79th N. Y. Infantry, and pierced withdraw a Brigade which had almost to secure our retreat upge Knoxville, for one gun. The Fort mounted ten expended its ammunition, and replace it which could only be effected by holding guns in all, not more than half of which, however, bore upon the advancing colour men give an inch; on the contrary, checking him handsomely, and falling umns. The overwhelming force rushed back in order and not demoralized. Our on as rapidly as the slight ascent and the portunity offered. For an hour their loss in the 9th Corps was 26 killed, 166 entanglements, abattis, &c., in front was no sign of Artillery on the part of the wounded and 57 missing—a total of 249. would permit. They were but a few enemy; but finally a gun opened on our The loss of White's command I cannot minutes in reaching a point when the left, from the edge of the woods whence learn, but it was much smaller than ours. guns of the Fort could no longer play on the rebel line of Infantry had first We only know of the enemy's loss that them, and they swarmed into the ditch issued, then another and another, until a he is reported by prisoners to have suf- and made a rush for the parapet. Then full battery appeared to be in position. fered severely from our artillery. Our came some of the most splendid fighting The rebel fire was accurate, and did Infantry must have inflicted severe pun- of the war on the part of the gallant some execution among the men, and ani- ishment, for whenever engaged closely soldiers of the 79th, and four companies mals of White's Artillery. The shots we drove the rebels. We had a report of the 2nd Michigan, and by the artilfired at our own pieces generally passed that the loss was 600, but this is probably lerists, who threw shells with short fuse over, though many were planted with an exaggeration. By this gallant stand by hand into the crowded ditch. Each great accuracy almost between our guns. Burnside disappointed Longstreet (whose man loaded and fired with deliberation, None was hit, however. A very brisk detachment from Bragg's army gave and every shot told. The courage, too, nemy hotly. A lull ensued-prolude to press purpose of gobbling the force hold- out flinching, and in spite of the steady

Reinforcements were sent into the Fort but the noble little band sufficed for the work, formidable as it was. In twenty minutes the affair was over, and the enemy in full retreat, torn as they made their way back, by double or triple charges of grape and canister from every gun that could be brought to bear. The slaughter was terrific. The hand to hand fighting at the salients was marked by many instances of daring. In several instances axes were dashed by our men upon the assailants, and hundreds of prisoners were marched in from the ditch, where they had huddled for safety, by some dozen of our boys. mary of figures and results to be unexagwhat regards the rebel statistics, we have from themselves; and for our own I can youch. The force sent to carry the Fort

was McLaws' whole Division-five brigades of five regiments each, and numbering between 8,000 and 10,000 men. I do not say that these man were all in close proximity to the salient at the time of the assault, but it was because the supporting columns found it so hot, that they did not get up closer. Against this host we had not over two hundred Intantry in the Fort, reinforced afterward by two or three companies, but not 'till the assault had been repelled. The artillery was very effective, too, but of course the men counted as nothing after the enemy got under the guns. Our entire line was engaged more or less hotly during this affair, and a flanking fire was poured in from the rifle pits within reach of the attacking column. The result of the attack was 98 dead bodies from the ditch and immediately in front of it delivered for burial to the rebels under a flag of truce during the morning. Undoubtedacknowledge a loss of 150 killed. The usual proportion of wounded would run We were kept busy night and day, the loss, in killed and wounded, up to

all the time suffered but lightly; except short rations. Although in no wise likely to starve, were cut down to a low figure, and the men look and feel none the better for the fast. But not one word of complaint! The entire loss of the 45th gardens, smiling streams, fairy shrines, from the time we left Lenoirs, was 12 leaping fountains, orange-trees, and acawounded and 10 missing. The loss of killed, wounded and missing.

From the time we got here we had promises of relief from Grant, and we accordingly expected it confidently, and held out none the worse for the knowlheard of Grant's great victory, and waited. We heard of Sherman's coming, and waited; and finally we heard one fine morning, that the advance cavalry had arrived on the other side-and next that bag and baggage. Yesterday morning for the first time we woke up to know that the enemy no longer hemmed us in He had crept away in the fog over night and was on his way-where? and our men were bringing in squads of prisonersstragglers-all day.

At no time during the siege were we entirely shut in, and supplies came in from the south side of the Tennessee in sufficient quantities to take away the tring from the rebel teams of "mule neat," and "Vicksburg" shouted by their pickets to ours. But our supplies from he north were cut off, and, alas! our mails. We are densely ignorant of all that is occurring, and have only faint nklings from scouts and couriers of what has occurred since we were shut in I have been unconsciousbly long wind

imagine, but I hope my next letter will not have an arrearage of three weeks to bring up-especially not three weeks of s. w.

d, but Thive had much to write about

#### Noetry.

The Duty of The Hour.

BY BVA ALECE. Rise! freemon rise! once more awake! Our noble chieftain calls for aid, Behold! secession's minions quake, And shall our glorious cause be stayed?

, few more thousand men we nee To crush the foul and implous for Their strength is but a broken reed, Arise! and strike the final blow.

From yonder graves where heroes sleep,
There comes a voice from patriot dead,
Though slambering, yet they loudly

"Is it for naught our blood was abed?"

Shall Liberty now fail? Arouse
Ye countless thousands of the North
Resolved your Country's cause to espou
For God and freedom go ye forth!

This, is—"The Duty of the Hour,"— The urgent busings of the day. Rise! patriots, rise! (no lack of pow'r;) And tresson shall be swept away. BROOKLYN, Dec. 1863

Written for the Spy The Lost One. BY LUTHER O- BIOGS.

To-night my heart is sad!
I sm thinking of the lost one dear,
Once in fair virtue's raiments clad;
But, oh! As trickles down my check:

And I reflect that she is lost—
Floating on the wild see drear—
By the raging temperationsed,
This more than my full heart can beer!

The summer flowers are drooped and deed!
Their sweet perfume is recklesely
Forth on the storm-spirit's pinious shed,
And all their sweetness born to die!
Faded is all the loveliness
From their once brilliant leaves;—but,

Come back;—the zophyr's soft careas Again shall bid their blushes glow!

Lost one! I mourn for thee! O! by the faded tints of even,
And by that love whose melody
Bursts like the saraph counds of heav
By the pale and withered flowers
Whose perfume we in vain deplore—
The faded tints of by-gone hours
Give back—thy fair, best name restore WEST MERIDEN, CONN

### Ariginal.

For the "Boy." Morning and Night. DE THE THENOWS

MORNING. "Like the swell of some sweet tune, Rorning rises into noon.— May glides onward into June."

The first blush of Morning stole rosy and beautiful over the earth. "The angel the Feds... "Because," said be, "the heads," had spread his bright wings, and on the other side."

I must wind up this interminable let- flown to his Aiden home. The lark, just fields, and the first appearance of the ing was desultory until nightfall, when a our menin the pit, and cut up the regi- ter somhow, so I will even have to drop roused, was soaring far into the blue: rebels on that flank was in line of battle, farther retreat was ordered. Our artillery ment badly, before they could be strength- our fights and omit much that I would ether, and warbling sweetest melodies. Slowly rose the little birds, and shook The 45th held the extreme left, next the their folded wings, and with glad, free river, and although skirmishing hotly songs greeted the Morning. The perfumed flowers, still dripping with the

"To one who looked from upper air. C'er all the enchanted regions there. How beauteous must have been the glow. The life, the sparkling, from below."

The sunlight rested on gorgeous palaces, stately domes, towering minarets, fair cia bowers; and all were gleaming, dancthis corps in the same time less than 600 ing, and sparkling in the bright beams of Morning.

A fair child, with sunny hair, had nestled down among the roses, and played with their soft velvet petals. A warm beam of light rested on his golden curls, edge that we were not forgotten. We and his blue eyes were sparkling with

Brightly smiled the Morning-gaily laughed the child.

Such is life. In its inimitably bright and beautiful morning, joyous-hearted Longstreet had taken alarm and gone off children, we bask in the sunshine, we sport among the flowers, we play with the roses; knowing not or heeding not the thorns that lurk beneath. Hope throws over the future her radiant veil; and through its dim, rosy light, the path seems gay and brilliant.

"O, mornin' lifet, O, mornin' leave!
O, lightsome days and long."
when the soul is uncorroded by care and sorrow, when we bear

"In our hearts the dew of youth, Upon our lips the smile of truth."

Night.

"Now croeping on, with mantle gray, And noisiess step, night time the eye." "Childhood is the bough where slumbered. Buds and blossoms, many numbered. Age, that bough with snows encumbered."

The clear still Night had succoeded s varm summer's day. In the quiet village and the crowded city, bustle, noise, and hurry were over. The subduing, tranquilizing power of the Night stole gradually on the earth The flowers gently bowed their heads, and the sweet

ingrice pirds folded their wear revines What is to be done with us now I cannot The wind had died away in low murmurs at the approach of Night-Night, tranquil and serene, calm and holy.

The green ivy clustering round the trunk of a large old oak, and clasping the branches in its close embrace, drooped one of its "verdant ringlets" over the white head of an old man, who, seated on the ground, was regarding with mournful look the objects around him. The moon, that gentle empress of the Night,

shed her silver light on his bowed form

and saddened face.

Such, too, is life. In its night, hope is not by to cast her bright weil of roseolor before the hidden events. The future loses its charms, and we turn mournfully to the past, "'mid buried joys to roam." Where then are the hopes which animated us, when, as gladsunny-spirited children, we sported among the flowers? Cone, like the vanishing breath of the sephyr! Alas! the roses have faded, and left us but the thorns of

Yet the night of life is not always sad. It may be calm and pesceful as the shadows that softly sleep on the hill-side .--Supported by an invincible power, the soul may look back without regret to the past, and turn without dreed to the "shadowy future." Reader, thy Morning is passing, swift-

ly passing away. One word ere it is fled. Remember now thy Creator in the days of thy youth;" while the morning light still beams upon thee, while yet all isbright, and "the evil days come not."-So shall it be well with thee, when the, Night of thy life draweth nigh! ADAMS COUNTY, Nov., 1868.

nea. Three men got into the bedreom of Mr. Hays, near Nashville, and demanded his money. Pretending to get it he obtained his revolver, killed one, wounded the second, and captured the third.

"Soldiers must be fearfully dishes. ost," says Mrs. Partington, "as it seems to be a nightly accurrence for a sentry to be released of his watch."

The man who imagined himself wise because he detected some typographe ical erors in a newspaper has been trying to get a perpendicular view of the rainbow.

A Rebel, taken at Chickamauga, said of our artillery that he "didn't think that the Yanks would use them big guns much longer." "Why not?" inquired