Lewistown Post Office. The night was still, and the moon an hour Mails arrive and close at the Lewistown P. high. I could detect horses tied to the trees and judged that the guerillas were bivou a king in the woods This belief 5 33 a.m. being confirmed by the expiring embers of fires, and an occasional groan, like that of

> moon sank, I would steal away, and trust to fortune for escape.

At last the moment came for my attempt. I crawled from my place of concealment, and rolled myself cautionsly towards some high grass. Here I lay for a few moments to listen. I could observe that the fire we had kindled had gone out on account of the greenness of the wood, but the boxes of hard bread had been broken and re moved, and the industry with which the ransacking had been done showed the perpretrators' skill in devastation.

a restless sleeper, I determined when the

'Who goes there?' growled a husky

I was motionless. Presently a horseman approached and answered, as I thought "street." I could not exactly distinguish the word, which was evidently their countersign. His orse turned his head towards me and shied.

'What is the matter with you, Jack?' exclaimed the horseman; and kicking his horse he p ssed on a short distance, dismounting, tied his horse to a stump, and joined the rest. I could percieve that he was quite tipsy.

After some conversation, which I could partially overhear, their voices ceased and every one seemed to be asleep.

'If I could only get that horse,' I muttered to myself, 'I could escape, knowing the woods and roads well.'

With the caution of an Indian I rolled myself towards the horse. He watched me and seemed alarmed, but did not at tempt to break his bridle. On nearing him, I found a twig, and raising it gradually slipped the rein off the stump. Rolling over gently, I drew the horse after me. Every few yards I paused to let the horse

'Jim,' exclaimed the sentry, 'your horse is loose

A grean was the only response. 'Jim. you lazy fool'

'Curse the beast. He won't go far.'

I continued to let the borse feed, some time, and then resumed his gradual abrecent fever, I was placed in charge of a struction. Finally, I drew him to the turn large amount of ammunition, together of the road, and at once mounted. Riding over the grass, I kept him on a fast walk, until I thought his feet would not not be heard, when I increased his speed to a can ter

> I had hardly reached Solomon's Gap when I came suddenly on a rebel picket. 'Who goes there?' challenged the senti-

> 'Friend,' answered I as gruffly as I

'Halt! halt! or you are a dead man

Have you got the countersign?'

"Give it."

'The perspiration deadened on my forehead. Suddenly it occurred to me it must Jones came rushing into our small camp be the name of one of their leaders, and as

'Longstreet 'Right. Advance.'

That I did so, it is almost, unnecessary to say. I continued on up the hill until cessity, we hastily gathered the brush and out of sight, when I took a wood road. q ite indistinct, and seldom traveled. had not gone far before I heard the sound of horsemen riding with haste. After the challenge I could hear, 'Which road did he take?' 'The Yankee.' 'Stole a horse, 'Hang him!' and other exclamations of similar character shouted with wrath and the plainly indicating my fate should I fall into the hands of these lawless men.

I dismounted and taking some salt from my haversack, gave some to the horse; to keep him amused and prevent him from

They dashed on. I again mounted, and pursued my way By morning I had reached the edge of the woods, and was near Pleasent Valley. All day I remained concealed, and at night crossed fields and woods until I approached the Catoctin range. which I knew was held by our troops. finally rejoined my r giment in safety, and was a hero for an hour. The boys admired my horse, which was really a good one. If I had been a rebel he might have become mine: but as it is our rule. I next day received an order to 'turn him to the quartermaster's department,' and now occasionup. Hang the Yankees.'

They then began to drag away the brush, ally see my 'friend in need' ridden by a wagon master.

- A little boy, after listening to a sermon 'What is it, anyhow?' exclaimed the first on the necessity of being born again re his mother: "I dont like that sermon; and ma, I don't want to be born again,

-" How much to publish this death ?" asked a customer of a newspaper office in New York. "Four shillings." "Why I paid but two shillings the last time I pubsome dry twigs which lad just caught. lished one" "That was a common death; Merciful Heavens! I must perish! My but this one is sincerely regret ed." tell you what," said the applicant, " your executors will not be put to that expense

-Why is a rudder of a steam boat like a public hangman? Because it has a stern duty to perform.

-Do as much as you can, for you

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1864.

Series--- Vol. XVII., No. 14.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Correspondence of the Harrisburg Telegraph.

From the 9th Pa. Cavairy. Camp 9th Pa. Cavalry, East Tenn.. Near Mossy Creek Station, Jan. 3d, 1864. Capt. Hancock, Co. B of our regiment, is about to start home on leave of absence. This affords me an opportunity, in the entire absence of mail facilities, of dropping movement hastened their steps. We had they had no taste for our courtes es, an loon you a line. Your letter from Indianapolis difficulty in following them with sufficient ducted themselves in a very unbecominwas received in Sparta before we crossed the mountain. We have now been three weeks in East Tennessee, having pas ed through Knoxville one week after the ter | day's fight was unusually severe, and very mination of the seige. Our division, ander the command of Gen. Elliott, marched battery (of New Castle, Indiana) had two immediately to Strawberry Plains. After men killed and six wounded. A sergeant a few days delay, we marched to New and a corporal had their heads blown off Market, nine miles northeast. Here the by the same ball, which struck their gun two brigades separated, the second advancing as they were in the act of sighting it. A on Mossy Creek, and the first (ours) upon cannon ball in one i stance, passed between Danbridge. To reach this place we left at the legs of an officer, cutting the skirts of 4 a. m, the morning of the 23d, and his coat, and ripping the seams of his arrived at-about ten. After stopping to pants. The same ball cut off the legs of breakfast, we marched on in pursuit of a two horses. One poor East Tennessee brigade of rebel cavalry said to be en Captain was mortally wounded almost in camped in the neighborhood. About sight of the home of his childhood, and three miles north of Danbridge we struck their pickets, and pushed on so tast as al most to stampede the whole brigade. The both of these actions, but no officer in the enemy retired immediately to a strong posi latter. Our loss, that is of the whole and near the French Road. The 9th sixty five killed, wounded and missing. 2d Michigan the left, while two of our and learned from citizens in the vicinity, sed lip, fire sparkling eye, and steady step, from a hill in front. Matte's appeared to wagons a very large number indeed. We The 9th had not regained the position of the advance artillery, when the led horses. servants and stragglers came rushing for ward in the utmost haste and confusion A rapid and heavy firing was heard in the to charge immediately. Col Jordan gal lantly led the charge with about one thi d of the regiment, all that he could get up in time. The troops behaved ex remely well, and their gallant efforts were repaid by an immediate repulse of the rebels, and the rescue, at the last moment, of two of our guns which they had just seized. At the very commencement of the charge, Lt. Theophilus J. Mountz. commanding company E, was shot in the face, and al most instantly killed. We drove the ene my for some distance, when the Colonel commanding, fearing the return of the brigade of rebels, repulsed at the beginning of the action, ordered the withdrawal of the 9th, and a retreat by the right flank While the troops were being rallied and the dead and wounded gathered together treat immediately began. The rebels rallied in a few moments after our charge and renewed the attack. The 9th Pa. and the 2d Michigan covered our left flink and for about two miles the repels had to be beaten book and held at bay at every point that presented an opportunity for defence. The situation for about two hours was extremely critical, and the fighting very persistent and severe on both sides Finally our perseverance triumphed, and the rebels finding they could not swallow us whole, concluded to give up the effort Our regiment and the 1st East Tenn bore the brunt of the fight, and to them espe

We mirched over to New Market, and came up to Mossy Creek. On the 27th our division, in conjunction with other troops, made a heavy reconnoissance in front of Mossy Creek Station, The nemy held their ground so well, and had so good a position, that it was not thought advisable to make an attack. We retired to our camp, after making a show of fight positi n of the previous day. Next day, 29th December, we were ordered to fall back slowly from our position, in order to as would give him the opportunity first to draw the enemy on better ground. The rebels took the bait very greedily and fol lowed up our pickets very closely. They seemed to think we had lost part of our force, and advanced with great confidence. As the two lines advanced with the r several lines of skirmishers stretched across the valley, they presented a very fine sight indeed. When they arrived within half a mile of Mossey Creek Sta tion, they were where we wished to have them, and our forces opened on them. They attempted to flank us both on the ter opportunity to pour into us a murder right and left, and then by a desperate at ous fire. This was well understood; yet tempt on our centre to take our principal battery. Col. Jordan, who commanded the right and supported the battery, made a charge on them, which drove them back, and baffled this attempt. On the left, where our forces were commanded by Col. Campbell, the rebels made another very bold attempt. When they thou ht their object almost accomplished, they found a regiment of inf ntry, the 2nd Michigan

cially are due the honors. They have

been highly complimented by the command

ing General for their conduct on the

occasion. Col. Jordan deserves more praise

than any other individual. I have not

time to be more natticular at present

to receive them. A heavy fusilade from welcomed by our rebel brethren with the two former, and a brisk charge by salute f good morning in such tones the about one third of the latter, settled the would naturally lead one to suppose the matter beyond dispute. Our enemies left, we were deaf. Viewing this as rather us the ground and a large number of their warm reception, we very so n concluded to dead About the time these events or morat the bank and return the complimen curred, the second division of cavalry in as polite and warm a manner as the ex came in on the right and rear of the field igencies of the times would permit, at o.e The enemy had began to retire before this, giving them to understand that two pa but the sight of such a powerful flank ties could play at the same game. But rapidity, and by dark were in quiet pos nanner, highly offensive to the rules of session of the ground relinquished in the morning. The artillery firing during the one salute, and before one half of our par'y accurate on both sides. Capt. Miller's yesterday was buried by his kindred living in the vicinity. We lost several men in tion in a woods, between two wooded hills, command, in the action of the 24th was Penna. was thrown forward to feel the en In the action of the 29th our whole loss emy, and if possible, smoke i im out The was about thirty. We gathered thirty six 1st East Tennessee held the right, and the of the enemy's dead on the field of action. four pieces of artillery were holding forth that they hauled off in ambulances and te progressing finely, when apprehensive are very well satisfied with the result of their work in a masterlike manner. On of a soure our commander, Col Campbell, both efforts, as they prove to our minds of the 2d Michigan, recalled the advance. conclusively that we are not afraid to stand up for our country and God, and the honor

I have but time to say in conclusion that we are now encamped in line of battle. rear. The 9th Penna, being this time the, all the troops being in position. It is said neareast to the scene of disaster, was ordered the enemy have been large y reinforced. and are attempting a series of flink move ments. Give my most sincere regards to brought to hear about as our dear friends. And believe me to be

of our noble State is still safe in our keep-

CHAPLIN 9TH PA CAVALRY Published by Request.

NARRATIVE OF THE FORTY-NINTH RESIDENT PENVIL FOL'S. CAMPAIGN OF 18 3

BY J. G JACOBS, CO A . 49 TH REG'T. P. V. Camp near Brandy Station. Virginia,

January 5th, 1864.

CROSSING THE RAPPAHANNOCK. our line of murch, bidding firewell to our old camp and winter quarters, near Belle and in the unceasing and anxions inquiry Plain Landing, for the purpose of fully ascertaining the strength of the far famed | confidence of success to many a hard foutht and well fortified place, Fredericksburg | and bloody battle. How could they other I'mat day we marched to within one and a wise follow him but in confidence? His half miles of the river. At 2 o'clock the gallant bravery is unquestioned; his innext morning we were again on the march. domitable courage can lead no where but teeling our way 'mid the darkness and to success; his minly and courteous dispothick tog of the night. Soon we found sition all most admire and love; his suneon selves on the bank of the Rappah anock, rior officers in command can be counted by where we found those in charge of the the score as his inferiors, so far as energy, pontoon boats dragging them by hand to capability and unbending bravery is con the water's edge. This to them was truly cerned; in a word, with such men in com laborious work, as they had dragged them mand, as Col Irwin, Treason and Rebellion that ni ht some two or three miles over would ere long be calling for rocks and many obstacles.

ilous and daring enterprise-the launching jured but still glorious and mighty Repub of the boats and the embarkation of the little, but gallant band of patriots, who were in the advance and ordered first to cross the river, this failing to the lot of the 3d brigade, 1st division, of which the Forty Ninth composed a part The boats with a heavy splash announced that all things were ready. The Forty ninth being the leading regiment of the day, first moved torward and embarked for the onposite shore. Here commenced our dif ficulties and dangers, which my pen will fall far short in doing justice to those brave men of the 34 Brigade. Suffice it nearly all day. The day following our to say, that here the artist could have camp was moved forward to the enemy's found animating employment for his pencil

Each one was hustling and jostling with the other for such a position in the boat land on the opposite shore. There were forty five men in each boat. The scene was magnificent and exciting as daylight began to throw his bright beam- upon earth and water. The brave boys were straining every nerve in the swift plying of the oars, that their boat might h ve the honor of first landing on the enemy's shore. Meanwhile, the rebels were not idle spectators of our movements, as they secreted themselves in their rife pits and behind their entrenchments, awaiting a bet undaunted and unwavering our brave boys swept like a terrific cloud of fire over the forbidden waters of the Rappahannock, their bright and polished guns and glist ening bayonets, their neat and cleanly cos tumes gleaming in the morning sun, and their bold and defint countenances gazing impatiently towards the enemy.

COURTESIES AND COMPLIMENTS.

boasting chivaley They waited but for could have the time and pleasure of returning the common civilities of good morning from our plain speaking and well charged muskets, they fled They did not seem to relish Yankee compliments, for in less than five minutes not a "greyback'

ATTACK ON THE ENEMY'S RIFLE PITS However, our work was not yet completed. In front of us were extensive and formidable rifle pits and well constructed breastworks-the contents of which were unknown to us. They must be explored and examined Should they contain any "johnny rebs" they must be removed -In order to accomplish this work we were formed into double line of battle, and it was determined to carry the rifle pits at the point of the bayonet. The brave General Russell moved forward at the head of his brigade, clo-ely foliowed by the gal lant officers and men of his command -With closely knit eyebrows and compres they advanced to the charge, which con vinced me that they intended to perform ward moved our Rifle Pit Purifiers over one, then another, a third, and so on until we had gained ample room to land our whole corps. All this was done without much resistance on the part of our enemy. and without any inconvenience to our boys By this time pontoon bridges had been thrown across the river, and ample force had effected a landing capable of holding the ground against any force that could be

COLONEL WILLIAM H. IRWIN But I must not neglect to mention that, on this memorable morning, to the great mortifi ation of the Forty Ninth our brave and much loved Col., Wm H Irwin, received a s-vere wound while gallantly charging at the head of his regiment, up to the bank of the river. So severe was his wound and impaired his health, that he was unble, subsequently, to take his place at the head of the regiment, and finally, from these causes, was compelled to resign. None of us could justly comprehend the vast estimation in which this brave officer was On the 28th day of April, we took up and still is held by his late command, until of those bray men who followed him mountains to fall upon them and save Soon all things were ready for the per- them the wrath and vengeance of an inic. So long as one of the 49th remain his

name will be honored and respected.

OFFICERS OF THE FORTY NINTH. The wounding of Col. Irwin caused the command, through the rest of the engagement, to rest upon Licut. Col. Hulings, an officer well qualified to fill the vacancy dready mentioned. Here permit me to say that the 49th Regiment, P. V. have the ionor and pleasure of boasting that all its officers from Colonel to Captains, from Captains to Corporals, are men of nerve, and in every way well qualified to discharge any and all duties incumbent upon them

Perhaps, by some, I may be considered omewhat partial; yet the dictates of my conscience prompt me in stating that we as company have every confi lence and more than ordinary respect for the officers in command of Co. A. Captain Wakefel , as a man all must love; as a brave Captain and unflinching soldier, he commands the respect and admiration of all Lieutenants Hiland and Thompson are the right kind of men. Orderly Sergeant James M. Wix is a young man, richly entitled to promo tion; he commands the respect and esteeem of all who know him. Soon we expect to see and have the pleasure of saluring him as Lientenant. None is more worthy of filing this post than the young gentleman I have just refered to But I am consum ing too much time, and must return to the battle field of Fredericksburg in order hat I may conclude my story concerning events which took place during our

VISIT SOUTH OF THE RAPPAHANNOCK. Having, as dready stated, gamed sufficient ground to establish our line of battle, no general engagement took place until Sunday, the 3d day of May. Between three Soor our boats bump the bloks of the and four o'clock in the morning we were cavairy and the 1st East Pennessee ready enemy, and, at the same time, we were formed in line of battle, having the pre-

vious nights lain upon our arms, ready for my emergency. At daylight the heavy booming commenced on our right Soon it began to be noisy in the center, where we were posted, and in a few minutes the thunder of the cannon was heard on our left, a mouncing with loud and deep tones that a general engagement had commenced. The scenes and horrors of that and the tollowing day baffle all description and can only be estimated by an overruling power, during which time, had all the terrific thunders of Heaven and all the noisy elements of earth been collected and come in collision they could scarcely surpass the deafening roar of cannon and musketry. But where is the 49th? I have said they were in line of battle, and, at this period of the conflict, engaged in supporting a battery, lying under a most tremendous shelling, which lasted about three hours.

SUPP RTING A BATTERY.

For the information of those, if any there be, who are not acquainted with the mode in which a battery is generally supported, it may not be out of place to say a few words in explanation. For this purpose the regiment, brigade or division, as the case may be, are generally formed in rear of the battery. and when operations commence in the way of shelling, which, by the way, is not confined merely to the bursting of shells, but have an abundant mixture of solid shot, grape and canister, and, on some occasions, a small sprinkle of railroad iron-any and everything capable of punching a hole through the head or body. Not only sometimes, but frequently legs and arms are amputated by those awkward missiles, without the aid of a surge in. To avoid such mishaps as much as saible we generally lay flat on the ground, and the closer you hug in ther earth the bet ter. On rising to our feet officers are gener aily satisfied that each man has obeyed or ders in this respect promptly, for we invariably rgans; especially if it is wet and moddy The man who then has a clean smaller and no badge visible has, it is plain, disobeyed STORMING OF MARY'S HEIGHTS

During our stay at this place, to our right and beyond Frederick storg, sad and fearful work was in progress. Mary's Heigh's most be taken. This can only be done by storming and charging them, which is the most impregnable, and well constructed works death. One centional sheet of first got and canister, minie and musket ha shot and shell was noured into the those brave men, yet they wavered o vawning gaps of fallen contrales were so closed up by their surv vors-upward and onward they move they cast no lingering look to the rear, where lie in promisenous con fusion the dead and dving, resembling in an pearance an extensive, ungathered field of ed. Closer and closer they come nearer and nearer they approach the death dealing mon ster; fifty paces and they are in the work Forward brave boys-double quick the com mand-then the usual terr fic vell of victory, vengeance or death is heard above the din of battle, and hand to hand the combat continues: but this mode of warfare cannot last long-one of the parties must yield. clashing of bayonets, the d ll and heavy sound of musket buts, as they sink deep into the heads of their victims, the sharp crack of revolvers, the rattling report of musketry can be endared no longer, for their lives they

THE FIGHT AT SALEM HEIGHTS-RETREAT. A portion of our brigade was engaged in this fearful work. During this time, the battery, who have were supporting, had succeed ed in silencing those of the enemy in front f us. We were then ordered to Salem's Heights, some three miles beyond Fredericksburg, and on the plank road, wher heavy fighting was raging Nothwistanding the brisk manner in which we marched to that point we were late to engage in the fight that evening, as the enemy had been driven back and the fire hal grajually ceased but only to be renewed on the following day, May This, like the preceding day, was all most without a parrallel for obstinacy and hard fighting. The .usketry was desperate in the extreme Owing to causes more fully and satisfactorily explained in official report of our General than I am able to give, I have but to say, orders were given to fall back in the evening, and during the nig t all the troops recrossed the river in safety where we lay for a few days in mud and water. On summing up the actions of the 49th Regiment, P V. in this engagement, I have but to say glorious boys! you have manfully done your part. No words of mine can do justice to your unfinching courage and bravery; suffice it to say, that you were the first to cross the river, you fired the first and last gun-being the leading regiment in crossing, and the rear guard when re crossing. MARCHES AND COUNTER MARCHES.

fire or surrender -thus ended the storming

of Mary's Heights.

But here I find myself in much difficulty. My letter has already been more lengthy than interesting and my task not half concluded. Yet necessity demands that I reserve the hardships and fatigue we endured on our march from Fredericksburg to Gettysburg ; our conduct in that engagement; our return by way of Hagerstown, Williamsport and by way of Hagerstown, Williamsport and Warrenton, thence to Raccoon Ford on the Rapidan; our refrograde movement from thence by way of Calpepper to Centreville our forward movement from that Hairhts: place to Warrenton, thence to Rappahannock Station, at which place we had a sharp en gag-mant, in which we lest array of our brice boys, but with glorious result to Brinly Station, from this o Locust Gore, Mine Run, etc., south of the Ripidan en giging the enemy at these points; fault our return to our former position near Bea dy Stati m. All these are important hera in the nistory of the 13th, Waten, for many

Whole No. 2749.

O. as follows: Eastern through. " through and wav 4 21 p m.

Bellefonte " " " 2 30p m Northumberland, Tuesdays, Thursdays and 6 00 p. m. Saturdays. Eastern through and way 10 00 a. m Western " 3 30 p.m. 8 00 " Bellefonte Northumberland (Sundays, Wednesdays

8 00 p. m. and Fridays) Office open from 7 30 a. m to 8 p. m. On Sundays from 8 to 9 am. S. Comfort, P. M. Lewistown Station.

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TALES & SKETCHES ESCAPE EROM GUERILLAS.

BY CORPORAL B.

During the advance of the Army of the Potomac to meet the enemy at Gettysburg the troops at Harper's Ferry were ordered to join the main army, in order that every available man should add to its strength. graze. The hurried movement made it necessary to leave a large amount of Government property to be subsequently disposed of according to circumstances. A small guard was detailed to protect it, the men being selected from those least able to march. Being one of this number on account of a with several others of my regiment. The boxes of cartridges were piled closely together, at Fort Duncan, and our shelter tents pitched in the immediate vicinity.

We waited for a day after the troops had left, expecting the train that was to take the boxes away, and which we were to accompany as a guard; but they did not arrive. The next day arrived and no indi cations of any wagons. It was but natu ral that we should feel uneasy, for rumors reached us of many guerillas hovering in our vicinity, and waiting for a chance to steal and destroy. While we were discussing the best means of making our escape in case the outlaws came in numbers. out of breath, and informed us that the my case was desperate, I exclaimed: 'cut throats' were close upon us, and that we had no time to lose if we wished to make our escape. Remembering our instructions to burn the pile in case of nefence rails from the vicinity and set it on fire Observing that the flames spread slowly, I was ordered to return and light the brush on the opposite side. While so engaged, I heard the feet of galloping horses, and saw the butternuts dashing round the turn of the road. The thought of self preservation was instantly uppermost. My companions were gone and I would have a clear space to cross before I could reach the woods. Terrible as was the alternative, I resolved to hide myself among the boxes of ammunition. Finding | neighing. an opening, I wormed myself into the middle of the pile, and strained my ears to watch the movements of the enemy by the sound of the horses feet. Never shall I forget my emotions while there almost stifled by the smoke, and expecting mo mentarily the explosion of the ammunition.

I heard the voices of the guerillas as they looked at the burning brush. 'Which way did they run?' exclaimed a rough voice.

'They took to the woods.' 'Hank; you take a squad and hunt them Hang the Yankees.'

and my heart beat with dread, for I knew that if they extinguished the fire I should be discovered.

voice, which seemed to be that of their turned home much affected, and said to

'Well, 'taint no use bothering,' we will for who knows but I might then be a gal.' look after the stores. Keep guard wh.le we search. I could hear the clanking of the sabres, as the sentinel moved, also the crackling of

wife! My children! I fainted. It was dark when I regained consciousness. I could not for a time remember where I was; but, by degrees, I recalled the circumstances which surrounded me, and began to think of some way to escape. With great caution I moved from my cramped position, to the edge of the pile. will be expected to do more.