

smites as the awful sword of Gop ! The cup is full ! They thought ye blind : The props of State they undermine Abused your trust, your strength defied, And stained the Nation's name of pride. Now lift to heaven your loyal brows, Swear once again your fathers' vows. And cut through traitor hearts a track To nobler fame and freedom back !

o crash the consummated wrong,

Indignant with the wrath, whose rod

VI. Draw forth your million blades as one ; Complete the battle then begun ! Gop fights with ye, and overhead Floats the dear banner of your dead. They, and the glories of the past. The future, dawning dim and vast, And all the holiest hopes of man, Are beaming triumph in your van !

Slow to resolve, be swift to do ! Teach we the false how fight the true! How bucklered Pertidy shall feel In her black beart the patriot's steel ; How sure the bolt that Justice wings : How weak the arm a traitor brings ; liow mighty they who steadfast stand For Freedom's flag and Freedom's land

Miscellancons. A Soldier's Emotion in Battle. tizen soldiers inexperienced in the bat

was fired, and I saw with my own eyes the pose of his black and false heart. dreadful effect of that and the following shots. That's it, my boys!" shouted Churchill, jumping up about two feet; "you have them now! keep her at that;" and so they did, and the event occurred. every shot tore complete laues through the enemy's lines; but they stood it manfally. The full chorus of battle now raged; twentythree pieces of artillery belebed forth their iroa hail

We were ordered to lie down in the grass to avoid the shot; this puzzled the enemy, and they could not bring their guns to bear upon us, making our loss very small. Many were the narrow escapes; one ball came within six inches of my left side. The force of the shot was tremendous; a horse's body was no obstruction at all; a man's leg was a mere pipe stem. I watched the shot as it struck the roots of the grass, and it was astonishing how the dust flew. In about an hour the grass caught on fire, and the clouds of smoke shut out the opposing armies from view. We had not as yet lost a man from our regiment. In the obscurity the enemy changed their line, and the eighteen pounders, supported by our regiment, took a new position on a little rise of ground. As we moved on to the spot, a six pound shot carried away the lower jaw o Capt. Page, and then took off a man's head Three of our batteries are named respective-

on the right, as clean as with a knife. The blood of poor Page was the first blood

men. When the first shot was fired, he (114 miles,) and sank to rise no more. It is watched the ball, saying, "Too high, men; thought he was taken by a shark. The watry another !"-" too low; try again !- the ters in this vicinity being full of them-at all third time is the charm !" The third shot events he did not five to accomplish the pur-

Yesterday, we lost a man on the Galf beach. who was taken by a shark, while bathing. I had only left the water a few moments when

The loss of a soldier, by accident or disease, seems a melancholy event, but such a death is. truly terrible; yet among men who are accustomed to see such things, and are as familiar with death as with any other companion, the

event occupies the mind only during the passing hour, and with a "poor fellow, he was a good soldier," or some other expression, he passes from the mind and never again occuoies the thoughts, except some circumstance connected with his life, or a similar event, cause him to be recollected for the moment. Up to this date, the position of affairs here

remain the same, except that we continue our work in erecting batteries and mounting heavy We have now mounted ten 10 inch guos. Columbiads. Five in the fort and five in the batteries outside, besides four 10 inch Sea Coast mortars, six or seven 10 inch seige mortars, and any quantity of 8 inch Howitzers and seige guns, and smaller cannon " too numerous to mention," and we shall soon have a VERY PARTICULAR RESPECTS to Gen. BRAGG.

Scott," (2 Columbiads, 10 and one

probably become the last resting place of

most of those who should enter it. Allowing that the enemy had landed his force on Santa Rosa Island, and had effected a lodgment, and erected batteries to breech the work, (which, by the way, he cannot do as long as we have an armed vessel here,) he would have to batter down a glacis half as big as the hill in rear of the Baptist church in Troy, before he could get a shot to touch the walls. To breach the work, they are too distant. To shell us out is next to impossibleand to surprise or take us by storm would require more men than the C. S. can find.

Our Land batteries mount the heaviest guns made, and besides being counter to the enemy's batteries, will also play on the forts and Navy Yard and are enfiladed and protected from the fort. The several large guns are each named, some being called after persons, places, &c .- "Santa Rosa," " Sapper," "Federalist," "Thirty four," &c., are specimens of the names they bear. Those names are given by the parties who work the guns.

For the last few days the rebels have been practicing with shot and shell , and from all I can see their practice is very poor. Their Post: shell burst wide and short of the mark, and "D their shot fly wild-but constant practice may improve them. I don't wish to be understood as despising or underrating the skill or bradozen rifled cannon, with which to pay our very of the rebels. They are Americans as we are, and have some gallant and skillful officers among them, and in times past, when engaged in a bad cause, and cann year, they say, and with us, has been the hottest one as yet. Since 5 1.2 this morning uptil 7 1.2 this evening, except during the hottest part of the day, I've been busily engaged somebly be expected to make us contented and in bringing in and mounting rifled cannon and easy in such a God-forsaken, and deserted carriages, and to-day a schooner has been towplace. Though the daily fatigue and nightly ed in with "more of the same" on board. Exerything is rifled how-a-days, even their grog, the men call " rifled whisky." Everything ex tremely mean or extremely good is called rifled the casemates, and have a plentiful supply of To handle, move, monot, and dismount, guns, weighing from 5 to 712 tous, is uo fool of a musty pilot bread and rusty pork, as at first, job, and requires a thorough practical knowledge of mechanics. To see a 10 inch Columbiad on its carriage on the ramparts of the fort, your first thought would be, how the deuce did they get it there. but if you were to see the Engineer Company The weather is warm, very warm, but not put one up, and mount it, you would think it did not weigh more than a good sized back log The sea breeze makes it more endurable. The for a country fire place, but on its breech you lights are comfortable, quite as much so as in would see the figures 15,000, and to see a party of seven men, manœuvre such a gun at Ar have experienced hotter days there at this tillery drill, traverse and run it in and from season than I have here; but I expect the battery, and load with 128 pound shell, you worst is to come yet, and I won't hallo un- would say to yourself, there is certainly something in tactics.

weakness of his fellow-creature, encourages their notion. " This tea," he says, " would be four and six a pound to any one else, but to you it is only four and three pence." Judging from my own observation, I should say that retail dealers trade a good deal upon this singular fact in the constitution of the human mind, that it is inexpressibly bitter to most people to believe that they stand on the ordinary level of humanity-that, in the main, they are just like their own neighbors. Mrs. Brown would be filled with unutterable wrath if it were representted to her that the grocer treats her precisely as he dose Mrs. Smith. who lives on one side of her, and Mrs. Snooks, who lives on the other. She would be still more angry, if you asked her what earthly reason there is why she should in any way be distinguished beyond Mrs. Snooks and Mrs Smith. She takes for granted she is quite different from them. Human beings do not like to be classed-at least, with the class to which in fact they belong.

MRS. PARTINGTON VISITS THE TENTED FIELD. -We take the following from the Boston

Did the guard present arms to you, Mrs. Partington ?" asked the comissary of her as she entered the marquee.

" You mean the century," she said, smiling. " I have heard so much about the tainted field that I believe I could deplore an attachment into line myself, and secure them as well as an around him, we cannot but be safe there. Is officer. You asked me if the guard presented it so? Because the magician can raise mighly, "Battery Lincoln," (4 guns, 8 in.) "Bat. tery Cameron," (2 Columbiads, 10 in.) "Bat. tried and found not wanting. They are now lensy on his shoulder and a smile or an er JUNE 21.-This is the longest day in the his face did, and asked me if I would not go be feared ? No. The very strength of the into a tent and smile. I told him that we spell should warn you that there is danger in could both smile outside, when he politely putting yourself in his power. While I confess touched his chatean and left me." The com- that I have read him-read him entire, in ormissary presented a hard wooden stool upon der that I might show that I speak from exwhich she reposed herself. "This is one of the perience-I cannot but say that it would give seats of war, I suppose ?" she said. " Ob, me the keenest pain to think my example would what a hard lot a soldier is objected to. I don't be quoted-small as its influence is-when I wond er a mite at the hardened influence of a am in the grave, without this solemn protest soldier's life. What is that for ?" said she, as accompanying it : "Fictitious reading is hurtthe noise of the cannon saluted her ear. hope they bain't firing on my account." There was a solicitude in her tones as she spoke, and she was informed it was only the Governor. who had just arrived upon the field. " Dear me," said she, " how cruel it must be to make the old gentleman come away down here, when he is so feeble that he has to take his staff with him wherever he goes." She was so affected at the idea that she had to take a few drops of white wine to restore her equilibrium,

knowledge of human nature. All this can be obtained from histories of nations and the biographies of men who, in turn, have acted in every imaginable conditions, now for thousands of years. But the greater danger of novel-reading is, that it has a tendency to lead the mind from truth. There are generally two characters, a bad, and a good one. Human nature scarcely ever becomes so degraded as is commonly represented in the bad character. and less soldom does it arrive at the perfection represented in the good one. How many are there in our land to-day, picturing to themselves in after life that glowing and unruffled happiness so eloquently described by writers of fiction. The object of the writer is to create a pleasing excitement. He presents only the sunny side of the picture. The vexations, disappointments, and tears, which lie thick along life's pathway, are never presented and im-pressed upon the mind. Fiction not only deceives the mind with regard to what is real. but it leads it away from the investigation of truth. Show me a habitual novel-reader, and I will show you one that does not love to read the Bible. Listen to words of a wise man : When you have all that is comprised in what describes the history of a man in all the lights in which he has ever been placed, then betake yourself to works of imagination."

The question in regard to works of fiction, usually has definite relation to the works of Walter Scott. There is such a magic thrown about him than others, is he therefore, less to "I ful to the mind, to the heart, and to the happiness of life." In imagination, I see some young man or lady, at the lone hour of midnight, bending with absorbing interest over some high wrought romance, some exciting no vel, drinking from its pages that " which will shortly starve the most vigorous intellect, benumb the finest sensibilities of the heart, create a morbid desire for fiction the most improbable, adventures the most marvelons and nnnatural, deeds the most fool-hardy, and scenes the most revolting in an noble heart." Such are the consequences of novel-reading .- Southern Teacher.

field will find the most terrible moments t before the battle begins. A soldier in s narration of personal adventures in the Mexican war, published in "Howe's Achiereuls of Americans," gives some interesting tems on this head in his description of the attle of Palo Alto, the opening battle of the

When all was ready, both armies stood still a about twenty minutes, each waiting for wother to begin the work of death, and duig this time I did not see a single man of enemy move; they stood like staturs. We mained quiet with two exceptions : General for, followed by his staff, rode from left to as a slow pace, with his leg thrown over woman, and as be passed each regiment, toke words of encouragement. I know what he said to the others, but when he to where we stood, he looked steadily at suppose, to see what effect the novel ustance in which we were placed had upis, and as he gazed, he said, " The bayonet, by cocks! the bayonet is the thing!" The let occasion was that of Lieut, Black, of the meers, who volunteered to gallop along emy's line, in front of both armies, and their gans; and so close did he go that light have been shot a hundred times. mg he had some communication to make, at to meet him ; Black, however, paid ention to him, but rode on, and then rei and reported to Taylor.

s stood those two belligerent armies. face. What were the feelings of those nds? How many thoughts and fears rowded into those few moments? Look meal a clammy sweat is settled all ber : laces slightly pale, not from cowardly at from an awful sense of peril, comwith a determination not to flinch from whatever may befall them they will act

saw; he was knocked down in the grass, and, as he endeavored to raise himself he presented such a ghastly spectacle that a sickly, fainting sensation came over me, and the memory of that night I shall carry with me to my dying day. A little later Major Ringgold was mortally wounded at his battery; I saw him just after it. The shot had torn away a portion of the flesh of his thighs; its force was tremendous, cutting off both his pistols at the locks, and also the withers of his horsea splendid steed, which was killed to relieve him of his misery. The enemy tried hard, but without avail, to hit our eighteen pounders. The battle continued until night put an end to the scene. We bivouacked where we were, and laid on our arms; we slept, however, but little, thinking we might be attacked in our sleep.

The enemy had been very severely handled. owing to the superiority of our artillery. The gunners went in to it more like butchers than military men; each stripped off his coat, rolled up his sleeves, and tied his suspenders around his waist; they all wore red flaunel shirts, and, therefore, were in uniform. To see them limbering and unlimbering, firing a few shots, then dashing through the smoke, and then to fire again with lightning-like rathe officers of the enemy, doubtless pidity, partly hid from view by deuse clouds of smoke and dust, with their dark red shirts and naked arms, yelling at every shot they made, reminded me of a band of demons rather than of men.

> ARMED SENATORS .- A Washington correspondent of the Providence Journal thus descibes a funny scene in the Senate Cham-

"When I entered the Senate Chamber, the seats were mainly filled by New York volunteers who were holding a mock session. These are the moments in which true The presiding officer was just patting the resign themselves to the reflection question on a resolution directing the serquestion on a resolution directing the ser-geant-at-arms to proceed immediately to the mere holding of Fort Pickens is intended. and the men can now strike their tents like old Actions; these are the moments when the White House, and to request the President, The bare possibilities of Gen. BRAGGS' being soldiers. Capt. Gone's Company are all well, able to take the place, even with an army of and in good health and spirits, with the excep-, if not certain he would be shot in the public interest, to send down a gallon of his twenty thousand men, are growing daily less. tion of slight colds taken from the exposure as te would turn and flee. Fighting is best brandy. Motion to strike out the word In the case of Fort Somter, Maj. ANDERSON in the rain. We are encamped in a grovehard work; the man who has passed "brandy" and to substitute "old rye" was had but seventy soldiers. We have one thou- a much better place, than at Camp Curtin .-igh a two hours' fight, has lived through voted down on constitutional grounds and be- sand. At Sumter some of the enemy's batte How long we may stay here, you can judge at amount of mental and physical labor. cause the Hou. Senator from South Carolina, ries were almost within regular breaching better than I, as I have not seen a daily paper end of a battle I always found that I who offered it, had both his legs on the desk range. Here his nearest battery is 1 1-4 since I left Harrisburg. spired so profusely as to wet through while the rules only permitted one. And finalhick woolen clothing, and when I had ly a motion was made to clear the galleries, re-enforced, even though there was need of ol, I was as sore as if I had been beat- as disorderly persons were looking on, evidentover with a club. When the battle ly with a view to ridicule the proceedings and sences the feelings undergo a change. otherwise behaving in a manner not consistent ader, did you ever see your house on with the dignity of the Senate. I have sel-If so, it was then you rushed into great dom seen the proceedings in that chamber so ter: it was then you rushed into great dom seen the proceedings in that channel the Sunter were in bad repair, and most of them abed over walls, lifted heavy loads, which profitable to the country, and less creditable without clevating screws, and only two or there could have done in your cooler mo- to some who took a part in them.

Columbiad Battery, and two mortar batteries not yet named. The condition of the troops here is quite as comfortable as the most unreasonable could expect. Col. BROWN and the Government have done all that could rea watch, still continue, we now sleep in comfortable bunks, protected by musquitoe nets, instead of on the cold, damp, brick pavement of good fresh bread and other rations, instead of besides we get a 1.2 gill of whisky twice a day, enough to sharpen the appetite and kill the animalculæ in the water we drink -and among the good things which we have had. I can mention sweet potatoes, turtle soup, &c. so much so as I expected in this latitude.

Pennsylvania at this season, and I must say I til I am out of the woods. . JUNE 19.-It is 12 at night, and I am tired.

very tired, having worked hard all day, with an Artillery Company, bringing from the beach into the fort some heavy rifled cannon, eight of which we intend to have ready to use by

the night on daty, in my battery, from twelve to two, and as I am very weaof war material now here, and yet to come, it of the men laid out all night. We have mov miles distant. Maj. ANDERSON could not be succor; here, there is no difficulty in rendering it. Maj. ANDERSON's troops were nearly balf starved, and worn down by fatigue. We are well, and most abundantly supplied, and full of vigor and spirit. All the guns at three Columbiads in the work, one of which

Letter from Camp Biddle.

CAMP BIDDLE, Green Castle, E. O. GOODRICH-Dear Sir :- The Sixth the day after to-morrow. It is my part of Regiment Pennsylvania Reserve Volunteers left Camp Cartin July 12, at 12 o'clock, M. and arrived here over the Cumberland Valley ry, I write the letter to keep awake, for R. R. at 6 P. M. Soon after our arrival, it if I read or sit unoccupied, I am in dan-commenced raining, and rained hard all night. ger of sleeping, which would be a bad exam-The boys had rather a hard time, as it was the ple to my sentries, upon whom I enjoin such fiest time they had camped out, and many of trict vigilance, and might subject me to some them never pitched a tent before. Some of thing extremely unpleasant. From the amount the Companies were short of tents, and many

We are nine miles from Hagerstown, Md . and five from the State line. When our friends from Bradford write to us, they must direct their letters in care of Capt. Gone, Company I., Sixth Regiment P. R. V. C., Col. RICKETTS commanding. The following are the officers of our Regiment :

Colonel - W. M. RICKETTS, Columbia Co. Lieut. Col. - W. B. PENNOS, Cumberland Co. Major - H. J. Mapitt. Bradford Co. Adjutant - H. B. McKEAN,

and to counteract the dust from the " tainted

field.

SHERIDAN AND THE BOOTS .- He had always a taste for the art of duping, and he begun early in life-soon after Harrow. He was spending a few days at Bristol, and wanted a pair of new boots, but could not afford to pay for them. Shortly before he left, he called on two bootmakers and ordered of each a pair, promising payment on delivery. He fixed the morning for his departure for the trades men to send in their goods. When the first arrived he tried on the boots, and complained that the "right" foot pinched a little, and ordered Crispin to take it back and stretch it and bring it again at nine the next morning. The second arrived soon after, and this time it was the boot for the "left" foot which pinched. Same complaint ; same order given each had taken away only the pinching boot, and left the other behind. The same after noon Sheridan left in his new boots for town, and when the two shoemakers called at nine next day, each with a boot in his hand, we can imagine their disgust at finding how neatly they had been duped.

NEUTRALIZING POISON .- The following if true is valuable -" A poison of any conceiv able description and any degree of potency, which has been intentionally or accidentally swallowed, may be rendered almost instantiy harmless by simply swallowing two gills of sweet oil. An individual with a very strong constitution should take nearly twice the quantity. This oil will most positively neutralize every form of vegetable, auimal or mineral poison with which physicians and chemists are acquainted.

Perseverance conquors obstacles

We call the attention of our teachers to the meeting of the State Teachers' Association, which will take place at Lewisburg on the 6th, 7th and 8th of August.

It will afford teachers a pleasent vacation, and enable them to visit the interior of the Commonwealth at very little expense. A vacation of a week in the "heated term" will be no detriment to the school, but it will be of utihty to those who attend this meeting. They will have an opportunity of forming pleasant and profitable acquaintances, resus citate their physical nature, and will come back prepared to take hold of their work with renewed vigor. Arrangements bave been made with all the railrords leading from this part of the State to Lewisburg to delegates for half fare. They will be required to pay full fare in going, and will have return tickets free. Certificates will be furnished by the Secretary of the County Associa tion to all who shall attend. Blank certificates will be taken by the Secretary to Troy. and will be filled and delivered either there or at Lewisburg. The Superintendent will ne at Troy on the morning of the 6th, so as to go out in the train that leaves that place at about 6 o'clock. Teachers desirous of taking the railroad at that point had better meet him there, and he will see that tickets are provided. Those who prefer taking the cars at Canton can do so, and they will be furnished with tickets from that point.

Mar As easily expect oaks from a mushroom bed, as great and durible products from small and hasty efforts.