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TOWANDA: Thursday Morning, September 18, 1862.

Selected Poetry.

FILL THE RANKS.

BY RICHARD COE. Forward, brothers, in your might. Forward, forward to the fight, Gop is ever with the right, Fill the ranks!

Let your watchword ever be "Union and Liberty !" Soon will treason cease to be, Fill the ranks

Men of brawny arm and frame, Men of mind and men of name. All who have a sense of shame, Fill the ranks !

For the future years to be, None so proud or great as ye, Battling still for liberty, Fill the ranks !

Give good bye to ladies' eyes, Bid farewell to Northern skies. Have no thought of compromise. Fill the ranks!

Forward to the field of blood, Be the path of honor trod. Forward, in the name of Gop! Fill the ranks !

By your kindred who have bled, By the brave, heroic dead, Dying in their country's stead ! Fill the ranks!

By your altars and your fires ! By your patriotic sires ! By your hate of traitor liars ! Fill the ranks!

Show contempt to foreign kings, With their gew-gaws and their rings, Have a faith in nobler things ! Fill the ranks!

Should a proud, mistaken world, 'Gainst our nation's right be hurled. Let our flag be still unturied ! Fill the ranks! Gop is with us ! who can doubt ?

Let the sons of Freedom shout " Tyranny be put to rout !" Fill the ranks!

Miscellaneous. (Correspondence of the N.Y. Tribune.)

The Battle-Field of Bull Run.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Sept. 3, 1862. I send the following narrative of adventures in both Union and Rebel armies, during a visit to the battle field as a volunteer conveying supplies and rendering assistance to the wounded of Saturday last.

produced, and were regarded with curiosity in proportion. As the backs toiled up the heights of Cen-Virginia was halting alongside the road—a treville, passing through the shattered columns fine body of men, evidently all of the better the Stone Bridge, seeing very little of the in their agony as they moved their stiffened of Pope's army, it became evident that the order of Southern society, well mounted, well Secession army, now well on its way by the limbs, and thinking of those friends at home victory was not a great one. There was no armed, handsome, resolute looking fellows, Guilford and Gum Spring roads to the Upper who might yearn for them long but never see jubilation in the appearance of these men ; and their gray dress in better condition than that Potomac. Oa reaching Centreville, we found them-friends who would gladly do so much, in after conversation with them, men and offi- of the infantry, but very much varied. Some only one company of the 50th Georgia Voluncers all expressed the opinion that no victories were in citizen's clothes. Beside these, the teers present, acting as Provost Guard in the could be won under McDowell and Pope. As road was filled with their stragglers, among village. They were making themselves hap- at the request of one of the gentlemen who for our hacks, out of about two hundred which whom the North and South Carolinians were py with the liquors and other medical stores went with the flag of trace, got permission started from Washington, only sixteen were decidedly the worst looking. The signs of left in the place ; and were a lank, lean, heard from Gen. Lee to have the privilege extended present. Rumors were affoat that a number battle were here painfully evident, dead sol- looking set of half starved fellows, in light till the wounded were all got off. The doctor had been engaged by the clerks of the depart-ments and volunteer assistants to carry them bank; dead horses filling the air with carrion passes to the Union lines. He looked a cun-would gain Washington within two weeks. back to the city. The horses had given out smell added to the horror of the place. At ning fellow enough, and had more whisky in in some places, and the hacks in others. The the stone house used at the first as well as him than appeared at first sight ; still he was battle field was in possession of the enemy; this battle as a hospital, was a large pile of decidedly in good temper with himself, his pobattle field was in possession of the enemy; this battle as a hospital, was a large pile of decidedly in good temper with himself, his po-and in fact there was nothing for the volume muskets. In the neighboring fields, strewed sition, his dirty gang, and all the world. While ready for any desperate enterprise, and deteers to do but walk back-a pleasant pros- with dead horses, were also stray caissons, waiting, we had an opportunity to see the oppect, which a number of them at once proceed limbers and cannon, here a Parrot gun, there eration of relieving guard. It wold have made ed to realize. A few went forward at all a howitzer, while away to the right a battery | a Northern soldier open his eyes. The Serrisks toward the field, to carry out the pur- of five Napoleon twelves was pointed out as geant brought the relief up one at a time, and pose which led them there. These got cap- having been taken in the last fight. tured by the Rebels. Meat.while, the sixteen Soon the battle field could be seen thickly hacks, as many ambulances, and two or three dotted with carcases of horses and bodies of wagons, proceeded to the hospital, established men. Not less than 2,500 killed and woundin and about the same house which served ed were lost here. In the rear of these fields

Beauregard for headquarters at the battle of | in a little orchard where the enemy took the Napoleon battery, the flag of truce halted. After a little delay the citizens, to the num-

Here it was discovered that no one was in charge of the hacks, but, after some delay, it ber of thirty, formed a line by themselves, and was decided not to attempt to go upon the the soldiers who had been detailed to accombattle ground, but to load up with wounded pany the expedition to bury the dead, made at this place, which was considered at the time up another. The latter went off in details to the Georgianpickets demanding our passes a to be in danger. This occasioned much delay, perform their duty, and the civilians, in squads short distance from Centreville. When about Philadelphia. We were told that a large parand was well nigh prevented by a panic, conof eight, accompanied the ambulances, carrysequent on the appearance of a few mounted ing stretchers, upon which they placed the the 21st Massachusetts, and four privates, all gage or other incumbrance, for an unguarded men at a distance. No sooner were these seen wounded, as fast as they found them, and car than one of the doctors injudiciously com- ried them to the ambulances. Attracted by menced shouting to the drivers to fall back, the red bags of Duryee's Zouaves, we prowhich they did pell mell. This passed, how ceeded to the field where they lay-nearly a ever, and the civilians, of whom a few still re- hundred of them-shattered, torn, and bloody. mained, doing what was in their power, assist in every conceivable stage of misery. Exed the wounded into the vehicles. haustion had been the cause of death with Distant firing was heard at this time, which some whose wounds were not otherwise morhurried off the remaining vehicles, as it was tal. One man still clutched the earth, as in supposed that fighting might commence at any the last struggle for breath. Another, a tail, moment. Banks was reported engaged with square-browed, Roman-faced hero, prone on the enemy at Bristow Station, and a few per-sons pushed over the Bull Run Bridge at marble repose. By his side a mere boy laid, Blackburn's Ford, with stores, determined to as if in death he had sought the protection of assist the wounded of Bank's army. Strag- the stalwart arm which had befriended his sleep, was, as well as his men, determined not

glers hurrying toward Centreville, spread the weaker nature in life. news of the destruction of that General's trains All this was very sad ; but some of the hor- way southwards, previously accepting the offer by his own forces, and of his retreat toward rors of that place are almost nameless. The of two crackers from one of the party, which a rifled cannon of Wiard's pattern, and a stanl Centreville This soon became evident. Trains blackened, shattered corpses it is horrible even was all we had. It is not yet known whether mountain hawitzer belonging to what is known inside. His feet may not limp, but his tho'ts of ambulances conveying the wounded made to think of. As for the wounded, their case Col. Clark finally escaped His chances were as a jackass battery. The desperate fighting do. their appearance, and were followed by the was infinitely worse. Away from help, on the certainly very doubtful. It was a sad specta- done by this corps is evidenced by the loss of brigades of Banks's army corps, moving rap bloody ground where they fell dying by inch. cle in its way to see the proud commander of one of its divisions alone in the last three idly to Bull Ran, which they crossed on the es, to many recovery was impossible. Altho' a thousand men reduced to the society of four weeks. Carl Schurz, out of about 9,000, lost bridge at Blackburn's Ford, and marching to the s'ragglers of the Rebel army had taken poor followers, without any distinction but in actual killed and wounded 782 men. the top of the hill halted on the same ground shoes and clothing from the dead, and even upon which Richardson's Brigade and Sher- from the living, none had been illtreated, on forced back at every turn by the cunning man's Battery form d for the battle of Black- the contrary, all spoke with gratitude of the enemy.

along his lines, and proceeded to headquarters their victors, half starved, themselves, could et of cavalry. They seemed somewhat aston-Pope's flaring dispatch had caused the au- at Centreville, whither it was necessary for all spare it. They had even had a number col- ished at first, and two of them rode out tothorities to take the clerks of the departments concerned to go in search of shelter. Dr. Grig- lected at different spots to facilitate their at. ward us. As usual with their mounted men,

would say, " Brown, Joues relieves you now, and is to stay here till the Captain sends some

one else." Brown, apparently uncertain, reman relieving another on his own book, leaves B. to go and look into it. We also left, and esteemed ourselves in luck.

to find some crackers thrown down and wast- spoke of future plans with coafidence. Their ed by the retreating Union army. From these we selected the cleanest, and again went on, to cross over and raise Maryland, to push on four miles from Fairfax, we met ColonelClark, of unarmed, seeking to get within the Union lines. point of the river, perhaps to swim it, to strike It would have been easy to have added his at the railroads-first the Baltimore and Ohio, name to the list with the flag; but honor for- then Baltimore and Washington. If they bade the use. The best that could be done cannot hold them, they propose to destroy all in what position the Rebel force was last like- Patapsco bridge, at the Relay House. They ly to be found. His regiment had been sur- boast of having depots of supplies in Maryland prised by the Georgians, who approached the and large bodies of recruits, who will join them Guards declaring their intention to surrender, when they arrive. All this can be taken for till they were close enough for their purpose. when they suddenly attacked and dispersed the Massachusetts men, making a number prisoners and cutting up the rest badly .-The Colonel, hungry, tired and in want of ers.

what habit gave, and all equally hunted and

manner in which they had been supplied with After this, to our great relief, we soon fell Gen. Banks, worn but indomitable, rode water, and even with a little corn bread, when in with the last of the Rebel soldiers-a pick- ernment : (who had been going through the manual of by's house-already sacred to newspaper cor tendance and removal, and when called upon they were superior fellows, physically, much cents each time. [N. B. Engaged couples know we've been (hic) cooped up a long -offered its accustomed shelter, to help, never refused, but voluntarily came more so than the infantry. The passes were and remarked that we should find our lines An English gentleman, present as a volun- about a thousand yards; from us, adding that With lightened hearts we pushed ahead, and in five minutes more descried the U.S., cavstar on the collar of his greasy coat, had claim- airy strongly posted in the road and fields alongside. The flag was displayed, and we were halted at a distance of a hundred yards, the negro was a slave or no, took him by the till the officer could confer with the bearer collar, and with the words," Pil make a slave of the flag, who disappeared over the crest of the hill, leaving us waiting in the road.

if they could only reach them.

Dr. Maury, Major in the Confederate army, till the wounded were all got off. The doctor Indeed, the confidence of these people is astonishing. Defiant, patriotic, sacrificing everyvontedly believing in the capacity of their Generals to lead them to victory, they march for days on roasted ears of corn, without complaint, lie uncovered in the fields, and drink the water they can find. Our artillery they fear, therefore all their efforts are to take it. One of them said : "There is no instance in mains on post. Sergeant takes his arms and the war of your men having charged a battery leads him off a little distance, but seeing a and taken it [of course this is not true,] but ours always manage to do it." The old story was oft repeated by them about beating the South but never subjugating it, and they columns were pushing for the Upper Potomac, and take Harrisburg in Pennsylvania, perhaps ty of cavalry had left Manassas, without bagwas to direct him as nearly as could be judged in their power including the blowing up of the what it is worth ; certainly they are in great force, and in their desperation may do much mischief before they are finally driven to that last ditch, so feeling spoken of by their lead-

The story of Sigel's having lost 17 guns is to give up, if possible, and left us, making his entirely false. His actual loss in the recent engagements is one gun of Johnson's battery.

> The Knickerbocker Magazine recommends the following additions be made to the schedule of articles to be taxed by the Gov-

For carrying a cane, \$1.

For lorgnons or quizzing glasses, \$1.

For kissing anybody except relatives, 25

A capital story is told us of an old farmer in the northern part of this county. who had been "saving up" to take up a mort-gage of \$2,000 held against him by a man nearer the sea shore. The farmer had saved up all the money in gold, fearing to trust the banks in these war times. Week before last, he lugged down his gold and paid it over, when the following coloquy ensued :

"Why, you, don't mean to give this \$2,000 in gold, do you ?" said the lender.

"Yes, certainly," said the farmer. "I was afraid of the pesky banks, so I've been saving up the money, in yellow boy's, for this long time."

"All right," responded the lender, " only I thought you didn't take the papers."

"Take the papers! No sir, not I. They have gone on so since the war's been a going, that I won't have one of the d-lish things around. But the money is all right, isn't it ?" " Yes, all right, \$2,000 in gold. All right

here's your note and mortgage." And well he might call it all right, as the premium on gold that day was 22 per cent., and his gold was not only worth the face of his bond, but \$440 besides, enough to have paid for his village newspapers for himself and posterity for at least three centuries. It pays to take the papers .- Norwalk (Conn.) Gazette.

RICH WITHOUT MONEY .-- Many a man is rich without money. Thousands of men with-out a dollar in the pocket are rich. A man born with a good sound constitution, a good stomach, a good heart and good limbs, and a pretty good head piece, is rich. Good bones are better than gold-tough muscles, than silver ; and nerves that flash and carry energy to every function, are better than houses and lands

It is better than a landed estate to have the right kind of fathers and mothers. Good breeds exist among men as really as among herds and horses. Education may do much to check evil tendencies, or to develop good ones; but it is a greater thing to inherit the righ proportion of faculties to start with.

The man is rich who has a good disposition -who is naturally kind, cheerful, patient, hopeful, and who has a flavor of wit and fon in his disposition. The hardest thing to get along with is a man's own self. A cross, selfish, desponding and complaining fellow is a timid, care burdened man-is deformed on the

Major Brodtback, of the twelfth Kentucky regiment, is a great favorite with his men. He is a German, and although a strict disciplinarian and a regular soldiers, he is not always severe. An instance of his humor is thus related :

Several of his men were reported drunk .----

Upon visiting them, the Major exclaimed : "Here ! here ! here !" said he, "What's all this ?"

" Major, dear," one of them replied, " you and when a feller gets a chance (hic) he's apt to go it." "Wat's the matter with you ?" " Tight ; that's all." "What you been drinking ?" " Lager."

ight infantry, with a view to assisting in the respondents. Guard. For many reasons this expedition was ed in the fight. a total failure. Some of the backs had been

night cavalcade. The direction taken was over in charge of the pickets concluded to pass them on sticks and roughly constructed crutches, esalso. About daybreak Fairfax Court House tablished the line of the present retreat. was achieved in a heavy rain, through which

defense of the cicy, all day), and organize them entirely without furniture, smelling badly, and forward and expressed a desire to do all they examined, the men grouped about quietly, with as a corps to go upon the battle field and as very dirty. Here some of us slept on the could for us. The ambulances were soon filled Sharp's carbines, in rest-probably taken from sist the wounded. Many other gentlemen of boards, lying down with the prospect of the and started for the orchard rendezvous, not our cavalry who, en passant, are too prone to fered their co-operation and were at once ac army's falling back before morning. Most of however, before a violation of the flag of truce throw their arms away. cepted. At this time it was universally be- the citizens that had arrived were sent back by some Southern men who took four or five The officer of the picket declared us correct. lieved that we not only held the battle field, but were pursuing the enemy—now baffled and overthrown into the mountains. Under this impression, about two hundred four-wheeled ney. Meanwhile a long train was wending of a free colored man of Washington, whom a ambulances of a new pattern started for the its way to Fairfax, consisting of wagons, amscene of action. In these rode the volunteers, bulances, carriages of all kinds, infantry, cavwith the exception of one or two, who after- alry, and artillery, some of the guns of the latward started with a train of backs pressed in ter being carried slung under the limbers, to the Government service by the Provost owing to their carriages having been destroy-

burn's Ford last year.

Blackburn's Ford

Before retiring, and while looking out from in service all day. The horses of these were the octagou fort, the center of the enemy's old dealt him a flat handed blow on the cheek, too tired to perform a journey of fifty miles works at Centreville-at this time occupied by which drew a rush of tears from the eyes of without oats or forage ; others were such fee- the new brass Napoleons of the 1st Massachuble old vehicles that it was evident they must setts Battery-another line of the Union army break down on the miserable roads of this sec- could be traced winding down the Warrenton tion, cut up as they are by the armies which, Turnpike. This was Sumner's corps. have each in turn occupied the ground. In Cub Run, Walton's battery was shelling the one of the best some good Samaritans had Rebel outposts, and away from out on the hills sacred all beneath its folds, and that he had placed a quantity of liquor for the use of the and plains of Manassas rose the smoke of Rebick. A volunteer civilian was appointed to el bivouac fires, traceable as far as Thoroughlook after it, and the procession started about fare Gap in the Bull Run Mountains, whence to whom remonstrance was made, utterly disbalf-past nine for the battle-ground, under the McDowell precipitately retreated last Thurscommand of a lieutenant of the Provost Guard, day a week ago before two or three squadrons Lee, to whom they would report the outrage. and escorted by some cavalry. They rattled of the enemy's cavalry, deserting an almost im- would doubtless return the negroes, if he could along, amid shouts and imprecations and the pregnable position and leaving the passage find them. Several of the civillians were robdrunken cries of the drivers, some of whom free for the Rebel hosts. The incompetency bed and others made prisoners, but this last had found means to secure private bottles of of Gen McDowell (the soldiers are very bit- was their own fault, as they straggled away whisky. The avenue and the streets of G orge- ter, and call it treason) has certainly made it- on their individual responsibility in search of town were lined with the inhabitants, who self evident, and when Hooker succeeded him trophies. looked with some curiosity at this queer mid- in command the joy of the soldiers was great. the Aqueduct Bridge and along the dirt road The flag of truce which Pope had asked of to Fall's Church. This part of the journey Gen Lee by letter the day before was grant- that some of the surgeons, not being appointwas not accomplished without numerous halts ed, and doctors, soldiers, citizens, volunteers, ed on the amputating detail looked with conand accidents. It was impossible to keep the etc., departed with the train of ambulances to tempt on minor wounds, and walked about the road, sat Gen. Hooker, shading his eves hacks in line with so slim an escort. They the field of Saturday's fight, very insufficiently doing nothing. One of them sported a black with his hand, and trying to penetrate the soon got broken up into detachments, axle- supplied with stores, and with transportation eye, gained in a quarrel over the wounded, and spreading effulgence of the setting sun, which trees began to give out, wi iff trees were snap- for about one quarter of the sufferers who were one, at least, was tipsy. The best manage now rendered objects in the west very indisped, horses became banky, drivers more and now passing their third day on the ground ment did not prevail ; but it is considered a tinct. more mutinous-back after back was left on where they had fallen. The road taken was standing rule in the army for correspondents the roadside disabled. A few found their way the Warrenton pike, over the ford at Cub to wink at all shortcomings, as otherwise it der swept the divisions. No music, not even counties, he captured a very rebellious young to Alexandria, and others got off the road in Run, the same road which, on July 21, 1861, might tend to throw odium on those who de- a trumpet-note, to cheer the night march !-different directions. Beyond Falls Church a was the scene of the terrible panic which sucbattery and its supports was posted in the road. creded the battle of that day, fought on the afternoon passed, and no arrangements were At this point the escort with one or two ex- same ground as the battle of last Saturday .- made for carrying the wounded within the Every one has experienced the cheering influceptions had disappeared, and when the pro- No signs of that old panic remain, but occa- lines, but blankets were not wanting to cover ence of a military band, and yet one is hardly cession was halted for the countersign no one sional cast away muskets, bayonets, equip- them. Large fires were made, around which ever heard on the march, and, with one excep knew it : however, as one detachment had al ments, burned wagons and portions of gun- the party, now tired out, was soon grouped, tion, never in battle. The cavalry galloping

Gen. Summer's corps was moving toward the House, Gen. Tyler's hospital at the former no more could be got in, and the rest had to attached to the pole of a wagon, stragglers scene of couffict. From there to Centreville battle, and passing the woods where Schenck's pass the night on the ground, rolled in blank- and all found themselves at daybreak bivonthe road was lived with regiments-some and Sherman's brigades were posted on that ets. Till a late hour the doctors continued acked in the vicinity of the forts, the guns marching, and others bivonacking in the fields day, the train left the road, and, diverging to their work. The body of a dead man, shot in peeping savagely in the misty light over the alongside. Paroled prisoners disarmed, and the left, crossed Bull Run at a ford some dis- Friday's fight which laid on the porch, and stragglers were slowly crawling to the rear, with here and there a crippled warrior in search esque was the appearance of this spot. The the light of candles under some trees alongof a hospital, and shelter. Half way to Cen- ambulances, preceded by the white flag, and side the house. A miserable night-rain, and perhaps never to meet again. If this errand treville five or six bundred prisoners were met, accompanied by an unarmed cavalry escort, then a strong, cold North wind, was finally also proceeding to the rear under a guard .- would deviously down the broken slope into succeeded by dawn, when work began again; suffer blame. Without provision of any kind, These were the most abject, dilapidated, rag ged rascals that the Southern army had yet Southern cavalry—the pickets of their army. and their army. and deviously down the oroken stope into succeeded by dawn, when work degan again, state drame. It is a fearful thing to the rear under a guard.— the Run, overlooked by a platoon of the fetching water for the wounded, dressing and they could do no more than was done. Still lieve I'd about as leave have the old man amputating, filling into the carriages, and dis-it is a fearful thing to think that five hundred (meaning himself) as any of 'em."

teer, made a strong remonstrance in the case they had been exchanging shots all day. scoundrel in citizen's clothing, with a major's ed. This man, dismounting from his horse, after remarking that he did not care whether of you, and a slave you are from this moment.' the trembling wretch

The rest of the Rebels looked on approvingly, and the fellow turned to the Englishman At and asked him what he had to say to that ?-The reply that the flag of truce recognized as grossly violated it, made not the least impres-Other officers of the Confederate army, sion. claimed such proceedings, and said that Gen.

On our return to the headquarters, in the serve it and are responsible for failure. The

This lasted about ten minutes, and then a couple of bullets whizzing over us, accompanied by the quick reports of the rifles, ad-

monishing us that the enemy was tired of delay. We now received the order to advance and were soon within the lines of Gen. Bayard's brigade of cavalry, which immediately began to fall back upon Fairfax Court House. Quickly through the streets of the town, now so memorable in this struggle, passed the troops the enemy's guns occassionally saluting the flank of the retreating column.

In the houses which yet boasted of residents there was a curious air of expectation, not to say preparation. Some of the males of the place were already hauling down a sign of the "Union Hotel," to reinstate the old name of the tavern, "Virginia House." The army was retreating upon the fortified lines of

Washington. Brigades of the rear guard filled Early next morning an orderly awoke us. orchard, we found the doctors hard at work, the road, defended by a battery of light artiloperating on the wounded. It was noticed cry in the rear of all. The cavalry, deployed as skirmishers, swept the neighboring fields .----On his horse, by the side of a gun planted in

On to Washington quickly but in good or-Why is it that our Government denies the solace of music to the armies of the Republic ? ready passed and given the word, the officer carriages, and the scattered wounded limping wondering how they should pass the night wildly among the footmen-and, as usual, wickwithout blankets or shelter. It soon began edly abusing their tired horses-the ambulance to rain heavily ; the wounded were crowded trains, wagons, batteries, long strings of hors-After reaching the well remembered White inside some barns and a farmhouse near by till es fastened at each side of a long rope, itself desolated country. The little band, drawn together on an er-

rand of mercy, dispersed, each his own way, was a failure, they could hardly in fairness

may "commute" for \$10 a month. For ringing door bells or using knockers, one cent.

For using scraper or mat before a door, one cent.

For not using a scraper or door mat, \$1. For looking at a lady anywhere, \$10. For shaking hands with ladies 10 cents. For squeezing said hands, \$1. For not squeezing said hands when "cir-

cumstances favor," \$10. For quoting French, 25 cents.

For writing one's name as Marie, Pollie, Sallie, Maggie or Judie, \$1.

For joining the Curbstone Christian Association and waiting at the church door to " see the ladies come out," \$1.

For keeping the register of "whose engaged." \$1 per name. For noticing with whom any or everybody

walks, where they go, etc., for each indulgence \$50.

For recordidg anything not strictly you own business, \$50.

For reading your own literary composition to any one, \$1.

For doing the same to an editor, or offering to do it \$1000. For borrowing anything, \$1.

For staying later than 11 P. M., when calling, \$5 per hour.

For using any hackney quotation, or slang phraze 25 cents.

For always mentioning in connection with a name that he or she is "very rich" or " poor as Job," \$1. For pointing out a millionare, 25 cents

For talking of your appetite, or diseases, or describing what you like to eat or drink, or when you change your flannels, \$1.

JOKE ON GENERAL KELLEY .- The Wheeling Intelligencer is responsible for the tollowing :- A pretty good joke is told on General Kelley, or rather, on the officers of his staff. When the General was after the guerrillas some time ago, down in Wirt and Calhoun woman, by the name of Sallie Dusky, daughter of Daniel Dusky, who was sent to the penitentiary from this city for robbing the mail at Ripley, and a sister of Captain Andy and George Dusky. The General, feeling confident that the girl knew the hiding places of the guerrillas, had a private conversation with her, and during the interview, having failed to get much satisfaction, he told her if she would make a clean breast of it he would give her the chance for a husband of all the young officers in his staff. This failed to bring the information, and Sallie was taken away in charge of Captain Baggs. As she moved away from the General's presence, she asked the

Captain if the General was really in earnest in making the last proposition. Baggs assured her that the General was sincere, and that he would have lived up to his promise .---The girl assumed a kind of thoughtful manner, and after a short time replied : "Well, I be-

Men. An old maid, who was over nice in regard to cleanliness abont her house, once scrubbed her sitting-room floor until she fell through into the cellar.

Bernard-who, when he has heard of any one that had committed any notorious offence, was wont to say within himself, "He fell to-day so I may to-morrow."

He who can't conceal bis' veration is a laughing stock for his cnemies.

"Well, dat is better as the measles." So he lets them off.

SENSIBILITY OF A CONQUEROR .- The morning after the battle of Waterloo, Dr. Hume waited upon the Duke of Wellington to report the list of the killed and wounded, and to take his directions. He found him worn out with fatigue and buried in a deep slumber. When awakened he was ready for the duty, and commanded the doctor to read the list which took him more than an hour. The doctor looked up at once, and saw the Iron Duke wringing his hands in sorrow, while the big tears rolled down his cheeks. Though knowing that his country woald be intoxicated with joy at what he had achieved, and would be ready to load him with its highest honors, he displayed no thought of personal glory, and no unbecoming exultation over a fallen enemy, but felt as a man who had discharged a solemn duty at a

painful sacrifice of human life and happiness.

BO A Texan and Illinois farmer were speaking of raising corn, etc., and the Illinois man was boasting of the superior yield of prairie land, and telling large stories as all western men can do, to which the Texan replied : 'I'll tell you what, stranger, they truly make large corn in your clearing, but it ain't a circumstance to what we raise on the Colrado bottoms. Why, the corn there averages thirty feet in height, with twelve ears to a stalk. and a goure full of shelled corn at the top."

"Jeems, my lad, keep away from the gals. Ven vou see one coming, dodge, Just such a young critter as that young 'un clearing the door step on 'tother side of the street. fooled yer dad, Jimmy. If it hadn't been for her, you and yer dad might have been in California hunting dimes, my son."

ME At a debating society the subject was Which is the sweetest production, a girl or a strawberry ?" After continuing the argcment for two nights the meeting finally adjourned without coming to a conclusion-the older ones going for the strawberries and the

young ones for the girls