TERMS OF PUBLICATION.

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PRINTING of every kind in Plain and Fandone with neatness and dispatch. Hand-Blanks, Cards, Pamphlets, &c., of every vad style, printed at the shortest notice. The OFFICE has just been re-fitted with Power nd every thing in the Printing line can ed in the most artistic manner and at the TERMS INVARIABLY CASH.

Selected Poetry.

[From the New York Citizen]. AMERICA TO IRELAND.

BY JAMES G. CLARK.

not forget thee, Old Ireland, now day-star illumines thy borders. gh of submission expires in a vow ree as thy girdle of waters ! s of the Shamrock are flourishing here e honor the heroes who bore them heridan, Mulligan, Corcoran and Meagh nillers of fire went before them.

r of the Lion is heard in the night. drinks from the depths of thy fountains dled. eagles are pluming their pinions for flight crags of Columbia's mountains ! vill fall on the Lion with talons of steel r-cry is raised by their brothers rike, and the power of the tyrant shall th the pangs he has meted to others! [ree]

t the time when the spirit of Moore. he tropic breeze, moved in thy bowers. rmed every garden and glen of thy shore ill it blossomed with liberty's flowers onish not now for the Summer of Song, the autumn wind over thee rages ; is are all ready, the reapers are strong And they rush to the harvest of ages!

h. Erin! thy golden hair mingles with gray And thy blue eyes are swimming in sorrow re millions who mock at thy Visions to-day. rise from the anguish now rending thy And hurl back the scoffer with scorning, [breast night shall be lit by the Stars of the West, Till it breaks into Freedom's full morning!

Miscellancous. THE BATTLE-FIELD OF GETTYS-BURG. AND ACCURATE PICTURE

the Editor of the Press : Sig: I have just returned from a visit to rg, and if you choose to accoma long ramble over the field and



E. O. GOODRICH, Publisher.

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REGARDLESS OF DENUNCIATION FROM ANY QUARTER.

\$2 per Annum, in Advance.

hrothurst

TOWANDA, BRADFORD COUNTY, PA., DECEMBER 14, 1865.

brother and his brigade commander, Gen. Graham, were both taken prisoners, the latter severely wounded. I never saw the rebels fight with such diabolical fury. The dered his regiment to charge down the trebels fight with such diabolical fury. The dered his regiment to charge down the trebels fight with such diabolical fury. The dered his regiment to charge down the trebels fight with such diabolical fury. The dered his regiment to charge down the trebels fight with such diabolical fury. The dered his regiment to charge down the trebels fight with such diabolical fury. The dered his regiment to charge down the trebels fight with such diabolical fury. The dered his regiment to charge down the trebels fight with such diabolical fury. The dered his regiment to charge down the trebels fight with such diabolical fury. The dered his regiment to charge down the trebels fight with such diabolical fury. The dered his regiment to charge down the trebels fight with such diabolical fury. The dered his regiment to charge down the trebels fight with such diabolical fury. The dered his regiment to charge down the trebels fight with such diabolical fury. The dered his regiment to charge down the trebels fight with such diabolical fury. The dered his regiment to charge down the trebels fight with such diabolical fury. The dered his regiment to charge down the trebels fight with such diabolical fury. The dered his regiment to charge down the trebels fight with such diabolical fury. The dered his regiment to charge down the trebels fight with such diabolical fury. The dered his regiment to charge down the trebels fight with such diabolical fury. The dered his regiment to charge down the trebels fight with such diabolical fury. The dered his regiment to charge down the trebels fight with such diabolical fury. The dered his regiment to charge down the trebels fight with such diabolical fury. The trebels fight with such diabolical fury. The trebels fight with such diabolical fury. The t most murderous fire- canister, shrapnel, and hill, and succeeded in clearing its sides Taneytown road, used as the headquarters

of the battle, Birney, being hard pressed, lay is covered with marks of the minnies of hay, they spiled my spring, my apple-called upon Gen. Sykes, in command of the sent at him. One even "went for him" trees and every ding." She says a couple 5th Corps, for assistance. Sykes had been or- clean through the crevice, but missed. He of hundred dollars would be a great help to dered to aid the 3d if called upon, but he re- was finally dislodged by a charge, and es- her, and thinks she should get "from someturned for answer that he "would be up in caped through an opening to the rear. veres." Sure enough, why shouldn't the time-that his men were tired and were Seven muskets, it is said, were found in his poor woman get it? In the garden of a making coffee !" They did come up in hiding place. There is room enough for cottage in the little village of Watertoo about an hour, and, says Gen. Warren, in fifty. On the slope in front of this den lie the visitor is shown the monument erected his testimony, "the troops under General bleaching the bones of rebel dead, washed over the Marquis of Anglesea's leg, and Sykes arrived barely in time to save Round out by the rains. The scene of Crawford's the poor peasant has made quite a little Fop, and they had a very desperate fight to charge, with our superb Pennsylvania Re- fortune by exhibiting the boot cut from the hold it." And again of the operations next serves, was to the right and in front of leg, and the table upon which the amputa-day "When the repulse took place, Gen. Little Round Top. Brigadier Gen. Zook tion was performed. This hint might not day. "When the repulse took place, Gen. Meade intended to move forward and as-sault the enemy in turn. He ordered an Michigan—were killed in the field beyond. advance of the 5th Corps, but it was car- Col. Jeffards was killed by a bayonet-German woman will ever profit by it. To ried on so slowly that it did not amount to thrust, while gallantly holding up with his the right of Cemetery Hill was stationed the much, if anything." Gen. George Sykes is a brave man, but entirely "too slow," so at least Gen. Grant seemed to think, for in the battery so furiously assaulted by Hays' brigade of Louisiana Tigers. The lunettes and traverses remain undisturbed, and subsequent reorganization of the Army of the Potomac, the services of "Tardy Geo.," No death in the whole army was more singrass-grown.

No. 2, were dispensed with. The 5th, as a cerely mourned. Corps, has a glorious record, and never "Many the ways that lead to death, but few Grandly; and one alone is glory's gate, Standing wherever free men dare their fate, Determined, as *thou wert*, to die—or do!" failed to fight bravely when properly han-

To resume the captain's narrative. "As We now proceed along the line held by the afternoon wore on the pressure became greater and greater, until at last our whole us on Friday, Col. B. politely acting as corps, with the exception of Carr's brig-guide. In that little grove, close to our ade and a few other regiments, were hurled lines, fell the rebel General Barksdale on monuments, and converting the timber in-down the slope, broken and discomfited, the Thursday. This violent, brawling rebel to fence rails and cord-wood ! The effect down the slope, broken and discomfited, the Thursday. This violent, brawling rebel rebels following in hot pursuit. Our losses started in search of "his rights," and this of the farious fire poured upon Ewell's were frightful. In our division, of 5,000 little pile of stones here marks the spot swarming columns is visible enough.— men, or loss was nearly 2,000." "Well, where he is presumed to have found them. Hardly a rock or a tree in front of these Captain, you saw most of the heavy fight- It is said he was drunk when he started on works has escaped. Many of the trees are captain, you saw nost of the neavy light it is said he was *branch* when he started on works has escaped. July of the decould be the charge, and this may account for his covered and scarred with bullets as high ever in a hotter place than this?" "Never but once—and that reminds me of a little "the story's still extant." Here in the story's a well as deadly shooting here on this story. In the attack upon the enemy's position at the first Fredericksburg, our divi- a common soldier, the gallant Hancock re- morning. Along this rough, rocky hill sion was ordered to storm the heights. As ceived his wound. That advanced line of fought our own Geary, ond that distinwe were preparing to move, Gen. Hum- works was held by the Vermont brigade. guished Rhode Islander, Brigadier General phreys —always a very polite man—turned round to his staff, and in his blandest man-ner remarked, 'Young gentlemen, I intend I was commanded by Gen. Stannard, who the James. A pile of knapsacks, just as to lead this assault, and shall be happy to they were unslung, still lie mouldering have the pleasure of your company.' Of here—on one the inscription "16th Vercourse, the invitation was too polite to be mont " is still visible. Even now the *debris* on a tree blose by tells the story of a large declined. That was the roughest place I of battle—hats, shoes, cartridge-boxes, bayonet scabbards, canteens, &c.--lie scat-lie buried forty-five rebels!" From here this day, how any of us ever got back tered all over the field. Next we come to alive." Our division lost nearly 1,100 men in about fifteen minutes. In this clump of bushes my horse received a second wound, and fell dead under me. I managed to aves, and that splendid fighting regiment, scramble over the ridge, where our men the 71st, or California, commanded originwere being rallied, and soon after the sun ally by the lamented Baker, and subse-

"Capt. Chester, of our military family, was seen to go down in the melee, and after of them—was led upon this occasion by a what a participant in the battle has ay, well and good. In the main, "1 the story as 'twas told to me;" but it ind to say anything new upon a theme ady hacknied. You newspaper people , I know, what most people have a ry our readers should grow skittish," have my full permission to abbreviate, mge or omit, at your pleasure. As

The little eminence in front was held, and with distinguished honor, by that con-scientious and patriotic soldier, Brigadier Gen. Wadsworth. The works thrown up by our men on Culp's Hill are still to be een, except such portion of the timber as is being removed by the owner of the ground. Only think of the meanness of the man who is pulling to pieces these mound in the ravine below : "To the right lie buried forty-five rebels!" From here we struck across to the scene of the first day's fight. In the following communication to Governor Curtin, General Cutler tells us how the battle opened : "I owe a duty to one of your regiments, the 56th, and its brave commander, Colonel J. W. Hofmann.' It was my fortune to be in the adwere being rathed, and soon after the sun any by the famencer back, were beaten quently by our gallant fellow-townsmen, back beyond the road." vance on the morning of July 1st. The at-

ury notes of all grades, is nine hundred it does not effect the price of gold, while, teresting to enumerate the following :and sixty millions, the amount actually in without lowering the price of the neces-circulation on the first of last October was saries of life, it exerts a depressing influ-dends and interest on bonds, \$3,258,404; in less than four hundred and sixty-one mil ence upon government securities. This is surance companies, \$1,725,170 ; salaries of lions. This fact will be a serious blow to the financial theories of those learned fel-worth of the remainder of the currency as lows who have so persistently urged an im- compared with gold. He does not formally ing more than double that of the previous mediate reduction of the currency as the grand cure for the evil of high prices. It troller of the Currency for a further issue of 577,340, or about six millions more than in is also shown that the amount of national national bank currency; but he admits that 1864. Of the amount collected from in-bank notes in circulation is smaller than the South is in great want of bank circula-comes in 1863 \$279,333 were returned at any estimates have made it It has been tion, and regrets that the North received five per cent upon incomes above ten thouin excess of the three hundred millions au- millions. He recognizes his own powerless- on incomes of less than ten thousand dol thorized by law. But instead of this there ness, beyond a very narrow limit, when he lars, and \$3,637 upon incomes from United are hardly bonds enough deposited to en-title those institutions to issue two hundred prehended from the inability of the govern-prehended from the inability of the govern-\$6,913,834 were returned at five per cent, and forty-five millions, thus leaving a large ment to reduce its circulation rapidly \$7,930,070 at three per cent, and \$76,373 balance in their favor.

ion. He recommends that the National Banking law be so amended that the banks question has already been very extensively advocated in some financial circles, and opgress with the official endorsement of the twenty-eight years. government banking officer. He also urges the reduction of the government issues the conversion of all the interest-bearing legal tender notes into five-twenty six per the adoption of radical measures. cent bonds. This, he argues, can be done without affecting the money market, inasmuch as there is not more than five per cent. of that issue now in active circulation. The great bulk being held as an investment. it would be simply exchanging one class of securities for another. While he favors this reduction in the government issues, he also recommends an increase of the amount of the national bank notes to four hundred millions. In effecting this he would require a reduction of the regular legal tender notes to an amount more than equivalent to the increase in bank currency. The policy of the financial officers of the government evidently is to leave the question of supplying paper currency to the banks exclusively at as early a period as possible. This recommendation of the Comptroller is no doubt the initiatory step in this policy. to state results in that respect; but he If it receives the endorsement of Congress it will be gradually put into operation; but

the discussion of the several questions which bear upon the condition of the currency. Like the Secretary of the Treasury, places great reliance upon the revenue, and \$9,797,245 at three per cent, \$9,934,748 at five per cent, the Secretary recommends contraction. He \$9,797,245 at three per cent, and \$133,402 places great reliance upon the revenue, and at one and one-half per cent. The receipts he has a great deal to say about contract-ion. He recommends that the National tire indebtedness of the nation into five per specifically named, were \$9,219,713, or shall be required to redeem their notes at par at the three great business centres— New-York, Boston and Philadelphia. This fifty millions per annum. By the applica-to 00 over 1864; cigars, \$3,079,448 tobacco posed in others, and now goes before Con- debt would be extinguished in a little over teer millions less than the previous year

Without entering into further details, however, we may say that the report is, on the receipts from distilled spirits, with a of paper, and proposes to commence it by the whole, conservative, and calculated to tax of two dollars per gallon, are so much soothe rather than excite apprehensions of less than they were when the tax was bu

THE REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR. reach \$272,000,000, or about sixty millions

shows the wonderful capabilities of the country for war, and indicates what we can do if suddenly called upon to defend our rights or assert the national dignity. In the latter view it glances quite directly at the Mexican question, and will reassure all those who regret that our army has been so far disbanded while that question has not yet been brought to a definite issue.

The military history of the great cam-paigns that gave us the victory is left to General Grant ; the Secretary is satisfied bears with natural emphasis on the rapid change brought about through his departnent from war to peace-on the noiseless, effective, almost immediate obliteration of a vast army which the theorists of the Old Mr. Wiggin, hesitatingly : "I cally don't know World had declared would in the hour of Miss ; I don't recollect attending one."

interesting to Maximillian and to his friends in France. In all respects it is an impor-tant document, and will especially be recognized in its groupings of facts as a valuable contribution towards the history of the war.

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IN-TERNAL REVENUE.

The report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue is an interesting and important document. The Commissioner speaks in favorable terms of the patience people under the burden of taxation, and shows from statistics that the aggregate receipts have for the past fiscal year been NUMBER 29. largely above those of the previous year The following statement exhibits the exhibits the maining three-quarters of the present fiscal amount of receipts from internal revenue year prove equal to the estimates there will for the past three years :--Receipts for '63 be a deficiency to be provided for by loans (ten months), \$41,003,192; 1864, \$116,850, of \$112,194,947, exclusive of \$32,536,901 of 672; 1865, \$211,129,528. The Commission 3d Corps, those heroes of Chancellorsville, and other bloody fields, led by Birney, Hum-phreys, De Trobriand, Ward, Graham and Carr—never fought more heroically. A word of criticism here. At one period of the battle, Birney, being hard pressed, called upon Gen. Sykes, in command of the bt Corps, those heroes of Chancellorsville, and other bloody fields, led by Birney, Hum-brance heroically. A word of criticism here. At one period of the battle, Birney, being hard pressed, called upon Gen. Sykes, in command of the already furnished has shown that at least the United States is derived it may be in bught that there were affoat ten millions the whole of the authorized three hundred sand dollars, \$172,770 at three per cent up ance in their favor. The Comptroller enters extensively into a discussion of the several enough than from a too rapid reduction of at one and one-half per cent. Of that col-it; and it is in part to prevent a financial lected in 1865 \$801,941 were returned at cent perpetual annuities, the interest of nearly six millions more than the previous tion of one hundred millions to the pay-ment of the principal, he shows that the distilled spirits, \$15,995,733, or nearly this The Commissioner devotes a considerabl

sixty cents per galon. The receipts for the current fiscal year are 'estimated 1 Secretary Stanton's report is important more than last year. The Commissioner in two points of view-first, as it relates suggests an alteration in the mode of ap pointing assistant assessors, urges an in crease in their compensation, as well as in that of the clerks employed in the Internal Revenue Bureau. An additional allowance for office rent is also recommended. Commissioner suggests several amendments in relation to stamp duties, the duties of the Tax Commissioners, and other changes in the law, whereby doubtful points can be definitely settled

FUN, FACTS AND FACETIÆ.

"It is never to late to mend," as the old lady said when she sat up until 12 p. M. to da her husband's stockings.

WHY is the letter R the embodiment of every American patriot's wish?—Because it is the end of war and the commencement of re-union.

"Do you like codfish balls, Mr. Wiggin ?

victory prove more dangerous to our liber ties than the rebellion it had been required to put down. "The national military force," says the report "on the first of May, 1865, numbered one million, fire bed May, 1865,

woods whence the rebels issued, and the ground fought by our brave cavalrymen, "With heavy hearts we now set about beautiful level fields over which they swept under Pleasanton, Buford, Kilpatrick, Farnsworth, Merrit, Custer and Gregg. Never, in any preceding campaign, tition of this day's horrors, and that, per-haps, at this hour to-morrow, some com-rade might be performing this same sad of-fice for us. allel with the position. Speaking of the bombardment which preceded the charge, struggle of the 1st and 11th Corps. The marks of battle still abound, but the interest centres in the spot where Reynolds was killed. The General was nearly up with the skirmish-line-no place, say military men, for a corps commander; "but that was just like John Reynolds ;" and he had just dispatched several of his aids. Capts. Baird, Rosengarten and Riddle, on some special duties, and was himself watching the deployment of a brigade of Wisconsin sharpshooter, struck him in the neck and he fell off his horse dead. Poor Reynolds ! There have been tears and breaking hearts for

re or omit, at your pleasure. Asthis article, then, to have escaped the Emmettsburg road. For our com on and guide we have Captain A. F. wada, a gallant and accomplished young licer, who served all through, from Yorkown to Petersburg, and for nearly two ears on the staff of Major General Hum-

About a mile on we halt. The Captain vitur. "Now I begin to feel at home. t me take an observation, as these fenwere not here then. All right, I've got low. Do you see that big walnut on the e over there? That was Gen. Humy's headquarters on the morning of sday, July 2d. Almost worn out with d marching, I was aroused from my ry bivouac at daylight, and ordered to Col. Tilghman's regiment-the 26th vania-on picket along here. Laright of our division the day, the brigade, held this brick house. Furown was posted Turnbull's battery. elow that barn, stood Lieut. See and still further towards our left the es of Birney's division, under Living-Smith, Randolph, Clark and Winslow, n them all, for never were guns ly-Seeley's especially. He had a man or horse left standing, and mself severely wounded. He was a officer, and had risen from the Now go with me into that orchard. at to find a certain apple-tree which as a rendezvouse during the day for cers and our orderlies. At one pestanding under it, with Captains hreys and McClellan, a shell exploded tree, killing three of our poor order-besides striking my horse." We found cee-its limbs were shattered, and the

About 2 o'clock the whole 3d Corps ed out in line-of battle over the open

streets's infantry debouched from orchard, away down toward Round r hours the battle raged. General well I remember this spot of ground.

the 6sth Pennsylvania, Col. Tippin, had a left was held by that splendid regiment the this splendid ; 1 wouldn't have missed it bloody fight of it, and lost heavily. My 20th Maine, then under the command of for the world !" "The d--l you wouldn't,"

where he died next day. the task of burying such of our poor fel-in their grand charge. This certainly is the task of burying such of our poor fel-lows as were within reach. Always the saddest of a soldier's duties, it was pecul-iarly so upon this occasion, for all felt that and Mount Saint Jean in some respects re-tinguished and invaluable service. the rising sun would bring with it a repe- semble our Cemetery and Seminary Ridges, meet the enemy was to overthrow them, tition of this day's horrors, and that, per- with the same gentle, undulating valley in- until, at last, it was only with the greatest

"Few and short were the prayers we said,

And we spoke not a word of sorrow, As we steadfastly gazed on the face of the dead, And bitterly thought on the morrow."

that experienced soldier, Gen. Hancock, says : "It was the most terrific cannonade ever witnessed, and the most prolonged." In the course of the day we paid a visit A rebel eye-witness describing it, says :

"I have never yet heard such tremendous to Mr. Sherfey's house, where we were hospitably received. This house artillery firing. The very earth shook bemost neath our feet, and the hills and rocks stands about the centre of the field, and is seemed to reel like a drunken man. For riddled, from garret to basement. Traces of the conflict are to be seen on every side, one hour and a half this most terrific firing including the last resting-place of many was continued, during which time the oor Southerners. Mr. Sherfey's barn was shrieking of shells, the crash of falling troops, when the fatal bullet, fired by a burnt during the fight, and some of the timber, the fragments of rock flying through wounded who sought refuge there perished the air, shattered from the cliffs by solidin the flames. "These," said Mrs. Sherfey, shot ; the heavy mutterings from the valproducing some tin cans, "contain peaches ley between the opposing armies, the that were growing in our orchard over splash of bursting shrapnel, and the fierce there at the time of the battle. These are neighing of wounded artillery horses, made my trophies." In the front garden grows a picture terribly grand and sublime." Afthe beautiful shrub known as the "burning ter this came the charge. Our eighty guns, d more beautifully. All suffered bush," luxuriant with its crop of bright red planted on the crest from Cemetery Hill to berries, typical of the blood shed at its Round Top, "volleyed and thundered," and, roots. "Take some of the berries with when the infantry joined in the chorus, so you and plant them," said the kind old la- terrible was the fire that tore through them ly; "they will grow anywhere, and will that the rebel columns presented the extra-We next made our way to Little Round playing at "leap-frog !" In spite of every ordinary spectacle of ten thousand men Top, where we had the pleasure of meeting effort, the flower of Lee's veterans, directed Colonel Batchelder. This gentleman is en- by tried leaders such as Garnett, Armstead, gaged in collecting the details of the bat- Kemper, Wright, Posey and Mahone, failed tle, and will, no doubt, produce a book of in carrying our position, although at one equal interest with his great map. I was or two points they charged up to, and even sorry to hear him say that he intends dessorry to hear him say that he intends des- over it. ignating this as "Weed's Hill," in honor of would have made that charge ?" Ay,

the general who fell on its top. Honor to but what other than Northern troops would the memory of the brave man in some other have met and repulsed it? Northern enway, Colonel, but don't seek to change this durance, upon this occasion was too much ad, and a more magnificent spectacle name. As "Little Round Top" it has al-ving valor rolling on the foc,' I never ways passed into history, and so it will be swung the *pine* against the *palm*." In the sector of the pine against the *palm*." In the bloody ruck hundreds of their best officers ing ground the rebels had planted two of the whole field than from this point, and went down. It was the turning point of of July. That period of agonizing suss with which they enfiladed our here took place the closest and most san- the grand drama, and with the sun, on that

e, fairly sweeping it from right to guinary fighting of Thursday. In front and 3d day of July, went down the sun of "the Lord ! how they pitched it into us ! to the right the 5th Corps had a heavy Confederacy" forever ! Although known thing of it. On the height fought two of as "Pickett's charge," Gen. Graham, whom woods, and in a short time all around the noblest soldiers of the army, Vincent I met here yesterday, informs me that Pickwe are standing-to the right, left and Rice. The former laid down his life ett himself was not in it. He describes a front-along this road, through that here, the latter at Spottsylvania the year him as a coarse, brutal fellow, and says he after. All the little stone walls thrown up treated him with the greatest inhumanity between the huge boulders are still here. after the battle, whilst wounded, and a was wounded near that large barn. In fact, nothing is changed. Would that prisoner in his hands. The rebel corps ell I remember this spot of ground, this could be said of other parts of the field. shere, behind that stone-fence, that I Inscriptions upon the rocks mark the spots selves as freely as our own, or they had en ordered to post Colonel Burling's where Vincent and Hazlett fell. Here, too, better luck, for none were hit, whilst we ade. On my way back, I passed the at the early age of twenty-five, fell that lost one, Reynolds, killed; and two, Han-h Pa. Regt., then commanded by my accomplished soldier, Col. O'Rouke, of the cock and Sickles, wounded. The story her, Lieut, Col. F. F. Cavada. It had 150th New York. Graduating at the head told in *Blackwood*, by Col. Freemantle, of been ordered to an advanced position of his class, two years before, he was at the British army, who was present, may and the road. I road up and shook once assigned to duty in the field, and soon help to explain it. He says, that carried

s with my brother. "Good-bye Fred, became distinguished for his reckless and away by excitement, he rushed up to Longout for yourself ; you are going into a impetuous courage. He was struck while street, who was sitting on a fence "quietly place, and are sure to catch it." So it mounting upon a rock gallantly animative whittling a stick," whilst watching the ing his men. Fortunately, the extreme charge, and said, "Gen. Longstreet, isn't

We now stand in the National Cemetery, on Cemetery Hill. Who can stand unmoved in this silent city of the dead. Here repose the precious offerings laid upon the altar of the country by the loy of States. Ordinarilly the filling up of a cemetery is slow workthe work of years. Three days sufficed to fill this ! And what is the reward of those brave men for their weeks of weary march ing and days and nights of fearful fighting! "wo paces of the vilest earth !" Here "those demi-gods !" of the rank and file. "Unknown !" "unknown !" the onv epitaph of hundreds. Yes, here they "massed" with beautiful military preci-

ion, rank upon rank, as if awaiting the order to appear in review before the Great Commander-in-chief of us all !

"Up many a fortress wall They charged—those boys in blue ; Mid surging smoke and volleying ball The bravest were the first to fall— To fall for me and you !

Who can ever forget those terrible days pense

And when the news did come. Oh, how that sad catalogue pulled upon the heart Reynolds, Zcok, Farnsworth, strings ! Card, Weed, Jeffards, Taylor, Arrowsmith O'Rourke, Lowery, Cross, Hazlett, Vincent, Devereaux, Williard, Adams, Miller

Period of honor as of woes, What bright careers 'twas thine to close Mark'd on thy roll of blood what names. To Freedom's memory, and to Fame's Laid there their last immortal claims! So ends my story of Gettysburg. PHILADELHHIA, Nov., 1865.

TWICE RUINED .---- "I never was ruined but wice," said a wit : "once when I lost a lawsuit, and nce when I gained one."

WHY is a person annoyed by a fool like ne who fall into the sea ?--Because he is a man over-bored.

A young lady at Niagra was heard to ex claim : "What an elegant trimming that rainbow would make for a white lace dress!"

tional debt. Mr. Clarke gives it as his be- teen men. It is proposed to reduce the lief that there can be raised from a few sources of revenue sufficient to meet the interest on the public debt, pay the ordinary have already been mustered out of service. expenses of the government, and contribute | The military appropriations of the last an amount annually towards a sinking fund session of Congress were over five hundred which will pay our entire national debt in millions of dollars. The military estimates thirty-two years, and at the same time abolish the income tax. This will no doubt astonish those growlers who have been claiming that we can never pay our debt and that repudiation is inevitable. But he proposes to do this by adjusting our tariff, taxing cotton, whiskey, malt liquors, domestic wines, tobacco, stamps and licenses, and when we learn that more than a thousand abolishing all others. As this mode would million dollars have been paid to the solbe less felt by the taxpayer than the presdiers. Two hundred and seventy millions ent system we presume that it will be popwere taken home by the eight hundred ular among a large class of the Northern thousand men lately mustered out. Some people. But it will at the same time abolof the draft figures have also considerable ish a large army of officials, in the shape of

assessors and collectors, and there may be some question as to which class, the taxpayers or the taxgatherers, will have the greatest influence in Congress.

The question which has already been raised in many of the Northern Legislatures in regard to taxing United States securities, the war,

and that has entered to a greater or less extent into the political canvass of some

of the States, is dwelt upon quite extensively, and a mode pointed out by which the whole difficulty can be adjusted in a few years without danger to the public faith. Taken altogether this is an encouraging exhibit, and has many features to ed with peace. The reduction of the na-tional military force, in its rapidity and commend it to the people and to Congress. It shows that the Department has been ad-

numbers, is without example, and if there ministered with a view to protect the pubbe any alarm in the public mind because this reduction is made while grave queslic interests rather than for the special benefit of bank speculators. tions at home and abroad are unsettled, a

ury is a comprehensive review of the finan- came out originally to support the governcial situation, in which he freely expresses ment; that there struggles in its cause his views and makes such suggestions to have not lessened their love for it, and Congress as he considers best calculated to that "a foreign war would intensify the gradually emancipate the country from the national feeling, and thousands once misevils inseperable from an enormous nation- led, would rejoice to atone their error by

al debt and an inflated and depreciated cur- rallying to the national flag." The only He moralizes like one who, dislik- question relating to troops is one with resrency. his surroundings, sighs for some Utopia pect to how soon we could raise them .-which he knows to be beyond his reach. - "Our experience on this point," says the He regrets the plethora of paper money, report "is significant. When Lee's army and sees that it is undermining the morals surrendered thousands of recruits were of the people by encouraging waste and pouring in, and men were discharged from extravagance, and the only remedy, in his stations in every State. On several opinion, is a reduction of the currency. But casions, when troops were promptly needed elsewhere he qualifies his opinion by saying to avert impending disaster, vigorous exthat a very rapid reduction of it would be ertion brought them into the field from re disastrous, though there is no reason to ap- mote States with incredible speed. Official prehend that any policy which Congress reports show that after the disasters on may adopt will cause such a rapid reduct- the Peninsula, in 1862, over eighty thousion of prices as to produce very serious and troops were enlisted organized armed. embarrassments to trade, and that the in- equipped and sent into the field in less than Beatrix-"No bread and b fluences of funding upon the money market a month. Sixty thousand troops have re-

thousand millions, but the unsettled and ac- days." And it is shown that in all other

who was a great termagant, was married to a gaine ster; on which his lordship said "that cards and military establishment to fifty thousand brimstone made the best matches. troops, and over eight hundred thousand

"WHAT do you ask for that article?" in quired Obediah of a young Miss. "Fifteen shillings." "Ain't you a little dear?" "Why," sha replied, blushing, "all the young men tell me so."

A young man in conversation one evening for the next year are less than thirty-four chanced to remark, "I am no prophet!" "True, replied a lady present, "no profit to yourself or to illions. This is a result of victories that the taxpayer can appreciate. Some of the any one else

figures given enable us to realize the en-A Cleaveland paper advises the author ties to "close the run holes." Some people do ormous expenditures incident to an army ties to "close the rum holes." Some people do it as often as they shut their mouths. of a million men. Thus a large slice the national debt is well accounted for

HE was a poetical chap who describes ladies' lips as the "glowing gateway of beans, pork sourkrout and potatoes."

IF brooks are, as poets call them, the most joyous things in nature, what are they alway "murmuring" about ?

The ties of unhappy marriages are crue interest. The number of men asked for by government to put down the rebellion was

A MAN's boots sometimes becomes tight on all calls together, 2,759,049, and the through absorbing water-the man neve number of men actually brought out was

only 102,496 short of this. This deficiency As old bachelor is a traveler on life's was not from failure, but occured rbecause ad who has entirely failed to make the prope the recruiting was stopped by the end of

A max that everybody knows to be a lian What the Secretary says as to our abilimay perhaps be excused for lying. It seems to do him a vast deal of good, and nobody any harm.

est at the present time. He states that the estimate for the army, as given above, Short. A very pleasant way of making a "Story "is believed to be adequate for any above, Short."

HE that would have no trouble in this al exigency. if the country should be bless- world must not be born in it.

OPPORTUNITIES, like eggs, must be hatel ed when they are fresh.

THE husband that devoured his wife with kisses tound afterwards that she disagreed with him.

A QUAKER intending to drink a glass of brief consideration of the subject will show THE TREASURY REPORT. The report of the Secretary of the Treas-ry is a comprehensive review of the finan-Abigail say when she smells my breath?

> "My dear Julia," said one girl to another, "can you make up your mind to marry that editor, Mr. Snuff?" "Why, my dear," Julia replied, "I believe I could take him at a pinch."

Few more appropriate 'epitaphs than the common Latin one of "Sum quod eris, fid quod sis" "I am what thou shalt be, I was what thou art."

As inkeeper observed a postillion with only one spur, and inquired the reason. "Why, what would be the use of another?' said the pos-tillion, "If one side of the horse goes the other an't stand still.

SHREWD was the reply of the miser, who on being requested by a dervish to grant him a fa-vor, said, "On one condition I will do whatever you require." "What is that?" "Never to ask me or anything."

AUNT ISABEL-" Beatrix will you have some bread and butter?" Beatrix—"No!" Aut Isabel—"Is that the way to answer? No what

A person's character depends a good deat peatedly gone to the field within four weeks. Ninety thousand infantry were sent to the armies from the five States of Ohio, Judiana, our respectable. peatedly gone to the field within four weeks.

> A YEAR of pleasure passes like a floating breeze, but a moment of pain seem an age of pain

The light of friendship is like the light of phosphorus-seen plainest when all around is dark.

will sufficiently prevent the too rapid withdrawal of legal tenders.

He estimates that the public debt will armies from the five States of Ohio, Indiana, amount on the 1st of July next to three Illinois, Iowa and Wisconsin within twenty

cruing claims against the government can- respects we are as ready for war as we not now be computed. Meanwhile he ob-serves that if the expenditures for the re-These facts will make the report very