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## TERMS OF PUBLICATION

The Carlisle Herald is published weekly on a larg sheet containing twenty eight columns, and farnished to subscribers at \$1.50 if paid strictly in advanced \$1.75 if paid within the year; or \$2 in all cases when payment is delayed until after the expiration of the fear. No subscriptions received for a less period than Six months, and none discontinued until all arrowrages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher. Papers sent to subscribers living out of Cumberland county must be paid for in advance, or the payment assumed by some responsible person living in Cumberland county. These terms will be rigidly adhered to in all turned.

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The Carlisic Herald JOB PRINTLYG OFFICE is the largest and most complete establishment in the county. Four good Presses, and a general variety of material suited for plain and Faney work of every kind, making us to do Job Printing at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms. Persons in want of Rills, Blanks or anything in the Jobbing line, will find it to their interest to give us a call.

# Selected Boetru.

[From the New York Mecury.] HEXAMETERS. WHAT SHALL WE DO WITH OUR SOUTH! BY C. H. HARRON.

Into the past I go, and a vision of centuries rises Up to my sleepless eye. Like a drama, the ages before

Empires are founded and fall, and dynasties perish for I stand on the banks of a stream that, along through

the forest primveal, Its burden of waters bears from their n to the occan. A ship at her anchor rides, and a boat leaves her sid

for the landing. A Dutchman first steps ashore-a worthy son of thos Who fought, and suffered, and bled, for their liberty

In the marshes of Heiliger Lee, on the ramparts o Esteeming it better to die than to live as the slave of

the Spaniard. There follows a dus'ty train of men, just twenty in Curled and crisped are their locks, and ugly and swart

are their features; Shackles they wear on their arms; and they murch to the whip of a driver. Slow, and sad, o'er the sacred soil of Virginia.

The curtain is suddenly dropped; and when again it has risen, The rear of cannon is heard, and the flag-staff is broken

at Sumter. "To arms!"—the cry that ascends from the hills and vales of New England, Borne over cities and prairies until it has reached the far mountains.

By then, it is taken up, and schoed back to the ocean Though the bondsman hears the cry, still he dreams not yet of deliverance;
Fearing a greater weight is about to be laid on his

Fearing a heavier task is to become his sad por-

Again does the curtain fall. A century past, and it The scene lies from Hilton Head and Tybes to the Blue

Ridge Mountains. There dwells a nation in peace and prosperity, power, and plenty, Gladden their hearts and homes, while heaven is smil-

ing upon them.
Curled and crisped are their locks, and ugly and swart are their features; But shackles they wear no more, and the whip of the driver is silent.

Happy, content, and free, they go on rejoicing, though the present,

They look to the future with hope, and dread not the much agitated S.

sun of the morrow. What shall we do with our South? My vision has answered the question. the cliff, What shall we do with the South? Let us make them wards."

a people and a nation.

Prayer at a Bed of Sickness.

[TRANSLATED FROM THE GERMAN OF DR. ARTHUR LUIZE.]

BY M-, OF CARLISLE. Swan-winged angel, floating hither.

Softly fan my darling child: Burning anguish wrestles with her-Cool those pangs to sharp and wild.

From the stars, as cold as ice, Bring a gem of heaven's dew: Fragrance from God's paradise, And a ray of midnight's blue.

Till sweet slumber nestles with he r. And her strength returns again;

Swan-winged angel, floating hither, Ah! remove this burning pain!

The Latest Thing in Ghosts. As I was finishing my breakfast the other day, I received a visit from my friend Perkins, who entered my room hastily with some papers in his hand.

"I've written a ghost tale," said Perkins, "and I want your opinion on it." "I'll devote my morning pipe to you, I can't afford you any more time than that; so hand me the tobacco, and produce your spirit." And I filled the pipe and assumed the critic.

"The sun had set some two hours," began Perkins, "and the dark night "One moment," I interrupted: "i

it a tale of past or present times?"-"Present," answered Perkins. "Rather an old fashioned boginning,"

I observed. "However, fire away."
"The sun had set some ten hours," resumed Perkins, firing away as directed " and dark night was gradually extending her reign over field and fell, when a traveler might be perceived making his way, as well as the darkness would permit, through one of those immense German forests, the haunt of the wild boar and the wolf."

"What on earth was he doing there." I asked. "He had lost his way, of course," re-

plied Perkins. "So I suppose," I said. "Travelers er by a foot? always do in ghost stories. But as this is a tale of the present time; pardon my inquiring where the luggage was?" "He left it in the chaise," answered

our traveler wished to get to the nearest town on foot. Is not that it?" "Of course," said Perkins, with some irritation.

"And in order to reach the nearest town he turns into the nearest forest." "He thought he would take a short cut across the country," explained Perkins.

"And after walking some distance he comes to an old castle, eh?"
"Well!" said our author, sulkily.

"And, finding it uninhabited, he wraps his ample cloak about him, and goes to sleep in a corner, does'nt ho?"
"Yes," said Perkins, somewhat surprised

"But, he is aroused from his sleep by the clanking of chains, and, on raising his head perceives a figure standing in

the doorway.'' "Why, confound it!" said Perkins, starting up in dignantly, "you must have

seen my manuscript."
"Which figure," I continued, "raises 000. its manacled arms above its head, and, clanking its chains together, utters a frigetful cry.—My dear fellow, this will ning Post, in your city. not do, you know; it wont indeed. Modern readers must have modern chosts.

"Well! but give it a fair hearing; don't condemn it unheard," said the au-

"Oh! read it! By all means read it," and I resumed my pipe, and he his story, which was much as I had anticipated.

Originality in ghost stories is very easy to get. All you have to do is to imagine some very unlikely position for 1. endorse McClellan. That is ghost under water, or a ghost shaving chief" than the Evening Post has of hon-himself would, if I mistake not, be all of esty. them new. Here now, is a skeleton of a irely original.

Mr. S.,——initials, of course. For tual commander, and the some reason or other initials may do please so to consider him. things that names may not. The public allow Mr. S. to have seen and done things, which, if assigned to Mr. Smith, they would reject with scorn,-Mr. S. and his wife are staying at the fashionable sea side town of R., where one morning Mr. S. receives a letter from his friend B., requesting him to come without losing a moment, to L., where B is lying ill. "Here's the ghost," think the public; 'B., is the ghost." A false scent is rather a judicious thing in a ghost story. The public are mistaken. B, will live some fifty years longer, very joke as the Herald man says he made will or whatever it may be, for which he is wanted. While he is at dinner, the servant I brings him a telegraphic message. It is from Mrs. S;—"Return at once—I have fallen over the cliff." S. a 340 pounder, that lodged in his mouth is in great agitation-returns by the and exploded, blowing out a set of false night train. When he reaches his home, teeth that cost \$25 in Boston. He com-M., the housemaid opens the door for plained some, but is all right now.

has fallen over the cliff,"

"Lor, sir," replies M, "she's been dead ever since." say so when you telegraphed?"

"I never sent no telegrapht," says M. weeping. Forgatting the woes of the past, and thanking God for message, of course. She lived long

"Missis never sent no telegrapht, I'm the cliff, and she never stirred after-

"This is most extraordinary," says S.; 'but where is she? Let me see her." He finds that there is a fearful cut on his wife's temple, and that the left arm was broken. When his agitation will allow him, he again thinks of the mysterious telegram, and as every one in the house denies that any telegram was sent by them, and as every one asserts that it was impossible that Mrs. S. could have sent it, the perplexed widower goes to the telegraph office.

"Do you remember who sent this telegram, and at what time?" he asks the ing to the contrary.

Since the battle of Pittsburgh, the

The reply is:— "Yes, I remember it distinctly. It will be a long time before I forget, it. The message was sent just at the very ime that the unhappy accident happened at the cliff; and the person who sent it was a deathly pale lady, with a fearful cut on the temple, and whose left arm

hung by her side as if broken," S., with a fearful shudder, rushed from the office. There can be no doubt about

it. Mrs. S.'s ghost sent the telegram. There! I consider that I have capped the ghost in the railway carriage now. My ghost tale is positively the last out. he only merits that I can claim for it, however, are these. It is short, which, I take it, is one of the greatest merits that a ghost story can have. It shows progress - the latest improvement in chosts being their traveling by rail; my ghost goes a step farther, and telegraphs: And it does not pretend to be true. I candidly confess that there is not a word hearing the facts, sent for the parties. of truth in it from beginning to end.

Many an honest man practices on himself an amount of deceit sufficient, if practiced on others, and in a different way, to send him to the State prison. One by one the objects of our affection

depart, but our affections remain, stretching forth, like vines, their broken, wounded tendrils, for support.

: As THE HUMAN HEAD is about twelve inches long, what's the difference between a man's being shorter by a head or short-

ALCOHOL was first invented and used to stain the cheeks of the ladies of Ara- was at large, fully impressed with the bebia, 950 years ago. It still reddens por-lief that our grim-visaged General was tions of the human face. IF you lend your cars to bad counsel,

you may next have to lend them to the pillory.

Gon's best mercy is often shown in the showing by that little how much is ital joke into an epitaph and get a broad for the head. Every face has its scores, be rejection of our prayers. the rejection of our prayers.

From Vanity Fair. OUR WAR CORRESPONDENCE. LETTER EROM MC ARONE. DEAR VANITY :- Did not I tell you

was recoiling for a spring? I am sprung. Yorktown is ours! The loss ,however, was tremendous.

It is reported at 200 on our side, and 365,000 of the enemy. This is not as yet confirmed Ever since the battle, I have been par-

tially intoxicated. With glory. Hallelujah! The numbers of killed, wounded, miss-

ing, etc., are undoubtedly large. A Richmond paper estimates the Rebel loss at 200, and the Union loss at 365. This is only a report, as yet. I wish you would suppress the Eve

It is a common nuisance. The other day it had this ¶: "The country will never cease thanking President Lincoln for assuming the active command in chief of our armies, when it shall come to know, as it will in due time, the dangers which he has rescued it from. If it were proper, I could tell you and yourgread ers how, even in the past ten days, the President's watchful eye has warded off instant

dangers of the most threatening kind." Now this seems loyal enough, but it is

a ghost to be in, and to put him into it enough. The Presedent has no more For instance, a ghost in a baloon, or a idea of "assuming the active command-in

I am the only commander who wields ghost-story, which I flatter myself is en- all the forces and has full powers. 1 choose McClellan to be considered actual commander, and the country will

But what can you expect of an un wholesome sheet, pimpled with political bile, and préside lover by a decrepid poet who Writes For It? Let the Post slide or swing then. Turn we to the battle?

first day's operations before Yorktown was too modest. Let me give the true version of his statements. Major Coles did not have his cap knocked off by a shell. It was his head and he deserves credit for even as poor a

likely; at any rate his ghost will not considering the circumstances. Both walk in this story. In due course, S. the Major and the Herald man are doappears at B's house and witnesses the ing well.
will or whatever it may be, for which he It was not "a small ball from an explo-

The Herald man was right in saying "Oh! is that you, sir? Poor misses that "one shell went through a series of as fallen over the cliff,"

"Well, I know that," cries S.; "how all it went through. It went through the calf of my leg, struck a tumbrel, riclochetted into the BERDAN Sharpshooters, came out the other side, took a parabolic "Dead!" gasped S, "why did you not direction into the air, struck Professor Lowe's balloon, glanced off, describing the shape of a rocking chair at an altitude of 300 miles from the earth, fell in "Oh, no, I forgot, My wife sent the a zig-zag line and alighted in a wagon laden with fire crackers. Here it rested enough to do that, did she?" asks the for a few minutes, but as the crackers went off it rose again, and hovering over the army for a while, fell in a slanting disure," replies M.; "I saw her fall from rection and entered the mouth of a mortar that Captain WEEDEN was just in the act of firing. The erratic shell, on leaving the mortar, struck the walls of a Rebel fort, breaking several windows and glancing upward again to a great height. Whon last seen, it was sailing majestically away in the direction of Edinburg School-

house, N. J. If I hear anything further of it I will let you know. Such are the true statements of these neidents. The Herald man ought to be more careful, or I will have him removed. It is possible that I muy be mistaken in considering Yorktown to have been captured. I have, however, heard noth-

back-bone of Rebellion is broken in the valley of the Ohio, and soft coal is as cheap as ever. There are no Rebels known to be in the city, but it is still very smokey.

I have no further particulars from Yorktown. The weather is fine. McArone.

JUSTICE AND LAW .- After General Schenck's arrival at Cumberland, one of his first decisions, says a correspondent of an Ohio paper, was very characteristic — A secesh colonel had sold his negro to the Confederate government, taking pay showing, was 40,000, with a reserve of of course, in scrip. The negro, employ- 25,000 at Manassas-in all, 65,000 ed in fortifications, managed to escape to The National loss, in killed and wounded Cumberland, where he spread himself con- was 1,500; and the Rebels reported siderably. A constable, knowing the their, in killed and wounded, at 1,593. circumstance, and wishing to turn a pen- From these and other reports, however, ny, had the negro thrown into prison as an escaped slave. General Schenck,

"As a fugitive from service." "Don't you know that he escaped from service of the rebels?" "Yes, but we have a law in Maryland that covers the case, General."

"By what right," he asked of the constable, "do you hold this man in prison?"

"And I have a law upon which it can be decided. Colonel Porter, set that negro at large, and put this constable in his place."

The astonished snapper-up of trifles was marched off to the cell lately occupied by his proposed victim. After being detained there the same number of days he had imprisoned the darkey, he

WE have always a suspicion of sonor ous sentences. The full shell sounds litTHE GREAT BATTLES OF MODERN TIMES.

CARLISLE, PA., FRIDAY, MAY 2, 1862.

From a comparison of the battle of Pittsburg , which was fought on Sunday and Monday, the 6th and 7th of April inst., with the following list, it will be seen that with the exceptions of Jena, battle, and a severe engagement ensued which struggle is the greatest in the list, looking to the numbers engaged. At Wag-ram, the French lost 23,000, and the Austrians 38,000; and at Waterloo the obtain possession of the landing, transports, losses of the French were 33,000, while those of the Allies amounted to 29,000. The entire loss at Wagram was 61,000 division of General Buell's column and a part of the and Wagnaterlos 62,500. Next to these and Wataterloo 62,500. Next to these ranks the battle of Jens, 47,100; Eylau, between the French and Russians, 43,-000; and Austerlitz, 42,000. The loss on both sides at Pittsburg was probably between 10,000 and 12,009.

Manengo -- )June 14, 1800.) Freuch, under Bonaparte, 32,000 Austrians, commanded by Melas, 40,000. French. Austrians. Killed and Wounded 6.000 Prisoners 1,000 4,000

Austenlitz-(Dec. 2, 1805.) French, under the Emperor Napoleon, 70,-00. Russians and Austrians, Commanded by General Kutusoff, the Emperors being present, French.

Maida-(July 4, 1806.) The British, commanded by Sir John Stu-French and Neapolitans, commanded by Regnier, 6,500

Killed wounded & prisoners 12,000

Brunswick, 110,000.

British, F, and N. 827 2,460 Killed and wounded 2.460JENA-(Oct. 14, 1800.) French, commanded by the Emperor Napoon, 80,000. Prussians, commanded by the duke of

French. Prussians. Killed, wounded & prisoners 4,100 EYLAU-(Feb. 8, 1808.) French, commanded by the Emperor Napocon, 85,000 Russians, commanded by General Benning-

French. Russians. The H rald man who described the Killed wounded & prisoners 18,000 FRIEDLAND -- (June 14, 1807.) French, commanded by the Emperor Napoleon, 101,000.
Russians, commanded by General Benning

sen, 66,000 French. Russians. Killed and wounded Aspenn-(May, 21 and 23, 1809) Erench commanded by Emperor Napoleon Austrians, commanded by the Archdule

Fréch. Austrians. Killed wounded & prisoners 48,900 WAGRAM — (July 6 and 5, 1809.)
French, commanded by the Emperor Napoleon, 180,000 20,000

100,000. French. Austrians. NEW CREEANS-(Jan. 8, 1815.) Americans, under Gen. Jackson, 7.000. English, under Gen. Pakenham, 6,000.

Americans, English Killed and Wounded WAVRE AND WATERLOO-(June 18, 1815.) French, commanded by the Emperor Napo-The Allies, under Wellington and Blucher,

French: Allies. Killed and wounded T8,000 29,500

ALMA--(Sept 20, 1854.) Allies, under Marshall St. Arnaud and Lord Raglan, 51,100, viz: 25,000 English.
Russians, under Prince Menchikoff, 50,000 Allies. Russians

Killed and wounded INKERMAN-(Nov. 5, 1854.) Allies, under Gen. Caurobert and Lord Ragan, 13,000, viz: 8,000 English, and 5,000

Russians, under Gen. Dannenberg, 46,000. Allies. Russians. 4,126 10,500 Killed and wounded 10,500

MONTEBELLO---(May 20, 1859.) Allied French and Sardinians, under Gen. Austrians, under Count Stadion, 25.000. Allies. Austrians. Killed and wounded

MAGENTA-(June 4th and 5th 1859.) Allies, under Napoleon III., 110,000. (?) Allies. Austrians Killed wounded & Prisoners 3,000 (?) 20,000 (?)

we cannot, with the data before us, submit what would be a fair comparison. What is apparent, however, is the transcendant magnitude of the battle at Pittsbgrg over any engagement which has yet! taken place in this war, as also over most of what are regarded as the great

THE poet's or the conqueror's wreath s poor compared with that made for us by the encircling arms of those we love. MANY plunge head over ears in love. Sappho, with perhaps no greater folly,

battles of the world.

plunged over head and ears to get rid of A BRIDE and a bridegroom, the heirs of two distinguished houses, are after all only a pair of house joiners. It is to be feared that even the "house-

hold words," of some families, are not very pleasant to ears polite. A MAN of true honor may put a capgrin from a skeleton.

Gen. Grant's Report.

General Grant, in his official report of the late battle at Pittsburg Landing, a singular ly meagre and unsatisfactory production, states that when our pickets were driven in by the enemy on Sunday, the five divisions stationed at Pittsburg were drawn up in line of

vance was then made upon the point of attack, and the enemy was soon driven back.— During Sunday night the divisions under Generals Crittenden and McCook reached the field. An advance was ordered early on Monday from nine in the morning until five in the af-ternoon, when it became evident that they were retreating. The force under General Grant was too much fatigued after the battle to follow the enemy, but General Sherman did so, and it was ascertained that they retreated in good order. To the report is appended the correspondence between Generals Grant and Beauregard, in relation to burying the rebel dead left on the battle field. General W. T. Sherman gives a report of his pursuit of the retreating enemy. An engagement occurred between the rebel cavalry and Ohio Seventy-Seventh Regiment, when the latter, without cause, threw down their arms and fled. General Sherman finally succeeded in rallying enough infantay and coavalry to rout the enemy and take possession of their camp. Every-thing was then destroyed except a general hospital, in which were about 280 confeder ates and about fifty of our troops. Not having the means of carrying them off, Colonel Dickey took a surrender, signed by the medi-cal director and attending surgeons and a enemy succeeded in carrying off his guns, but left behind him limber boxes of at least twenty. After this operation Gen. Sherman ordered his men back to camp, they being completely fagged out by three days' fighting, privation and exposure.

Jobs for Leisure Days.

most worthless, because they do not bear well, or bear poor apples?

It is not too late to procure a supply of scions for grafting. Procure a lot of scions of the Baldwin or Northern Spy, and regraft some trees that are poor ward of four companies of the Fourth Ver bearers.

So with pears. Procure a few scions

hauled to the mill, for feed for all kinds dragged out the wounded, who were clinging of stock and teams, during April and May to the trees, and sitting with their heads just Buend Vista—(Feb. 28, 1847).

Americans, under Gen. Taylor, 4,900

Mexicans, under Gen. Santa Anna, 19,000

Americans. Mexicans.

Killed and wounded

756

2,100

Americans and teams, and have out of the water. Julian A. Scott, of the Third Vermont, Company E, under 16 years of age, was one of these heroes. He pulled out no less than nine of his wounded company E, under 16 years of age, was one of these heroes. He pulled out no less than nine of his wounded company E, under 16 years of age, was one of these heroes. He twice went under fire way across

confined in the stable.

the coming season; and, if you have not, who swarmed more than a regiment full in commence this year a renovating system their rifle pit. The moment he saw them form of farming .- Country Gentleman.

This Court Suspicious—In the little breastwork, and then, in the magnetic many months ago, certain lawless acts two pieces with the utmost persistive precisity. 900 2,000 laged, and certain cellars were despoiled shells burst with precision within a few inches of rolls of golden butter. Suspicion rested with great weight upon a young man who resided in the vicinity; but as no one had seen him steal anything, he was Austrians, under Marshal Hess, 140,000. (?) who resided in the vicinity; but as no allowed to go for some weeks unmolested. the creek. Their guns necessarily were dis

mulice of the accuser. He sat down with embrasures and over the enemy's pieces.

this 'ere court, this man having butter to sell, as keeps no cow; eggs to sell, as keeps no hens—we, by thunder! the citi-zens of Bowen's Corners, begin to mis-

work as skirmishers, Mott's Battery support. work as skirmishers, Mou's Battery supporting them with a very accurate fire of shot and shell. The Vermonters skirmished until noon, when they were relieved. Their fire had been very accurate. The Rebel An advance was ordered early on Monday praggarts, who began dancing on the fair-morning, and the result was the gradual repulse of the enemy at all points of the line pulse of the enemy at all points of the line from nine in the morning until five in the after that the fair fashion, were dropped so rapidly by the braggarts, who began dancing on the ramsharpshooters as to be soon cured of this style of warfare. The four companies of the Third laid down after dinner and thor

oughly rested themselves.

At 4 o'clock in the afternoon they were called up, formed into line, and told by their Colonel in a pithy speech that the work expected of them was to charge across the cruck and take the enemy's entrenchments.

Ayres' guns—all of the batteries, numbering 22 pieces, were under the command of their sweetest of the plums. 22 pieces, were under the command of their accomplished artillery officer—covered the Vermonters' advance. They marched steadily at the quick to the edge of the creek, and plunged in on therun. The water deepened unexpectedly. The men soon waded to their breasts, their cartridge boxes slung up on their shoulders and their muskets held up high. The moment they entered the stream, the Rebels swarmed on the edge of their rifle pit, and rained a fire of bullets on the advancing line. The stream as dammed advancing line. The stream as dammed pledge to report themselves to General Sherman as prisoners of war. Unfortunately, the killed and wounded began to fall from the moment of entering the water. Many of the latter were sustained by their arms and the collars of their coats and so helped red after its death. across and laid down on the opposite side The Third, as soon as they emerged and got foothold, received the order to "charge!" With a yell, with the true Green Mountain sleep without a grunt. Are there no improvements to be made in your orchards? Are there no trees almost worthless, because they do not bear from behind at and ran into the redoubt in the rear, leaving the Vermonters in the pit. For at least an hour they fought from here

mont. They shot their foe principally through So with pears. Procure a few scions for grafting those trees that produce an inferior variety of that kind of fruit.

Pack them in sand or sawdust in the celfort, and into a flanking position on the left fort, and into a flanking position on the left. of the rifle pit. Exposed now to a cross-fire Exchange seed oats, seed barley and as well as an increased fire in front, the Indian corn with distant neighbors, who Vermonters, though they wanted to stay, are good farmers, and who always have had to go. In good order, covering themclean and plump seed. If the barley is selves behind trees, and fighting as they graves with flowers. Austrians commanded by Archduke Charles not clean—free from oats—search the went, they recrossed the stream, carrying country through for clean seed. Do the same with spring wheat. same with spring wheat.

My experience with Spring wheat is, that the Chiua Tea Spring wheat is superior to any other kind, and this appears to be the experience of most good farmers, and millers also, in our region.

Many were now shot in the water, and drowned beyond all possibility of help.

The language of a Lanoille county boy, not 16 years old, 'Why, sir, it was just like sapboiling in that stream—the bullets fell so thick," is so expressive that I use it as a many use of intensity. These there is not the same of the same

to be the experience of most good farmers, and millers also, in our region.

Oif and black harness this month, and have old ones repaired, ready for use when it is time to speed the plow.

Let a good supply of coarse grain be both the coarse grain be both to the grain and the good out the wounded who were allowing. work several hours every day than to be the stream, and brought back from the slope onfined in the stable. of the rifle pit John C. Backum, of his own company who was shotthrough the lungs. Eph-Begin to increase the quantity of meal company who was shotthrough the lungs. Ephfed to fattening bullocks or fattening sheep.

Take good care of cows and ewes with young, and do not allow them to grow young, and do not allow them to grow york to see—the masterly manner in which Lav out the operations of the farm for Captain Ayres saved the Fourth Vermont's

for a charge, he rode to every gun and directod it to be sighted so as to shave the top of were committed: hens' nests were pilThis fire was a besom of destruction. The

Killed wounded & Prisoners 3,000 (?) 20,000 (?)

Pittseurg Landing—(April 6th & 7th, 1862.)

National force (1st & 2d day) estimated 80,000
Rebel force (estimated)

The actual strength of the National force engaged at Bull Run was 18,000; by the reserve amounted to 17,000 more making the entire National army 35,000. The Rebel force, according to their own showing, was 40,000, with a reserve of seminate of the strength of the reserve and the volument of the control of the strength of the reserve amounted to 17,000 more making the entire National army 35,000. The Rebel force, according to their own showing, was 40,000, with a reserve of the strength of the strength of the reserve and the volument of the control of the strength of the strength of the National force engaged at Bull Run was 18,000; the appeared with Squire P——, of Fullike smoke. The naval maxim is established that three guns in a battery are equal to one flundered affoat. The proportion of power between those in embrasures against those in proportion of power between those in embrasures against those in proportion of power between these in embrasures against those in proportion of power between these in embrasures against those in proportion of power between these in embrasures against those in proportion of power between these in embrasures against those in proportion of power between these in embrasures against those in proportion of power between these in embrasures against those in the creek. Their guns necessarily were discharged at an upward angle, and their-fire almost wholly thrown away.

As an evidence of the terrible accuracy of the fire of Ayres' Battery, which silenced charged at an upward angle, and their-fire almost wholly thrown away.

As an evidence of the terrible accuracy of the fire of Ayres' Battery, which silenced the from all foul aspersions thrown upon his character. A little testimony taken; the complainant's evidence was very unsatisfactory; the well skilled lawyer bothered his fire of spherical case shot, from a level the witnesses; he made an elequent cornfield, against a large and exceedingly speech to the six jurymen; he held up to light the pure character of the accused, and expatiated at great length upon the which this officer's justly colorated battery is worked. Every shot took effect within the the confidence of having ferried his cli- Among the incidents of the fight was the ent safely over his stream of difficulties, and awaited with calm composure the closing remarks of the prosecuting party.

Then the latter rose and said: "May it please these gentlemen of the jury and it please these gentlemen of the jury and on his return, was among these these these contents." it please these gentlemen of the jury and on his return, was among those who went back this ere court, this man having butter to and rescued the wounded. On his return to

zens of Bowen's Corners, begin to mistrust!"

The argument was too overwhelming for our Fulton friend, and the case was decided against his client.

A MAN. who has fought bravely against misfortune may want strength to meet a sudden calmness.

A sound discretion is not so much indicated by never making a mistake as by never repeating one.

OLD AGE is bad for the face but good

17, unarmed, went over and resoude out of the rifle pit a disabled company E. Lieut. Whittemore commanded Company E. Lieut. Whittemore company E. Lieut. Whittemore commanded Company E.

Boott, of the Third Vermont, sonteneed by to the undertaker." No doubt of it.

THE SIEGE OF YORKTOWN. McCleffan last fall to be shot for sleeping on bis post, while on the Potomac, and whom

FIGHT NEAR LEE'S MILLS.

ATTACK ON THE ENEMY'S RIFLE PITS

Splendid Bravery of the Green

Mountain Boys.

[From the New York Tribune Correspondent.]
LEE'S MILLS, Va., April 17.—A reconnoisance was made about a mile northeast of Lee's Mills yesterday, which, in the severity of the fighting it involved, may be properly ranked as a battle.

At half past 6 o'clock Companies E. F. D. and K, of the Third Vermont began the work as skirmishers, Mott's Battery support

The sharpshooting was marvellous. Ten men, with the telescopic rifle, kept the rebels two hours away from their largest gun. Every man who came near it was killed.

## BREVITIES.

Wise and Otherwise.

WITH what musical instrument would you catch fish? Cast-a-net.

THE rebels are fleet of foot, but they couldn't escape Foote's fleet.

A long tongue is even harder to con-

In all the wedding cake, hope is the sweetest of the plums.

THAT government is safest which makes treason the most ridiculous. A STUPID and cruel military tyrant is a lump of clay kneaded with blood.

MANY a goodly leg is lost in battle; thousands of brave fellows walk proudly into a war and hop out of it. It is said that "the pen is mightier than the sword." Neither is of much use without the holder.

Some one says that a lobster is a posthumous work of creation, for it is only Surely that man may be envied

who can eat pork chops for supper, and

Why was Bunyan's genius like the letter II? Because it made a thinker of In this world no good is unalloyed, and there is little evil that has not in it

some seed of what is good. A good plan to preserve apples from rotting is to keep them in a dry cellar easy of access to a family of children.

It is only on rare occasions that even those who daily meet can exchange the deepest confidence of their hearts. NATURE preaches cheerfulness in her saddest moods; she covers even forgotten

THE physically blind thanks you for your guidance; the mentally blind usually rejects it with indignation THE MAN who spends his money for

tobacco will certainly get a quid, but never a quid pro quo. It is a great comfort to timid men that beauty, like the elephant, don't know its

Ir man has a full head and an empty pocket, the stomach generally has to go with the pocket. EVERY TAILOR, should feel like a cer-

tain doctor we have all heard of, who was death on fits." It is difficult to know at what moment

love begins; it is easy to know when it

has begun. . He who has wisdom without money is rich; he who has money without wisdom is poor.

SELF-DEFENCE is the clearest of all

laws; and for this reason-the lawyers

did not make it. WHEN there is a spanking breeze bad children should be sent out to take the WHEN woman was made, jewels were

nvented only to make her the more mis-WITH women, as with warriors, there is no robbery—all is conquest. THEY say that love is like the measels

THE GAS MAN can make gas light in your house, but a wife can make sunshine.

Woman should remain as constant at

-all the worse when it comes late in

man's side as the rib out of which she WHEN the good man dies, the tears he in life prevented from flowing are shed.

THE devil has work long enough for all his friends, but he pays their wages only in fuel. HE who loves truly, loves humbly, and fears, not that another may be preferred,

but that another may be worthier of preference than he. Some people think black is the color of heaven, and that the more they can make their faces look like midnight, the holier

THERE is no truth in the bold assertion by Vanity Fair, that a deaf man was recently cured by the judicious use of the dumb-rells.

they are.

Action is a great hygienic principle. Inaction fills more hospitals than energetio strife; it is better far to wear out than

All will recall the case of private William Icine," and adds "that it will be profitable