10B PRINTING .- Our Job Printing Office is the county. Four good Presses, and a general variety in iterial suited for plain and Fancy 'dind, enables us to do Job Printing at the shortes in want of Bills, Blanks, or anything in the Jobbing line, will find it to their interest to give us a call.

HUMRICH & PARKER. TTORNEYS AT LAW. Office or

G. M. BELTZHOOVER, TTORNEY AT LAW, and Real

Estate Agont, Shepherdstown, West Virginia

E3-Prompt attention given to all business in Jefferson County and the Counties adjoining it.

January 19, 1866.—1 y. F. SADLER, Attorney at Law,

C HERMAN, Attorney at Law, C HERMAN, Attorney at La Garlisle, Pa. Next door to the Herald Offl July 1, 1864-1y.

TAMES A. DUNBAR, Attorney at

Law, Carlisle, Pa. Office in Rheem's Hall, next loor to W. M. Penrose's office. July 1, 1861—1y. FOSEPH RITNER, Jr., Attorney at Low and Surveyor, Mechanicsburg, Pa. Office on Road Street, two doors north of the Bank.

a A. Business July 1, 1864. INO. C. GRAHAM, Attorney at Law, Carlisle, Pa. Office formerly occupied by Judge fraham, South Hanover street. September 8, 1865.

isiness promptly attended to

E. BELTZHOOVER, Attorney at Law Office in South Hanover street, opposite the arrange of store Carlisle, Pa.
September 9, 1864.

M. WEAKLEY, Attorney at Law Office on south Hanover street, adjoining the office of Judge Graham. All professional business entrusted to him will be promptly attended to.
July 1, 1864.

SAMUEL HE: BURN, Jr., Attorney

T AW CARD,—CHARLES E. MA OLAUGHLIN, Attorney at Law, Office in the room formerly occupied by Judge Graham.

July 1, 1884—1y.

DR WM. H. COOK, HOMOEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN,

Ostroet, adjoining the Methodist Obs.

DR. GEORGE S. SEA-RIGHT, Dentist, from the Balti-\$9.0ffice at the residence of his mother, East bouther street, three doors below Bedford. July 1, 1864.

Late Demonstrator of Operative Dentistry of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery.
Office at his residence

opposite Marion Hall, West Main street, Carlisle, Pa. July t, 1854. Pomfiet Street few doors below South Hanover st July 1, 1864.

RS. R. A. SMITH'S PHOTO-graphic Gallery South-east Corner Hanover Street, and Market Square, where may be had all the different styles of Photographs, from card to life size, IVORYTYPES, AMBROTYPES, AND MELAINOTYPES:

also Pictures on Percelain, (something new) both Plair and Colored, and which are beautiful productions o the Photographic art. Call and see them Particular attention given to copying from Daguerro types &c.
She invites the patronage of the public.

SOMETHING NEW. Porcelain Picture or OPAL-TYPE.

TITHIS beautiful Picture is now made at Lochman Gallery, In Dr. Neff's Building, opposito the First National Bank, with such perfection and style, tone and finish that it cannot help but please every one. The percelain imparts a most clear and charming complexion to the picture.

All other styles of

PHOTOGRAPHS. CARD PICTURES and AMBROTYPES, are made in the most perfect manner. A large variety of Frames and Passapartouts, Cases, Albums are on hand and will be sold cheap.
Copying done in the best manner. The public is respectfully invited to examine specimens.
The First Premium has been awarded by late county Fair to C. L. Lechman, for

The Best Photographs.

TREMENDOUS EXCITEMENT New Firm! New Store!! New Goods! ITTIE undersigned having taken the Store Room, in Main St., recently occupied by John D. Gorgas, next door to "Marion Hall," would respectfully invite the attention of the people of Carlisle and vicinity to my large, varied and well selected Stock of Dry Goods, consisting in part, of

> CALICOES, DELAINES. GINGHAMS,

MUSLINS.

FLANNELS, &c, at greatly reduced prices, in consequence of the late heavy decline in Goods in the Eastern Cities, and as my goods are all new, I can and will sell at astonishingly low rates. I have also a choice selection of Ladies' Dress Goods. MERINOES, ALPACAS, MOHAIR, all Wool detaines, Lusters, Poplins, also a fine assortment of Gentlemen's Wear, such as CLOTHS.

> . CASSIMERES, SATTINETTS. JEANS.

COTTONADES &c., we take great pleasure in showing goods and would be pleased to have the Ladies call and examine our New Goods, which we are determined to sell at great bargains. We feel satisfied that we can offer greater inducements to purchaser the are death. ducements to purchasers than any similar Establish ment in this vicinity, remember the place at Gorgas old tin Store, next door to Marion Hall.

HATS AND CAPS

For Men and Boys. THE subscriber announces to the citizons of Carilislo, and vicinity, that he has re-commenced the manufacture of hats of every variety of style. Having secured the services of the best of workmen, he feels prepared to sustain the reputation

by making the best hats in the state. Particular at tention will be paid to the making of the old fashion

Stiff Brush, or Dunkard Hat; also the soft white brush hat, and any shape or style of hat will be made to order.

He has also on hand a splendid assortment of all styles of hats from the best manufacturers in Philadelphia and Now York, which he will sell at the lowest cash prices. His stock of silk and felt hats for men, boys and shildren of all kinds from the common wool to the finest moleskin are unsurpassed. He has also a large assortment of CAPS and STRAW HATS.

OAL'S and stall prices.

of all kinds and at all prices.

Call and examine his stock at the old stand in North
Hanover Street, before purchasing elsowhere as he
feels satisfied he can please you.

J. A. KELLER,
Agent.

June 1.1866. Agent.
A few doors north of the Carlisle Deposit Bauk, and N.B.—Old Hats repaired, colored and done up in all styles at the shortest notice and reasonable rates.

EXTRA PENSION. TO WIDOWS. EXTRA PENSION TO WIDOWS. WIDOWS are now entitled to an INGREASED PEN-BION of \$2 per month for such child of the soldier un-der 10 years of age. To be obtained upon application in person or by letter, to the MILITARY AND NAVAI AGENCY, No. 457 WALNUT STREET, PHILADEL PHIA. JOSEPH E. DEVITTE OO.

August 17, 1866—1m. CONFECTIONARY! CREAM WORK, Stars, Tulips, Bon-bons, Alamode, Chocolates, Hands, Cocoanut and AT HAVERSTICKS.

The Carlisle Herald.

Carlisle, Pa., Friday, September 7, 1866.

NO. 36.

A. K. RHEEM, Publisher.

VOL. 65.

Spring Goods. W E desire to call the attention of the people to the new and beautiful Stock of Goods, just received at GREENFIELD and SHEAFER'S

CHEAP STORE. All kinds of Domestics at the latest Reduced Pric MUSLINS. CALICOES, GINGHAMS,

Tickings, Cottonades, Denims Jeans, Flannels, &c., &c.

A large and desirable Stock of DRESS GOODS,

Purchased direct from the largest houses, at the low est cash prices, which we are determined to sell at an LOW PRICES.

as any house in the Cumberland Valley.
We respectfully invite the attention of all who are n want of cheap goods to give us a call and examine our stock of Alpacas, White Grounds,

ith Polea Spots in all Colors : BERAGES. MOHAIRS. MOZAMBIQUES,

POPLINS. ORGANDIES. WOOL DELAINES

A FULL ASSORTMENT Of White Goods at yery Low Prices. Cloths and Cassimeres,

Ladies Fancy Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, &c.

great varieties for men and boys, at old prices. Ladies' Cloaking Cloths all Shades. Ladies' Crochet Shawls, Sun Umbrellas, Parasols, Hoop Skirts, Corsets, Linens of all kinds.

> Knottingham Lace. Curtains by the yard. BLACK GOODS,

at greatly reduced prices. Elegant Black all Wool Delaines full double width only 1.00 per yard, a full and large variety of single width black wool Delaines, Alpanes, Crape Poplins, Crape Vells, Crape Collars, &c. Having a good selection of goods how on hand we are prepared to meet all demands, and full confident we can offer inducements, that defy competition. Remember the place.

GREENFIELD and SHEAFER, East Main St., South Side, Second Door from Corner 2nd DOOR, 2nd DOOR. "

NEW CHEAP CASH GROCERY

AND PROVISION STORE! Great Excitement on the Corner of Pitt and Louther Streets, opposite the German Refermed Church, Carlisle, Pa. The Subscriber begs leave to inform his Fiends and he public, that he has just returned from the Eastern ities, with a furl and choice assortment of

GROCERIES, He will keep constantly on hand an extensive

general assortment of

Coffe is of all kinds. Brown Sugar, Crushed Sugar,
Pulverized Sugar, Rice, Tallow Candies, Star
do Starch. Teas of all kinds, Salt by the
Sack, Buckets and Tubs, Wash Boards,
Brooms, Bed Cords, New Orleans
Molasses, Fish—all kinds, Pepper, Spice, Soda, Cream Tartar, Best Indigo, Chinamon, Cloves, Matches
Mostard Blacking. Instard, Blacking Twist Tobacco, Navy, Spun,

Tobacco, Smoking, Kirlikinick, Fine Cut, Candies, misins, Can Peaches, Crackers, Essence of Coffee, Jandelion, Cheese, Heminy, Beans Civars of all kinds, Ints-pill kinds, Eq. 65 Nuts-all kinds, &c., &c.

NOTIONS OF ALL KINDS, and everything else that is kept in a greecry store. I invite the public to call and examine my goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere, as I am determined to sell at very small profits.

(The highest prices paid for all kinds of Country Produce JACOB SENER.

A. L. SPONSLER, DEAL ESTATE AGENT, Scrivener,

Highly Improved Farm at Private SITUATE near the village of Lisburn,

Cumberland County, 6 miles from Mechanicaburg, and 7 miles from flarrisburg, containing 108 acres, all cleared but about 5 which are covered with good timber.

The improvements are all new and very superior cunsisting of a large

Brick Mansion House,

Brick Mansion House Brick Bank Barn, BRICK SMOKE HOUSE, Bake House and Spring House,

Bake House and Spring House,
Large Wagon Shed, and other convenient out-buildings, a stream of runuing water near the house and
abundance of Fruit of all kinds consisting of Apples,
Peaches, Pears, Grapes, &c. The farm is beautifully
situated on the bank of the "Yellow Rreeches" Creek,
the soil in the highest possible state of cultivation,
consisting of a mixture of Limestone and creek bottom
land, and nearly all under post and rail fence, and an
abundant supply of locust trees growing.

A. L. SPONSLER,
Aug. 31, 1866. Real Estate Agent.

Two Valuable Tracts of Timber SITUATE on the South Mountain near Mount Holly Springs. Consisting viz. 1 Tract containing 75 Acres, adjoining the property of the Mt. Holly Paper Co. Well covered with young chestout. Another tract containing 40 Acres adjoining the above. Apply to

A. L. SPONSLER, Real Estate Agent.

Hotel Property in Churchtown at Private Sale.

SITUATE on Main Street containing 170 feet in front and 160 feet in depth Improve-ments a large Double two-story FRAME HOUSE. Extensive Stabling and Sheds, Wash House, and ot

er convenient out buildings, an excellent Well of Water at the door, and a Cistern in the yard. For terms and further particulars enquire of theowner Mrs. Sarch A. Ligget, residing in Churchtown, or of May 8, 1866.

TOME Insurance Company of New Haven, Connecticut, Statement of January 1st

\$775,886,10 \$35,077,72 Losses unadjusted INSURANCES MADE PERPETUAL AND TEMPOR-

ARY.

The assetts of this Company consist of United Stat.
Government Securities, stocks in National Banks, an
1st, Mortgages on Real Estato. The Board of Directo
have declared a Semi-Annual cash Dividend of The
per cent free from Government Tax payable on and security of the Company of the per cent free from Government Law per cent on the carn the fall of a scrip Dividend of Sixty per cent on the carn Premium of Policies entitled to participate in the Program 1866. A Taylory 1866. A

Premium of Policies ontitled to participate in the Pro-fits for the year ending 1st of January, 1886. And have voted to increase the Capital Stock of the Com-pany to One Million of Dollars. Apply to A. L. SPONSLER, Agent. FOR SALE.

TOWN PROPERTY on South Hanover street, Carlisle, Comprising 120 teet in front and 240 feet in depth having thereon erected 3 Dwelling Houses, Shops and other Buildings will be sold entire or divided to suit purchasers. Apply to A. L. SPONSLER.

FOR SALE. Valuable Lot of ground on South Valuable Life of Street containing over 600 feet in front and 200 in depth. Also, a Lot at the corner of Pitt and South Streets, containing 00 feet in front and 110 feet in depth. Apply to

A. L. SPONSLER.

THYSICIANS will find it to their ad-

West State

Was echoed through the land from North to South We feared, some of us, it would meet the praying Of men repentant with too stern a mouth.

For we no vengeance wanted—hate had none; Only would keep the victory we had won. Treason bust be made odious!" Thou hast done Treason to friends, to country, and to right More odious seems since now we gaze upon it A form of darkness in a place of light This good at least, we owe to thee and fate.

Moetical.

TO ANDREW JOHNSON.

BY HAROLD ST. CLAIR

Faithful among the faithless," once we thought th

To this sad depth has vain ambition brought thee,

Man of weak brain, and cold, ungrateful heart,

If thou hadst fallen when great LINCOLN died !

Treason must be made odious!" This thy saying,

Raithless among the faithful now thou art.

lo on! fill up thy little hour of ruling With deeds fantastic and with phrases low; We need perhaps such days of sad, stern schooling That we true men from false may learn to know And yet one deed it were not safe to dare-We are but men, and that we will not bear

As once before we said, so now we say it: We go before the People! If we fail, We hear the shameful verdict and ohey it But if we win, we'll rule-in spite of holl, and all the powers of evil, low or high,

Miscelluoruus.

GENERAL GEARY.

The Battle of Wauhatchie. St. Louis, August 10, 1866. To the Editors Pittsburgh Gazette:

GENTLEMEN: I am a Western man, an ave never lived in your noble old State, nor ım I politician-having voted but once durng the twenty odd years since the right first recrued but I wish to give honor where honor justly belongs, and to refute some of the ancharitable aspersions against that polished gentleman and tried soldier, General John W. Geary.

I wish to prove in the just equity of things, whole United States, owe him a debt of gratitude, that should forever endear and imnortalize his name, and place it among the

nost illustrious of their sons. The country can well remember the gloom and anxiety that prevaded the North after the disastrous day of Chicamaugua. Kentucky and Tennessee swarmed with predaal error and military blunder, necessitated miles in length. The country around, even

From Bridgeport to Chattanooga by the by the North Bank, by which the Confeda cat could scarcely crawl up with rocky by hand

from thence through Nashville to Bridgeport, Alabama, a distance of nearly four hundred miles, requiring a full army corps for its defence, was our sole dependence.

half beleaguered in Chattanooga, was wholly unable, either to meet the enemy in the open field or to wrench from him the southern bank of the river and thus open a gate for food and munitions. Reinforcements had been ordered from

the great States of Tennessee and Kentucky, command. The depot supplies of Chattaooga were rapidly melting away; every nergy, every resource and every appliance n the reach of the Government was set in

motion to feed out starving forces and enable us to hold on until the expected succor had become the means of transportation at nine o'clock when the hush of our camp was came to hand. means of transportation too limited to feed | mand some four mule teams, which, with a | and the call of the long roll, and the hoarse t or to keep it in munitions for its proper scout improvised train, picked up on the status for the field, and to retreat under the circumstances would probably produce the tion itself, and in its train woes unnumbernot only to sacrifice the army and all its e- might come in on their rear, after they had regarding their challenge, had paid for his quipments, but all our vast chain of depots passed the junction, or descende on their and detachments throughout the States flanks from the heights of Lookout, for we named with the countless millions they cost. but also the scope of territory they covered, and hence moved with cautious step. Hooker and with the grand moral effects of victory, and the 11th corps unincumbered and well which at that juncture would have inevita- in the advance, and Geary with his bronzed | battle might have been very different, for it bly turned the scale against us, for just at veterans guarding the trains, repairing the influenced Geary to take additional meas-Scales of Fate seemed to vibrate with such never in the history of this, nor indeed of extending his line of sentinels, and tearing wing and stubbornly forced it back inch by that bore a part in that night; but, suffice an even beam that the breath of an infant any war, did there hang more momentous down some log houses and fences on his might have changed the balance. The na- events on the success of an enterprise. The front, and with the materials constructing a third of the way down the line, thus forcing ed resistanance consumed the night, hurled tional destines hung on a single thread, and failure of one of its parts would involve the rade barricade at the foot of the knoll touchdangled suspended on the accidents of chance, failure of the whole, and the failure of the ing on the railroad and embankment, here angles to our original position, and our con-

place must be sustained at every sacrifice of our chuse, with results before which the our rear by a gulch and swamp, and our left defences in that direction, and swung it possible. Every ration, every round of am- heart and imagination stand appalled. But rested on our little train; our four Parrotts around through our trains parked on that munition, and every pound of forage required, must be brought from the distant the enemy, but after routing him spanned The men were ordered to sleep on their arms outside of our line; and, strange to say, it line of the Ohio, and it became a painful cal- the river with his pontoons, and proceded in ready line of battle, when the General re- created a diversion in our favor. As soon beg you will give this a place in your colculation between resistance and endurancebetween the lives of men and the consump tion of mules-for as constant use destroyed the roads, it required twelve or fourteen mules to haul a single ton of freight over the intolerable roads, to say nothing of provisions, which could not be carried, and for want of which the poor animals died by thousands and tens of thousands—beyond any thing recorded in history, save perhaps the valley, and crossing the famous Wau- must be heard under like circumstances to constant play. Ag in the artillery came in wish to put on record in brief what it really the retreat of the French from Moscow. In spite of this frightful sacrifice, the subsisting road track on toward Bridgeport. Just be artillery or cavalry, or even throwing out on our right and one gun hauled over the tonce in the denot at Chattanooga became daily lower, although the army was reduced to the left, up the valley to Brown's Ferry, they felt our sentinels, and then rushed for- advancing ranks and mowed them down by to half, and a large proportion of it even to quarter rations. Still the mules died. Still our means of transportation melted away. road, and leaving the fork unguarded, on-Our famishing army became hourly more gaunt and hollow-eyed, while the pale, over-

in our crowded graveyards. At this critical juncture General Hooker, with General Grant-who had about this Kelly's landing, and about three hundred time been appointed to the supreme command of our armies -arrived at Nashville, with the 11th and 12th corps from the army of the Potomac and proceded at once to Bridgeport, to concert with the veteran, Thomas, as to the most feasible mode of relieving his sorely pressed and famishing forces. After brief consultation the 11th corps corps-the last at Geary's earnest requestried preparation, crossed the Tennessee on pontoons at that point.

To make their movements perfectly intel the account a cursory view of the scene of their operations on the South bank of the Tennessee, where the enemy had destroyed the railroads and bridges.

The road from Bridgeport to Chattanooga after crossing the river, occasionally hugs its banks and passes by Shell Mound and through a series of low rolling hills, and then enters the deep valley formed by Lookout that not only his native State, but that the Mountain on the right and by Raccoon Mountain on the left. The latter rising bold and rugged from the river, is in one or two places pierced with gloomy gorges and raises its wooden heights almost to the level of its more renowned neighbor, the Lookout, which starting almost in the suburbs of Chattancoga towers abruptly into the very clouds and stretches away diagonally from the tory bands of rebels. Bragg, flushed with river many miles to the Southwest. The rictory, had hurled back our shattered col- river here is exceedingly tortuous. Passing umns on Chattanooga, and Rosecrans, on the city, it stretches to the South, then the first paralysis of defeat, (or perhaps of doubling back to the North, and then again tuin, the key to the south banks of the river, more-it forms the long tongues or penin- sleep on their arms, and it was well they did, the drawing of all our supplies from Bridge- | bled Generals was to let a large force under | the boldest projecting crags, hanging over tain route, (up the Sagnatchie valley, near mensurate force from the town, under Gen. in times of plenty, scarcely produce enough | lodgement, and at the same time a junction | the fearful error of the 11th corps in passing to feed its scattering population, but now with the forces under Hooker, which were beyond and leaving unguarded the junction trampled, broken, crushed and devoured by to leave Bridgeport the morning before and of the road leading up to Brown's Ferry, the oscilating tread of hostile armies, it was penetrating Lookout valley, drive in the and around the point to the summit of thoroughly denuded on all kinds of subsis- scattered outposts of the Confederates, un- Lookont. They saw Hooker encamped held daily struggle with famine, and looked tain to the river at Kelly's Landing, to Gears and his handful of men far below, and with despair to the rigors of approaching which boats could then ascend from Bridgepositions. This landing on the South side. South Bank was less than thirty miles, and at the base of the lower peninsula, to which I have alluded, to cut a road across this base and that over the most execrable roads im- northern side and thence across the upper aginable-either through the slush of swamps | tongue to the bridge at Chattanooga, would Creek, and another the forks of the road; rendered doubly dangerous by the rains of give only six miles of land travel against let the third press over, and by a night's atautumn, or over stony heights, so steep that sixty miles over the worn out route on the tack, in overwhelming numbers, crush Geanorthern bank-as boats could transfer

ledges cropping out, often three to four feet everything from the railroad terminus at while the division at the Forks kept all re perpendicularly, at each one of which the Bridgeport to Kelly's Landing, which, as I inforcements from Hooker from reaching wagons had to be unloaded and hauled up said, is only six miles from Chattanooga, him; then quickly retracing their steps, and just opposite and only two and a half plies, and a wretched single track railroad the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad, in valley, fall on the skeleton 11th corps, and seemed the only feasible one for getting immediate supplies to our army in Chattanooga. Our dispirited army, thus cooped up and | Time was precious and Hope gambled with Chance, while fate seemed to verge on Ruin.

On the 23d of October, 1863, all being

did not then know that this was impossible,

ommunications with General Hooker and the 11th corps, which arrived in due time,

the enemy's outposts retiring before them. where Hagen had made his lodgment .camped about a mile from it, above and towards the river. Some three miles below flowing throngs in our hospitals found vent the bridge, as you come down, another road sprang off at right angles and led down through the gorge of Raccoon mountain to yards further down the railroad forked, the off to Trenton, and the right through the appendages of Raccoon mountain off to

Bridgeport, some twenty miles distant. As I said, Hooker's command, being unimcumbered, he formed a junction before passed under the railroad by a stone culvert. dark and quietly went into camp. His in- The rains operating on the friable soil had and the 2d division (Geary's) of the 12th structions to Geary were to move on as fast | worn it from seven to eight feet deen, and is possible, and if he did not overtake the there was nothing to mark its existence. On were ordered to Bridgeport, and after a hur- 11th corps to encamp at the fork that led off they came. The hail of lead over and to Kelly's Landing, unless night sooner around us was truly frightful; but, deceived vertook him, and come on next morning. It so chanced that he reached the Forks just ground behind our lines, their aim was genligible, it will be necessary to mingle with at dark, (but without knowing it,) and orally too high, but the white walls of the made a hasty bivounc around some farm General's tent were a conspicuous mark, and houses in the margin of an old field on the quickly riddled into shreds, it became the north of the road, while his wagons were focus of death, and to remain near it was parked in a wood on his left, and his artil- suicide. lery, consisting of two sections of Knap's Pennsylvania battery, was on a knoll in the centre of his camp. Geary, ever vigilant, himself into the saddle-for his horse was plainly hear their hourse, ominous cry "to knew he was in the face of an enterprising foe, yet he hardly suspected that General Hooker had uncovered and left unguarded the road leading down to him from the summit of Lookout, but rather expected danger from the rear on the Trenton side, and made his dispositions accordingly. Sentries were posted and the men had their suppers, but veary as they were, they seemed impressed his reserves, laying down their arms, tore with some great impending danger; yet how | down all the huts and fences within their little did they realize its magnitude, or reach, and pressed every rail, log, rock and dream of the mighty results that hung susended in the gloom of that Autumn night! t was a fitting time for the phantom of His stalwart form towered above the lines Ruin to battle with the exaltation of patriear,) had ignobly abandoned Lookout moun- to the South, and then to the North once otic resolution. These men were ordered to and both men and officers besought him to as far as Bridgeport, where the railroad sulas below the town-the first on the for while Geary's hardy veterans were wend- such inevitable peril; but his heroic reply crosses the Tennessee river, and from whence northern side, looking into one another like ing their way up the valley, and while the was, "Defeat is death to us all, and death was a fearful hour. Our hearts almost all our supplies had to be drawn. This morcogs of a wheel. Opposite the town stretched sun yet cast long shadows before them, a is preferable to defeat. The fate of our stood still. Where was Hooker? did he not up of Confederate officers stood on one of port to Chattanooga by a circuitous moun- Hooker advance up the valley, while a com- the valley nearly 3,000 feet below, watching saddle. God is my shield; by His Grace we their progress until the sun's last rays left will make a Thermopylae, or win the fight." Maclamonis cove, thence over the rugged | Hagen, dropped down the river in the pon- the castellated rocks around them, and the | He continued to move amid the smoke and mountains to the north bank of the river by toon boats to Brown's ferry, at the lower depths of the valley deepened into night. pontoon bridge to this city,) some sixty bend of the first peninsula, where they hoped Their position commanded a bird's-eye view although the enemy's charge promised to be to surprise the enemy and effect a permanent of the whole length, and they saw at a glance | irresistible and annihilation seemed inevitatence, and even the wretched inhabitants cover the gorge through the Raccoon moun- among the wooded knolls away above, and they plunged and disappeared as if swallowed counting on the paucity of their numbers, port with supplies, and there fortify their they reckoned it feasible to here enter a wedge, that would split the hopes of relieving our army in twain, for what was easier than to dispatch three strong Confederate erates forced us to baul, we were compelled to where Hagen was expected to make a divisions of infantry to sweep down from to make an elbow of more that sixty miles, foothold and then cross on pontoons to the the summits where they lay, and while one guarded the bridge over the Wauhatchie

ry's little isolated detachment of veterans. form a junction with both the divisions at miles from where the Trenton branch joins the forks and the bridge, pushing up the Lookout valley, about five miles from the by their numbers and the bayonet, annihipoint that frowns over the city. This plan late or drive it with Hagan's command over the pontoons at Brown's Ferry and thus precipitate the retreat or surrender of Thomas. That knot of officers thought the plan both simple and easy, and we afterwards learned the knot was composed of ready, General Hooker crossed the river at Generals Polk, Longstreet, Breckenridge, Bridgeport with the 11th corps under Gen. Hood, Cheatham, and Claiborne, and num-Howard, and boldly pushed forward into bors of their respective staffs. They could the gloomy recesses of Lookout Valley .- see that our united forces would hardly reach Mississippi and from the army of the Poto- This corps composed almost entirely of Gor- twolve thousand men. Three well-tried mac, and to hold their position and with it mans, was still suffering under the demor- Confederate divisions were promptly set in alizations of Chancellorsville, and only motion. It was an hour pregnant with ing, until the promised aid could arrive, was bout four miles in the rear followed about its hopes and aspirations for all time to the great problem of both General Rose- two thousand two hundred of the 2d division come, hung upon the vigilance and nerve crans and General Thomas, the latter of of the 12th corps, a splendid body of yeter- of a single man, and that man was Geary. whom about this time had assumed the chief ans, with bronzed faces and iron nerves, The enemy knew the locality well, and under the immediate command of the in- marched with stealthy tread. Longstreet domitable Geary himself, proudly bearing from amid the clouds and chilling night the "white star," destined to be the "star of | winds high over head, anxiously listened for the east," and of hope to the nation and to the first fusilade of battle to reach him from the leaguered army ahead. So exhausted the abysmal darkness below. It was about this time, that the Quartermaster at Bridge- startled by the report of muskots from our Our army was too weak to fight, and our port could only furnish Geary's whole com line of sentinels, quickly followed by others, cry of " fall in" broke the stillness of night: route from Nashville, was all the command but our men, tempered by discipline and exhad for their rations and munitions on this perience, were soon in line ready for the were unknown to them. They were sup- investigation revealed the body of a donkey,

the old hymn we can truly say "Great God, on what a slender thread Eternal matters hang." For, but for this incident, the fate of the or the moral courage and valor of a single whole the loss of Thomas's army, and the some six or seven feet high, and stretching dition of battle being on three sides of a which he deserves not only enduring fame, is going to Havre, (have her.) And old heart and arm. In this case necessity was loss of the latter the loss of Tonnessee and away at right angles to it on the north. heart and arm. In this case necessity was loss of the inter the loss of the interior the land, instead of, as in the subsequent to Rouen, (ruin.)

Hagen was successful, and not only surprised | being on the knoll in the centre of our camp. to fortify his position, and established his tired to a tent that had been erected for as our troops swung fairly clear of the The road from Chattanooga to Bridgeport | we heard a sentinel some distance in our of the knoll on that side. But still the fight rosses the road that leads from the town to rear shout out "who comes there," followed was flerce indeed, and along the front it the summit of Lookout, and then winding | by the report of a musket, which was quickly | was one incessant sheet of angry lightning, round the point of the mountain close under | succeeded by a startling and most unearthly | leaping up and down the lines and flashing its frowning battlements, leads down into yell-the Confederate battle cry-which on the midnight darkness with vivid and hatchie creek by a bridge, follows the rail- fully realize its appalling discord. Without need. It swept the railroad embankment did. low this bridge a fork from the road led off skirmishers, they had stolen forward until grade by strength of hand enfliaded their for an obstacle as little expected as the sunkleft branch following the bend of Lookout en roadway at Waterloo by the French cuirassiers. To our left, and about midway on the northern side of the field, commenced gully, which traversed it, parallel to our front, and about six: y yards distant, and by the glimmering lights on the rising

> With the first challenge of the sentinel, Geary alread booted and spurred, threw ready hitched and at hand for the emergency -and, with the only three of his staff present, rode up and down his lines, encouraging his men with stentorian voice, heard ever above the din of battle, and ordering such fresh dispositions as his cool and fertile brain and the emergency of the moment required. While his battle line replied to the enemy, chunk they could lay hand on into strengthening and extending their breastworks. a conspicuous mark for the rebel rifles, dismout and not wantonly expose himself to country hangs upon our success to-night. Never mind me, for I can work best in the uproar as imperturbable as an iron statue, ble, while despair alone gave us courage to die with honor. On came the enemy, mad with excitoment and the flush of anticipated victory, little

dreaming of the treacherous gully into which by an earthquake. Whole ranks plunged into the yawning wash, and those behind pressed forward to a like disaster. It was too wide to leap, and, once in, too steep to crawl out: and amid the roar of conflict came curses, groans, and shouts from its muddy depts. Geary prompt to take advantage of this obstacle and diversion in his favor, immediately ordered his men to lay low and sight keep the rebels imprisoned in the trap into great numbers, and as the shells were screamthey became a fit bass to the rebel vells and the patriot shouts, and the incessant rolling musketry that reverberated against the rocky

swept just above its brink. Their charge was figreely mide and bravely repelled, but the confidence of asattack us in the flank. That on our right partly rushed along the railroad embank- | quent tributes paid then, and afterwards, ment and partly to the right of it, while by both Grant and Hooker, in which they that on the left crept along the margin of freely acknowledged him to be the savior of the wood turning the head of the fatal gully our army, and with it, of all the mighty and feeling their way along the margin of issues hanging thereon; nor mention with that momentous period of our struggle the way and coming on as fast as they could, ures against surprise, by strengthening and the swamp, struck us heavily on the left just praise, the heroic and patriotic names inch-it turning as if on a hinge about one it to say, that Geary's stubborn and prolong-

us back and back until we were at right back the rebels, baffled and bleeding, and

TERMS:--\$2,00 in Advance, or \$2,50 within the year. side, and left them entirely uncovered, and headquarter uses, just in the rear of the bar- wagons, the rebels ceased firing and comricade on our left. It was now near eleven | menced plundering, thus giving our sorely o'clock, and all was once more still, when pressed veterans a chance to rally at the foot ward with their demoniac yell in dense scores until baffied and bleeding they once our camp fires yet burning on the rising our trains captured and our left sorely pressground behind our breastworks, they paused | cd, ordered our guns to fire canister and and poured in a volley, and then charged percussion shells among the rebels, busily tumultuously forward, fully expecting to employed in ravishing our trains on that finish us at once by their numbers and cold side, and at the short range of two hundred steel, and probably would have done so but | yards they poured in their terrible deathdealing volleys, crashing amid the tangled woods, wagon wheels and beds, and plung-

ing animals, dealing death and destruction, and quickly threw them into confusion, rendering the ground they had taken un tenable. Our left wing being reinforced, again pressed them back and driving them wildly before them, capturing many prisners among the wreck of the train, and ot only recovering their old line of breastwork, but actually advancing it (turning freedmen against their late master and his forward on the same point it turned backward) some thirty degrees, along which they threw up rude defenses. This last assault was stubbornly and fu riously made, and as desperately repulsed

as it was made. Yet, in spite of our defences in spite of the natural strength of our osition and the immense advantage of our fully was it obeyed, for a concentrated of fire of full five thousand muskets beiched their deadly consuming fire around the conof that devoted knoll, where the brave gun ners and their artillery horses were lined against the dark sky beyond. It was a whirlwind of death, cutting down and rid ling everything before it, and in less time han I have taken to describe it, killed the brave Cantain Atwell and the brave and chivalric Lieutenant Edward Geary, the only two officers present, with twenty-five of their men, and killing and disabling fortyfive out of forty-eight of their horses tethered in the neighborhood. It was the incarnation of slaughter, but the only wonder was that they had not done it sooner, hear the roar of battle? Surely he must hear its echoes and come to our relief. It was a terrible moment; but the indomitable Geary was equal to the issue. He indomitable The reconstructed rebel Christians of South times his force; cut off from succor; in the than that of getting rid of the "nigger

But why attempt this midnight scene, its of worship from humble, loving and devout horrors and its mighty issue? It would require the pen of a Scott, a Napier or a Hugo being a Puritanic, psalm singin, New to do it justice; to portray the deadly strugalong the surface of the ground and thus gle through the long hours of that autumn of religious sacrifice precisely the thing; hence, in spite of the constitutional right of night, when a nation's life hung in the balwhich they had so unexpectedly fallen, and lance, while a nation slept unmindful of the at the same time ordered his artillery to fact. To give the just meed of praise to dictates of their own consciences, h has inshell the dense woods beyond the fields in the brave officers and men that there bled torfered, and ordered a delegation of funatfront, in which the enemy seemed massed in or manfully battled until the grey of moon; to te I how charge after charge was repulsed ing and crashing through the tangled wood, they became a fit bass to the rebel yells and we replenished from our dead, wounded Of course we shall shortly hear a bitter and prisoners; how we watched hour after hour for the relief that came not, until the heights on either side with prolonged and the last cartridge was exhausted, we fixed leafening roar and rumbled far away in bayonets to sell the last issue with cold many an echq. The conflict was flerce and steel, and how the enemy buffled and foiled determined, but the fatal gulch and the and kept at bay through the night had all sheeted flame of fire that leaped along our his plans disarranged and so lost the prize line, carrying a storm of death over the for which he made his swoop - for the stubbrink, and the hoarse execution of our heavy | born, prolonged and unheard of resistance guns among their crowded ranks beyond, of Geary defeated his plans and saved the was too much for even Confederate enthusi- 11th corps from the combined assault inasm and desperation, and backward they tended-and how after hours and hours of reeled, sullen and disordered, into the ob- drendful struggle the enemy hastily retreatscurity of the woods beyond leaving the ed just before day, leaving over a thousand field strewn with their dead and wounded, killed and wounded, besides many hundred with all the untold results thereunto belong- numbered about nine thousand men, but a- danger to the Union. Our cause with all and hundreds of their comrades imprisoned prisoners in our hands; and how, just after in the gully in front, who dared not raise day, Generals Grant and Thomas, from their heads for fear of the leaden hail that Chattanooga, and Hooker and Howard, from Brown's Ferry came on the battlefield and congratulated Gen. Genry on his glorious and unparalleled victory, as he sat under surance and their overwhelming numbers, the shade of a tree begrimed with the smut added to the importance of success, made of battle; how great was their surprise them quickly rally their shattered columns | when they found that he had fought it sinand make ready for a second assault. Our gle-handed and alone, they supposed Gen. ition. It compares the coalition between dead and wounded were speedily removed Shultz had been dispatched with a division to the rear, where a farm house was im- to his aid as soon as the first echo of the provised for a hospital, our breastworks fight was head the night before. Yes, all were strengthened. Troops were shifted and this would require greater space and ability every measure taken that could add to our than I can command, for I have not time to hopes of defence. The interlude of battle condense this article into its proper limits, hummed on the night air, but did not last for each moment as I write some new incimost unheard of disasters, perhaps annihila- expedition. The positions of the enemy foe. It proved to be a false alarm, and long, for pressing up dense masses of troops dent rushes on the mind and clamors for, to the very edge of the gulch, they poured utterance. Nor can I relate the fortitude ed and unheard of, for to retreat would be posed to be in large force at Trenton, and that browzed too near the sentinels and dis- in an incessant and deadly fire on our barri with which Geary bore up under the loss cades, while strong columns deployed right of his noble son, or the sincere condolence temerity with his life; but in the words of and left to turn our wings and, if possible, of his superiors as tendered him on that eventful morning, or of the frank and clo-

pattle of pokout, being snorn of his just renown and assailed with political slander, or overslaughed by others, who played an inferior part in the dreadful fray, for the writer stood by his side in both of these fearful conflicts, and in the last as well as in the first, can testify that on both occasions our success was wholly owing to the genius of his brain, and the dauntless nerve of his single heart. He alone carried out the assault on Lookout, and was the senior officer and alone on the mountain until the lay was won But he is as brave as he is nodest, and suffers upstarts, who were not ven under fire on those occassions, to rob im of his just meed of praise.

l have not seen General Geary since he started with Sherman on his famous "march to the sea," and may never see or communicate with him again, but I cannot be still and see him unjustly assailed. Therefore I umns, for, God knows, he is entitled to all the praise and place you can possibly give

The Work of Congress.

As the Democratic organs throughout the country are laboring to create the impresson that some vast piece of mischief was wrought by Congress at its late session, we

This Republican Congress reduced the domestic taxes to the extent of seventy-five millions of dollars per annum.

It provides for the gradual reduction of the great volume of paper currency at a certain fixed rata, so that financiers and ousiness men might-know how to calculate the future and be relieved of all danger of a commercial crash on account of the cur-

enue from foreign imports, by more stringent enactments to guard against systematic undervaluation, through which the Treasury has been defrauded of countless millions of dollars. It secures equality before the law to

It provided for the protection of the rev-

all the citizens of the United States, of every race and color, under the protection of the National Government, and made every native born adult a citizen. It furnished ample protection for the

associates in the enjoyment of all their rights. It secured a homestead to all settlers on the public lands in the Gulf States under the national laws, and so provided for the poor whites and blacks of the South a future

of their own, better than any they could have otherwise hoped for, It reduced the number of Supreme Court udges by gradual process. It secured the election of United States Senators against the future actions of fac-

tious minorities. It admitted the reconstructed State of Tennessee under the circumstances which point out the way in which other reconstructed States may return to their old places

It reconstructed the standing army to not more than fifty thousand men, against the urgent appeals of all who wanted a force of one hundred and seventy-seven thousand. Doubtless it has done some things which night judiciously have been left alone, for all Congresses do that; but for what is stated above it deserves and will receive the thanks of all rightminded m.n.

Religious Freedom

A colored man entered a church in Columbia, South Carolina, recently, and finding the colored gallery full, took a seat among the reader supposes he was immediately stood like some stoic, of old, unmoved amid | Carolina are not so reconstructed as that stood like some stoic, of old, unmoved amid the wreck around him. Assailed by six of Peace had a much more effectual way midst of an unknown country; his amuni-tion almost exhausted; one fourth of his knees, breaking off, no doubt, a penitent command sweltering in death around him; all his staff killed or wounded, and his heroic son, his first horn, the ambaliance roic son, his first born, the embodiment of every noble virtue and manly promise, a mangled corpse near by; yet calm and undismayed he still rode unscathed along his weakened lines, encouraging, and ordering, the neighboring news! The ushers carried the arrival to the intruder over and firing his men with his own in lomita- the neighboring pews! The ushers carried out the corpse, and for aught we know, the ble pluck and resolution to stand to the last extremity.

out the corpse, and for august services proceeded with undiminished services proceeded with undiminis souls. Gen. Howard, of the feedman's bureau.

> all persons (even South Carolina church members) to worship God according to the ical Northern army officers to investigate the matter and arrest the Southern worshippers, or such of them as can be proven nowl from Columbia, echoed approvingly by our Pennsylvania organs, about Yankee interference with religious freedom.

A Breach of Promise Case -A joung fellow named R. W. Undine, living in La-Crosse, Wis., recently sued a young lady who jilted him, for the cost of presents made her. His bill was as follows: One gold ring, \$5 00; one fancy fen, 8 00; one box confectionary, 2 50. Total, \$13 50. Exjudge Cameron appeared for Undine, and Brick" Pomeroy for the girl. Under the nstructions of "Brick" the following counter-bill was presented; To kerosene oil 7 months, \$3 00; to rent the parlor for snarking, \$10 50; to confectionary eaten by Undine, \$0 25. Total \$18 75. An amusing trial followed, and resulted in a verdict against Undine of twenty-five cents and costs

THE Augusta (Ga.) Constitutionalist discourses most irreverently on the clap-trap and deception of the Philadelphia Convenrebels and northern sympathisers for plunder to Artemus Ward's account of why. he loved Betsy. In its article it quotes Ward as applicable to the case, thus-

"Thar was"—say the great Artemus in his account of that episode, his wooing thar was affectin ties that made me hanker arter Betsy. Her futher's farm jined our'n their cows and our'n squenched their thirs at the same spring, our old mares both had stars in their forreds. The measles broke out in both families at nearly the same period. Our parents (Betsy's and mine) slept every Sunday in the same meeting house, and nabers used to observe how thick the Wards & Pensles air !"

.-To the History of Perfumes, published some time ago in England, may be added the appendix that Phalon's "Night-Blooming Cereus" has attained a sale that was never before reached by any extract for the handkerchief, in any part of the civilized world. Sold everywhere.

What city in France is a man about to square at once. This forcing back of our but the honest gratitude of every patriot in bachelor being asked the question replied,