

THE FIGHT AT CHUCKATUCK.

Stories Eminently Worth Telling of Experiences and Adventures in the Great National Struggle.

A Dismal Expedition into the Enemy's Country.

Editor National Tribune: Under the caption "An Unfortunate Expedition into the Enemy's Country," published in the April 23 issue of The National Tribune, by Comrade Thomas W. Rodgers, Battery A, 3d Pa. H. A., there is a letter...

In the first place let me say that this Thomas W. Rodgers is not the "Bully" Rodgers, of Philadelphia, who was the one who saved the writer from starvation at Andersonville, the circumstance of which is recalled with interest and pride...

On the morning of Jan. 21, 1864, the gunboat "Gen. Jessup" was anchored at Pagan Creek, where was anchored a transport and upon which were quartered 25 troops of the 20th N. Y. Cav., the crew of the gunboat Smith Briggs, a 12-pounder boat howitzer, and to which was added 15 members of my own battery...

The column was formed under command of Maj. Lee, of the 93rd N. Y., and the sealed orders opened giving instructions to the command to march to the main thoroughfare as far as the "Mill," which was to be destroyed and to continue on to Chuckatuck, a distance of nearly 40 miles...

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We believed at the time and are still of the opinion that Maj. Lee made a mistake in not pushing forward in compliance with his orders. The enemy were several miles away and rapidly receding in another direction. The only chance of success was to push forward and have nearly half the distance to our destination. Our transport and gunboats were at Chuckatuck or would have been there under orders waiting for us...

We were not molested on the retreat until before reaching Smithfield. A squad of rebel cavalry dashed in front of us from a cross-road, but as hurriedly turned back out of sight. As twilight fell the darkness was increasing and we were marching up a slight incline near the village, when from the top of the hill a challenge with voiceless accent greeted us...

Nothing of importance disturbed our vigilant picket guard during the night, but as the morning dawned we were ordered to distinguish objects at a distance, from our station on the left of a carriage wheel, and to keep our eyes fixed on the right and left of our advance line...

He gave orders at once to fall back to the end of the main street, near to the steamboat landing, where on the morning of Jan. 21, 1864, the gunboat "Gen. Jessup" was anchored at Pagan Creek, where was anchored a transport and upon which were quartered 25 troops of the 20th N. Y. Cav., the crew of the gunboat Smith Briggs, a 12-pounder boat howitzer, and to which was added 15 members of my own battery...

About 9 o'clock in the morning a horseman bearing a flag of truce came from the rebel lines and begged us to fortification, asked to see the commander. Maj. Lee approached him in answer to his inquiry and he handed the major a paper which he read and read it carefully, and returning to where the cannon was located, stood upon the caisson, and after the men had complied with the request and gathered around him, he said: "I have a note here from the commander of the rebel forces and will read it to you. (As near as I can remember, it read as follows):

The troops under my command greatly outnumber yours. I have you entirely surrounded. To resist will cause unnecessary bloodshed and surrender is your only course. Under these circumstances, will you fight or surrender? Very respectfully, "Sturdevant, Commander."

Major Lee folded the paper and said: "I know the situation and I know the orders are correct. The force against us greatly outnumber us, and we are entirely surrounded. With this knowledge, we will fight or surrender. We have concluded to fight, and just here the boys caught sight of 'Old Glory' coming our way, about two miles down Pagan Creek, and every man shouted 'FIGHT!'

Free Pneumatism Cure

A Home Cure Will Be Given FREE By One Who Had It.



The rebels discovered this at once, and allowed them to advance close up, they lay behind rocks and other obstructions, and poured a deadly volley into this line, which sent them back on the reserve. The ground was recovered, however, by the 24th Ohio an old regiment...

In the spring of 1861 I was attacked by muscular and inflammatory rheumatism. I suffered as only those who have had it can know. I tried rest, but such relief as I received was only temporary. Finally I found a remedy that cured me, and it has never returned. I have given it to a number who were similarly afflicted, and even bed-ridden with rheumatism, and it effected a cure in every case.

I will send a free trial of this precious remedy by mail, post-paid to any sufferer who writes for it, and will send the coupon below and mail it to me.

Name..... Address.....

The 10th Mich. Editor National Tribune: The 10th Mich. was organized under the first call for three years troops and was rendezvoused just east of the city, on the left bank of the river, near the old city cemetery. Many will remember the place called the "Island," that was then covered with timber. This camp of instruction was at Chambersburg, Pa., in honor of E. H. Thompson, who had charge of the formation of the regiment, as no Colonel was appointed for some time...

Editor National Tribune: Comrade F. Hager, 14th Ky. Kinder, Va., asks in the 20th issue of the Tribune, "How did you look the engineers to rebuild the bridge across the Chattanooga River after it was burned on the retreat of Johnston's army?"

Editor National Tribune: In your paper of July 2, you say in an answer about "The Swamp Angel"—Parrot trip on Morris Island, S. C.—that you know a man who has preserved the gun as a memorial and have it mounted at a junction of their streets."

HARPER'S FERRY SURRENDER.

Saving the Colors of the 87th Ohio.

Editor National Tribune: Many articles have appeared in your paper, describing the attack and final surrender of Harper's Ferry, Sept. 15, 1862, to the Federal forces. It is certainly very surprising that different versions of the statements presented in so many ways, and was in the ranks during that interval of time...

We were immediately formed into column of fours and started on a forced march for Ivor Station, a distance of about 25 miles, on the Petersburg and Richmond Railroad, where we arrived the next morning in time for an early breakfast. The next day we were ordered to march to the "empties" came along at an early hour and we were ordered to march to the "empties" came along at an early hour and we were ordered to march to the "empties" came along at an early hour...

MUSTERED OUT.

ALLEN—At his home in Odell, Ill., Feb. 2, 1908, Enoch Allen, 67. He was born in Leakeville, Eng., Feb. 27, 1841; served in Co. E, 1st Ill. H. A., and in the 12th Ohio, 1862. He had two daughters and two sons survive him.

HALL—At Rio, Ill., Jan. 17, 1908, Ira H. Hall, aged 78 years. He served in Co. A, 7th Ill., from Sept. 2, 1862, until the close of the war. His second wife survives him.

SCOVILLE—At San Jose, Cal., about May 23, 1908, about 73 years of age, was the late George W. Scoville, 95th Ill. His second wife, five sons and two daughters survive him.

THURBER—At Brainerd, Minn., N. Y., May 23, 1908, Nathan Thurber, aged 73 years. He served in Co. B, 24th N. Y., Jan. 12, 1862, in Co. B, 24th N. Y., was discharged for disability Oct. 19, 1864. His wife, two sons and two daughters survive him.

SHAHER—At his home in Wakarusa, Ohio, June 16, 1908, James W. Shafer, aged 68 years. He served in Co. H, 2d Ohio Cav., for eight terms. Commander of the Post No. 1, Co. A, Wilson, 559, Department of Ohio.

KELLY—At Santa Ana, Cal., April 17, 1908, James R. Kelly, aged 72 years. He enlisted July 25, 1861, in Co. A, 1st Pa. Cav., was promoted to Lieutenant from June, 1864, to March, 1865, he suffered in rebel prison pens. His wife and three children survive him.

SMITH—At Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 28, 1908, Ira B. Smith, of Smith Center, Kan. He was born Jan. 1, 1840, in Lansing, Mich.; removed to Ohio in 1848, and then to Kansas in 1851. He served three months in the 1861 in 60th Ohio and re-enlisted for three years in 11th Ohio Cav.; discharged with the command of April 1, 1865. His wife, two sons and three daughters survive him.

WILLIS—At the home of his daughter, Mrs. M. E. Waite, Fort Madison, Iowa, April 1—Joseph W. Willis, aged 78 years. He served in Co. H, 23d Wis.

TOWNSLEY—At Covington, Ind., Jan. 3, 1908, James L. Townsley. He served as Sergeant in Co. E, 63d Ind. His wife survives him.

PERKINS—At Litchfield, Conn., March 21, 1908, Norman Buel Perkins. He was born June 3, 1822, on the farm on which he passed most of his life. He served in the 1st Conn. Artillery, August, 1862, in Co. A, 1st Conn., and served through the war with distinction for bravery. He is survived by three children, five sons and a number of grandchildren.

PIERCE—At Kansas City, Mo., May 24, 1908, Barton W. Pierce, aged 67 years. He served in Co. H, 7th Ill. His wife survives him.

RATEKIN—At Kansas City, Mo., May 24, 1908, Silas E. Ratekin, aged 62 years. He served in Co. K, 11th Ill. Cav., and in Co. B, 11th Ill. Cav., and two daughters—twins—survive him.

DARROW—At his home in Montour Falls, N. Y., May 26, 1908, C. W. Darrow. He was born in 1826; served as a Corporal in Co. B, 26th U. S. C. T.

KIMM—At Yonkers, N. Y., May 26, 1908, Martin V. Kimm. He served in Co. H, 8th Ill., and his wife survives him.

HILL—At Urbisrage, Mass., July 22, 1908, Ezra J. Hill, aged 72 years, 19 days. He served in Co. I, 36th Mass.

MERRILL—At Gardiner, Me., May 27, 1908, Henry E. Merrill, (known in army as "Doc" Merrill), aged 81 years. He served as Lieutenant in Co. G, 1st Cal.; Co. K, 8th U. S. C. T.; Co. B, 8th U. S. C. T.; Co. D, 9th U. S. C. T. He is survived by one son, who is a veteran.

ABBOTT—At Carthageville, Mo., May 29, 1908, Rev. Jonathan Abbott, aged 74 years. He served in Co. B, 8th Ill. Cav., and sustained injuries from which he suffered ever after while he lived.

BUNYEA—At White Plains, N. Y., at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Herbert Abel, Abol Bunyea, aged 68 years. Funeral July 2, 1908; date of death not stated. He served in 27th N. Y., and in Co. A, 4th N. Y. H. A. Was for some months a prisoner of war.

VAN CUREN—At St. Joseph's Hospital, Belvidere, Ill., July 7, 1908, Sabbin Van Curen, aged 84 years. He served in Co. H, 9th Ill. H. A., and in Co. B, 12th Ohio, 1862. He was a good musician, and a genial good fellow, and liked by all his comrades.

FISHER—At a hospital in Boston, Mass., after a very short illness, March 14, 1908, Calvin G. Fisher, aged 73 years. He first served in a Missouri regiment under Gen. Lyon, January, 1863, he was mustered into the Mississippi Marine Brigade as Captain of Co. E, and served as such until Jan. 19, 1865, when he was mustered out with his company. He was a native of Massachusetts, and a member of the Royal Legion of Honor, King's Bay, No. 132, G. A. R., Boston, Mass.

GRiffin—At Ossining, N. Y., March 24, John J. Griffin. He served in Co. L, 6th N. Y. H. A.

BURTON—At Mitchell, Ind., March 27, 1908, John B. Burton, Enlisted July 18, 1862, Co. H, 67th Ind.; in 1863 was promoted to Assistant Surgeon of the regiment and in that rank served until the end of the war. The regiment being consolidated with the 24th Ind. Vol. Vets.

SEYMOUR—Rev. Joel M. Seymour, Co. A, 42d Ohio, Nov. 20, 1907, at Anderson, Mo., after returning from three years' service in the civil war, he reentered college, graduating and became a minister of the gospel; of emigration to the West.

PHELPS—George Phelps, Co. B, 42d Ohio, at Cleveland, Ohio, Dec. 12, 1907.

LEWIS—Lester A. Lewis, Co. B, 42d Ohio, of paralysis, at Kenton, Ohio, Oct. 1907. While in service he was for some time Acting Quartermaster-Sergeant of the regiment.

Editor National Tribune: The following have been mustered out since our last preceding report: W. J. Burley, aged 65, Major, 12th Va.; I. B. Purdy, Captain, Co. I, 2d Va., aged 68; Jos. Stillwell, Co. B, 12th Va., aged 66; Samuel Peters, Co. B, 12th Va., aged 68; Geo. A. Jones, Corporal, Co. A, 12th Va., aged 71; P. Flowers, Co. I, 3d Va., aged 70; John Duncan, 17th Va., Comrade Duncan's service was very arduous, he was captured by the Rebels, Chaplain, C. Caldwell Post, 21, Mountville, W. Va.

SIX—At Allegheny, Pa., Dec. 4, 1907, Joseph Six, aged 70 years. He served in Co. D, 6th W. Va. He is survived by a widow, three daughters and three sons.

ROBINSON—At Terra Alta, W. Va., April 16, 1908, James M. Robinson, who served in the 12th W. Va.

JOHNSON—At Prospect, O., Aug. 5, 1907, Peter S. Johnson, aged 61 years. He was born in the same County and passed his life there, except while in the service, Aug. 14, 1863, he enlisted for six months in Co. C, 6th Ohio Cav.; re-enlisted Feb. 25, 1864, in Co. B, 13th Ohio Cav., serving therein till the war ended, being discharged July 4, 1865. His widow, one daughter and three sons survive him.



The Family

By SENORA SARA.

A formula for a whitewash which can be applied to lime walls and which resists the action of water, and is a German paper. Resenck, of Munich, mixes together the powder from three parts of broken marble and white chalk, two parts of broken porcelain clay, with two parts of freshly slaked lime, still warm. In this way a wash is made which forms a siliceous film of often several becoming after a time almost like stone. The four constituents mixed together give the ground color, to which any pigment that can be used with lime is added. It is applied on a thickly troweled wall or other surface, let dry one day and the next day frequently covered with water, which makes it water-tight. It is applied on a thickly troweled wall without losing any of its color; on the contrary, each time it gets harder, so that it can even be brushed, while its porosity makes it look soft. The wash is not intended for the coloring of ordinary purposes, as well as for the finest painting. A so-called fresco surface can be prepared with it in a dry way.

The once prevalent idea that the dining room should be heavy and massive, in the expression of whatever style was chosen for the interior, has fortunately been outgrown. There is no reason why the room in which takes place the most cheerful event of the day should be dark and gloomy. The lighting, on the other hand, frivolity must be avoided for dining is with most of us an affair of sufficient importance to require for its environment a dignified uniformity. The furniture for the dining room requires a greater degree of formality than that of any other room of the house. The living room and library are on a par with the dining room, and sending several distinct periods without harm to the general effect. In fact, "sets" are to be avoided. But in the dining room the chairs are not to be different from the table and sideboard, follow their type as closely as possible.

For sunshine cake sift the flour and sugar into a bowl, add salt and soda, sifting the flour to three-fourths of a cup. Add a pinch of salt to the whites of seven eggs, and beat until stiff and dry. Beat the yolks of five eggs until lemon colored and the whites of two eggs and four to the yolks, stir in lightly the whites of the eggs and half a teaspoonful of cream of tartar, flavor with orange extract, and add a pinch of angel cake. Frost with yellow icing, flavored with orange, and decorate with bits of candied orange peel and leaves cut from angelica.

Chicken a la Romaine is considered an "elegant" dish by some. One chicken, three tablespoonfuls of olive oil, one cup of rice, one cup of macaroni, one-half cup of raisins, one-half cup of sugar, one-half cup of vinegar, three ounces of macaroni, four onions, two tablespoonfuls of finely-chopped parsley, salt and pepper to taste.

Cut the chicken into neat joints, sprinkle them with salt, pepper and chopped parsley. Heat the oil in a frying pan, put in the pieces of chicken and the onions sliced and fry them a golden brown. Next stir in the flour and tomato pulp, then add the stock. Cook slowly until the fowl is tender. Put the pieces of fowl on a platter and keep them hot. Meanwhile rub the sauce thru a sieve, put it back in the pan, reheat, skim well, then add the rice, macaroni and raisins, and garnish with the macaroni, which should be boiled and browned.

Stuffed eggs are good now in lieu of meat. Cook some eggs in boiling water for half an hour, drop into cold water and let stand a minute, then peel off the shells. Cut the yolks in two, and put the sections can be matched when put together again. Mash the yolks fine with an equal amount of deviled ham, and fill the halves with the mixture. Press the yolks together and set in a baking dish. Pour a cup of white sauce over half a dozen eggs, dust a little with fine buttered bread crumbs, and cover with the rest of the mixture. Bake in a moderate oven for half an hour. The crumbles a little. Serve in the same dish with a paper napkin pinned round it. Some of the baking dishes are handsome enough to set on the table without need of disguising the ware.

This is said to be a never-failing sponge cake: Beat three eggs five minutes, add sugar, and beat five minutes more and stir in one cup flour (sifted) with one teaspoon baking powder, one cup boiling water. Then add one or more cups flour (sifted) and a teaspoon vanilla. Bake 45 minutes.

Beefsteak pudding is good. To three scant cups of it can be used to top a break in a molder, and can be formed into the same design as the original if the one using it is deft with fingers. There are many other crockery it is quite indispensable, where a crock has a large piece broken off it is worth while putting together.

Leaks and cracks in fountains and water troughs, which are caused by frost, by putting in some of this plastic substance and allowing it to dry thoroughly before turning on the water.

There are many large and valuable pictures that have been shipped in frames, which are so hard to put together that they have been cast out of the same substance and out of chalk.

Did housewives know the many uses to which a tin of household ammonia they would find it a panacea of many worries.

This substance is properly known as ammonia, and has adhesive qualities that can hardly be surpassed. It is used generally to put together staves that have been cast out of the same substance and out of chalk.

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