A humorous dare-devil--the very man to suit my purpose-

OUR EARLY WINTER NUMBER.

ATLANTA, CA., DECEMBER 1, 1887.

NO. 23.

or Robinson Crusoe.

BY J. ROSS BROWNE.

wenty odd years ago when the writer he remembers hearing "Billy Barnes" neerts, given for the benefit of the sick ied in Confederate hospitals, the song, binson Crusee." It always created great t from the inimitable manner in which ; and thinking that it would call back sant old-time memories to some of our is herein reproduced.)

was a lad, my fortune was bad, andfather I did lose, Oh! ou a can you've heard of the man, me it was Robinson Crusoe.

CHORUS: poor Robinson Crusoe,

poor Robinson Crusoe, inky-ting tang, tinky-ting tang, poor Robinson Crusoe.

read in a book of a voyage he took the raging whirlwinds blew, so e ship with a shock fell plump on drowning poor Robinson Crusoe

poor Robinson Crusoe, etc.

nl! none but he escaped on the sea,— ate! Fate! how could you do so?— length he was thrown on an island

h received poor Robinson Crusoe. poor Robinson Crusoe, etc.

aved from on board, a gun and a word, nother old matter or two, so 7 dint of his thrift he managed to

hift.

well for poor Robinson Crusoe. ! poor Robinson Crusoe, etc.

ted something to eat, and couldn't et meat

attle away from him flew, so it for his gun he'd been surely unstarved would poor Robinson Crusoe.

! poor Robinson Crusoe, etc.

happened to save from the merciless

or parrot, I assure you 'tis true, so hen he came home, from a wearisom cry out, "Poor Robinson Crusoe."

! poor Robinson Crusoe, etc.

e got all the wood that ever he could, stuck it together with glue, so made him a hut, in which he might

carcass of Robinson Crusoe.

! poor Robinson Crusoe, etc. his man, Friday, kept the house snug

his man, Francy, and tidy be sure 'twas his business to do, so ived friendly together, less like servant than neighbor d Friday and Robinson Crusoe. ! poor Robinson Crusoe, etc.

e wore a large cap, and a coat withnap,



HEROIC ACT OF SERGEANT COLLIER, AT KENNESAW MOUNTAIN.

More than poor Robinson Crusoe.

Oh! poor Robinson Crusoe, etc.

At length, within hail, he saw a stout sail, And he took to his little canoe, so When he reached the ship, they gave him

a trip, Back to England brought poor Robinson

Oh! poor Robinson Crusoe, etc.

Heroic Act of a Soldier.

We herewith show a cut illustrating the gallant act of a Georgia sergeant at the battle of Kennesaw Mountain, June 27th, 1864. A shell fell inside the trenches, with the fuse smoking, and within a fraction of a minute later would have exploded, dealing death and destruction for probably twenty or thirty feet on each side of it up and down the ditch.

Sergeant Isaac P. Collier, of the 5th Georgia Regiment, seeing it, in the place of stampeding like those on either side o him, sprang forward, seized it and hurled it out of the trenches, and within a few seconds it exploded scattering the dirt on all sides.

ordered that he be promoted to the was demonstrated to him,

That by all that's civil, he looked like a position of Lieutenant in one of the other companies which had lost one of its Lieutenants. The modest hero, however, declined the promotion, and stated that he preferred to stay with his comrades with whom he had started out and who had been his partners in danger and toil ever since.

Rocky Face Ridge as a Military Stronghold.

In reading General Joseph E Johnston's "Narrative" of the operations of the Confederate army under his command we notice that he makes the point that Dalton is not naturally a strong point for military defense; and he states that it can only be effectually defended against superior numbers by reason of their moving to the west of Dalton instead of to the north.

We think if any one will study the military geography of Dalton and vicinity he will be forced to the conclusion that General Johnston was right. The only value of Rocky Face as a defensive barrier was against an army operating on the west. This was the direction in which Sherman came; For this heroic act General Hardee and that it was impregnable to assault

Had General Sherman in starting with his army from Chattanooga to open the campaign against Johnston's army, moved via Cleveland, thence southward, Rocky Face Ridge would have been of no value whatever to the Confederates, inasmuch as Sherman's march would have been directly parallel to it through the gently undulating country which lies on its east side, and he would have had a railroad behind him all the way.

He could have had his supplies sent from Chattanooga up to Cleveland, thence from Cleveland down toward Dalton or he could have drawn them by rail from Knoxville; and with his largely superior numbers he could have swept the Confederates out of Dalton with almost no pretense of fighting on their part.

For some reason, best known to himself, he discarded this plan, and moved down the Western & Atlantic Railroad to Tunnel Hill, thence southward a few miles through Buzzard Roost valley, until he struck the famous ridge above referred to, which towers many hundred feet above the valley in which his army was operating.

After fighting for several days with the Confederates who were posted in Mill-Creek Gap on this side he sent McPherson through Snake-Creek Gap to force Johnston to evacuate Dalton by reason of the danger of having communications cut. McPherson's movement having failed, so far as breaking the railroad was concerned, General Sherman determined to move his entire army through Snake-Creek Gap.

This compelled him to cut loose from the railroad, and to carry several days' supplies in knapsacks of the soldiers and in wagons, and resulted of course in more marching for the soldiery, and in having rougher work so far as overcoming physical diffculties was J. M. B. concerned.

Think of it! You can leave Cincinnati after breakfast and get to Atlanta be-fore bed time that day if your ticket reads over the W. & A. R. R.

The only sleeping cars, Nasnv. le to Atlanta, run ever the W. & A. R. R.