

was left of them. The main army on their side was slowly moving forward.

Several Northern batteries were being thrown forward to press an attack. Ginley was apparently satisfied with his gunnery, for he hurried off under cover of it and joined his comrades. He ran into the Twelfth New York Battery. The boys swallowed him up with a yell, and he went on with them into the fight.

The reports of his commanding officers tell how he behaved during the rest of that day. First he volunteered to help the cannoneer, and carried ammunition. But after the battery was wheeled into position and planted, the infantry rushed by and Ginley joined in the charge. He grabbed the regimental standard which had been dropped by the color-bearer, and carried it on. The charge brought him over the ground where he had so narrowly escaped. The Union men, Ginley with them, took those earthworks now, although the Confederates had been rapidly reënforced, and drove the enemy back on their supports.

Ginley planted his colors on top of the earthworks.

There was then a short lull in the battle, while his comrades counted the effect of those fearful charges of canister. The havoc which the gun had wrought had almost demoralized the enemy on that part of the field. The Reserves moved into action soon after this and joined in the assault against the Confederate general, A. P. Hill.

Although Hill recovered, and the final result was unsatisfactory to the Union men, causing them to abandon the attempt to complete the ruin of the railroad, one thing stood out prominently in the minds of all during the retreat that followed—Ginley's part in the battle. The boys agreed that it was better than a dozen victories to have seen him. Of course he got the Medal. General Hunt ordered him to be recommended for it, and Lieutenant Daudry, of the Twelfth New York Battery, wrote the letter from camp in front of Petersburg that procured him the award.

Thoughts for the Rich.

By Austin Bierbower,

Author of "The Virtues and their Reasons," "On the Training of Lovers," "How to Succeed," etc.

POSSESSIONS may impoverish as much as the lack of them. It is possible to have so much that one cannot enjoy anything.

He who can enjoy what is not his, may always have enough.

One should grow as fast as his fortune, and be as big as his millions.

We should consider less how much we can make than how much we can use. To make a million-dollar man out of a thousand-dollar man is to make a fool who will soon part from his money.

Only he who wants something else than money can have enough.

There should be schools of enjoyment as well as of acquisition, or training in the use of the world.

If you are rich, find a way to use money; if poor, find a way to get it,—or to live without it.

One cannot be big by living in a big house.