



CENTRE COUNTY IN THE CIVIL WAR.

148th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers.

By T. P. Meyer, Sergeant Co. A., 148th
Regiment, P. V.

(To be Continued.)
CHAPTER IV.

Citizen visitors in flocks came to see the field and army. A number inquired of me, to know why the soldiers talked so very loud to each other; so fierce while they seemed not angry with each other. I said: we are all very hard of hearing, nearly deaf; the awful noise of battle, especially the noise and concussion of the air during the dreadful cannonade of the 3rd, greatly injured our hearing; but in a week we will be all right again. This is always the case after a battle. Those, however, whose ear-drums have been broken will never hear again.

During the night of July 4th I had the Pioneers of the 148th out burying dead at a field hospital, a mile to our rear, on the low banks of Rock Creek. Here many desperately wounded were lying on the ground. Consequent on the heavy rains during the day the stream rose suddenly and overflowed the ground so that a number of the wounded were drowned before they could all be moved to higher ground.

The wounded, all lying on the bare, wet ground, thoroughly soaked by the rain, were generally quiet, the majority seemed to be sleeping. The head surgeon told me that they had discovered in kerosene a specific remedy for the extirpation of maggots from the wounds of the men; and triumphantly stated that there was no longer a maggoty wound in the place.

Up to this time soldiers were frequently seen in the field hospitals flipping maggots from their own wounds with sticks whittled and sharpened for the purpose. One young soldier wounded under the arm, asked a surgeon to dress his wound; he could not raise his arm; the surgeon took hold of his hand, jerked it violently up, when a hand full of maggots fell out. Wounds often become maggoty in a few hours.

Here occurred one of the most pathetic incidents of the war. A young soldier, a mere boy, was brought in on a stretcher, while a soldier walked alongside and with his hand held a wound in the thigh near the body. He said the wound did not pain him. A surgeon examined the wound, said: nothing can be done for you; you must die. If you have any word or message to send home, attend to it at once; you will die within a few minutes after your comrade will take his hand from your wound, and that must be soon. He asked for paper and pen, which were quickly furnished. He wrote a letter to his mother, stated his condition, and that a comrade was holding his wound while he wrote to her, saying that as soon as he finished the letter the comrade would let go and the end must come in a few minutes. The letter was finished; he let himself fall back, hesitated a moment, then said: now you may let go, and Levi Smith, of Co. A, who held the wound, did let go and in a few minutes life had gone out. But of the many dreadful wounds noticed at Gettysburg perhaps the most horrible of all is described by Gen. Alexander of the Confederate army as follows, in Pickett's charge:

"I remember one with the most horrible wound I ever saw. We were halted for a moment by a fence and as the men threw it down for the guns to pass I saw in one of the corners a man sitting down and looking up at me. A solid shot had carried away the whole of both jaws and his tongue. I noticed the powder smut from the shot on the white skin around the wound. He sat up and looked at me steadily and I looked at him until the guns could pass but nothing, of course, could be done for him."

The first Union soldier killed at Gettysburg was Sergt. Geo. W. Sandoe, of Co. B, 21st Regt. Pa. Cav. He was mustered into the U. S. service June 23rd and killed June 29th, 1863, on the fourth day of his service.

The first Confederate soldier killed at Gettysburg was Henry Raison, Co. B, 7th Regt. Tenn.

The combined losses of the two armies was about forty-six thousand, divided about equally between them.

The losses in officers and men and horses were extraordinarily great. Twenty-seven Union generals were killed and thirty-one were wounded. Sixteen Confederate generals were killed and eighteen wounded.

According to the estimate of Gen. Hunt, chief of artillery of the Army of the Potomac, there were expended in the battle of Gettysburg five hundred and sixty-nine tons of deadly missiles, including every variety of shot, shell and ball known in Europe and

America. On the basis of less than one-fifth of the weight of projectile for powder, then there were more than one hundred tons of powder used.

It is also estimated that more than twenty thousand cannon shots were fired during this battle. The Union Army captured three cannon, twenty-eight thousand small arms, eighteen thousand prisoners, thirteen thousand of whom were wounded.

The Confederate Army captured nine cannon and five thousand prisoners.

The Union Army also gathered, on the field, after the battle, twenty-five thousand small arms that had belonged to both armies.

Israel Otto, of Company A, a good soldier of diminutive stature, and nicknamed "runt," often spoke disparagingly of his size. In the fight of "Devils Den," a fragment of shell "took him" on top of the head, scraped his scalp from the skull, a large patch, and left it in a round heap, the size of a large walnut. It was allowed to heal, undressed, in that way, and so remained through life. Had he been half an inch taller, he would have been killed. He never afterward grumbled about his short stature.

A fragment of a shell cut off the butt stock of the gun in the hands of William Waits, of Company A, grazing his hand, without doing him any harm.

The rifle in the hands of a comrade in Company F, was struck by a large fragment of shell, which bent it into a "triangle," and jerked it from his hands, without injury to the comrade.

Capt. Forster of Company A inadvertently held his sword with his right hand, below and against the "shield," when something struck and smashed the shield against his hand, doing the Captain no injury.

A "grape ball," partly spent, struck George Rupp of Company A on the knapsack, knocked him down, and gave him a black bruise, the size of two hands, on his back. The knapsack and solid contents, saved his life. He refused to go to the hospital, and marched back with us to "Old Virginia," on time, relieved of gun and accoutrements.

A Bible in the knapsack of Frank Wolf, of Company A saved his life in the "wheat field." The ball entered the knapsack, struck the centre of the Bible and passed almost through it. The solid leaves cut the leaden minnie ball into fine, wirey fragments, all of which remained in the Bible which saved the owner, who was killed in the battle at Po River, on May 10th, the following year. This Bible is a treasured relic among his friends to this day.

Another comrade of the 148th, whose name and Company, not recorded had an exceptionally "close call." A minnie ball struck his "U. S." belt plate in the centre, passed half way through and stuck. But the impact knocked the soldier down and gave him a dreadful bruise, the size of a "flap jack" on the abdomen. Relieved of accoutrements and gun, he marched with the boys in pursuit of Lee, three days later.

George Corman, Company A, was stunned to unconsciousness by the concussion of an exploding shell, in the "Devils Den" woods. It was night when animation returned; the battle was over; his comrades gone, the enemy in possession of the battlefield, "Johnnies" all around him, and he, a "prisoner of war" journeyed to Richmond.

Every man passing through a great battle, has "close calls" in abundance, and the foregoing few could be multiplied into hundreds. In many cases a button on the uniform, a lead pencil, and other minor articles, turned aside the deadly bullet, and saved many lives.

Out on the field of Pickett's charge, the Colonel of a Confederate Regiment lay dead, his arms clasping the body of his brother, who was Major of his regiment. This was remarkably singular. How did it happen? What act of brotherly affection and attachment thus united these brothers in death, during the wild rush of Pickett's charging columns?

Gen. Farnsworth, a Pennsylvanian, under rash and imprudent orders from Kilpatrick, led a cavalry charge, west of Round Top, July 3rd, broke through the Confederate lines. His command was annihilated, his horse was shot under him, he was twice wounded, and retreat cut off. But when summoned to surrender, he drew his pistol and shot himself through the head, killing himself instantly.

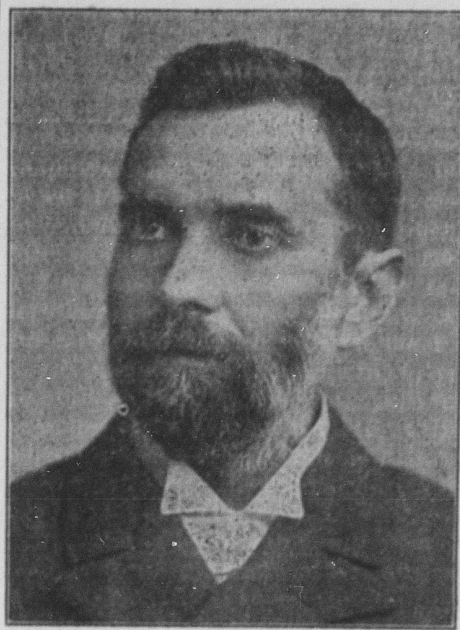
LOCALS.

Ex-Sheriff C. Stewart Garrett, of Millin county, is critically ill.

Regular meeting of Progress Grange in Grange Arcadia, Saturday afternoon, 22d inst.

Mrs. Hariacher, who for the past six weeks has been visiting Mrs. Mary Rearick, in this place, Wednesday returned to her home in New Berlin.

CENTRE COUNTY MEN WHO HAVE GAINED PROMINENCE.



DR. A. E. GOBBLE.

Dr. A. E. Gobble, formerly president of the Central Pennsylvania College, at New Berlin, is now associated with the management of the College at Myerstown, and is meeting with the same success which characterized his administration at New Berlin. He has become one of the foremost educators in the State.

Professor Aaron Ezra Gobble, D. D., was for twenty-three years one of the leading citizens of Union county. He was born near Millheim, Centre county, February 14, 1856. His youth was spent near Spring Mills, his father soon afterwards moving on a farm in that neighborhood.

His early education was received in the public schools, and in the spring of 1870 he became a student at Penn Hall, now Spring Mills Academy, which he attended for several years. In 1876 he entered the sophomore class in Franklin and Marshall College, at Lancaster, and graduated in 1879. In August of that year he became professor of Greek and Latin in Union Seminary, at New Berlin, and in January, 1880 he was appointed principal of Union Seminary and remained the head of that institution and Central Penna. College until 1902, when it was consolidated with Albright College, at Myerstown. He was then elected to the professorship of Latin language and literature and Hebrew in Albright College.

In March, 1881, Dr. Gobble was received into the Central Penna. Conference of the Evangelical Association having been previously licensed by the East Penna. Conference of that denomination. In March, 1882, he was ordained deacon and in 1885 he was ordained elder. Dr. Gobble is of Huguenot parentage and has shown much of the heroic devotion to duty inherited from that source. Flattering offers of higher salary could not induce him to forsake a struggling cause in which he saw the beckoning of duty. His abilities in the school room and in the pulpit are well known. He is in demand on occasions of church rallies and dedications. He was more than once Burgess of the town of New Berlin, where he lived so many years. In addition to his many other duties he is now serving as superintendent of the Evangelical Sunday school at Myerstown, Pa.

The next session of Albright College will begin Tuesday, September 8. Being secretary of the faculty he is a busy as well as a faithful man.

LOCALS.

Lafayette Webb, who for five years, ending with 1901, filled the office of prothonotary in Millin county, died in Lewistown Monday at the age of seventy-four years. He was a veteran of the civil war.

W. Gross Mingle, the principal moving spirit of the Howard Creamery Corporation, for the past week, with his wife and baby boy, has been spending the time in Centre Hall. The modern creamery has done much to lessen the drudgery on the farm. Prior to the introduction of the cream separator, the farmer's good wife and her daughter were obliged to handle the product of the cow. Milking, skimming, churning and butter working was no small item—in fact it was a bugbear to the farmer's daughter—in the routine work on the farm. Today much of the milking is done by the male portion of the help on the farm; the product is hauled direct to the skimming station or creamery, and no attention whatever is required on the part of the farmer's wife. The modern creamery has not only materially lessened the house labor on the farm, but it affords a source of regular monthly income, an income that in many cases equals the value of the staple crops. And this is not all, the modern creamery has had much to do with the great advance in the price of butter, and has made a cash market for the product.

Dr. Alfred Beirly, upon whom the Heidelberg University of Tiffin, Ohio, has just conferred a doctorate of music, is a well-known Chicago teacher of music who has lived there since 1887 in the practice of his profession and who has been quite successful. Very early in his childhood Dr. Beirly manifested a striking love and talent for music and almost as a boy became a member of a military band wherein he received his first real musical training. He studied vocal music also and soon became sufficiently proficient to take charge of several church choirs and musical societies, and in this way became known as a leader and a conductor of merit. Dr. Beirly in 1890 began the publication of his Choir Journal, now in such extensive use and known as the "popular choir serial." In other ways he has contributed to the literature and art of music, and his compositions are said to border on 1,000. Dr. Beirly is a native of Madisonburg, and is well known professionally and socially to the people of Brush and Penna Valleys.

Prof. Alfred Beirly was the youngest of a family of nine children—four girls and five boys. Joseph, the oldest, is at present postmaster at Madisonburg; James died while in service in the civil war; Solomon lives in Missouri; and Benjamin died when



DR. ALFRED BEIRLY.

young Charlotte, deceased, was the wife of Jacob Smith, of Tusseyville, Isabella, is at present making her home with Prof. E. W. Crawford, Centre Hall; Margaret, is the wife of Frank Bal, of Colyer; Sarah died in Millheim.

Michael Beirly, the father, was a saddler by trade, and like many other people, did not give his sons more of an education than that gained attending public school. Up to the age of sixteen or seventeen years, young Beirly attended the public schools during the winter months and during the summer months worked on the farm. In the class room he was bright, always having made previous preparation.

His school days finished, Alfred Beirly, then aged about seventeen years, went to Rebersburg where he learned the shoemaker trade with Samuel Mingle. After completing his training in that line with Mr. Mingle, he spent a number of years working at various places as a journeyman. Among other places he worked at Oceola and Lock Haven. While in the latter place he became a noted baritone player, and with scarcely any practice was able to play any piece of band music, and add a note or run here and there. Later his love for music led him to forsake his trade, and upon doing so he joined a band of musicians that traveled through New York. While associated with this troupe, young Beirly began the study of technical music, and it was doubtless at this period that he laid the foundation work upon which he has built a tower of fame in the musical world.

After traveling through New York and other portions of the country, the subject of this sketch again returned to Madisonburg, taught music and devoted some time to holding musical conventions in all parts of the county. Having a desire to further enlarge his musical ability, Mr. Beirly determined to go west, and finally landed in Chicago, and the success he met with there is told in the first few paragraphs of this article.

Prof. Beirly no doubt inherited his love for music from his mother, who had some talent for that art. When a boy, Mr. Beirly constantly whistled; no matter what his work or mood, he would whistle. This seems to have been the first development of his musical turn.

LOCALS.

Sunday was a pleasant day and brought out many young couples in quest of pleasure.

D. W. Bradford invested in a De-Laval cream separator, and hereafter will manufacture his lacteal fluid into butter.

DEATHS.

MRS. MARGARET JONES.

Mrs. Margaret Jones, widow of Lewis S. Jones, deceased, died at her home in Lewisburg, Saturday afternoon, after an illness of a long duration, aged seventy-seven years, seven months and ten days, says the Journal of recent issue.

Mrs. Jones was born near Spring Mills. Early in life she was converted and united with the M. E. church, in which she was a consistent member until the day of her death. For thirty years she had been a sufferer from the inroads of disease which she bore with great patience to the end. Her closing hours of life were calm and peaceful.

On Feb. 14, 1845, she became the wife of Lewis E. Jones, who preceded her to the land beyond, sixteen years ago. Mrs. P. L. Shultz, their only child, remains to mourn her loss. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. R. H. Colburn, her pastor, at the residence of her son-in-law.

Among those from a distance in attendance were Rev. L. K. Evans, of Pottsville, a brother of deceased; Miss Helen Smith, Geo. Goodhart and wife of Centre Hill; Dr. D. M. Wolfe, of Spring Mills; Daniel Daup, Potters Mills; Samuel Reber, Williamsport; Jesse Irvin, Reading; J. Wells Evans, Spring Mills.

MISS MARTHA P. WILSON.

Tuesday morning at nine o'clock, Miss Martha P. Wilson died at her home in this place, after an illness of three weeks, from an affection of the lungs, and other complications due to old age. Her age was eighty-one years and six months.

Twenty-seven years ago Miss Wilson came from Clarion county, her former home, to the home of her sister, Mrs. Jane W. Love, wife of Judge W. W. Love, at Tusseyville. After the death of Judge Love, Miss Wilson with her sister, removed to Centre Hall, and since the death of Mrs. Love three years ago, she has lived alone. At all times, and especially during her sickness, she received every attention from her friends and neighbors, who had the highest respect for her.

She is survived by the following brothers and sister: J. O. Wilson, Philadelphia; William Wilson, Falls City, Nebraska; John O. Wilson, Comopolis, Washington; Mrs. Margaret Sloan, California.

The funeral will be held this (Thursday) morning, at 9:30 o'clock, services at her late residence, conducted by Dr. W. H. Schuyler, of the Presbyterian church, of which she was a member. Interment in the Centre Hall cemetery.

MRS. ELIZABETH S. GARBRICK.

The angel of death entered the Garbrick home at Coleville Friday morning and took thence the spirit of a kind and loving wife and mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Stover Garbrick, wife of Amos Garbrick, says the Daily News. Her death was due to dropsy complicated with various other diseases. She had been ill for twenty weeks.

The deceased was born in Penna Valley, near Spring Mills, and was sixty-eight years old on the 12th of last December. Her maiden name was Elizabeth Stover and she was the daughter of Michael Stover. She was married to Amos Garbrick, who survives her with one daughter, Mrs. Snyder Tate.

She also leaves three brothers and one sister: Michael, of Phillipsburg; Uriah, of Houseville; Solomon, of Minnesota Lake, Minnesota; Miss Annie Stover, of Jefferson county.

The funeral took place Sunday afternoon, Rev. H. C. Holloway, D. D., officiating. Interment in the Union cemetery.

WILLIAM WALBURN.

William Walburn was found dead in bed Sunday morning at the home of Ex-Commissioner John D. Decker, near Potters Mills, where he was staying temporarily. His age was about seventy-three years.

The deceased was a resident of Gregg township, having lived in the mountains south of Spring Mills. He was not a township charge, but the overseer of poor of Gregg buried him.

Mr. Walburn retired as usual Saturday night, and when discovered Sunday morning he was lying in bed apparently asleep, but life had fled.

MRS. ELIZA PAINTER.

Mrs. Eliza Painter died at the home of Wm. H. Lee, near Tusseyville, Monday evening at the advanced age of ninety-three years. Funeral Thursday, interment in Zion cemetery, Rev. J. F. Shultz officiating.

JOHN NEVIL.

John Nevil, a Potter township charge, died at the home of Mrs. Mary Decker, near Potters Mills, Saturday. Interment took place Monday. His age was about sixty-five years.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

The indications are for a fine crop of potatoes.

Grain threshing has commenced in real earnest.

R. Porter Odenkirk recently moved into his new home near Lewistown.

Put your best foot forward if you want to get there with both feet.

Some minor improvements will be made in the interior of the school house.

Prof. W. T. Meyer, of Philadelphia, is spending his vacation in Centre County.

Miss Emma Foster, of Millinburg, is the guest of Mrs. Mary J. Odenkirk, in this place.

J. A. Garthoff, formerly of Coburn, has been appointed a substitute mail carrier in Bellefonte.

Over one thousand horses and people is what Pawnee Bill's historic wild west show advertises, Lewisburg Friday afternoon and evening.

Dan Smith and Miss Headings, of Reedsville, and Bud Harper, of Bellefonte, Sunday were entertained by Miss Helen Hosterman.

The tenth annual basket picnic of the Kishacoquillas Valley Railroad will be held at Gibboney Park on Thursday, August 27th.

Mr. and Mrs. Olie D. Stover and children, Friday went to Salona to visit Mr. and Mrs. John Emert, parents of Mrs. Stover. They returned home Sunday.

Rev. W. H. Schuyler next Sunday will fill the appointments in Watson-town for Rev. W. K. Foster. In other words, the two ministers will exchange pulpits.

G. W. Gingerich, east of Centre Hall, offers for sale a No. 8 U. S. cream separator, as good as new. The reason for selling is because the machine is too small.

Charles H. Henderson, former postmaster and retired merchant of Lewistown died Monday. He was prominent in G. A. R. and N. G. P. circles and was 62 years old.

Fish Commissioner Meehan has received a check for \$160, being half the fine imposed on three men who were caught killing fish in Bear Run, this county, by exploding dynamite.

The siding at the station was laid with steel rails during the past two weeks. The old iron rails were not able to bear the weight of the modern freight cars when loaded to full capacity.

John H. Miller, of Erie, in making a remittance to the Reporter, states that he regrets that he will not be able this year to make his annual trip to Centre Hall to attend the encampment.

Guy W. Jacobs is now the local news boy, having succeeded John Foreman in that role. Guy is prompt in his deliveries, honorable in his dealings and a perfect little gentleman in manners.

At a recent fire in Lewistown, the horse carriage on its way to the scene struck Anna Shimp, aged twelve years, daughter of Bert Shimp, formerly of this place. The child was considerably bruised and injured.

Misses Vestie and Edith White last week visited their sister, Mary V. White, at the home of J. W. Conley, east of Centre Hall. The former is from Bellefonte and the latter for the past ten years has been in Philadelphia.

Jas. I. Lytle and wife entertained the following friends last week: Mrs. Heirst Cronover and daughter, of Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. Howard Oaks, of Petersburg; Mrs. Etta Ross Glenn and son, of Lemont; Mrs. D. H. Weaver and son, of Pine Grove Mills.

Levi Noll, a farmer residing near Lewisburg, had a valuable blooded bull killed by lightning during a recent storm. The animal had gotten its head into a wire fence, the wire acting as conductor for the lightning, passed along the fence and killed the animal.

Three hundred and seventy-eight bushels of Fultz wheat—twenty-seven and one-half bushels per acre—from thirteen and three-quarter acres, is the record for the acid phosphate goods sold by D. W. Bradford. The crop was raised on the editor's patch, west of Centre Hall. The crop followed wheat, potatoes and barley.

The Millinburg Telegraph makes this complimentary mention of Rufus Lee, son of Jacob Lee, of Linden Hall: Rufus Lee, who for the past few months has been working at the Penn. Station in this place, during C. F. Lutz's absence, has been transferred to Jersey Shore since Mr. Lutz's return. Rufus is a steady and industrious young man, being very obliging and accommodating and will make one of Penna's most trusted employes.