



## 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 X.

##### ITINERARY RECORD.

Aug. 27, 1862, Company A, Rebersburg to Lewistown in wagons, 34 miles. Beautiful day.

Aug. 28, Lewistown to Harrisburg, 62 miles on box-car freight train; no seats. Clear, hot day.

Sept. 9, Regiment, Harrisburg to Cockeyville, Md., 71 miles on box-car freight train; no seats; time, nine hours; clear, hot day.

Sept. 13, Co. A. marched from Cockeyville to Lutherville, 5 miles and camped; clear, hot day.

Dec. 9, Regiment from Cockeyville to Baltimore, on box-car freight train; no seats; no heat; 15 miles; time, 3 hours; snow, stormy and very cold, nearly froze.

Dec. 10, Baltimore to Washington, D. C., on box-car freight train; no seats, no stoves, 42 miles; time, eleven hours; very cold; nearly froze; did not see fire or stove in two days.

Dec. 11, marched in rain and deep mud, from 3 p. m. to dark, from Washington south six miles on the Port Tobacco road, into Maryland and bivouacked; no tents, no fire; our first unsheltered night.

Dec. 12, marched in deep mud, south fifteen miles on the Port Tobacco road, to "Camp Starvation." Fair day; very cold night, no tents, no fire; no "grub" for thirty-three hours.

Dec. 13, marched south from 4 p. m. to dusk, six miles, and bivouacked; very cold; no tents.

Dec. 14, Sunday, marched south from 3 a. m. to 1 p. m., ten miles, and bivouacked in woods; no tents; big fires; great comfort. Fair day; very cold night.

Dec. 15, marched west five miles, from 9 a. m. to 12 m., to Liverpool Point on the Potomac river; waded mud and forded streams. Heavy rain; no wood, no fire.

Dec. 16, transferred by Steamer Star, from Liverpool Point, Md., to Aquia Creek Landing, Va., ten miles, in awful rain. Bivouacked in wet clothes; no tents, no fire; cold.

Dec. 17, marched from Aquia Creek Landing toward Fredericksburg, Va., twelve miles, and bivouacked by the camps of the Army of the Potomac. Very cold; ground froze like a rock; no tents, big fires, great comfort.

Dec. 18, meandering march of about six miles through the camps of the Army of the Potomac near Fredericksburg, Va. The 148th was assigned to the 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 24 Corps, Army of the Potomac. No tents; big fires.

Dec. 18 to 25, bivouacked in the woods, without tents, to the 25th, Christmas Day, when we got tents and put up camp.

Dec. 25, 1862, to April 28, 1863, drill, review, camp guard and picket duty along the Rappahannock river.

April 28, 1863, marched from 4 a. m. till noon, ten miles, west toward Chancellorsville. Dreadful rain halted the march at noon.

April 29, rained all day. Building corduroy road for the artillery; marched three miles to United States Ford, on the Rappahannock river and bivouacked. Pontoon bridges moved to the river after night.

April 30, pontoon bridges were laid across the Rappahannock river at United States Ford during the forenoon. Toward evening the 148th crossed the river and marched with its division to the Chancellorsville battlefield, four miles away. Regiment sang home songs as they marched to the battlefield. Rain all forenoon; fair afternoon.

May 2, 3, 4 and 5, battle of Chancellorsville, Va. Defeat; army lost seventeen thousand men. Regiment lost one hundred and seventy-six.

May 6, we marched from Chancellorsville to our old camps on Stafford Heights, near Fredericksburg, eight miles, from midnight to evening, in dreadful mud. Rained all day.

May 19, abandoned our winter camp and moved about a mile and a half to the east, where we established a summer camp on a beautiful hillside near the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac railroad.

June 14, drills, reviews, camp and picket duty and repairing battle damages and losses from May 6th to June 14th, 1863.

June 14, Sunday, started on Gettysburg campaign in the evening after dark; marched three miles on the Stafford Court House road and bivouacked. Clear, fine day.

June 15, marched before day-break, by Stafford Court House to Namequan Creek, fifteen miles. Clear, hot day.

June 16, marched nineteen miles by

way of Dumfries to the Occoquan river, which we crossed on Pontoon bridge, after night, and bivouacked. Clear, very hot day.

June 17, moved out at ten a. m. and marched rapidly fifteen miles and went into regular camp near Fairfax Court House, Va. Clear, hot day.

June 18, men of the 148th were laying corduroy road toward Fairfax Station all day, in constant heavy rain.

June 19, marched in afternoon from Fairfax to Centreville, seven miles. Hot day; heavy rain at night.

June 20, marched from noon to midnight, in steady rain and deep mud, twenty miles, from Centreville over Bull Run battlefield, to Thoroughfare Gap, Bull Run Mountains.

June 21, Sunday, to 25, guarding and barricading Thoroughfare Gap. Weather beautiful; cherries plenty and ripe.

June 25, marched in continuous rain and deep mud from ten a. m. till dark, twenty miles, from Thoroughfare Gap to Gum Springs, Va., via Hay Market, where the Rebels shelled us and killed and wounded a number of our men.

June 26, marched from 7 a. m. till 2 a. m. next morning, in rain and mud, from Gum Springs, Va., to Poolsville, Md., twenty miles, crossed the Potomac river into Maryland on pontoon boat bridge, at Edward's Ferry about midnight.

June 17, rained all day. Marched from 4 p. m. to 9 p. m. from Poolsville to Sugar Loaf Mountain, Md., ten miles.

June 28, Sunday, we marched about twelve miles in deep mud and frequent showers, from 7 a. m. to 3 p. m., when we reached the Monocacy river, near Frederick City, Md., and camped.

June 29, cloudy, fine day. Rained nearly all night. Marched from 7 a. m. to midnight. From Frederick City to Uniontown, Md., over thirty miles, and lay down, tired out. It must be remembered that we always carried heavy loads, consisting of rations, arms, ammunition, clothing, tents, blankets, soap, towels, candles, hatchets, coffee-pot, frying-pan, water, stationery, books, knife, fork, spoon, plate, combs, etc. We always had this paraphernalia hung on and belted to us, even in battle.

June 30, resting in bivouac at Uniontown, Md. Rainy day.

July 1, 1863, we left Uniontown at 9 a. m. and marched, meandering, hesitated, halted and marched on vague or changing orders till 9 p. m. when we bivouacked on the Baltimore pike, four miles from Gettysburg. Forenoon rainy; afternoon fair.

July 2, left bivouac at 7 a. m., marched three miles, reached the battlefield and were assigned a position on the battle line, on the "left center."

July 1, 2, 3 and 4, 1863, battle of Gettysburg; won the battle; but lost twenty-three thousand men.

July 5, marched in the afternoon, from the battlefield to Two Taverns, Pa., about five miles. Rainy day.

July 7, marched from seven a. m. to about three p. m. from Two Taverns to Johnsville, Md., about eighteen miles in mud and steady rain.

July 8, marched from 5 a. m. to 4 p. m. to vicinity of Frederick City, Md., twenty miles. Rained all day; mud, deep and slushy.

July 9, Frederick City to and across South Mountain to South Mountain battlefield, about twenty-two miles. Fine day for marching; cloudy, warm.

July 11, from Antietam battlefield to Hagerstown, Md., twelve miles. Cloudy, fine marching day.

July 12, Hagerstown, Md., to battle line on Potomac, ten miles.

July 13, Lee crossed the Potomac into Virginia during night.

July 14, to the Potomac, four miles. Rainy day.

July 15, marched south along the north side of the Potomac river, toward Harpers Ferry, twenty miles, and camped within four miles of the Ferry. Fine day.

July 16, marched eight miles, passed Harpers Ferry and Sandy Hook and camped near Knoxville, Md.

July 18, marched eight miles, by Sandy Hook, to Harpers Ferry, where we crossed the Potomac into Virginia southward and camped; cloudy, fine day.

July 19, Sunday, marched south six miles and camped.

July 20, marched to Bloomfield, Va., fourteen miles; fine day.

July 22, marched from noon to sunset, ten miles, from near Bloomfield to Ashby's Gap. Fine day.

July 23, marched twenty miles to and through Manassas Gap to Front Royal, Wapping Heights; clear, hot.

July 24, marched back through Manassas Gap, Blue Mountains, to the east, eight miles, in afternoon.

#### Railroad Gardeners at Work.

The Pennsylvania railroad has started work preparing for their summer landscape decoration. Each road has a large number of men planting vines, sowing grass seed and making flower beds at various points on the lines.

#### INCIDENTS OF 1869.

Local Items Taken from the Centre Reporter of Interest to 1905 Readers.

Lambasting was a more common practice in the public schools in 1869 than at the present time. The issue of March 12, gives a detailed account of a fisticuff that took place between Levi Murray [deceased] and a "big stout scholar," whose name is omitted. In this melee the teacher was obliged to resort to the use of the poker in order to maintain his standing as master of the situation. The school in which the fight occurred was that of Plumgrove, east of Centre Hall. Later Mr. Murray was prosecuted, but the grand jury ignored the bill. The prosecutor, Isaiah Karis, was obliged to pay the costs, and not having the money was imprisoned for ten days.

The stockholders of the Bellefonte, Aaronsburg and Youngstown Turnpike Company split on account of the establishment of the toll gate east of Old Fort—one party was for, the other against operating the gate. For several successive elections each party made a desperate effort to capture the organization, besides getting into a law suit. Although abolished for a short time, the gate is in evidence today.

March 19: Married—March 11, James Alexander and Miss Eliza Emerick, both of near Centre Hall. [They are now residents of this place.]

Prof. J. F. Rossiter, a graduate of Franklin and Marshall College, advertised the Penn Hall Academy.

April 2: Samuel Plotner, John H. Stover, Peter Keen, Joseph Lose and Isaac Gates moved to Michigan; David Hosterman, of Penn Hall, went to Ohio; W. F. Jordan and Jacob Walters, of near Centre Hall, moved to Indiana; Samuel Reesman moved from Millheim to Iowa. The party numbered about sixty persons, mostly from Millheim and vicinity.

C. F. Harlacher moved his general store from the Durst store building to his new brick building. [This building is now occupied by Rev. J. W. Boal.]

Dr. J. Thompson Black, physician and surgeon, located at Centre Hall.

Rev. J. K. Miller arrived in Centre Hall from Chambersburg. A largely attended reception was held.

Rev. J. M. King became pastor of the Evangelical church.

April 22: A railroad meeting was held in Millheim for the purpose of inducing people in Centre and Union counties to make subscription toward the proposed road. The chairman of the meeting was General George Buchanan, of this county; the vice presidents, R. F. Hazlett, Spruce Creek; George Jack, Boalsburg; S. S. Barber, Buffalo Valley; E. J. Deshler, Aaronsburg; Amos Alexander, Millheim; Dr. Wm. F. Seebold, Hartleton; Henry Korman, Brush Valley; Mark Halfpenny, Lewisburg; J. C. Motz, Woodward; J. W. Gephart, Bellefonte.

C. Wason & Company opened a general store in the Durst store room building.

April 30: Children playing with matches set the straw stack in front of Emanuel McCoil's barn, in Gregg township, on fire. The stack was consumed, but the barn saved.

May 14: Col. D. F. Fortney was admitted to the bar. [His card appeared in the Reporter on that date.]

Mrs. Mary Shoop opened a millinery establishment in Centre Hall.

C. F. Harlacher was appointed postmaster to succeed William Wolf. The latter had held the appointment since the establishment of the office.

Samuel Shannon, aged seventy-one years, died May 11, in Centre Hall.

#### LOCALS.

A. K. McManigle was appointed postmaster at Milroy.

The large planing mill and saw mill, known as the Munson Mill, owned and operated by George B. Breen, of Williamsport, was destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at \$50,000. Mr. Breen is well known to the lumbermen in Penna. Valley, from whom he makes frequent purchases.

Rev. J. A. Horner, pastor of the Evangelical Christian church, at Colyer, was in town last week, and informed the Reporter that the new church, in course of building at that place, was free of debt to that date. The structure is being erected as fast as the finances permit, the pastor and congregation preferring this method to that of going into debt.

Edward Carbaugh, thirty-five years old, of Newton Hamilton, was fatally injured near Lewistown by stumbling in an open culvert along the Pennsylvania Railroad. He was found lying at the bottom of a ditch in an unconscious condition with nothing but his head above water. His jaw was broken, scalp lacerated and tongue almost bitten off.

#### BILLS SIGNED.

The Governor Appends His Signature to a Number.

Governor Pennypacker approved the following bills:

Providing for the running and relocating of county lines.

Empowering the commissioner of forestry to give the privilege to municipalities to impound water on forestry reservations.

Providing for the probate of a will of a person whose death by presumption has been established.

Supplementing the penal laws relating to receiving stolen property and larceny.

Making it unlawful to trespass upon land posted as private property.

Imposing a penalty of \$500 for failure of corporations, joint stock associations, limited partnerships or companies to report to the auditor general for any three tax years.

Regulating the method and procedure in the erection of line or partition fences.

Fixing the salaries of county commissioners in counties having less than 150,000 population.

A bill making an appropriation of \$25,000 to maintain the public highways in State Forestry reserves is vetoed. The Governor says that by an act he approved last week these lands were subjected to an annual charge of two cents an acre for township road purposes, and "if the present bill should become a law the Commonwealth would not only pay this annual charge upon all of its forestry lands but would likewise reconstruct and maintain the roads which run through them. In other words, it would pay twice for the same thing."

Encampment Opens September 16.

The Grange Encampment and Exhibition opens at Centre Hall, Saturday, September 16, to continue for one week.

Drilling for Gas in Pine Creek.

The Tide Water Pipe Line company began the drilling of a test well for gas on the J. B. Tombs farm at the mouth of Slate Run, on the opposite side of Pine Creek from the town of Slate Run, in the north western part of Lycoming county.

500 Bills in Governor's Hands.

With the close of the Legislature the Governor had about five hundred bills on his hands, which must be acted upon by May 13. The Governor signed one hundred and eight bills during the session, which opened on January 3, and vetoed thirty others.

LOCALS.

A fly-catcher—the outfielder.

Missionary meeting tonight (Thursday.)

J. H. Weber received a car load of fertilizers—all grades.

Dr. J. W. Boal filled the pulpit in the Lutheran church Sunday evening.

Mrs. John W. Stuart, of State College, was in Centre Hall Saturday, the guest of her sister, Mrs. Lizzie Jacobs.

Miss Ruth Swabb, of Aaronsburg, was in Centre Hall one day last week on her way to Tusseyville to visit her sister, Mrs. A. B. Lee.

Miss Bertha Duck, who had returned to New York City after a week's visit with her parents, was called home Thursday owing to the illness of her mother, Mrs. M. B. Duck, at Spring Mills.

"Doc," the pet raccoon presented to this office over three years ago by Veterinary Surgeon John Riter, died Monday morning. "Doc" was a great favorite among the children. He was a most determined and persevering little animal, working for hours to accomplish an end.

Although the Reporter contained many reports of damage done by the storm last week, some wrecks were missed. Among these latter was the total destruction of a shed on the farm of J. Shua Potter, west of Centre Hall. The most of the material was blown a considerable distance across a field.

Railroad companies are having their innings on the traveling hog. The traveling hog is the individual who occupies half a dozen seats—sits on one and fills the rest with baggage, forgetting both that the remainder of the passengers are placed at a disadvantage on his account and that the railroad company runs freight trains to carry stock.

In last week's issue the maiden name of Mrs. George Fowler, whose death was recorded, was given as that of Jordan, instead the lady was a sister of the late John Foreman, of Potter township. She was the last of the Foreman family—three members, John Foreman, of Potter township; Daniel Foreman, of Sugar Valley, and Mrs. Fowler, having died within a year. The date of the marriage of Mr. Fowler and Katie Foreman was July 4, 1877, instead of 1876, as stated in the county papers.

#### ELECTION OF A SUPERINTENDENT

Will take Place May 2—Rules and Regulations Governing Same.

The forty-third section of an Act of Assembly approved the eighth day of May, 1864, entitled "An act for the regulation and continuance of a System of Education by Common Schools," requires official notice to be given of the time and place for holding the triennial convention of school directors, for the purpose of electing County Superintendents of Schools in the several counties of the State.

The time designated by the law is the second day of May. These conventions are called to assemble by county superintendents now in office. Since the law does not fix the hour for the meeting of this body, the local authorities have that matter in hand, and have fixed the hour at 12 o'clock, noon.

The convention should organize by electing a president and secretary. Vice-presidents and assistant secretaries may be elected, if desired. County Superintendents generally have in their possession full lists of the members of the different boards of directors in their respective counties, and when this is the case, a list with the districts properly designated should be handed to the president of the convention. It should be read, in order that all errors may be corrected, and that it may be known who are present.

In voting the name of each director must be distinctly called, and his vote recorded: that is, the vote must be taken by yeas and nays. It requires not only a majority of the directors voting, but of those present, to elect a superintendent.

Knowing who are members, the convention is prepared to fix the salary of the office of county superintendent for the coming term of three years. It will be found best in nearly every case to fix the salary before electing the officer. If several sums are named, the vote shall be first taken upon the highest, but if a majority of directors do not vote for that sum, then the vote should be taken upon the next highest, and so on, until some sum receives a majority vote. This done, candidates for superintendent can be nominated and voted for, until some one receives a majority.

The president and secretary must make out and sign the certificate of election and forward it to the Department of Public Instructions.

The present superintendent's salary is \$1678, per annum. This salary is fixed by law on the following basis: \$10 for the first one hundred schools; \$5 for the second one hundred schools; and \$2 each of the remaining schools. The total number of schools in the county in the school year of 1901-1902 was two hundred and eighty-nine. There are now two hundred and ninety-two schools, which will increase the succeeding superintendent's salary to \$1094. This sum, however, is the minimum, leaving the maximum to be fixed by the directors in the convention assembled. If the salary is increased by the directors over that fixed by law, the increase is deducted from the state appropriation to the county before the distribution to the several local districts in the county is made. The salary fixed by law is paid out of the general school fund appropriated by the state.

The compensation allowed school directors for attending these conventions is one dollar each and mileage at the rate of three cents per mile. The expense is borne by the local districts.

The candidates for county superintendent are Prof. D. O. Eiters, Bellefonte; and Prof. Milford Pletcher, Blanchard. While Superintendent C. L. Gramley will not object to re-election, he has not been an aggressive candidate.

J. Paul Jones' Body Found.

The body of J. Paul Jones, the founder of the American navy, was found in Paris after a remarkable search for it in an abandoned cemetery. Ambassador Porter had the work in charge. Later the remains will be brought to the United States for interment.

Car Started too Soon.

Miss Blanche Burd, aged twenty-four years, of Aaronsburg, employed as a domestic in Altoona, met with an unfortunate accident Sunday afternoon at Green avenue and Eleventh street. She attempted to get off a car and when so doing the car started and she was thrown heavily to the street. She was assisted into the Aldine hotel, and from there removed to the hospital, where an examination showed that she had sustained a contusion of the right hip and other body bruises. She was admitted to the institution for treatment.

Miss Burd is a daughter of Mrs. Mary Burd, and but recently went to Altoona.

Grant Hoover will make his home in Williamsport.

#### TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

##### HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

M. M. Shires, of Spring Mills, recently opened an insurance office in Harrisburg.

Miss Grace Smith, Friday of last week, returned from an extended visit to Williamsport.

G. W. Ocker recently purchased a home in Lewisburg and is remodeling the same at present.

Rev. C. L. McConnell, pastor of the Millburg Lutheran church, has recovered from a recent illness.

The democratic state committee met in Harrisburg Wednesday to set the time for holding the state convention and electing a state chairman.

Griffith Garrett, of Rebersburg, has been awarded the contract to build the new M. E. church at Mackeyville to take the place of the structure burned in that town last fall.

J. Frank Grant, secretary of the sovereign grand lodge of Odd Fellows, and adjutant of the Patriarchs Militant, died in Baltimore. Interment was made in Lexington, Ky.

Bright Bitner, of Spring Mills, was a caller the other day. He is one of the route men for the Spring Mills creamery, and is searching for a horse, one of his animals having recently died.

The next experiment made in material for walks will be concrete. Concrete, such as is intended to be used here, has proven to be satisfactory in other places, and the cost is said to be less than good stone.

A bill was passed in the Senate on Monday making an appropriation of \$2,000 for the erection of a suitable monument in the old grave-yard in Carlisle to the memory of Molly Pitcher, the heroine of Monmouth.

Mrs. Calvin Ruhl, of near this place, who recently underwent an operation at Williamsport, is expected to return the latter part of this week. Her condition is much improved, according to information received by her husband.

The residence of Henry J. Parsons, treasurer of McGett township, Lycoming county, was burglarized one evening while the family were away, and the safe looted of \$500 in cash. The robbers overlooked about \$200, which was in another place in the safe.

Samuel T. Brooks, of Bellefonte, is up to the times, having secured an automobile and will use it in conveying travelers hither and thither. Mr. Brooks will be on the ground floor when the trolley line begins operations and will be a hot competitor.

By every test of prosperity St. Louis appears to have escaped the depression which it was predicted would follow the World's Fair held in that city. For the first quarter of 1905 the building permits, real estate transactions, bank clearings, and postal receipts have increased.

The legislature just closed passed several bills that have the signature of the governor, and consequently have become laws, that are of more than ordinary interest to local districts. Several laws relative to schools that will effect Centre Hall, if advantage is taken of them, should not be overlooked.

Joseph Jefferson, a Philadelphian by birth, the original "Rip Van Winkle," is very critically ill in Miami, Florida. He is seventy-seven years old, and although for some time feeble physically, unable even to walk, he has retained his mentality as bright and strong as when he was in his physical prime.

A team belonging to Jacob Robb, near Howard, hitched to a spring wagon, and a horse driven by a young man named Boon, collided one night recently, which resulted in the death of one of the former's horses. The shaft of Boon's rig struck one of the horses in the breast penetrating it to a considerable depth, causing the animal to bleed to death.

The Reporter erred in stating that a son had been born to Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Sharer, instead it was the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Sharer, east of Centre Hall, that the child received such a royal welcome. Even newspapers are misinformed, but since it is all in the family the former young couple will not feel as much grieved as they would had they no claim whatever on the new born babe.

Butcher Dauberman is making a specialty of shipping veal calves, and buys up a large number each week. From the number of calves killed for veal one might be led to believe that in time there would be a scarcity of cows, steers, etc., but the supply is equal to the demand. This latter assertion can be proven by keeping tab on the number of car loads of milch cows shipped to the eastern market by J. W. Mitterling.