

The Franklin Repository.

BY MCCLURE & STONER.

CHAMBERSBURG, PA., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 12, 1863.

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Franklin Repository.

LOCAL ITEMS.

RETURN OF THE 158TH REGIMENT.—The 158th regiment of Pennsylvania drafted men returned here to be mustered out of service on Thursday evening last, when the men were furloughed to go home until Monday. On that day they returned and were mustered out by Lieut. C. M. Kibbin, U. S. Army, and it was expected they would be paid to-day. As soon as paid they will be discharged.

This regiment is composed of most of the drafted men of this county—all but one company, we believe, which joined the 165th regiment, and all the drafted men from Cumberland and Fulton. It is conceded on all hands that in point of discipline, efficiency and behavior generally, it was unsurpassed by any regiment in the service. The men, as a class, were of our own best citizens, and they were most fortunate in their officers. Col. David B. McKibbin, of the regular army, was entrusted with the command, and while he enforced the most thorough discipline, he commanded the respect and affection of his men. Indeed it has rarely been the fortune of an officer to bring to such a high degree of drill and order generally, raw troops, and at the same time preserve the ardent attachment of his command. We would indeed that no worse officers than Col. McKibbin were the stars of Brigadiers. He was ably seconded in all his efforts by Lieut. Col. Troxel, of this county; and Maj. Hale, of Cumberland, both efficient, untiring and brave officers.

The following is a list of the commissioned officers of the regiment.

FIELD AND STAFF.

Colonel—David B. McKibbin, reg. army. Lieut. Colonel—Elias S. Troxel, Franklin. Major—Martin G. Hale, Cumberland. Surgeon—B. F. Wagonseller. Asst. Surgeons—N. T. Left, A. R. Neberger. Chaplain—Rev. Daniel Hartman. Adjutant—R. C. Dubois. Reg. Q. Master—R. E. Longsdorf.

LINE OFFICERS.

Co. A—H. A. Longsdorf, Captain. W. E. Karns, 1st Lieutenant. M. A. Leidl, 2d. Co. B—E. K. Lehman, Captain. M. S. Miller, 1st Lieutenant. A. Franklin, 2d. Co. C—Charles Householder, Captain. Samuel Mohler, 1st Lieutenant. Co. D—A. R. Rhea, Captain. Jacob Snively, 1st Lieutenant. John Hanzler, 2d. Co. E—W. T. Bantz, Captain. W. S. Maxwell, 1st Lieutenant. S. M. Hoehlich, 2d. Co. F—Samuel Diehl, Captain. P. G. McCoy, 1st Lieutenant. J. L. Ritchey, 2d. Co. G—Joseph Rock, Captain. Wm. Stoyer, 1st Lieutenant. J. A. Stover, 2d. Co. H—Thomas Sipes, Captain. J. T. Donnelly, 1st Lieutenant. J. E. Fisher, 2d. Co. I—W. E. McDowell, Captain. John Beaver, 1st Lieutenant. J. W. Jones, 2d. Co. K—J. W. Whelen, Captain. J. C. Abright, 1st Lieutenant. Leonard Eisenbaur, 2d.

Companies B, D, E, G and I are from Franklin county; companies A, C, F and K are from Cumberland, and company H from Fulton.

There were forty-four deaths in the regiment during the nine months service; viz: 16 from Franklin; 14 from Cumberland, and 14 from Fulton. It is strange that the mortality in a single company from Fulton should equal the mortality in four companies from Cumberland, and nearly equal the mortality in the five Franklin companies; but it is nevertheless true. We subjoin a list of the dead with dates:

Jas. Cunningham, A, Cumb'd, Jan. 25, 1863. Henry Ostman, A, Cumb'd, June 30, 1863. David Burphill, A, Cumb'd, June 27, 1863. Jacob Bricker, A, Cumberland, July 7, 1863. Abram Myers, A, Cumberland, Aug 3, 1863. Jonathan Cressner, B, Frank., Dec. 30, 1862. Amos L. Kegrun, B, 2d Sergeant, Franklin, January 23, 1863. Charles Lea, B, Franklin, June 15, 1863. Ephraim Lindsay, B, Franklin, July 2, 1863. Daniel Decker, B, Franklin, July 18, 1863. John Sells, C, Cumberland, May 8, 1863. Wm. Wetzel, C, Cumberland, May 27, 1863. Jos. A. McCasky, C, Cumb'd, July 11, 1863. Wm. Peterman, D, Franklin, Feb'y, 1863. Pearson Berket, E, Franklin, Nov. 17, 1862. Henry C. Bitner, E, Franklin, Feb'y 19, 1863. Amos Snowberger, E, Frank., April 18, 1863. Zac. Ford, F, Cumberland, Jan'y 24, 1863. Hugh Campbell, F, Franklin, Jan'y 26, 1863. Dan'l A. Ziegler, F, Cumb'd, April 27, 1863. Eli Ford, F, Cumberland, June 26, 1863. Joseph Stine, F, Cumberland, June 27, 1863. Samuel Mixel, F, Cumberland, July 6, 1863. Jacob Lesh, G, Franklin, Nov. 7, 1862. Sam'l Hollowbaugh, G, Frank., May 27, 1863. John Hurlinger, G, Franklin, July 11, 1863. Wm. Hurlinger, G, Franklin, Aug't 1, 1863. Wm. B. Slusher, H, Fulton, July 17, 1862. Geo. P. Barnhart, H, Fulton, Jan. 19, 1863. Amos Hockersmith, H, Fulton, May 7, 1863. Isaac Winters, H, Fulton, May 10, 1863. Robert Beatty, H, Fulton, May 2, 1863. John Correll, H, Fulton, May 28, 1863. Martin Morgret, H, Fulton, June 2, 1863. Wm. Straigh, H, Fulton, June 13, 1863. Jacob B. Mellott, H, Fulton, June 27, 1863. George Trost, H, Fulton, June 28, 1863. George W. Dibong, H, Fulton. Jacob Wink, I, Fulton, July 27, 1863. Jacob Shoeman, I, Franklin, July 20, 1863. Samuel Glass, I, Franklin, July 11, 1863. Charles L. Henry, I, Fulton, July 8, 1863. Wm. P. Smith, I, Cumberland, June 15, 1863. Lewis Peck, K, Fulton, July 31, 1863.

A number who went out with the 158th were of course discharged during the term of service because of disease and other disabilities, and quite a number deserted. Most of the desertions occurred, however, before the

regiment moved from this place, and a large proportion of them were substitutes who doubtless entered the service for the purpose of getting the substitution money and then running off. We give a complete list of the discharges, transfers and desertions from the regiment from the date of its muster until its discharge:

COMPANY A.

Discharged.—George R. Ducey, Henry B. Webbert, Martin Burget, Henry Beistline, James Divin, Lewis Miller, George Harlan, William Hunter, Hezekiah Morrett, John C. Swiler, Jacob Brindle, Levi Brindle, Joseph Strawbaugh, John Heckman.

Deserted.—Peter A. Baker, John Cronk, Martin L. Eppley, Samuel Morrett, Peter Shetron, Samuel Bear, Daniel L. Snayers.

COMPANY B.

Discharged.—John W. Campbell, Cyrus Allison, Solomon C. Burkhardt, Abraham Grove, John Irvin, Solomon Lightner, Edward McVitty, Jeremiah Piper, Noah Piper, Jacob Rhone, Solomon Rhone, William Scriby, Samuel Snively, William Stake, Eli Stake and Lewis Glass.

Transferred to Artillery.—Jacob Frey.

Deserted.—John W. Bender, Nicholas Brown, Stephen Collum, Levi Crider, Jacob Deehert, Jacob Fleagle, John Funk, Samuel Hull, Robert C. Harvey, William McCannan, John G. Ocker, Robert L. Patterson, James Patterson, Daniel Sleighter, Henry Suders, Aaron Treher and Henry Williams.

COMPANY C.

Capt. W. K. Linn, resigned June 9th, 1863. Discharged.—Levi Bender, William F. Kuntz, Peter Mears, David S. Miller, John N. Mourer, Samuel Myers, Michael H. Natcher, Christopher Orris, Corporal John Z. Paul, William Peck, Jeremiah Sells, John M. Smith, Samuel A. Tritt, Joseph Umberger, John Zeigler.

Deserted.—Philip Baker, Wm. Flowers, John Graver, John Kuhns, John Shughert, Levi Yohst.

COMPANY D.

Discharged.—Daniel A. Miller, William Buckson, Jacob F. Baker, Samuel Bair, Jacob Brewbaker, Peter Byers, John Christ, David C. Deatrich, John Heagy, Bassel Lizer, George: Reichson, Martin Ritter, William A. Slatzer, John C. Shoup, David Criswell, David Hoffer, Lewis Ristler, David Tulheim.

Transferred.—Samuel Serbert, John C. Whitmore, Washington Winters, John Phreaner.

Deserted.—Thomas Donaldson, Frederick Baker, David P. Burkholder, John Barns, Levi Berger, Martin Closser, William Cuthbert, John J. Stains, Joseph Stavy, Thos. Taylor, Levi Yous, David Gardner, Peter Merits, William Quest.

COMPANY E.

Discharged.—Augustus Fisher, Joseph Freeland, Christian Hamberger, Henry McGinnity, David Martin, John Row, William K. Segrist, Reuben M. Sheets, Casper Wickey and Lewis Haney.

Deserted.—James Agan, Arthur Bennet, Washington Ber, Wm. Bradly, Joseph Harper, William D. Hughes, George A. Lee, Charles Lagard, James Parker, John Reasman, Samuel Snider, Martin West, Jacob Bigley and John Taylor.

COMPANY F.

Discharged.—James D. Bay, Andrew Blistline, Isaac S. Black, Frank. Bolan, George W. Eivilock, William Ferree, Andrew Fickes, John Heagy, James Lawver, Ross Meredith, William Middleton, William F. Ocker, John L. Sanford, Samuel Yocum, Jacob Warner, George Weaver.

Deserted.—Henry E. Bigler, Sam'l Ferree.

COMPANY G.

Resigned.—Captain M. W. Trair. Discharged.—Serg't William F. Orndorf, George Burkholder, William George, John Horv, Cyrus Peterson, William M. Donald, Levi Salligh, Jacob S. Smith, Jacob Witt, Jeremiah Witt.

Transferred.—James Ranken, Josiah Mentzer.

Deserted.—Benjamin Boulenger, Patrick Burns, Jeremiah Kauffman, Ephraim Moats, Daniel Misner, Jacob Mann, Henry Newman, Jacob Pass, Henry Row, Jacob Summers, Adam Stule, Melchor Speelman, Jus. P. Forbis, Jacob Wagaman.

COMPANY H.

Transferred.—Isaac Eichelberger, Joseph Eichelberger and George Younker. Discharged.—Andrew Daniels, Andrew J. Dunlap, Abraham Plasinger, Benjamin Stevens and Abel Brown.

Deserted.—George Bishop, Morgan Barton, George Dishong, George Garland, Geo. H. Hile, Thomas Meuburger, Jonathan K. Sipes, Bartimeus Smith, Jacob Smith, George S. Wilson, Joseph Conner, John Hare and Aquilla Hixon.

COMPANY I.

Discharged.—Corporal John H. Campbell, Michael Bushey, Henry W. Byers, William Byers, William Canaval, George Deck, Robert Divillibus, Peter Pinfot, Nicholas Finoff, Jacob Fox, James Giles, John Heckman.

Transferred.—Corporal Samuel E. Smith, Alfred A. Rodskey.

Deserted.—John P. Feltenberger, David Bowser, James Hastings, William Johns, Emanuel Keyser, Jonathan Myers, Washington McGowan, David Poe, Peter A. J. Snider, Henry Stumbaugh, Jno Stine, Wm. Swears.

COMPANY K.

Discharged.—Hugh Boyd, John G. Baker, Samuel Bowman, Zacharias Basore, John Fahnstock, William F. Hefflinger, John Hefflinger, Joseph Hefflinger, Daniel Henry, Isaac Hershey, John Hollar, George Hurley, Samuel Henry, Adam Heberling, William Jumper, John M. Miller, Samuel Mitchell, Samuel D. McKinney, John A. Oiler, William Shoppe, John B. Shulenberg and James W. Watson.

Transferred.—William A. Wammer.

Deserted.—John R. Dishong, William Guise, John B. Litch, Samuel Lore, James Macasharan, Nathan Peck and John Ryland.

GOSSIP WITH OUR FRIENDS.

“Locals” this kind of weather, and the devil at one’s elbow putting a poor fellow into a heat (natural) with his time honored cry “more copy!” How easy it is, Sir Farmer, for you to read under the shade of “your wide spreading beech” for you, Mr. Miller, alongside of your splashing water wheel, for you, and you, and you, Messrs. Merchant, Mechanic and Professor—how easy for all of you to read, but how hard, how excruciatingly hard

for us, us the Local editor, to write. Local has got to mean “all about town”—Imagine a man “all about town” weather like this—green apples plenty, and no ice. It is unsupposable incrudulity, exciting in itself, having a tendency to injure our character for veracity. If our readers will be satisfied we are willing to sit at our front window, look out, and tell them all that we see, like the panorama men.

Quanto mutatus—that’s Latin for what a monstrous difference—there is between the front of our office now, and some thirty years ago. What has become of the old Book store, then a magnificent concern, occupying the “old Bank corner?” Where is Buckmaster’s shoe store, Buckmaster whose jokes made a tight boot slip on easily, Buckmaster, who was always ordered by a carefully worded note to supply our feet with “crocodile skin boots,” and who with profound gravity always rendered the bill “To one pair crocodile hide boots, for soh?” We look in vain for the sturdy old poplars “whose slender tops, were close against the sky.” What a feat it was to climb one of them, and that too in spite of “Old Allison.” There were then no types or typos to soil the house—a grand and solemn parlor was where we now sit, and from the Market St. window of this house could be seen a queer stumpy little building called the Court House, and immediately in its rear the honored business offices thereunto appertaining.

Talking of the Court House reminds us of the Bar of those days—of that Bar but one survives, the Hon. Geo. Chambers, by which sample the Bar itself, if it had a voice would be willing to be judged. Can we forget Thomas G. McCulloh, Jus. Dunlap, Arch. Findlay, Thos. H. Crawford, Matthew St. Clair Clarke, Reed Washington, Judge Thompson, Jos. Chambers and others of the same stature, and still later Robert M. Burd—verily there were giants in those days.—Alas for the young men of that day! they drank, they swore, and some gambled, but—but they were not mean. There was no pettifogging—the lines of society were tightly drawn.

But this is not the way to gossip of the passing. Let’s clear away the mists of the mournful past and dive at once into the present. Presto. The Diamond is gay with soldiers; soldiers on foot, and soldiers on horseback; soldiers with shoulder straps, and soldiers without; soldiers that know how to behave, and soldiers that don’t; soldiers alone, and soldiers with our young ladies. What an attraction a uniform has for a girl! Last Friday night we saw a squad of cavalry guarding a lot of some thirty rebels who had been picked up in the neighborhood of the Potomac. The most of them took the oath of allegiance, which puts them on a par with Floyd, and Lee, and Davis, and Stephens.—What a great matter an oath is! almost as powerful as old Weller’s “alibi.”

The 158th has come home, and we have seen and welcomed many familiar faces, all of them bronzed by the Carolina sun. They have done honor to themselves and to us. Long live the 158th and its gallant Colonel, David B. McKibbin. We understand a public dinner is to be given to the 158th; a good idea; they deserve that and a great many other good dinners. Speaking of dinners, Mr. Jacob Heyser can supply any body with green corn for a consideration. Hot corn puts us in mind of James Collins. His voice shall no more be heard throughout our streets, giving us those blessed tidings in relation to “boiled and hot roasting ears.” Ears! that reminds us of the great number of mules thronging our streets. Our streets are very dirty, and no wonder, when our streets are stables, and the pavements stalls. We are under martial law; that is, a citizen has to mind his Ps and Qs or he’ll get his Is into trouble. It’s a frightful thing to have so many men on horseback for the first time in their lives; and then if the horses happen to run off, some may “ride to the devil,” and that would be a pity—for the devil. There is an old proverb “needs must when the devil drives.” The devil (printer’s) drives me, and I must hurry on.

Boils are quite prevalent. The thermometer says “water boils,” which means, we take it, that at a certain heat we are likely to get a particular kind of watery pimples, that Dr. Farenheit calls “water boils”—guess that’s the kind.

We advise our friends who find the weather too hot for working to read Fanny Kemble’s residence on a Georgia Plantation. The book was written 25 years ago, but has just been published. It will make a revolution. No one can read that book and believe it without forever making war upon African Slavery, eye war to the knife.

A friend complains that a day or two ago he found a drove of government horses in his corn field and that upon his applying for redress, he was informed that “the horses would not be allowed to go again”—on the same principal if a government horse kicks out our valuable brains, he will not be allowed to do it again.

Our youngest boy wishes to know “when a militia-man steals corn, and milk, and potatoes, and apples, and wood, and fence rails, and locust posts, and a farmer brings a charge, should he call it militia-mischief?” It is very warm—some drink Heyser’s Mineral Water, and some choose ale, others take Mrs. Pohl’s ice cream and still others prefer juleps. Didn’t we say that we had no ice? This was only partially correct, for we have ice,

brought all the way from Boston—Oaks & Linn get it up—very dear of course, but it is very cold and pleasant. We tried a few tons of it, and found it very good while it lasted.

We suffer much “entomological inconvenience” at present, owing no doubt to the fact that our pavement is a horse and mule stable. A few cows and sheep and hogs would add to the variety, but not to the flies.

Don’t it seem strange that a negro in the South is not allowed by his christian master to take an oath in a court of Justice, but is graciously permitted to take the Sacrament? The excellent chaplain of the 158th tells us that the negro brigade in N. C. is a grand success.

When Jenkin’s men first dashed into Chambersburg, they yelled with one voice “what’s your mar?” This was taken in high dudgeon by our citizens, who thought it the southern form of “Does your mother know you’re out.” Imagine their astonishment when they found it Africa-Virginian for “Where-is-your-may-or?”

By the bye—one of the Rebs told us a thing which we Pennsylvanians can appreciate. A long, gaunt specimen of northern Georgia, a poor white trash, came to Savannah to enlist. Some of the boys, disposed to have some fun at his expense, wanted to know what he’d do (as he had no gun) if he’d meet a Yankee with a loaded musket, “What would I do?” drawled the fellow, “why I’d pull out my pocket book and ask him what he’d take for his gun, and by — I’d have his gun quicker ‘n lightning.” Perpend the pecuniary.

UNION COUNTY CONVENTION.—The Union County Convention will meet here on Monday next to nominate a county ticket to be supported by the Union men at the next general election. The Delegate elections will be held on Saturday next, between the hours of two and six in the afternoon. We subjoin a list of the candidates in the order in which they have been announced for the several offices:

PROTHONOTARY.

K. Shannon Taylor, Chambersburg. Wm. H. McDowell, “ John H. Reed, “

REGISTER AND RECORDER.

Henry Stricker, Antrim. David L. Coyle, Merceburg. Charles W. Lego, Green.

CLERK OF THE COURTS.

John Ditzler, Green. P. Henry Shough, Antrim. Wm. G. Mitchell, Chambersburg. Wm. H. Brotherton, Waynesboro. Josiah W. Fletcher, Chambersburg.

COUNTY TREASURER.

A. M. Criswell, Green. James G. Elder, St. Thomas.

No candidates have been announced for Assembly, but the names of Col. F. S. Stumbaugh, John A. Hyssong and W. S. Everett, Esq., have been publicly recommended for the position. The Convention has abundance of good material for the formation of an excellent ticket, and we hope that it will not fail to meet every just expectation in presenting the most acceptable candidates.

UNION MEETING.—A very large and enthusiastic meeting of the Union men was held in the diamond on Monday evening last, under the direction of the Union League of this place. Hon. Wm. D. Kelly, of Philadelphia, was the speaker of the occasion, and he vindicated the cause of the government in a truly masterly and eloquent manner. He is a bold, fluent and most impressive speaker, and is second to none in his ability to grapple great questions and elucidate them triumphantly. He showed clearly to whom must be charged the responsibility of this bloody fraternal war, and also demonstrated that the last lingering hope of the now desponding traitors is in rebel sympathisers in the North who deny negro enlistments, condemn drafts and defy the laws as far as their cowardly instincts permit them. His able speech was a most conclusive vindication of the war policy of the administration, and his appeal to Pennsylvania to maintain her fidelity to the cause of the Republic by the re-election of Gov. Curtin, was most earnest and convincing. The Union men of the “Green Spot” are grateful to Judge Kelly for his address, and bid him God speed in the good work. Resolutions were read by Isaac H. McCaulley Esq., endorsing the administration of President Lincoln and the re-nomination of Governor Curtin.

PRISONERS IN RICHMOND.

Persons who have relatives or friends prisoners of war in Richmond can communicate with them by letter in the following manner: The letter must be unsealed, so that it may be read by the proper officer in Richmond, and be enclosed in an envelope, addressed to Maj. Gen. J. S. Foster, U. S. A., Commander of the Department of Virginia, at Fortress Monroe. The envelope addressed to Gen. Foster must have the three cent postal stamp upon it, and it must contain a dime, to pay the Confederate postage, as silver is only received South for postage on letters from the North. The person written to must be addressed as usual, with the addition of “Prisoner of War, Richmond, Va.”

Our correspondent “J.” on the Southern Coast informs us that he has just returned to Port Royal from a “raid” of some 300 miles, but must postpone particulars until the next mail. He sends us a copy of the Richmond Sentinel, of July 22, printed on a dirty, brown half sheet, which he found at Jackson, N. C. The paper has no news that has not been anticipated.

CHAMBERSBURG LADIES BRANCH OF SANITARY COMMISSION.—First account, of Miss L. Douglas, Treasurer.

1863. DE. April 1. Balance in Treasury.....\$578 14 May. Rec'd from Miss J. Burns..... 5 00 “ “ “ Miss E. Armstrong..... 2 00 “ “ “ Mrs. Barnhart..... 50 “ “ “ Mr. Brindle..... 5 00 June “ “ Miss Sallie Wilson..... 10 00 “ “ “ Thomas Gillan..... 3 00 July “ “ Mrs. T. B. Kennedy..... 5 00 “ “ “ Miss Denny..... 5 00

\$613 64

CR.

July 31. Paid Hoke & Co., for goods, \$287 15 “ “ “ Wm. Wallace “ 48 11 “ “ “ Jas. L. Black, “ 38 29 “ “ “ Eyster & Bro., “ 40 87 “ “ “ Eiter & Hamilton “ 1 50 “ “ “ Board of soldiers at Dr. Schlosser’s..... 26 00 Expenses of coffin and case for soldier..... 10 00 Expenses of attendance to soldier..... 8 00 Digging grave for sold. 2 50 Bill of freight..... 6 20

\$467 47

Aug. 1. Balance in treasury.....\$146 17

L. DOUGLAS, Treasurer.

Two decisions have been made by the Provost Marshal General relating to the draft since we published a summary of the law and various orders. Substitutes between 18 and 20 may be furnished, if physically qualified for the service, and where a man pays \$800 to exempt him from service, the Provost Marshal does not draw another to fill the place. Some doubt has been expressed about drafted men getting bounty, advance pay, &c., as do volunteers. In order to set the question at rest we copy the section of the act of congress. It is as follows:

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That all persons thus enrolled shall be subject for two years after the first day of July succeeding the enrollment, to be called into the military service of the United States, and to continue in service during the present rebellion, not, however, exceeding the term of three years, and when called into service shall be placed on the same footing, in all respects, as volunteers for three years or during the war, including advance pay and bounty as now provided by law.

An order has been issued forbidding the removal of bodies from the battle-ground of Gettysburg, during the months of August and September. It is as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF THE SUSQUEHANNA.

Headqrs, Gettysburg, July 30, 1863. J. General Orders No. 2.—During the months of August and September, 1863, no corpse will be allowed to be disinterred from any of the burial-grounds, cemeteries, or battle-grounds of Gettysburg. The health of the wounded soldiers and citizens of this community requires the stringent enforcement of this order, and any violation of it reported to these headquarters will meet with summary and severe punishment.

By command of H. C. ALLEMAN, Colonel 36th Reg., Commanding Post. L. M. UTLY, Post Adjutant.

The Fulton County Court was held last week, but as the rebels had made a general jail delivery recently, there were but few cases for trial. Mr. John Forney, who was under arrest for the murder of Lieut. Ford, had been taken away by the rebels; but it seems that his attorney is advised of his whereabouts, as he gave notice to Mr. McCaulley, who prosecutes the case, that Forney would attend to answer the indictment at the October term. Messrs. John A. Robison and H. G. Smith, who had been arrested with Forney as accessories, were discharged—Mr. McCaulley stating that the Commonwealth had not sufficient evidence to justify him in asking for bills against them.

GEN. COUCH has issued the following order relative to re-captured horses:

HEADQUARTERS DEPT. SUSQUEHANNA,

August 10, 1863.

General Orders No. 10.—Persons claiming to own horses, now or hereafter in possession of the different Quarter Masters of this Department, are hereby notified that upon their making an affidavit before a Justice of the Peace, and after the reliability of the said parties making the oath having been substantiated by the testimony of two respectable witnesses in writing, they present such papers to the Quarter Master holding the horse or horses in question, they will be returned to them. The Quarter Master holding these affidavits as vouchers for said property.

By command of Maj. Gen. D. N. COUCH, ROBERT L. ROX, Capt. and A. A. G.

THE DRAFT.—The official order has been received by Capt. Eyster, the Provost Marshal, for the draft in this district, and it will be made as soon as the arrangements can be perfected. He will give notice in each township by handbill of the time of the draft. The quota for the Congressional district—embracing the counties of Adams, Franklin, Fulton, Bedford and Somerset—is 2,267, to which fifty per cent must be added to cover discharges, &c., making the total number to be drawn 3,400. The draft for all the counties will be made at the Provost Marshal’s headquarters in this place.

MAJ. GEN. COUCH issued the following order requiring the officers and troops in the Department of the Susquehanna, to observe thanksgiving day:

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT SUSQUEHANNA,

Chambersburg, Aug. 4, 1863.

In obedience to the proclamation of the President of the United States, all military commanders in this department are directed to see that the troops under their command observe Thursday, the sixth day of August, 1863, as a day of thanksgiving, prayer, and praise. By command of Maj. Gen. Couch, J. S. SCHULTZ, A. A. G.

The Mercersburg Journal says that the annual commencement of the College was held formally July 29th. In consequence of the state of the country from the late invasion no speeches were delivered by the members of the graduating class. The degree of A. B. was conferred upon 18 young gentlemen by the President. The college, notwithstanding all the embarrassing circumstances of the times is prospering. Its Faculty and friends are encouraged. Dr. J. Nevin has been added to the Faculty as Professor of History, &c.

At a meeting of the Union League held in the Court House, on Friday evening last, the following named gentlemen were elected as officers of the League for the ensuing term: President—Captain John H. Reed. Vice Presidents—R. O. Gehr and Captain John Debler. Recording Secretaries—B. L. Maurer and G. O. Seilhamer. Corresponding Secretary—W. S. Everett. Treasurer—Frederick Henninger. Executive Committee—D. O. Gehr, A. D. Cauffman, Jacob Henninger, J. N. Snider and John Rhodes.

OUR CITIZEN PRISONERS.—A letter has been received from Dr. Hamilton, dated week before last, stating that our Franklin county citizens captured by the rebels are all in Libby prison, Richmond. Another letter has been received here from a military prisoner there, dated July 30th stating that our citizen prisoners are all there, in good health and hopeful of an early release.

We learn from the Mercersburg Journal that James A. McCune, of Mercersburg, was severely burned in the face by powder last week. Boys undertook to play with powder and smoke cigars at the same time and the accident was the natural result.

Court commenced on Monday last, and was but moderately attended. No civil cases were tried. The criminal proceedings will be given in our next issue.

MURRY’S CAMPHORATED CORDIAL never fails to cure Diarrhea and Cholera Morbus. It is certain, safe and speedy. The smallest child can take it. It is prepared and sold by Miller & Hensley.

Buy your Kerosene Oil from Gelwicks, he is agent for one of the best Oil Companies in the State and always sells the best oil wholesale and retail.

Go to Gelwicks’ wholesale and retail store, see the large stock and get bargains.

PHILADELPHIA.

The Re-nomination of Gov. Curtin—How it is Responded To—His Care for the Soldiers—Bright Prospect for the Union Cause.

Correspondence of The Franklin Repository.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 8, 1863.

The action of the Pittsburg Convention, which has been for some time foreshadowed, is received here with every evidence of satisfaction, and will command at the polls the full strength of the party, besides the votes of hundreds of loyal Democrats. Gov. Curtin has always been a favorite in this city. Three years ago, although there were several prominent candidates in the field, he secured a majority of the delegates to the State Convention, and if he had not declined the nomination, a short time previous to the delegate elections this year, he would, in all probability, have carried the 21 delegates from this city. As it was he had a majority of them. In 1860 Gov. Curtin was beaten here by Foster nearly two thousand votes. I have heard gentlemen, in whose judgment I have great confidence, and who are generally not much mistaken in the result of elections in this city, place Gov. Curtin’s majority in October next at ten thousand. That it must be very large, is apparent on all hands.—When Democrats of such prominence as Benj. H. Brewster, Benj. Gerhard, N. H. Browne and a host of others, renounce all affiliation with their former associates, you may expect a stampede among the lesser lights in the party, as well as in the rank and file. The nomination came this time emphatically from the people, and upset all the calculations of the politicians, and even the Governor himself, who expected, after January next, to be snugly ensconced in a Foreign Mission. The popular upheaving, under the circumstances, is not surprising. The Governor has watched the interest of the volunteers from this State with all the solicitude of a parent. He has followed them in person, anticipated their wants, listened to their complaints, and relieved them in the hour of extremity. Many a young soldier, who will not be at home in October to exercise the right of suffrage, will write to his father to vote for Gov. Curtin, on account of kindness shown to his absent boy. There will be many votes of this kind polled silently next fall.

The growlers about the nomination, (and when was there a nomination for any important office where there were not growlers) are in this case rather more unreasonable than usual, and will soon subside. No Governor of Pennsylvania was ever surrounded by the difficulties, or had a title of the labor to perform that he has had. He has doubtless made some mistakes, and it would be marvelous under all the circumstances, if he had not. But I doubt whether there is another man, who would have administered the affairs of the State more ably, and who would have given more general satisfaction, and received a re-nomination by more than a two-thirds vote.

No State during 1863 has voted the Democratic ticket. Great efforts were made to carry New Hampshire and Connecticut in spring, but failed, although the war prospects at