

The Franklin Repository, Chambersburg, Pa.

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PHILADELPHIA.

en. Geo. B. McClellan—The Secret History of His Letter in Favor of Woodward—How He Dodged It at First—How He Took the Ball at Last.

Correspondence of The Franklin Repository.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 24, 1863.

The letter written by Gen. McClellan in favor of the election of Judge Woodward was received with mingled pain and surprise by very many who had been his devoted friends. It was well known that he cherished for Gov. Curtin the warmest friendship; a grateful appreciation of the fidelity with which he had been sustained by the Executive of Pennsylvania, when in command, and it was generally believed that these considerations, with his supposed interest in and love for his old Army of the Potowmack, would make him solicitous for the success of Gov. Curtin, regardless of his political views. It was well known to Gen. McClellan and his friends that Judge Woodward was at heart opposed to the war, and if chosen Governor would have embarrassed its prosecution in every way by imposing conditions upon the administration which, if accepted, would be but the harbinger of dissolution. It was well known that Wm. B. Reed, one of the leading orators in behalf of Judge Woodward, declared the war for the maintenance of the Union was one which the people "in their hearts abhorred"; and however Gen. McClellan might differ with the National Administration, it was supposed that his regard for himself as a soldier and his desire for the welfare of the army, would make him at least a neutral in the late struggle.

The fact that Gen. McClellan wrote the Woodward letter against his own wishes and convictions does not in any degree mitigate his perfidy and folly; but it is the truth that it was not a voluntary offering to the Copperhead cause. I simply state what is confidently asserted and widely known, when I declare that a devoted friend of Gen. McClellan's, who either was expressly authorized to speak for him or felt that he had the right to do so, met Gov. Curtin in the northeastern part of the State during the late canvass, to consult with him as to the expediency of Gen. McClellan writing a letter declaring himself in favor of Gov. Curtin's re-election, or in some other way indicating his conviction that the cause of the army and of the government demanded Gov. Curtin's success.

I have every reason to believe that such a proposition was made to Gov. Curtin or to some of his confidential friends in the Tenth Legion, and that it was the subject of serious consideration. The exact result of the deliberations I do not pretend to know; but Gov. Curtin did not advise Gen. McClellan to throw himself into the political contest. Whether Governor Curtin thought his voice would be impotent, or his friendship fatal, I am not prepared to say; but he did not summon the name of McClellan to his aid.

A few weeks after, the desperate prospects of the Woodward party made their leaders seek every floating plank to bolster up their sinking cause. A consultation was had in this city in which Dr. McClellan, brother of the General, bore a conspicuous part, at which it was resolved that the General must be made to throw his voice into the contest in behalf of Woodward. The Doctor had been a Douglas Democrat, but voted the Union ticket a year ago when the General was in command. Since the General was superseded and retired from a command, the Doctor has become a bitter foe of the administration, and he had resolved that his brother's greatness must not silently pale before the rising sun of Woodward. It was feared that the General could not be carried by storm, and a system of gradual approaches was determined upon. The State Fair at Norristown was hit upon as a good shelter for the design; and the General was brought over ostensibly to attend it. He came innocently enough, and when he reached his mother's home, to his surprise he found a regular Democratic caucus there, ready to mark out a political campaign for him.

Part of the programme was to have him serenaded or sited; make a speech with a moderate copperhead tint; send him to the Fair the next day in company with Judge Woodward; and by the influence of association carry him into the copperhead camp by degrees. The General revolted at the arrangement; would not swallow the dose at all, either pure or diluted, and like all boys when about to be dosed unpleasantly, he played truant. When the band came according to appointment and played "Hail to the Chief" and other airs, the only chiefs on hand were the chiefs of the small-beer politicians of Philadelphia. The General had found a back-door and slipped off to the Le Pierre House, and the only trophy of the movement thus far was the death of Grund. Woodward was then serenaded, and politely informed the crowd that he would tell them all about the war when he was elected Governor.

Various efforts were made to induce Gen. McClellan to throw himself into the political struggle in behalf of Woodward; but all failed. He neither made the hoped for speech; wrote the coveted letter, nor played companion to Woodward at the Fair. In spite of all the political strategy practiced upon him, he retired to his quiet retreat in Jersey, unspotted by an open avowal of copperheadism. But the prospects of Woodward becoming more and more desperate from day to day, a renewed assault was made upon the General to break down his reticence and drag him into the deadly embrace of his country's foes.

A Southern adventurer named Salomon was chosen as chief undertaker, and he delivered the body according to contract in time for the funeral. He approached the General in the name of Judge Woodward—was specially authorized by the Judge to do so, and to assure him that Woodward would undoubtedly be elected by from 40,000 to 60,000, and that the only way to make the overwhelming popular verdict carry

with it Gen. McClellan's positive vindication and insure his nomination for the Presidency, would be for the General to espouse Woodward's cause openly and thus make the triumph measureably his own. Thus hunted, worried and flattered, he finally, at the very last hour, set his house in order, made his last political testament that anybody will ever care to read, and sank into the embrace of the fates of the gallant Army he once led, and of the Country that exhausted itself in fruitless effort to make him great, and now—

"of all,
The fools who flock to swell or see the show.
Who care about the corpse?"

Bitter are the curses now heaped upon the little suicide. His letter was without fitness in time, in address, in circumstance; in manner and in matter, and those who gauded him to the deth now despise him for his timid hesitation and childish weakness, and all parties invite oblivion as a refuge for himself and his boasted fame.

QUAKER.

LATEST NEWS!

The War in Virginia.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—During Friday night the enemy constructed pontoon bridges, which they laid across the Rappahannock near the Orange and Alexandria railroad bridge, and the next morning a large portion of their infantry crossed and drove back Gregg's division of cavalry, and subsequently engaged with two brigades of our infantry, respectively of the 2d and 3d Corps.

For a half hour or more the contest was quite sharp, both sides losing a considerable number. Among the killed is Major C. F. Taggart, of the 2d Pennsylvania Cavalry, formerly of Gen. Kilpatrick's staff and a citizen of Philadelphia. He was fighting gallantly when he received a shot at the knee, and died while having his leg amputated.

The enemy's left now rests at Beverly's Ford, extending to Stafford Court House, their right wing being well flanked by cavalry. Their line crosses the railroad near Bealeton station.

General Rosecrans.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 26.—Gen. Rosecrans will arrive here by the mail boat this morning from Louisville. A splendid reception awaits him. I do not know what other charges have been preferred against him at Washington, but I have seen a copy of some of the charges to be preferred, in which are included desertion of the field at 4 P. M. of the second day's fight, and drunkenness afterwards. The officer preferring them says Rosecrans has lost caste with the army.

Gen. Rosecrans, in his farewell address to his army, says he leaves them under orders from the President, and he congratulates them that their new commander is not a stranger, but is identified with the army from its organization. To his renown, precedents, dauntless courage and true patriotism, you may look with confidence under that God will lead you to victory.

The Rebels Withdrawing from Grant's Front.

Gens. Grant and McRae are at Chattanooga. Deserters report Breckinridge's and Hindman's Corps withdrawn. The rebels were moving in large bodies on the 24th, but the object of the movement was unknown. Rumors were afloat that Rome and Atlanta had been attacked from the rear. It probably was occasioned by Hooker's having crossed the Tennessee, threatening Bragg's communication.

Fight near Canton, Miss.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 22.—Gen. McPherson, with a considerable force, has been after the rebels on the Big Black. On the fifteenth he came up with the enemy at Canton, when they retreated after a short fight, leaving 200 prisoners in their hands. His forces remain there. The rebel infantry lately there has gone to Bragg.

MARRIED.

On the 16th ult., in South Hadley, Mass., in the first Congregational Church, by Rev. Hiriam Mead, Dr. G. P. Pratt of Chamberlain, Pa., to Miss MARY N. MOYATT of South Hadley.

On the 23d inst., by the Rev. B. Baumson, Mr. J. FRANKLIN SNIDER to Miss KATE M. BIRNER, of this place.

On the 21st inst., at the residence of Mr. Theo. W. Becker, by the Rev. Dr. Grant, Dr. J. S. MATHER, U. S. A., to Miss Kate Rutherford, of this place.

On the 22d inst., by Rev. Wm. A. West, Mr. JOHN W. CAMPBELL of Dry Run, to Mrs. ANNA MARY, daughter of Mr. Wm. W. Campbell, of this place.

On the 23d inst., by the Rev. Mr. J. A. Thompson, by Rev. J. Gilson Shantz, Mr. GUSTAV B. VALENTINE, of Greenacres, to Miss L. ANNIE SHOFFER, of Antietam Township, this county.

On the 24th inst., by the Rev. S. M. Henry, Mr. GEORGE BERWERTH, of St. Thomas township, to Miss CLARA A. GILBERT, of this place.

DIED.

On the 10th inst., in Goshen, New York, AMANDA JANE LOWMYER, aged 12 years, 4 months and 12 days.

On the 12th inst., in Guilford township, ALFRED OVERHOLSER, aged 3 years, 10 months and 26 days.

On the 13th inst., in Guilford township, ALFRED PAINE, son of Henry and Elizabeth Heeler, aged 21 years and 7 days.

On the 9th inst., at Quincy, Mrs. ELIZABETH BOAL, daughter of Col. Boal, aged 81 years.

On the 18th inst., Wm. H. L. HORN, of John G. and Theodore W. WOODWARD, of New Haven, Conn., aged 75 years.

On the 19th inst., near Waynesboro, HANNAH EWERTH, son of James M. and Marion E. McLaverty, aged 8 years, 1 month and 4 days.

On the 20th inst., Mr. WILLIAM FLORY, in the 54th year of his age.

Our friends and neighbors die and we miss them for a time, but the busy hum of life supplies the gap. We fear the death of those who have lived and respected for years, give them a passing thought and a silent prayer to further their souls. We send a paper to the notice of the death of one of our oldest and dearest associates, give a sigh of regret and pursue our daily avocations uninterrupted. So it is not with all, or all. If ever there was an exception, the present is one, for the author of this article was one who, though good, was a fool, and so unsatisfactory that we are scarcely conscious of their worth till they are removed from our sight; when our hearts feel the bereavement every day and every hour for a life-time. As a mechanic he was unrivaled. Wm. Flory was good, a good son, a good brother, a good husband, and he had no enemies, to whom he was esteemed. Instead of loving his neighbor as himself, he loved his neighbor better than himself. His church, his family and the community will miss the honest, quiet, benevolent man, and will honor his memory. The highest wish of the writer is that his life and his death may be like that of William Flory.

Card to the Suffering.—The Rev. William Cogrove, while laboring as a missionary in Japan, was cured of Consumption when all other means had failed by a recipe obtained from a learned physician in the greatest city of Jeddah. This recipe has cured great numbers who were suffering from Consumption, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Coughs and Colds, and the debility and nervous depression caused by these disorders.

Desirous of benefiting others, I will send this recipe, which I have brought home with me, to all who need it, free of charge. Address Rev. Wm. COGROVE,

Oct. 22, 1863. 459 Fulton Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

With it Gen. McClellan's positive vindication and insure his nomination for the Presidency, would be for the General to espouse Woodward's cause openly and thus make the triumph measureably his own. Thus hunted, worried and flattered, he finally, at the very last hour, set his house in order, made his last political testament that anybody will ever care to read, and sank into the embrace of the fates of the gallant Army he once led, and of the Country that exhausted itself in fruitless effort to make him great, and now—

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QUAKER.

Pulmonary Consumption a Curable Disease.

A CAN.—TO CONSUMPTIVES.—The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Cough, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Facets wishing the prescription will please address

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Sept. 30-31 Williamsburg, Kings Co., New York.

Ornamental Iron Works.—WOOD & PEROT,
113 Ridge Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa., offer for sale upon the most favorable Terms, and NEW BRAUTIFUL DESIGNS in great variety of IRON RAILING for CEMETERIES, RESIDENCES, &c., of wrought and cast Iron, and GALVANIZED IRON and BRASS TUBING: IRON VENETIAN, BALCONIES, STAIRS, COUNTERS, FOUNTAINS, GATES, COLUMNS, HITCHING POSTS, LAMP STANDS, VASES, TABLES, FLOWERS, STANDS, SOFA'S, CHAIRS, STATUARY, ANIMALS and all other Iron Works of a Decorative character Designs forwarded for selection. Persons applying for same, will please state the kind of work needed.

Sept. 9, 1863.

EDWARD A. WILSON,
Sept. 30-31 Williamsburg, Kings Co., New York.

VALUABLE TOWN RESIDENCE.

LAND situated South of the German Reformed Church, is offered at Private Sale.—The house is a two-story brick dwelling, and has all conveniences. For particulars enquire of STEURNAUGH & STEWART, Oct. 22, 1863.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Chambersburg.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

A Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the Estate of SAMUEL HARSHMAN, late of Gaithersburg, Maryland, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, residing in said township.

All persons knowing themselves indebted to said Estate, are hereby requested to make payment to the Administrators, or to present their claims or demands against the Estate of said deceased, will make known the same without delay.

AN HARSCHMAN, Adm'r.
DANIEL HERMAN, Adm'r.

Oct. 28, 1863.

GEORGE GROVE, Adm'r.

Oct. 28, 1863.

THADDEUS STEVENS, Jr., Adm'r.

Oct. 28, 1863.

ANDREW WILSON, Adm'r.

Oct. 28, 1863.

ANDREW WILSON, Adm'r.

Oct. 28, 1863.

JOHN B. OGDEN, Adm'r.

Oct. 28, 1863.

NO. 60 Nassau Street, New York.

S. C. F. 25.

EMPLOYMENT!—Agents Wanted!—We will pay from \$25 to \$75 per month, and all expenses, to active Agents, or give a commission. Particulars sent free.

Address EAST SIDE MACHINE COMPANY, R. JAMES, General Agent, Milan, Ohio.

April 29, 1863.

ANDREW WILSON, Adm'r.

Oct. 28, 1863.