Franklin Repository.

Wednesday, March 22, 1865.

THE MILITARY CLAIM BILL.

Our Harrisburg correspondent gives elsewhere in to-day's paper, the particulars of the final consideration of the bill relating to border military claims, and the vote by which it was defeated—52 to 43. When it is understood that the bill in question simply provided that the evidence of the sacrifices of our despoiled citizens should be perpetrated, while it is fresh and of easy access, so that the government might have safe land-marks by which to ascertain these claims when it is free from war and able to be just to its citizens, it must seem most unaccountable that it should meet with serious hostility in the legislature of the State. The bill just finally defeated, after the most earnest struggle made during an entire session on the part of the border members, looked solely to adjudication—nothing more. It was but a repetition of the acts of 1862 and 1863, with new restrictions designed to guard against speculations or frauds, and it proposed to perform the same kind office for those who were plundered in 1863-4 that was performed by the State for those who sustained losses in 1861-2. The spoliation suffered during the first two years of the war, is now a matter of record in the archives of the State, and by existing laws the Executive is required to present it to the general government for payment, and in case of failure, to submit the facts to the legislature.

Whatever may be the views of legislators as to the ultimate responsibility of the State for losses sustained by its own citizens, because of the failure of their government to protect them, the bill just defeated should not have been prejudiced thereby. The State may or may not pay these claims, as future legislators may determine; but of the right of citizens to have the sanction of law for a record of their sacrifices, and of the duty of the State to yield that evidence of sympathy and consideration, there can be no question in any generous or just mind.—Even if they are never to be paid—if government is but a fiction and a fraud, exacting tribute and yielding but shadows therefor in times of peril, there is something due to those upon whom the disolating track of war has fallen, and it should be the pride of the State, as it may be of the citizens, to preserve the record of substantial heroism the faithful people of Pennsylvania have made to preserve their own liberties.

In this action of the legislature there can be no explanation consistent with either patriotism or justice. That grave legislators bowed to their own fears, excited by the corrupt who sought to batten on the misfortunes of our suffering people, and filled the very air with their clamors to secure tangible persuasion of their error, is as much the truth touching this issue, as the record of its defeat the journal of the House presents. Before the legislature met, journals whose chief mission is to exact mercilessly from those who must apply to the law-making power for relief, started the cry—the wish being father to the thought—that a raid was about to be made upon the treasury to pay fraudulent and traitorous claims, and the venal banded together to arrest the measure unless it should pass their way; and when the bill presented proved so blameless in its aim that their predictions and hopes of plunder were alike dissipated, they avenged themselves upon the integrity of the border people by the persistent clamor that there must be fraud somewhere, and that the bill for adjudication was but the "entering wedge" by which the treasury would be beggared. All this, too, was in face of the fact that previous legislatures had passed similar bills, and the treasury had not suffered one dollar thereby. As the bill did *not* propose to rob the State, so as to afford a margin for the vampyres who toy with the fears of the weak and ply their vocation with the purchaseble, it was met with most vindictive opposition, and between villainy, timidity and the narrow ambition of little minds, it fell in the House.

We would gladly extenuate this record to our people if we could. Since the measure has failed, we should prefer to give a good reason for its failure, if it were possible, and thus vindicate the intelligence and virtue of those who are our rulers. If we could say that the legislature heard our cause and adjudged us as untimely or in error, the people and their representatives would feel that the common good demanded the sacrifice, and they would with just pride bow to the decision; but the border people must feel that they have received at the hands of the legislature wanton wrong and conscious injustice, and it will fall harshly upon the hundreds who to-day, though faithful as the needle to the pole, have been left homeless and pennyless by the fearful ravages of war.

How the dominant party of the House could be so far forgetful of policy, if even deaf to justice, as to teach the two hundred thousand people of the ravaged counties that they must look elsewhere alike for vindication from the vituperation of the cowardly and malignant, and for even the humblest recognition of their sacrifices, is one of those political problems that, if persisted in, dates the decline of protracted political power. There was a peculiar significance, and to dispassionate minds a singular degree of force, in the closing speech of Mr. M'Clure in the House on the question, when he confessed its defeat and pointed to the causes thereof. He has borne no humble part in achieving and sustaining the supremacy of the Union organization in this State, and none knows better than he how narrowly it has been saved in past struggles, and how doubtful may be its success in future conflicts. He is not of those who would have proposed any measure whose triumph would have been at the cost of his cherished political principles; and he did not appeal to his own side of the House to tickle the ears of his constituents. His appeal was the result of an irresistible conviction that if unsuccessful, as the record was about to be made up, the Southern border Union men would be causelessly doomed to cruel exactions if not hopeless discomfiture, while in no part of Pennsylvania could such crowning injustice strengthen the cause of right.

—For the present the cause of the plundered border is postpond—not overthrown. The time will come when peace shall again bless a united and free people, and when our sacrifices will be made the common sacrifices of a common people, and to that day the wronged and suffering must hope and wait.

A SUPPLEMENT to the militia law was passed in the House last week by Mr. McClure, authorizing the Governor to uniform such companies in the border counties as may organize under the militia laws for local defence, and it will doubtless pass the Senate. We have ever regarded organized citizens as the very best possible defence against raids. While armies cannot arrest raiding parties, armed and organized citizens meeting them at every defensible point, can render raiding impracticable, especially in a region so densely populated as is ours. Companies were partially organized in Chambersburg, Greencastle, Waynesboro', Mercersburg, and perhaps other points last fall; and we earnestly urge that those companies be perfected and uniforms received under the new law. With 1,000 uniformed and armed men in Franklin county, we can rest in peace the coming summer; but if unarmed we may have visits from Moseby at his pleasure.

THE freshet of last week was the greatest known in the Susquehanna for many years. All the railroads were thrown out of time, but we presume that all were running again by Monday last. None of the great railroad bridges at Harrisburg were destroyed, although the Cumberland Valley and Pennsylvania Central were slightly injured. We do not learn of any very great damage having been done by the flood.

THE annual election was held in New Hampshire on Tuesday of last week, and the Unionists swept the State by a largely increased majority, electing Governor, three members of Congress (one gain) and pretty much all the legislature. Governor Smith has nearly 6000 majority—double that of Mr. Lincoln last fall. Democracy don't seem to vegetate down East this season.

THE Pittsburg *Dispatch* has been enlarged and vastly improved in its mechanical appearance. It is a spicy paper, ever up to the times in news, and if its amiability could be improved with its typography, it would pass for a first class journal.

HARRISBURG.

A Final Struggle for the Sufferers of the Border—Defeat of the Bill—The Debate—The Vote—Border Companies to be Uniformed for Local Defence.

Correspondence of the Franklin Repository.

HARRISBURG, March 18, 1865.

The bill for the adjudication of the military damages suffered by the border people was again considered on Thursday evening, and again defeated by nine majority, and it is now absolutely dead for the present session. It has been a fruitful source of contention in the present House, and has disturbed both the sleeping and waking hours of many members, who seemed to suppose that their future hopes of greatness—the fruition of their present budding statesmanship with which the scroll of Fame is yet to be illuminated, must all be blasted if the despoiled people of the border counties should be allowed, at their own cost, to perpetuate the evidence of their sacrifices in this war, so that a just government might pay the same in its own good time.

The bill was first defeated by several votes on a motion to fix a session for its consideration. That vote was afterwards reconsidered, and Thursday evening of last week set apart for it. Of the discussion it elicited on that evening and its defeat by one majority, I spoke in detail in my last letter. On the day following its defeat, it was reconsidered, and on Wednesday last, Mr. McClure again asked for a special session to dispose of the bill finally, and it was agreed that Thursday evening should be devoted to it. Mr. Sharpe had been ill for several days, and was not present until but a few hours before the special session. He was then so enfeebled as to be unable to take any part in support of the measure beyond voting for it. As before, a large audience was attracted to the House, and notwithstanding the terrible storm that raged, the galleries were filled with ladies. Mr. Smith, of Philadelphia, opened the discussion in support of the bill, in a brief but pointed and practical elucidation of its provisions and purposes, when a general assault, a concentration of the enemy's fire seemed to be brought in play to compass its destruction. From 7½ o'clock until 11½ with the exception of a few friendly remarks from Smith, and Barr, and a short but eloquent and earnest speech from Mr. Purdy, the whole time was consumed in attacks upon the measure, and upon the border people. Alleman of Dauphin, was nervous almost to distraction lest it should pass. Bemus protested in the name of the North-west that the border people should take care of themselves; McKinley and Wells insisted that notwithstanding the losses of the border, its people were still richer than their own constituents, and therefore no such debt should be considered or paid, and McKinley clinched the argument by insisting that the member from Franklin who had the bill in charge (Mr. McClure) had lost over $50,000; and was still worth over $150,000; Denue opposed the bill because he had fought for the flag, and he feared that if it passed, the flag would cease to flap for his eyes to gaze upon; Manly declaimed for half an hour most unintelligibly, but was discovered at last to be against the bill. Father Hill spoke again apparently rather to maintain his own determination to oppose the bill than to convince others. He seemed to fear that he should be staggered again, as he confessed himself before, when the Franklin members presented the reasons for its passage, and he flanked them by making a speech against it. Ruddiman made the main speech against the measure. He is a young member from Philadelphia, of fine scholastic acquirements; a close student; naturally gifted, and not insensible of his attainments. He was well prepared and delivered a beautiful sophomoric address—at times plausible and always eloquent, and had it not been answered, by an appeal to truth, to logic and to law, it would have passed as worthy of the occasion and of the subject. Mr. M'Clure followed him, and it was painful to see the practical member from Franklin plunge into the poetry and posies of Mr. Ruddiman, and roothlessly tear the most exquisitely woven garlands of imagery into countless shreds in a few plain sentences. Ruddiman told in pathetic tones how he had been on the border when his people had rushed to defend it, and McClure's reply on this point was as startling as it was conclusive. He said that his people had enjoyed the defence of the malitia in 1862-3; that spoliation marked their track from the Susquehanna southward; that they marched and counter-marched, and the desolation of the border was the chief monument of their bloodless achievements. But, said Mr. M'Clure, they were not unmindful that this great State boasts a government that can be just to all, and the poetical Ruddiman doubtless joined the thronged thousands in every part of the Commonwealth to demand their $13 per month. The border people had lost much more of time and than did the malita, had sacrificed millions of their property to the wants of the valiant defenders of the border and to the ravages of the foe; but while a State is convulsed to pay the malita for a few weeks service to defend their brethern and protect the fame of the State, the lips of the plundered people who were alike the victions of friend and foe, must be sealed, and the State must not even preserve the evidence of their losses. Mr. M'Clure spoke an hour, more earnestly if possible, than the week before, and certainly with no less power. He took the boldest grounds relative to these claims—said that legislators and their constituents might as well understand this question now and prepare to meet it, for said he, with peculiar emphasis—*these claims must and will be paid;* it not now, by legislators more just and more jealous of the fame of the State that promises protection and exacts tribute, than those who now are entrusted with the law-making power. He said that he spoke for 200,000 people of the State, and three millions could not afford to be unjust to them. His appeal to the Union majority, and his caution that the future would not be theirs if they disregarded the first duty of government to the governed, were heard with profoundest interest. Before he sat down he said he was sessible that the bill would be defeated; but his whole duty was now discharged, and the responsibility of the result must rest elsewhere than with him.—There were many reluctant voges cast against it, for there were a score of members who felt that the bill was right, but they feared to vote for it, because it the clamor corrupt and ambitious men had raised against it.

The following is the vote by which the bill was defeated:

AGAINST THE BILL.

Messrs. Adams, Alleman, (Dauphin,) Alleman, (Snyder,) Balsbach, Bemus, Billington, Brown, Burgwin, Chadwick, Cochran, (Erie,) Cochran, (Phila,) Coiville, Deflaven, Demies, Eldred, Freeborn, Glass, Grimell, Guernsey, Haslett, Herron, Hill, Hoffer, Hood, Kelley, Kerns, Koonce, McAllee, M'Elroy, M'Kee, M'Kinley, Manley, Marsh, Negley, Otwig, Osterhout, Pancoast, Pennypacker, Ruddiman, Sharples, Shenk, Slack, Smith, (Indiana,) Sterner, Sturtevant, Sutphin, Swoope, Tyson Waddell, Wells, Wood and Olmsted, *Speaker*—52.

FOR THE BILL.

Messrs. Alexander, Anderson, Armstrong, Barr, Bowman, Boyer, (Clearfield,) Calvin, Cameron, Donnelly, Dormer, Gilbert, Grady, Hakes, Harner, Headman, Jacoby, Josephs, Kline, Lee, M'Clure, Markley, Marshall, Miller, Missimer, Pershing, Purdy, Quay, Quigley, Rhoads, Rice, Rose, Ross, Satterthwait, Searight, Seybert, Shaupe, Shimer, Smith, (Philadelphia,) Spangler, Watt, Weaver, Weiser, and Welsh—43.

The "raid bill," as it is familiarly called, is therefore disposed of finally for the present session; but the conviction is growing that these claims must, in justice and good faith, be paid; and I hazard little in predicting that they will be paid when the war closes.

Mr. M'Clure passed a bill in the House on Friday authorizing the Governor to uniform the militia companies of the border counties, which may be organized for local defence. It will pass the Senate early in the week, and under its provisions all companies organized under the militia laws, for local defence, will be uniformed by the Governor. The border members are unanimously of the opinion that organized companies of your own people will much more effectually prevent raids than a standing army of the State Guard, and impose less sacrifices upon the citizens.

Everything now looks like an adjournment on Friday next. The appropriation bill is finally disposed of; salaries generally have been increased; private legislation has been cleared up; public bills as a rule have been postponed, and the legislature is therefore about ready to adjourn. I think that their prompt adjournment would give general satisfaction to their constituents.

HORACE.

WASHINGTON.

A Trip to the Army of the Potomac—Indications of an Early Move—Desertions from the Rebel Army—Peace Rumors—Minister to France—The Exchange of Prisoners—The Health of the President—Vice President Johnston.

Correspondence of the Franklin Repository

WASHINGTON CITY, March 17, 1865.

Within the past week I have been through a large portion of our army operating against Richmond. Since its organization in 1861, I have never seen it in such excellent discipline and condition for active work, or so small an amount of sickness prevailing. As to the number of men, it is very large—perhaps containing double the number estimated by outsiders. There is every indication of an early commencement of active operations against the tottering capital of rebeldom. This indication can be observed in every movement, both on land and water. It can be seen in the countenance of every soldier, and each one is preparing himself for it, and longing for the order to march. Our soldiers know that the end of this thing is nigh, and they will enter into the coming movements with a heart and will that they never felt before. Our line of works about Petersburg have been gradually shoved up toward those of the enemy until there is not over eight hundred feet of neutral ground between them. From in front of Petersburg toward our left, the pickets of both sides maintain friendly relations. Not so toward the right and near the Appomattox river. There the enemy keep up a deadly hatred, embracing every opportunity to fire at our pickets. More or less of our men are shot down every day. By order our men refrain from returning the fire, as it is viewed by Gen. Grant as a sort of cold blooded murder.

Rebel desertions continue to our lines nightly. Were it not for the moonlight nights and the extraordinary precaution exercised by the rebel officers in posting pickets, and increasing vigilance over them, there would be hundreds every night, as among the rank and file of their army there is a perfect panic over the movements of Sherman.

There is a great deal of gossip on the street about the return of the Peace Commissioners, to accept the terms laid down by Mr. Lincoln. As yet there seems no foundation for the report, but it would not be surprising to learn that Davis has resigned and that the remainder of the rebels are ready to accept any terms to save themselves as much as possible.

Some people got it into their heads that James Gordon Bennett, editor of the New York *Herald*, was about to be appointed Minister to France. That would have been "a big thing on ice." To-day the thing was set at rest. John Bigelow, the late Consul to Paris, and present Charge d'Affairs has received the appointment.

From the conversation we had with Gen. Grant, we learn that there will not remain a single Union prisoner, able to be moved, and not taken within the last two weeks, in the hands of the enemy by the end of this week.

Since the adjournment of Congress our city has been nearly depopulated of strangers. All have gone. The hotels are nearly deserted.

The President is slowly recovering from his late sickness. If the thousands of office-seekers who are besieging him on every side, would allow him a few days of rest, he would soon recover.

No body knows where Andy Johnson is stowed away. Old Mr. Blair had him out cooling him off at Silver Spring, but whether there now we are not able to say.

S. C.

LOCAL ITEMS.

GOSSIP WITH OUR FRIENDS.—It is true I did not get to Washington on the fourth of March, and looking at it from a Johnsonian point of view, I don't regret it; for—well, well, I must have my say if it ruin the country—to have seen and heard that man who has proved himself to be what the rebels *called* Butler, make a merry Andrew of himself, and not to have "chucked his head for him," would have made me unhappy to my dying day. The party is disgraced, the country is disgraced, and Andrew Johnson is *not* disgraced. File my word and let it stand. Hereafter let

"We'll all drink stone blind,
Johnny (Andy) comes marching home,"

be played by all our national bands, and called "The Vice President's Grand March."

I was in New York, however, on the 6th, when we had our grand jubilee ever the late victories of our armies. The day was beautiful and bright, and the procession ten miles long, the million of people in the streets, the decorations, the speeches, the sights, the two elephants, fire engines, banners, the horse, foot and artillery, the various notables the monitor, full-rigged ship, the oil derrick and *the crowd*—have they not been all chronicled by the daily press? I stood on the Astor House pavement three hours and a quarter watching the procession file past and around the foot of the Parke. The crowd was one solid mass, and could move only collectively. I was surrounded by a bevy of Irish women, like a bachelor's button enclosed in a circlet of hollyhocks; and was greatly amused by their witty, naive remarks. "Howby, molinev," cries one as a wagon lumbered by, loaded with barrels of Irish whiskey, "now I take at home." The police had a hard time keeping the street clear for the procession, and in several cases I saw them use their clubs pretty freely. It positively *hurts to hear* one of those sticks strike a fellow's head. In the evening I was crossing one of the Avenues and discovered a genteely dressed man on his face in the mud, struggling to rise. I promptly ran to his assistance, not knowing but that it might be the *Speaker of the Senate*, and with the cooperation of a passerby managed to take him to the side walk and press him against a railing. Fearing he might be robbed, I asked him if he had any money or a watch. He answered by pulling out a handful of notes and a watch. I made him return them to his pocket; buttoned up his coat for him and left him to the tender mercies of the New York police. It was *not* Johnson, for he used good language, and *knew he was drunk*.

I paid a rambling visit with some friends to the Central Park last Sunday, and, though it was bitter cold, was very much pleased. I watched the pigeons, the ducks, and the swans, sport by land, water and air; gazed upon the eagles with reverential awe, and thought of Rome, France and Uncle Sam; and examined the various animals as critically as Oliver Goldsmith would have done. By the bye, had Oliver seen the row of ducks standing on one leg, as I saw them, he certainly would have entered in his note book "Ducks have but one leg, which seems to answer all practical purposes." My prime favorite was a young bear that amused itself by turning the most ludicrous summer-sets. The monkies were an interesting part of the exhibition, and as I looked upon their antics I pondered on the profundity of old Richard Scott's remark upon the animal—"Adam was a wise man when he named you MONKEY!" One of us on seeing a coonlying on his back, observed, "that is classical, he is a 'Lay-a-coon.'" We all (but one) pronounced the opinion entitled to respect, but unworthy of a smile. Had an adventure with a Park policeman, as follows: We thought we'd take a short cut across the grass, not seeing an officer about, and we made it beautifully, but "behold you," we came right upon a custodian, who reproached us bitterly for violating the rules, charging us with running over the grass and the shrubs. Now we did run over the grass, but not the shrubs, *and there we had him.* I too became indignant, and was so warm on the subject (I stuck to the *shrubs*) that I am inclined to think "he felt badly." What a mistake it is to try to take too large a handful of filberts out of a narrow necked jar. Here was an officer clothed in all the majesty of the law about non-plussed by the law breaker. However, I'm glad I was not arrested, or I might have written to Hor. F. Greely at Clichy. The same night we went to hear Beecher preach. Two policemen kept the crowd at the doors quiet and in order till the Israelites were seated, after which the Gentiles had a chance. We crowded in and "secured *seats*" on the gallery, but no place for our arms or legs. One of the party remarked that two places of amusement on one day were too much. On our way home we passed through a street abounding in open restaurants and beer gardens; and finally we dropped into Chapin's church, and heard the last sentence of his sermon, followed by "a collection will now be taken up for ———." We left incontinently, for there's nothing said about those coming in at the eleventh hour *paying* the same as those that are on time.

THE DRAFT.—We give herewith the list of drafted men in Guilford, St. Thomas, Peters and Warren, in Franklin county, and the list drawn for Somerset and Adams counties. The districts of Green, Southampton, Mercersburg and Greencastle are rapidly filling their quotas and no draft will be made in them unless they should cease to put in volunteers. A very large proportion of the drafted men are promptly entering the service and as a class we believe that no better men were ever procured for the service.

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

Guilford township.—Geo Bonebreak, Wm Harmon, Simon C Shetter, Charles Binkley, Simon Overcash, John S Yankey, James A Lowery, Samuel S Cromer, Charles Thompson, Jacob Buchanan, Henry Burkholder, Daniel Bonebreak, Jacob Warner, Samuel Gelsinger, Jacob McFerren, Geo M'Kenzie, John Galwicks, Jacob Y Miller, David Brandsdarfer, Adam Cauffman, Wm Metz, Geo W Immell, Jas Kennedy, Geo W Wolff, Samuel Henrie, Jacob Heckman, Edward Tower col'd, Samuel Etter of Jacob, J C Duffield, Jacob Snyder, David Sheller, Jeremiah Shaffer, Jeremiah Wildeson, Simon Rosenberry, Henry Ryder, Gabriel Ferner, Henry S Weaver, James Crouel col'd, Henry Alexander, John S Crawford, John F Zumbro, E L Renfrew, Samuel Snyder, John S Strickler, Wm H Zumbro, Benj F Filson, Henry Stauffer, Solomon Miller, Robert Grey col'd, George M Hockersmith, James Reed, Armstead Wade col'd, John Apple, John W Motz, Mathias Phillippi, David Clugston, John Miller, Wm Darnfelt, John P Stouffer, David Rensley, Adam V Small, Adam Hoffman, Thos Jones col'd, Harvey W M'Knight, Henry Kennedy, Christian B Hege, Levi Loehbaum, Thos Cook col'd, Geo Allen, Thos Calonel, Adam Johnston, J C Moan, Daniel Leisher, Jacob Baker, George Beeks, S W Sollenberger, J S P Brown, Emanuel Fry, Jacob H Winegard, John S Beardorff, Daniel Mull, Dan'l Bittner, Benjamin Metz, John Gearhart, Peter McFerran, Henry Byers, Ephraim Rock, Andrew A Hess, Jere C George, Jno S Stull, David B Stoner, Jere Manon, Harmon Stine, John Wilks col'd, Geo S Wingert, David F Shull, Joseph W Bolten, Harmon Mosyer, Jere Siraff, Peter Snider, John Walkison, Abraham Lehman, J W George, Alfred Jones col'd, Henry Zumbro, Jerome Hepfer—106.

Peters township.—Jackson D Hassler, John Brindle, Martin S Kunkleman, Jacob Sullenberger, John S Ryder, Henry C Thompson, David Smith of F, James Williams col'd, Jeremiah Widder, Christian Houpt, Jas Williams col'd, Henry Byers, Wm Gift, Conrad Stinger, Wm Trigler, Sam'l Mortar, Wm E M'Dowell, Wm Black, Jacob Pfoutz, Robert Deal, Geo Smith, David Hoover, John J Burkholder, Erwine Mowen, Daniel Hutman, Wm Ottenberger, Jacob Stratiff, James Benedict, Theodore Weisner, Peter B Allen, Emanuel Cramer, Joseph Mickley, Thomas Derberrer, Wm S M'Clellan, Jacob Reisner, David Kinsey, Henry Metcalf, Jacob Snyder, Edward Wise, Peter Stinger, John Smith, Geo Hollins, Geo Mummert, Ferdinand Senseny, Jonas Gsell, James Cox, Henry Johnston col'd, Wm Holsta, Reuben Lewis, John Hoys—50.

St. Thomas township—David Gipe, Jeremiah D Walk, Thos Harrison, Wm C Shields, William H Strock, Philip Byers, Jere Brendle, Wm Beam, Sam'l Wallach, Jacob Eshelman, Alfred Basore, Levi Crider, Wm Holden, Jno Walck, Wm T Graham, Solomon Plreamer, Geo W Betz, Jno S Johns, Peter Hisong, Michael Fontz, Jno Bermout, Henry Deafenderfer, Solomon B Wentling, Isaac Allison, Jno M Vantries, Abraham Huber, George Stump, Daniel Miller, Elias Shatzer, Levi Merritt, Adam Pheil, Wm H H Fohl, Jno C Deatrick, Martin Miller, Thos Hill, John C Gilbert, Jno Moore, Jno Mealman, Jere Guyer, Henry Bermont, Jno Clock, Benj D Martin, Ross Robinson col'd, Adam Plum, Wm Archibald, Jno Christ, Samuel H Holsinger, Thos G Zarker, Francis Peckman, Dan'l E Stouffer, Hezekiah Miller, Joseph Pheil, Amos H Deatrick, Jacob Coble, Jas Johnston, Benj F Kohn, Jacob Shewy, Simon Shutzer, Samuel Croft, Reuben Byers—49.

Warren township.—James L Williams, J C McCulloh, Henry Yeakle, Calvin Cook, Abraham Zimmerman, Jerome Peck, Eli Miller, Geo C Martin—8.

ADAMS COUNTY.

Mt. Pleasant township.—Josiah Snyder, Jeremiah Oster, Peter Gulden, Samuel Gieelman, John Guldens, Jeremiah Weaver, Charles Heltzel, John F Felix, John Sheely, Samuel Taber, Aloysius Hemler, Jacob Sheely, Adam Hastlauts, John Landis, John Palmer, Emanuel Ginter, Henry Kuhn, Jacob Grossman, Jos L Smith, Samuel G Lawrence, William Hudson, Abdiel Baugher, James Small, Andrew Wilt, John Harbolt, Joseph J Hemler, Abraham Bixler, Peter K Smith, David B Smith, Samuel Wolff, Jerome Hemler, Francis H Smith, John Stanb, Elyah Harman, John Arenty, Jacob Wolford, Joseph Benderman, J E Smith, Peter A Strasbaugh, Andrew Sheely, Abraham Shanebrough, Michael Miller, Charles G Miller, Ignatious McMaster, John Jenkins, Joseph Shultz, Hezekiah C Hagarman, John Carl, Joseph Coshun, Elias Wolford, John Cashman, Lewis Noel, John May, Peter M Little, John Wolford, Benjamin F Hagerman, Joseph Rudisile, Joseph Shelly, Marthias Bupp, Anthony Little, Peter Miller.

Mt. Joy township.—Daniel Bowers, Smith Ban, George McGuigan, Samuel F Heck, Jesse Navy, Ephraim Reever, George W Hoffman, John A Hankey, Jonas Spangler, Jacob A M Smith, Samuel Allison, Mathias Spangler, Aaron Rickride, Joseph Stockslager, Jacob H Little, Peter Lawrance, Franklin Annan, John Reber, William F Eckenrode, Jas Obold, Isaac W Hankey, Edward Spangler, William Yost, Henry Bishop, James Rider, Joseph Keefer, Samuel Bucher, Samuel Fryer, John Kemper, Silas Horner, Samuel Schwartz, Emanuel Olinger, David Crownover, Daniel H Rudolph, David Worley, William Baker, Ephraim Eltz, Ignatius Eckenrode, John M Spates, David Bertler, Ezra Hahn, Isadore Bugbner, Lewis Miller, Wm Jephanis Little, Charles W Gilbert, Henry Beitler, Barnhart Snyder, John F Hauner, Thadeus Keefer, Andrew Ginick, Henry Benner, Abraham Hesson, James Topper, James Noel, Barnhart Brown, William Straley, Aaron Bohrbaugh, Lewis Beck, Ambrose Kuss, Samuel D Rock, Jerome Goulden, Baltzer, Snider, Jacob E King, Joseph Spangler.

Union township—John Zinn, Wm Sell, Jacob W Fry, Jere Sellers, Jas A Lefever, Philip Face, David S Golnecht, Anthony W Klunk, Jacob Miller, Wm H Stamer, David Lohr, Rudolph Clouser, Washington King, Andrew Sheely, Jacob H Gobrecht, Edward Krummel, George Martin, Emanuel Baker, Solomon Shibert, Frank B Wolf, Lewis D Musse, Henry Weaver, John Escle, Benjamin Hostetter, William Duttera, Jacob Cale, Henry Longlitz, Amos Crump, Jones Robert, Geo Cole, Martin Messinger, Andrew Unger, Abraham Hostetter, Absalom Moul, Robt Newman, John Rife, Peter Unger, George D Baselhour, Edward Rebert.

Highland township—Geo Johns, David R Byers, Simon Handman, John Weikert, Isaiah Stultze, Jos Andrew, Geo C Hartzell, Jno M'Allister, Albert L Ban, George W Stover, Daniel E Weigle, Christian L Pfoutz, Jere Sheetz, Jno D Pfoutz, Wm H Himsterer, B Frank Sanders, Wm Dubs, Granville A Stulzer, Frank S Beamer, Frederick Dubs, Jos A Smith, John D Frick, Cornelius Rinecker, Benjamin Johnston.

Littlestown Borough.—John Saltgaven, Philip Long, Jerome Ginter, Rufus Duttera, William Green, John Smith, William H Perser, John Sell, Henry Bauger, Jerome B Adams, Isaac S Hitesshew, William O Bishop, Isaac Seel, John E Tawney, Ferdinand Rahter, William H Lansinger, Johnathan Booth, Nathaniel G Kurle, John H Miller, Enoch Wolff, Henry Sellers, Adolphus C Rahler, Samuel Camp, Hugh J M Benghman, Rufus Wilt, Jacob H Keder, John W Eline, James W Keefer, Henry Sanders, Amos Stonesifer, William H Hufford, David F Stoffe, Edmund Crouse, George Stonesifer, John Crouse, John Kichlin, Samuel Henry, Francis J Bowers, Jeremiah W Gobrecht, Samuel M Study, Rudolphus Y Baughman, Josiah Harner.

Reading township—Wm Deardorff, Isaac E Smith, Michael B Ger, Michael B Hoffman, Jacob Stouffer, John Hands, Jacob Picking, Samuel A Warner, Peter W Hilehan, Geo Beck, Samuel Myers, Dan'l A Myers, Solomon Baker, Joseph Hikes, John Wolf, Hezekiah Low, Levi Leydon, David Wolf, Wm King, Aaron Chronister, Solomon Mummert, Henry Swizar, Jos Rice, Emanuel Chronister, Rolandus Allant, Jos Stougle, Chas E Kuhn, Geo. B Wagner, Solomon Spangler, Jas M Chronister, Nathaniel Deardorff, David Hikes, John Bosserman, Silvester Ebersole, Geo Hiner, George Hoffman, Conrad Spangler, Francis Orendorf, David Troup, Wm C Beck, Jno Brough of John, John Chronister of Geo, John Nichtmah, John L Brenizer, Peter Hartman, Jacob Wolf, Augustus Myers of M, Amos Albert, Jacob C Brown of George, Ephraim Howard, Thaddeus Chronister, Eli Malone, Singleton Ernoltz, Andrew Deardorff, Jno A Rummel, Adam Myers, Cornelius Nichtman, John Geich, Geo Schright, Michael Phillips of M, Andrew Myers, Andrew Hantz.

Germany township.—Eli B Harner, Jacob H Harner of P, Adam Rupert, John Spanseiler, Sylvester Harner, John Byers, Wilson Crabbs, Samuel Harner, Ephraim Winstrode, Elias A Eckenrode, Alfred H Staley, William Sheely, Jacob Harner, Martin Stobley, George W Greenholt, William Palmer, Joseph Tissel, John J Landis, Joseph A Orutz, John Steer, Simon King, William Teesor, Mathew G Huff, Nathaniel Wultman, Albert Keefer, David Worley, David H Wintrode, Peter J Grechloit, William Snyder, Jacob Yingling, Jacob Wolf, William Morgan, Amos Bittle, Oliver Staly, Abram J Feesor, Levi King.

Hamilton township.—George Nickey, John Weist, Henry S Miller, Josephus Mummert, Henry Kline, Josiah Wolf, Jonas Rhinehart, Michael McSherry, Jeremiah Collins, Jacob Morrison, Adam Rinold, Isaac Thomas, Edw'd Beardsley, Levi Cossler, Samuel Jacobs, Cornelius Brown, Israel Stumbaugh, Daniel Jacobs, Michael Shafer, Daniel H Heagy, Jonathan Hoffheins, Isaac Petre, Henry Stock, John Cline, David Weaver, Francis S Hildebrand, John S Lidmor, William Snider, Joseph Strasbaugh, Henry Hoover, Jacob Stock, George Householder, Thomas Alwine, Jacob Getz, David Brown, Jacob Nickey, Henry Lunott, Emanuel Hull, William Brown, Jacob Starg, Jesse Rubb, Nathaniel Stlauh, Jacob Stumbaugh, Samuel Z Hildebrand, William Hoffheins, Henry Stouffer.

SOMERSET COUNTY.

Addison township.—John M Glodfely, David M'Clintock, Alfred Augustine, Andrew J Cremer, James Custer, Thos P Purnell, Mathias Hyalt, Milford Watson, David Mitchell, Jacob Lenhart, John Dargent, James L Watson, Josiah M'Clintock, John Beaver, Benj A Fichther, Wm Hanna, John Smith, Anthony Shoemaker, Wilson Hartzell, Samuel S Moust, Wm Endsley, John Hickey, Wm Hostetter, Geo Wass, John Gower, Solomon Hershberger, Jacob Kensinger, Geo Numan, Henry Hangan, Lot Turney, John Heaviner, Jeremiah Listen, Wesley Jeffreys, Samual Christmer, Samuel McNair, Aaron Cremer, Samuel D Livengood, Matthew Hinebaugh, Alfred Mitchell, Wm Peck, David Keim, Newton C Black, Milton Turney, Wm Durst—44.

Allegheny township.—Simon Youtzy, Johnson Ringler, Samuel F Logue, Oliver Moyier, James Sproat, Alex Ware, Chas F Smith, Martin H Boor—8.

Berlin Borough.—Joseph Morwine, Joshua Landis, Washington Megnghen, Emanuel Myers—4.

Brothers' Valley township.—Solomon J Bittner, John F Brant, John Meyer, Wm Smith, Chauncey Queer, Chas Bittner, Harmon Christeer, John Stahl, Adam Ditch, Michael Direly, Israel Heiner, Peter Walker, Moses Leuman, Geo G Hoover, Franklin Forney, Aaron Brant, Jonathan Schrock, Israel Cober, Ephraim Cober, Henry Altfather, Franklin Sanders, Ezra Berkley, Nelson Hoover, Henry Iskin, Fred'k Habenicht, Daniel Carns, Franklin Hoover, Wm H H Kimmell, Wm Suder, Henry Tilp, Jos Fisher, Andrew Griffith, Geo J Shrock, Anthony Flickinger, Jacob J Schrock, Gideon Troyer, Peter Bittner, John Miller, Wm Foust, Porter Weimer, Ananias Miller, Henry Cober—42.

Conemaugh township.—Isaac P Miller, Jacob Blough, Emanuel Eash, Jonathan Eash, Valentine K Keaffer, Garret Whipskey, Jacob Roddy, David Mishler, Tobias Miller, Peter K Thomas, Moses C Yoder, Jeremiah Livingston, Peter Keim, Emanuel Thomas of Geo, Silas J Coover, Peter Almstead, Wm Livingston, Geo Cable, Wm Wertz, Levi Yoder, Ulurich Leffler, Joseph Miller, Moses Yoder, Jacob Thomas of Geo, Jonathan Harshberger, Jos Johns, Isaac Yoder, Philip Meyers, Jeremiah Stahl, A B W Blough, Moses Kauffman, Samuel Saylor, Alex Landres, Levi Kauffman, David Thomas, Samuel Spigler, John L Kauffman, John J Kauffman—38.

Elk Lick township.—Henry Bockas, John Engle, Sam'l Bockas, Adam Ringler, John J Polk, Jacob Hochstetler, Wm M Haun, J N Davis, Elias Hershberger, Jeremiah J Folk, Solomon Tice, Peter J Ringer, Chauncey Beal, Christian Bowman, Henry Yoder, Christian Lichty, Israel Fullum, Simon Nickleson, Peter Kinsiger, Abraham A Miller, Samuel J Lichty, John Sumy, Elias J Miller, Henry Wetzniller, Cyrus J Fike, Anthony W Ringler, Benj Maust, Christian Livengood, Silas C Keim, Ludwig Sanisenbruse, Abraham P Beachy, Samuel Christner, John C Livengood, Casper Wahl, Daniel Bockns, Daniel C Meese, John W Beachy, John A Miller, Manassas Beachy, David M Beachly, John J Keim, David Fuller, Moses W Miller, Jacob D Livengood, Henry A Miller, Godfrey Boughman, John Lentz, Elias Hockstetter, Sam'l Gengerich, Saml D Boyd, Moses Hockstetter, Saml Miers, Jno J Miller, John T Livengood, Joel Bender, Danl Stevanne—56.

Greenville township.—John Miller, Fred'k Swarman, Abraham Brown, Wm McKinzie, Michael Brown, Joseph Lint, Benj Warner, James B Cross, John Lowrey, Daniel P Miller, Martin Grady, Hiram Findley Jr, Phineas Lint, Fred'k Warner, Cornelius Hostetter.—16.

Jefferson township.—Aaron Mentzer, Jacob Friendline, Conrad Miller, Herman Berkey, Henry F Baker, Joseph Saylor, John Zimmerman, Uriah Schrock, Fred'k Beck, Aaron Hay, Ges Moore Jr, Henry H Stem, Monroe Morrisgoa, Casper Jacobs, James Mognet, Ludwig Lenhart, John H Morrison, David Gardner, Wm Pile, Abraham Miller, Alex Shallis, Joseph L Miller, Wesley Benford, Benj Friedline—24.

Jenner township.—Joshua Riffle, Michael Lohr, John Blough, Richard O'Conner, Sam'l Phillippi, Aaron Friedline, Wm Dickey, Solomon H Homer, Stephen H Griffith, Wm Gilbert, Aaron Schmucker, Samuel Ri