The Compiler.

OUR FLAG!

H. J. STABLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GETTYSBURG, PA.:

MONDAY MORNING, AUG. 31, 1863.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

For Governor,

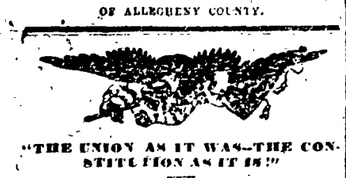
HON. GEO. W. WOODWARD,

OF LUZERNE COUNTY.

For Judge of the Supreme Court,

HON. WALTER H. LOWRIE,

OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.



"THE UNION AS IT WAS—THE CONSTITUTION AS IT IS"

Democratic Delegate Elections and County Convention.

At a meeting of the Democratic Committee of Adams county, held at the public house of Charles Will, Esq., in Gettysburg, on Saturday, August 29th, 1863, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Democratic voters of Adams county be and they are hereby requested to meet at their usual places of holding Delegate Elections, on SATURDAY, the 12th day of September next, for the purpose of choosing Delegates to represent them in a County Convention to be held in Gettysburg, on MONDAY following, (Sept. 14th,) at 10 o'clock, A. M., to nominate a County Ticket, and transact such other business as may be deemed necessary. The Delegate Elections to open at 3 and close at 5 o'clock, P. M., in all the districts except Gettysburg—in the latter the election to be held between 7 and 9, P. M.

Every friend of the "GOOD OLD CAUSE—always the cause of the UNION and the CONSTITUTION—is solicited to participate in these meetings.

JACOB BRINKERHOFF, Chairman.

JOSEPH LILLY, Secretary.

Aug. 31, 1863.

MASS MEETING AT LANCASTER.

☞ Hon. George W. Woodward, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania, will be present at the great Democratic Mass Meeting to be held at Lancaster on the 17th of September next. A tremendous outpouring of the people of the Old Keystone may be expected on that occasion.

☞ The Democratic party has never made a nomination that has been welcomed with more sincere enthusiasm by the patriotic masses, than that of Judge Woodward. It is felt that he is emphatically the man for the times, possessing as Mr. Clymer said in his speech at the Convention, "shoulders broad enough, and brain big enough," to meet any emergency. Everybody who is at all acquainted with him recognizes the ability of his mind and the purity of his character. With such a man in the Executive chair, the long needed improvement in State affairs that every true citizen sighs for would soon be accomplished, and Pennsylvania would take her stand as one of the best governed of all the members of the Union.

Portrait of Judge Woodward.—Messrs. Duval & Sons, the eminent Lithographers, of Philadelphia, have published an excellent lithograph portrait of Judge Woodward, and are prepared to supply clubs and other organizations with copies. It is an admirable likeness, and its circulation will do good. The notion which has become so prevalent here, as well as abroad, of the "physical degeneracy" of Americans; cannot be more effectually dissipated than by a glance at the lofty form and massive brow of Judge Woodward. No one can look upon him without receiving "assurance of a man."

A Pertinent Question.—On the morning of the day on which the Abolition State Convention met at Pittsburg, the *Dispatch*, a rampant Abolition paper, put the following pertinent question:

If A. G. Curtin consents to the free use of his name before the Convention, in what light can he be regarded by truthful men? His official declination of the honor has never been recalled; is his pledge of no binding force?

Well, he did consent and was nominated. How can "truthful men" support, him proved by his own word to be a violator of his pledge?

The Kentucky Election.—Was ever anything (asks the Boston Post) so impudent as the deception which the more unscrupulous of the radical leaders attempted as to the Kentucky election? But the game is about palyed out. "The condemnation," said Gen. Bramlette, "of the radical measures of the Federal Administration in power, and the pledge to correct them by peaceful and constitutional means through the ballot-box, all meet my most cordial approval and support." And the Louisville Journal gives the finale as follows: "The Kentucky delegation in the next Congress will thus stand as a unit in opposition to radicalism and in support of conservatism. This result is a conservative gain of one.—The radicals, instead of getting, as they boasted they would get, at least half of the delegation, have lost the solitary one they had. So much for the radical vaporing about Kentucky."

Newspaper Postage.—It should be remembered by persons sending transient newspapers through the mails, that the postage on one or more papers in single packages, provided the weight does not exceed four ounces, is two cents, if prepaid, and double that amount will be exacted before delivery to the party addressed, if not prepaid.—This provision of the law, however, does not apply to regular subscribers.

☞ "Judge Woodward is one the tallest men in the State," says a cotemporary.—Yes, and he will receive the tallest majority ever obtained by any candidate for Governor in Pennsylvania.

A BLACK RECORD.

Governor Curtin—Who he is, and What he is, as portrayed by a Republican Editor.

The following article is taken from the Pittsburg *Gazette*, published on the morning of the day of the meeting of the Republican State Convention. The *Gazette* is the principal organ of the Republican party in western Pennsylvania. Its statements, therefore, cannot be attributed to partisan prejudice or hatred, nor can they be successfully refuted. We never saw a more damning record produced against any public man, and it cannot but tell fearfully against Governor Curtin with the intelligent thinking voters of this State. How any man can vote for the Republican candidate *for Governor* with such overwhelming evidence of his corruptibility and dishonesty staring them in the face—fastened upon him, too, by his own partizans—is more than we can see. We do not believe they will. But read the article and judge for yourselves:—

From the Pittsburg Gazette, Aug. 5.

A Parting Word to the Convention.

The delegates to the State Convention are now amongst us. Before they proceed to do their duty, we have a word to say to them.

We had reason to believe that Governor Curtin, notwithstanding his ostensible withdrawal was a candidate for renomination, and confident that he would be sure said.

WE FELT ASSURED THAT HE COULD NOT BE ELECTED. WE KNEW THAT HE OUGHT NOT. IT BECAME OUR DUTY, THEREFORE, TO SOUND THE ALARM, AND ENDEAVOR TO SAVE THE PARTY, IF POSSIBLE.

We have endeavored to show that he imposed upon the soldiers, by forging them out broken friends, and then denying that he had employed them.

We have exhibited the record to establish the fact *that he had approved a bill, acknowledged by him to be wrong*, WHICH ROBBED THE TREASURY OF MANY MILLIONS OF MONEY; that as the condition of his approval he had taken an agreement for the State, which he abstracted, and secretly surrendered to the parties who had given it—and that when interrogated by the Legislature, he confessed the fact, and offered as his apology, a reason which is shown *to have been untrue.*

We have demonstrated the fact *that he bargained away a Republican United States Senator, for the consideration of an appointment*, and the discharge of the Committee, appointed to inquire into the means which had been used to procure the passage of that bill.

We have charged that he was unfriendly to the war policy of the Administration, and proved it not only by his Message in relation to the draft, but by the character of the men whom he has retained about him.

We have shown that the effect of his policy has been to break down the power of the Republican party of this State, and even those who merely co-operated with him in the Legislature, have been placed, almost without exception, under the ban of the people.

And we have inferred from all this—without referring to other matters—THAT HIS NOMINATION WOULD BE DISGRACEFUL TO THE PARTY AND HIS ELECTION IMPOSSIBLE—as the general desire of Copperheads that we should take him as our candidate, proves it to be, in their judgment as well as ours.

All this we have been compelled, by the necessities of the case, to do, in order to save the cause from irretrievable ruin. We have kept these things in the background, rather than run the risk of crippling the State administration, or driving it boldly into the embraces of the enemy, to which we feared its tendencies were over-strung already. We thought it wise to make the best of a bad bargain, so long as we could not help ourselves. When the same man was, however, presented anew, as a candidate for a second term, it became our duty to speak out before the mischief was enacted, and we have done so, in language as moderate as the facts could bear. And yet even then, we would have rather waived our objections, if it had been possible, and taken the weakest man, and the wickedest of our enemies, than run the risk of disturbing the harmony of the party, at such a time. *It was clear to us, however, that with such a candidate*, IT WAS IMPOSSIBLE FOR US TO SUCCEED. *We should be beaten, at any rate—as our past experience has demonstrated—and as it could not make the matter worse, it was worth at least the trouble to endeavor to prevent it.*

And now we ask the members of the Convention to tell us calmly, whether, with the facts before them, as we know them to be, there is a constituency in Pennsylvania that would have recommended or instructed for him—and whether these facts, depending mainly upon the record, and incontrovertible of course, can be now successfully concealed from them?

We ask them again, who there are among the eminent speakers of this State, who enjoy the confidence of the people, that will venture to meet these issues, with the very record to confound them? *We do not know a man, of any position or force, in this county, at all events, who would not feel himself personally compromised by undertaking a Labor so herculean as this.*

The question then comes at last, whether there are any of the delegates inclined to the support of Curtin, who would consider a triumph *now*, as more important than a triumph at the *election*, and a sufficient compensation for a defeat at that time—or would be willing to stake the result upon a doubt? If it be true, as charged, that he insists on playing the part of the dog in the manger, and sacrifices the party, of which, it is said he claims to be the builder, to himself, is there any man in the Convention who will allow himself to be used for such a purpose? What is to be gained by it for the advantage of anybody but the rebels and their Northern sympathizers?

We have stated more than once—and we cannot repeat it too often—that whatever may be the opinion of the Convention, and whether right or wrong, *the feeling against Gov. Curtin in this county at least—growing out of his own acts and policy—is so strong, that we could no more control it, even if we were so disposed, than we could stem the torrent of the Niagara with our hands. We might ruin ourselves by advocating his election, and we couldn't help him.*

It is not we who are responsible for the existence or origin of that feeling. We reflect it only, and have but thrown ourselves into the current, which was flowing as rapidly before we undertook to lathom or direct it.

There were good men here who doubted in 1860, whether he could be trusted, and refused to vote for him, and yet this county gave him a majority of about 6400 votes.—Less than a month afterward, it gave Lincoln 10,000. With a stronger man than Curtin there should have been 8,000 at least. With an unexceptionable candidate now we are strong as ever.—*With Gov. Curtin, we doubt whether it could be carried at all*, and those who reflect that his conduct at the session of 1861 brought in a Democrat even here, at the election which followed, will realize the mischief that such a nomination may inflict.

It is not this county only, however, in which it is important to make the machine run smooth. There will be like difficulty elsewhere, and particularly in those counties where the strength of the Republican party lies. If he should be nominated, it will not be by the votes of those districts which will be expected to *elect* him. It will be counties like Berks, we suppose, that are to be cast as makeweights into the scale. Would it not become them to reflect, that if they want us to do the work they must put us into a condition to run without weights? Are not even the prejudices of our people—if they choose to call them so—to be considered [illegible] now until after the 13th of October, who is free from objection—and we are in bad condition, indeed, if they cannot—what is their duty as men—as patriots—as lovers of their country? How can they excuse themselves for insisting—from mere pride or self will—on one of the opposite kind, who is known to be unpalatable to any respectable section of the party? We shall guage their patriotism by the way in which they deal with the difficulty. With men of heroic stamp—men suited to the times—it can prove no serious difficulty at all.

THE $300 EXEMPTION.

The Lancaster *Express* publishes the following letter from Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, in reply to the inquiry in a letter from Edward Reilly: "What is the effect of the payment of the $300 commutation, and for what length of time does such payment exempt the person paying?" Forney's *Press* pronounces Mr. Stevens's conclusion "not only law, but common sense:"

LANCASTER, August 27, 1863.

DEAR SIR: In answer to your inquiry, my opinion is that the payment of the $300 commutation and the furnishing a substitute have precisely the same effect. Either of them frees the drafted man from further draft for three years. He is in effect in service, either by himself or another.—The payment of $300 makes the Government his agent to procure a substitute.—The Government has consented to act as such agent. The law says he may "on or before the day fixed for his appearance furnish an acceptable substitute or pay such sum not exceeding $300 for the procuration of such substitute, and thereupon the person furnishing the substitute, *or paying the money*, shall be discharged from further liability under that draft." No one doubts that furnishing a substitute excuses for three years. To give a different effect to the payment of the commutation seems to me little less than an absurdity. It is a very mischievous misconstruction, which I need be, I have no doubt, Congress will correct. THADDEUS STEVENS.

ED. REILLY, Esq.

ANOTHER "SPITE" ARREST, AND HOW IT RESULTED.

On Wednesday morning last Mr. Edward Showers was arrested by Major Burt, of General Couch's staff. Mr. Showers is charged, on information of John Noble, Esq., with informing the rebels where his and other farmers' grain was concealed.—This is a heavy charge, and, if sustained by trustworthy evidence, merits the most condign punishment. Let justice be done.—*Herald, June 25.*

DISCHARGED.—Edward Showers, whose arrest we noticed some time ago, has been discharged by order of Assistant Provost General Bumpford.—*Herald, August 8.*

And is that all you have to say concerning the discharge of Mr. Showers, after having made your libellous charge against him? Some of those who urged the arrest of Mr. S. live in close proximity to the *Herald* office. It was *not* Mr. Noble, but other men who had him arrested. Mr. Showers was taken to Harrisburg, and there kept for eight or ten days, when finally he had a hearing. Not one particle of evidence against him could be sustained, and he was honorably discharged, with the remark by Provost Marshal Bumpford, that he "never knew a more causeless arrest or a greater outrage." The fact is, Mr. S. was arrested solely because he was a Democrat: it was political persecution and nothing else.—Now that he is released and his accusers proved falsifiers, it is *his* turn to have men arrested. There is certainly law to prevent such outrages, and we hope Mr. S. will put the men "through" who deprived him of his liberty. We have a court here in Carlisle that dares to do right. "*Let justice be done.*"—*American Volunteer, Carlisle, Pa., Aug. 13.*

TROOPS AT ELECTIONS.

By the 95th section of the Act of Assembly of the State of Pennsylvania of 2d July, 1839, it is enacted that—

"NO BODY OF TROOPS IN THE ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES, OR OF THIS COMMONWEALTH, SHALL BE PRESENT, EITHER ARMED OR UNARMED, AT ANY PLACE OF ELECTION WITHIN THIS COMMONWEALTH, DURING THE TIME OF SUCH ELECTION."

In order that no excuse for want of time may be alleged, we now thus early in advance call on Governor Curtin that he sees to the execution of this law in letter and spirit, at the October elections. We demand, in the name of a Democracy and a State already outraged and insulted by a denial of our State authority and a suppression of its dignity, the rigid execution of this law. All troops must be absent from places of election in this State on the 13th of October next, or the Democracy will see, if the Governor dare not, that the laws of our Commonwealth are not trampled down at Federal behest. It had better be understood thus early in the day that the farce of the Kentucky election cannot be repeated in Pennsylvania—that we are determined to have a *free, fair and honest election, according to the laws of our own State*—and if the Federal satrap who now rules this Province of the National Government fails to do his duty in the matter, an outraged people will supply the remedy.—*Phila. Age.*

☞ The friends of Curtin—his Harrisburg organ included—place him decidedly upon the Abolition platform. They support him mainly upon the ground of his advocacy of negro emancipation, equality and fraternity. We have no objection to meet the issue squarely—to fight the battle upon that single question, if they desire it. The contest is then narrowed to this: Shall the negroes of the South—4,000,000 of them, and not half civilized—be set free and made the equals and companions, the competitors in labor of the white men of the North? Shall we be overrun by this horde of semi-barbarians of a different race and color, and wages brought down by competition? Curtin is for this—Woodward against it. Let the white men of Pennsylvania decide which of the two they will choose. We are content to abide the Abolition issue.—*Patriot & Union.*

☞ We hear that most of the men drafted from this county for nine months have returned; but as yet we have not met with any of them. We learn from reliable men from different sections of the county, that there has been quite a change in the political opinions of the few Republicans that were drafted, and that that change is universally in favor of the Democratic party. The Democrats who have returned, so far as we have heard, are more firmly than ever convinced and satisfied in regard to the correctness of the principles of the Democratic party.—*Uniontown (Pa.) Genius of Liberty.*

☞ The times are such that most men will readily admit the disastrous rule of Abolitionism, and desire from personal if not from public motives to see a CHANGE.—Let all conservative men make that CHANGE certain by active and constant efforts from now until after the 13th of October.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

$300 EXEMPTION.—We are requested by Mr. Scull, the Receiver for this District, to announce to drafted men in this county who intend to pay "commutation money," that, for the purpose of saving them the trouble and expense of a trip to Chambersburg, he has arranged with T. D. Carson, Esq., Cashier of the Bank of Gettysburg, to receive said money on deposit and forward him certificates of the same, at the small rate, to them, of ¼ per cent. On receipt of his certificates Mr. Scull will return to him receipts for the money and their discharge by the "Board." Those who do not care to avail themselves of this arrangement, can pay Mr. Scull at Chambersburg.

WHERE THE DRAFTED MEN ARE TO BE SENT.—Drafted men or their substitutes are to be sent to Philadelphia from the following counties: Philadelphia, Bucks, Montgomery, Lehigh, Chester, Delaware, Monroe, Wayne, Susquehanna, Berks, Lancaster, Schuylkill, Lebanon, Northampton, Carbon, Pike, Luzerne.

Those from the following counties are to be sent to Carlisle: Bradford, Wyoming, Sullivan, Union, Juniata, Cumberland, Perry, Franklin, Bedford, Cambria, Huntingdon, Centre, Lycoming, Potter, Columbia, Montour, Northumberland, Snyder, Dauphin, York, Adams, Fulton, Somerset, Blair, Mifflin, Clinton, Tioga.

Those from the following counties are to be sent to Pittsburg: Erie, Warren, McKean, Forrest, Elk, Cameron, Jefferson, Clearfield, Crawford, Venango, Mercer, Clarion, Indiana, Westmoreland, Fayette, Allegheny, Butler, Armstrong, Lawrence, Beaver, Washington and Greene.

After a drafted man pays $300 for his exemption the responsibility rests upon the Government for furnishing a substitute, and if a drafted man fails to report it does not involve a necessity for his district to furnish another to take his place, but the authorities will arrest him wherever found as a deserter.

☞ The Board of Enrollment has issued notices requesting drafted men, whether intending to enter the service, pay $300 or furnish substitutes, to report at the time named in the notice sent them, and not before. It is announced that the drafted men will be entitled to traveling pay in this district, as there are no means of transportation. The notices served upon drafted men will be numbered, and they should take them along when they report.

☞ Capt. Bell's company of Cavalry arrived here yesterday week. They have been in active service as scouts, and doing Provost duty. They are finely and fully equipped, and make a very respectable appearance. There has been also another company of Cavalry here for a week or two, searching up Government property through the county, under the direction of the Quarter Master.—They are gathering up quite a considerable amount of articles of different kinds.

☞ Gen. Ferry has arrived in this place and taken command of the post, relieving Col. Hopkinson; and Capt. Bell, of the Cavalry, has been appointed Provost Marshal, succeeding Lieut. Col. Burke, of the 2d Coal Regiment.

☞ Lieut. Col. E. G. Fahnestock, of this place, has been appointed a Paymaster in the U. S. Army, and has been ordered on duty at St. Louis.

ADVERTISEMENT GRATIS.—Some time since the Johnstown *Democrat* received the following communication from a Royal Leaguer who does a mercantile business in Philadelphia.

DEAR SIR:—I have just read your paper, and I do not feel that, as a *loyal man*, I wish my advertisement in your paper. You will please take it out and send me your bill for payment.

A. H. FRANCISCUS.

It will be seen by the above that Mr. Franciscus desires *Democratic merchants* to buy their goods at some other establishment. Of course they will do so, as a man who is too "loyal" to advertise in a Democratic newspaper is far too loyal to sell goods to "copperhead" merchants, except at a shoddy percentage. We give him the benefit of a gratuitous notice, and wish him joy of his "loyalty" and dry goods.

WATERMELONS.—Messrs. Strickhouser & Wisoitzky keep constantly on hand a full supply of Watermelons and Canteloups, receiving them fresh from the city every few days. They sell at small profits, and are very accommodating. Our friends, desiring to secure these delicious articles, cannot go amiss by calling in at S. & W's., Baltimore street, opposite Danner & Ziegler's Store.

☞ Prof. Muhlenberg has resigned his chair in the College—the resignation to take effect in one year.

☞ At the late meeting of the Trustees of Pennsylvania College, the degree of D. D. was conferred upon Rev. James L. Schock, of New-York.

☞ Rev. Wm. M. Reynolds, D. D., formerly Professor in our College, has entered the Episcopal Church.

☞ We have received an interesting Letter from the 87th P. V., which will appear in our next.

Communicated.

☞ At a special meeting of the members of Co. K, 1st Reg't. Penn'a. Reserves, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, It has pleased the Almighty, through the casualties of war, to take from among us another of our loved comrades, William McGrew, one who was always found where duty called, and who, during our arduous campaign in Pennsylvania, proved himself ready and willing to fall in defence of his country and her rights, we deem it proper to express our high esteem for his many generous qualities as a friend as well as our high appreciation of him as a soldier.

Resolved, That while we recognize the hand of God in this as in all afflictions, we cannot but regret the event which caused our separation from one who from his evenness of temper and nobleness of character on all occasions, had won the esteem and admiration of us all.

Resolved, That we will ever cherish his memory, and that we deplore the causes which have hindered us from paying the last tribute of respect to his remains.

Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with the family and friends of the deceased in this most trying bereavement.

Resolved, That the foregoing preamble and resolutions be published in the county papers, and that a copy of the same be prepared and signed by the members of the Company, and be forwarded to the family of the deceased.

JOHN C. BRANDON, Chairman.

SAMUEL KECKLER, Secretary.

SAMUEL A. YOUNG, MERRY M. MILLER, HARRY H. BEAMER, } Committee.

☞ At a Loyal League ovation in Juniata county there was a banner carried bearing the inscription, "The soldiers should elect their own leaders." This is like their banners of "free press," "free speech," "good times," &c. It is a deceptive and lying inscription. If the soldiers could elect their own leaders they would soon elect McClellan. The administration in power have defied the wishes of the soldiers as regards their leaders.

THE DRAFT FOR ADAMS COUNTY.

The Draft for Adams county was made at Chambersburg on Monday and Tuesday last.—The following are the names of those drafted, as "officially" published:

NO. 1.—BERWICK BOR. & TWP.

Washington Metzgar,	John Fairlay,
Israel Kaldist,	Hezekiah McConley,
Jno. M Wolf,	Jacob Kinneman,
Henry Motter,	John Sower,
George H. Jordy,	David Allewalt,
James Armstrong,	Abdiel Laughman,
Lewis Wollat,	George Sourbeer,
Francis Strubenger,	George Kesselring,
Samuel Laughman,	Eli McConley,
John Linebart,	Eli Mollison,
Alexander Laughman,	Adam Trimmer,
John H. Flickinger,	Isaac Wolf, Jr.,
John Lynard,	Andrew Baker.

NO. 2.—BUTLER.

Wm. A. Raffensperger,	Jonas Asper,
Wm. S. Staybaugh,	Amos Rex,
Daniel Miller,	John C. Stanour,
John A. Houck,	Michael Hoffman,
Wm. D. Bream,	John Haines,
Henry Galbraith,	Daniel Wisler,
George S. Kime,	John W. Kraft,
Emanuel Wisler,	Reuben Vandyke,
Henry B. Gardner,	Henry Fritz,
Wm. L. Gardner,	Joseph W. Diehl,
Geo. W. Wolf,	Abraham Horn,
Michael L. Miller,	Samuel Detrick,
Jacob Eicholtz,	John Crum, (of Sol.)
Henry P. Staybaugh,	Philip L. Houck,
Jno. S. Eicholtz,	Jacob B. Less,
Amos Myers,	Cyrus S. Griest,
Ephraim Yeagy,	Jacob S. Detrick.

NO. 3.—CONOWAGO.

Wm. Bledner,	Emanuel Rebert,
Lewis Brown,	Josephus Little,
Henry Kahler,	Joseph Shaeffer,
Philip Myer,	Jacob Waltman,
John Zinn,	Jerome Heidler,
George Wertz,	David Eline,
Joseph V. Stambach,	William Hoff,
David Althoff,	Michael Dellone,
Edward C. Slagle,	Ambrose Eline,
Martin Bollinger,	David Forney,
Allowese Bolden,	Wm. Shaffer.

NO. 4.—CUMBERLAND.

Sam'l. B. McAllister,	Samuel A. Cobean,
Stanford Fisher,	Henry J. Frey,
Wm. H. Heagy,	Wm. A. Batt,
Daniel D. Hoffman,	Raphael Sherfy,
George R. Culp,	George Arendt,
Jno. W. Hoffnagle,	Adam Snyder,
Emanuel Weikert,	Henry C. Lott,
Samuel Pitzer, Jr.,	Samuel Rhodes,
John W. Sicks,	Jno. E. Plank,
James C. Gainn,	Solomon Allison,
Henry S. Foot,	Henry W. Epley,
Ezra Waybright,	John E. Hamilton,
Isaac Carter, (Cpl.)	Wm. G. Black,
George W. Basick,	Walker J. Beamer,
George Patterson,	John S. Forney,
Walter Thompson, (Col)	Wm. Johns,
Frank Gintling,	Benjamin Wisler.
H. Manshower,	

NO. 5.—FRANKLIN.

David Wisler,	John W. Lott,
Peter Hart,	Peter Mickley,
Noah Sheely,	[illegible] Plank, (of G.)
Israel Myers,	Alex. Miller,
Elias Spangler,	John Bail,
George F. Beidler,	Jacob Codori,
James H. Staley,	Jacob Black,
Henry Swartz,	Geo. Hanes,
Aug. Tremer,	Samuel McKendrick,
Amos Hartman,	Patrick Bab,
Hanson McIlvaine,	Jacob Fritz,
Ephrdim Sheely,	Wm. Baker,
Rob't. McCleaf,	Isaac Bucher,
John Rife, (of And.)	Joseph Baker,
Amos Myers,	Wm. Irvine,
L. Flickinger,	Henry Craig, (Col.)
Jacob Becker,	Noah Hartman,
John Rife,	Adam Minter,
Henry Chronister,	James H. McIlhenny,
Adam Deardorff,	Wm. D. Chamberlin,
Jacob Deardorff,	David Shank,
Geo. A. Moose,	Abner D. Kulp,
Jesse Bixler,	F. H. Biesecker.
Geo Fisher,	

NO. 6.—FREEDOM.

John D. Frock,	David W. Weigle,
Lafayette Breauzer,	Daniel E. Weigle,
George Johns,	Frederick Dubbs,
Joseph Topper,	Michael McFadden,
John D. Plontz,	Adam Snyder,
Joshua T. Brown,	Calvin G. Henry,
Milton T. Kruse,	Calvin P. Kruse,
John H. Hill (Col.)	Henry Myers,
Jos. P. Witherspoon,	Reuben E. Kuhn,
George W. Scott,	James Bingham,
John Patterson,	Henry P. Wintrode,
Philip Kemper,	John A. Linn,
John Bigham,	David Y. Little.
Christian Pfontz,	

NO. 7.—GERMANY.

Lewis H. Stark,	Peter Baker,
Nathaniel G. Kierle,	Adam Rewinic,
Andrew P. Jones,	Josiah Keeler,
Henly L. Heisler,	John Gonger,
Abraham Hafner,	Wm. Snyder,
John H. Naar,	John Shannessy,
Jeremiah Lampert,	Charles Crouse,
Henry Bittle,	Henry Arthur,
Adam Sacely,	Wm. Yount,
Albert F. Barker,	Thomas O. Kinzer,
Nathaniel Waltman,	Jesse Shaffer,
David L. Schwartz,	Sylvester J. Rider,
Wm. H. Keeter,	Henry Rinter,
Jonathan F. Mehring,	Israel Menges,
George W. Yount,	Wm. F. Rider,
Noah P. Wykert,	Peter Goetz,
Cornelius King,	Geo. W. Yeasley,
Francis Golden,	Adam Rupert,
Edward Knerl,	Jacob Riley.
J. S. Kemp,	

NO. 8.—GETTYSBURG.

Joseph Wickert,	John E. Cristmer,
John Hoffman,	Michael Spangler,
Rufus E. Culp,	Isaac L. Johns,
Alfred Palm, (Col.)	Wm. T. King,
Samuel Williams, (Col.)	Charles Tyler, (Col.)
James Wilson,	George W. Myers,
John Swann,	John Watts, (Col.)
Wm. H. Ashbaugh,	Jacob Orndorff,
Samuel H. Witherow,	Jeremiah M. Rowe,
Charles W. Culp,	George Rupp,
Wm. Heilecker,	Jacob Yost,
Thaddeus Warren,	John M. Rosing.
J. Jeff. Myers,	Walter Thompson, (Col)
Edward Vandersloot,	Alex. J. Tate,
Wm. H. Rupp,	Robert Elliot,
James L. Welty,	Greenbury Stanton, (Col)
John Warner,	David A. Culp,
Christian Sellers,	Joseph Broadhead,
James H. Markle,	Daniel McGee, (Col.)
Dr. James Cress,	James Dyer,
Daniel Utz,	John W. Tipton,
Rev. H. G. Finney,	David Kitzmiller,
Henry C. Hoover,	Henry Richter,
Wm. Dentz,	W. H. H. Wisotzky.
Isaac G. Tyson,	

NO. 9.—HAMILTON.

Geo. Deardorff,	Conrad Moul,
Amos Louck,	A. P. Weigle,
Samuel Ilgenfritz,	Henry Klunk,
Geo. Rudisill,	Jacob Getz,
John Deardorff,	Isaac Petre,
Philip Hartman,	John Getz,
Uriah Jacobs,	John McIlvaine,
Henry Kline,	John Wiest,
Geo. M. Mummert,	Jacob Stambaugh,
John Morrison,	D. L. Baker,
Jerome Miller,	Joseph Wolf,
Geo. Baker, (of Dan'l.)	Thos. Allwine,
Charles H. Ruff,	

NO. 10.—HAMILTONBAN.

Jacob Baker,	Wm. Sanders,
Alex. McGrew, (Col.)	Wm. O'Brien,
Benjamin McCleaf,	Wm. Turner,
John Irons,	M. P. Shields,
Jacob W. Cromer,	Washington C. Rodgers,
Hardin Hammins,	David Stoops,
Andrew Sanders,	Wm. Izer,
Samuel A. Smith,	Andrew McLaughlin,
John Johns,	David C. Shully,
James Smith,	Wm. H. Weikert,
John Buehler,	James P. Stem,
Jeremiah Butt,	George Herring,
Frank Pearson, (Col.)	Jos. W. Kittinger,
John M. Read,	Geo. Cauffman,
William H. Dixon,	Benjamin J. Reed.

NO. 11.—HUNTINGTON.

Henry Smith,	Hiram Davis,
Wm. Snyder,	David Howe,
Absalom Cleaver,	John Clapper,
Henry F. Bream,	John A. Wierman,
Wm. H. Leas,	George Lerew,
Daniel W. Miller,	David Weaver,
Shadrack G. Stevens,	David Weaver, (of B.)
Cornelius Fitzcharles,	J. H. Orsborne,
Frank Gardner,	George Baker,
Samuel Wolf,	David Cleaver,
G. W. Welsh,	Ephraim Albert,
James A. Miller,	M. W. McElwee,
G. W. Meals,	George Gelvin,
John B. Donnelly,	Howard Howe,
David Plank,	N. Y. Beidman,
Samuel Weaver,	Thomas J. Stevens,
Jacob A. Miller,	C. G. Beals,
Henry Mangus,	Jacob Wolf,
Samuel Frank,	Thomas Kehn,
George S. Yoke,	Jeremiah Bream.

NO. 12.—LATIMORE.

Frederick Winand,	John Smith,
J. W. B. Miller,	Solomon Wagner,
John H. Riskes,	Daniel Seitzel,
George A. Wolf,	Isaac B. Asper,
Abraham Burkholder,	Wm. H. Koontz,
Jeremiah Sheetz,	John C. Hoecht,
Peter Heikes,	Jacob Hoopert,
Augustus Rhodes,	Gideon Smith,
Amos Gardner,	A. B. Smith,
Alfred Myers,	Henry Heiges,
Samuel Albert,	David G. Williams,
Peter Myers,	Conrad Herman,
Reuben Drorbaugh,	Elisha B. Smith,
David Lenhart,	Andrew Myers,
Wm. Fickle,	David Hoffman,
Solomon Lerew,	Wm. H. Hoffman.

NO. 13.—LIBERTY.

John Slagle,	John Eker,
G. W. Riddlemoser,	Israel Pecher,
D. S. Pinefrock,	James Bowling,
James H. Irvin,	Wash. Fritz,
David J. Beard,	Elias Kreddy,
John Manhartz,	Henry Raymond,
John Baker,	George F. Sites,
A. B. Boyd,	Henry D. Miller,
Joseph Brenner,	James H. Taylor.

NO. 14.—MENALLEN.

Henry C. Rice,	Sam'l A. Burkholder,
John B. Cline,	W. G. Pauley,
Geo. Weaner,	Israel Bricker,
Sol. Beamer,	Benjamin Frimoyer,
Amos C. Rice,	Cornelius Weaver,
John B. Wank,	Luther Cursman,
Henry J. M. Peters,	Andrew Brough,
Jacob Thomas,	Crysostum Eppleman,
Lewis Gilmer,	Peter Taylor,
John Peters,	Daniel Knouse,
Abel B. Hammer,	Henry Bender,
James L. Taylor,	Sam'l Mathews, (Col.)
Joseph J. Garsin,	Theodore Jones,
Jacob Minter,	Amos Yeatts,
David Shearer,	Chas. D. Cook,
John Taylor,	Wm. W. Hewitt,
Zack. Oyler,	Amos Crum,
Emanuel Brown,	Geo. W. Heller.

NO. 15.—MOUNTJOY.

Ledosky Haush,	Robert C. McKinney,
Henry Traver,	Aaron Rohrbaugh,
Jacob S. Bowers,	John Trostle,
Wm. Klingel,	Emanuel Feeser,
Thad. Keefer,	John Good,
David L. Smith,	Josephus Mills,
Jno. W. Noel,	Levi A. Caskey,
Chas. L. Taney,	Jno. A. Orndorff,
Jonah Bowers,	Chas. Harner,
Emanuel Wailey,	Alex. Schwartz,
Jacob Schicher,	Aaron Sheely,
Henry L. Kunts,	Daniel Lightner,
Elias Forney,	Emanuel Ringer,
G. W. Pennington, (Col.)	Jacob Spangler,
Jacob M. Rider,	Daniel Trostle.
Joseph M. Chambers,	

NO. 16.—MOUNTPLEASANT.

Joseph A. Smith,	Daniel Lawrence,
Pius H. Flesenman,	Joseph H. Kuhn,
Jno. Hartlaub,	Edw. Leibenstein,
Worley Wintrode,	Henry Weikert,
John Keiser,	Wm. H. Hagerman,
John F. Stock,	Anthony Smith,
John Golden,	Geo. Wolford,
Jerome Noel,	Pius Fowler,
Frank Rodenbaugher,	John B. Shorb,
George Hayden,	Agideus Noel,
Levi Stock,	Francis Overbaugh,
D. J. A. Melhorn,	Amos Zauble,
George Plunkhart,	Charles G. Miller,
David Stonesifer,	Anthony Smith,
Peter Wagaman,	Henry Kahn,
Pius Hemler,	John Reibsill.

NO. 17.—OXFORD.

Anthony Storm,	Jacob Peters.
Samuel Hoke,	Geo Hencecout,
David Hoke,	Francis Klunk,
Henry Pfeiffer,	Francis Lawrence,
M. Gephart,	Samuel Diehl,
John Getz,	Geo. W. Sherman,
James Brown,	Jeremiah Markle,
Charles Senft,	S. McTaggart,
James R. Gitt,	Jacob Q. Stagle,
Chas. W. Diehl,	Cornelius Staub,
Peter S. Hall,	James Bear,
F. C. Heltzel,	Geo. Robinson, (Col.)
Chas. M. Doll,	Wm. Gantes,
Aaron Smith, (Col.)	Samuel Myers,
Amos L. Noel,	Chas. Flemming,
Joseph Yake,	Martin Grabill.

NO. 18.—READING.

Jacob Bartner,	Jacob D. Brown,
P. C. Herbolt,	Christ. King, jr.
Wm. Forestone,	Peter Pence,
Joseph J. Noel,	Eph. Howard,
Abraham Brown,	Abraham Larew,
Edward King,	S. H. Taughinbaugh,
D. L. Myers, (of B.)	Geo. D. Brown,
Samuel Gettys,	Levi Mowel,
Geo. Fissel, (of G.)	Mich. Ernst,