

# THE OLD COMMANDER.

Visit to Gen. Edward C. Williams, A Veteran of Two Wars.

Harrisburg Telegraph.  
On one of the hottest days in the summer of 1895 two gentlemen of this city got off the cars at George Station, on the line of the Northern Central, on their way to visit an old friend, the veteran of two wars, Gen. Edward C. Williams, talking a mile to the ferry they succeeded in about one-half hour, by the vigorous ringing of a cast iron bell, in attracting the attention of the ferryman on the opposite side of the Susquehanna; the river at that point being a mile wide. Crossing in an old-fashioned canoe, they reached the towpath of the Susquehanna division of the old Pennsylvania Canal. Upwards of two miles brought them to the residence of Gen. Williams at Chapman, Snyder county, Pa. At first it was hard to realize that this was the man who commanded a company in the war with Mexico and subsequently engaged in the war for the Union and became a brigadier-general. They found the general in tolerable good health, notwithstanding his nearly four score years of busy life—of exposure, energy and labor. They found him in the midst of his active duties as a merchant at that point. It was greatly surprising as he was to his friends of former years coming so unexpectedly upon him. He would scarcely realize the fact, and the entire day was spent in recalling the incidents of the bygone, and the familiar faces of many friends, the majority of whom had been laid away beneath the sod of the valley.

It is a fact, that few men have led more eventful lives than Gen. Williams. Born seventy-six years ago in Philadelphia, where he was educated in the old Lancasterian system of public schools, he learned the trade of a bookbinder. Shortly after he came to Harrisburg, where he established himself in business with John C. Clyde, of this city, now most eighty-two years of age. For number of years this firm did the late binding, and published several important works, two or three of which were the works of the late historian Rupp's books being printed by them.

In December, 1846, upon the call of volunteers for the war with Mexico, Mr. Williams, who had been engaged to Dr. E. W. Roberts' Volunteer Company, raised the Cameron Guards. These were accepted and formed a part of the Second Pennsylvania regiment in the war with Mexico. This company left Harrisburg the day following Christmas, 1846, by the way of Chambersburg, from the latter point marching the entire distance amidst driving snow storms across the mountains. Arriving at Pittsburg, they were mustered into the United States service on the second of January, and five days after reached the city of New Orleans. The troops were encamped on the historic battlefield where the American Army under Gen. Jackson defeated the British forces, on the 8th of January, 1815.

Owing to some unavoidable delays the company did not reach Vera Cruz until the evening of the capture and surrender of the fortress at that point on March 29th. When Gen. Scott's army on its advance toward the city of Mexico, reached the mountain pass of Cerro Gordo, they found the Mexicans strongly entrenched, but they were completely routed, and the next day the army entered Jalapa, halting there until the arrival of Gen. Cadwalader who was in command of the Pennsylvania troops while Capt. Williams' company was urged on the advance on the road to Puebla. Reaching the pass at La Hoya, the former occupied the hills on the left, the Cameron Guards on the right, where they remained until the entire army passed that point. The incidents connected with the entire march of Capt. Williams' company are not only of historic importance, but quite significant, and yet, in a newspaper sketch, it is impossible to give full particulars. One of the most important events which transpired in the campaign of the Cameron Guards was on the bombardment of the citadel of Chapultepec, and it is to the credit of Capt. Williams that he raised the first American flag on that citadel, and kept it flying there until the commander-in-chief, Gen. Scott, rode the causeway toward it. In the first charge which preceded this Capt. Williams received a slight wound in the shoulder, and if any one deserves a pension for disability and gallant services it is this veteran of two wars. Lieut. Col. Geary, who was in command of the Second Pennsylvania regiment, stated in his report of the engagement, that the American flag raised in the city of Mexico was by a company in his command. Why that gallant officer should have thus stated the fact is unaccountable, for it was a well known fact that the colors were raised by Capt. Williams; and, that it may be here noted, according to Gen. Williams' own account, was subsequently deposited in the State treasury, and at the present time it is believed is in the possession of the family of ex-Governor Curtin. Whether this is true or not, if it is in existence it should be preserved in the capitol of the State; and measures ought to be taken to see that this is effected.

Returning from Mexico with all the honors that could be bestowed upon a brave and gallant man, Capt. Williams was elected sheriff of Dauphin county on an independent ticket. As has been the general rule for a century in regard to the Sheriff's office, Gen. Williams came out of it poorer than when he went in.

Early in 1861, when the rebellion broke out, and a demand was made for troops, Governor Curtin sent for Gen. Williams, who had been commissioned several years before as brigadier-general of the militia. The Governor directed Gen. Williams to organize Camp Curtin, which at that time was in possession of the Harrisburg Park Association, adjoining the northern boundary of the city, now Maclay street. Col. Seneca G. Simmons, of the United States army, being in the city, mustered into the United States service, Gen. Williams and he had the honor of being the first volunteer mustered into service for the defense of the Union. After organizing Camp Curtin, which was widely known as the most important point in the Northern States for the concentration of Federal Troops, and the center of military operations for the period of four years, when the three months service was directed, Gen. Williams commanded a brigade, and was with Gen. Robert Patterson in the Shenandoah Valley, and subsequently mustered out at Washington city. He was appointed by President Lincoln, colonel of the Loechei Cavalry, and directed to raise twenty four companies in that branch of the service, which he accomplished in a very short time. Three battalions of raw cavalry it was difficult to handle, but by hard work Gen. Williams got his command into splendid discipline and drill. He went into camp at Jeffersonville, Indiana, where he exchanged his Pennsylvania horses for good Kentucky stock. After instructions from General Buford, he was ordered to the front under General Buell. On reaching Greene River, and when ready to cross the stream, Gen. Williams was directed to take the advance, but the same evening they heard of the capture of Fort Donaldson and that obviated the contemplated movement. His command was then cut up, and distributed through Kentucky and Tennessee. His own regiment, the Ninth, became very popular, owing to their good discipline and behavior. It is a well-known fact that Gen. Williams' services in the campaign when Buell and Bragg made their march into Kentucky were valuable as they were indeed arduous. Owing, however, to a question of rank, in which not he but other officers of the volunteer service were concerned, he perpetually resigned and returned to Harrisburg. Here the General lived for a number of years, but in 1873 he went to Chapman, Pa., where he engaged in merchandizing, continuing therein until the present time.

The General is very pleasantly located, and nothing in the world pleases him more than to see the faces of his friends of other years and to hear of those whose society he enjoyed at Harrisburg, which he still claims as his home. Notwithstanding the extreme heat, the day was delightfully spent and in the evening there were many regrets—the General to have his friends make such a short visit, and the friends to leave such a hospitable home, presided over by the veteran General and his charming wife. In the evening of their days it would be only a noble tribute if a grateful country would appreciate the heroic services of just such veterans as Gen. Williams, and place them in such a position where they could pass the remainder of their lives in ease and quiet. Nevertheless our hero is content, and we know that it is the heartfelt wish of his friends everywhere, as he approaches his four score years, that time will deal gently with him, and we can cheerfully and heartily say "God bless him."

Returned from Mexico with all the honors that could be bestowed upon a brave and gallant man, Capt. Williams was elected sheriff of Dauphin county on an independent ticket. As has been the general rule for a century in regard to the Sheriff's office, Gen. Williams came out of it poorer than when he went in.

Early in 1861, when the rebellion broke out, and a demand was made for troops, Governor Curtin sent for Gen. Williams, who had been commissioned several years before as brigadier-general of the militia. The Governor directed Gen. Williams to organize Camp Curtin, which at that time was in possession of the Harrisburg Park Association, adjoining the northern boundary of the city, now Maclay street. Col. Seneca G. Simmons, of the United States army, being in the city, mustered into the United States service, Gen. Williams and he had the honor of being the first volunteer mustered into service for the defense of the Union. After organizing Camp Curtin, which was widely known as the most important point in the Northern States for the concentration of Federal Troops, and the center of military operations for the period of four years, when the three months service was directed, Gen. Williams commanded a brigade, and was with Gen. Robert Patterson in the Shenandoah Valley, and subsequently mustered out at Washington city. He was appointed by President Lincoln, colonel of the Loechei Cavalry, and directed to raise twenty four companies in that branch of the service, which he accomplished in a very short time. Three battalions of raw cavalry it was difficult to handle, but by hard work Gen. Williams got his command into splendid discipline and drill. He went into camp at Jeffersonville, Indiana, where he exchanged his Pennsylvania horses for good Kentucky stock. After instructions from General Buford, he was ordered to the front under General Buell. On reaching Greene River, and when ready to cross the stream, Gen. Williams was directed to take the advance, but the same evening they heard of the capture of Fort Donaldson and that obviated the contemplated movement. His command was then cut up, and distributed through Kentucky and Tennessee. His own regiment, the Ninth, became very popular, owing to their good discipline and behavior. It is a well-known fact that Gen. Williams' services in the campaign when Buell and Bragg made their march into Kentucky were valuable as they were indeed arduous. Owing, however, to a question of rank, in which not he but other officers of the volunteer service were concerned, he perpetually resigned and returned to Harrisburg. Here the General lived for a number of years, but in 1873 he went to Chapman, Pa., where he engaged in merchandizing, continuing therein until the present time.


The General is very pleasantly located, and nothing in the world pleases him more than to see the faces of his friends of other years and to hear of those whose society he enjoyed at Harrisburg, which he still claims as his home. Notwithstanding the extreme heat, the day was delightfully spent and in the evening there were many regrets—the General to have his friends make such a short visit, and the friends to leave such a hospitable home, presided over by the veteran General and his charming wife. In the evening of their days it would be only a noble tribute if a grateful country would appreciate the heroic services of just such veterans as Gen. Williams, and place them in such a position where they could pass the remainder of their lives in ease and quiet. Nevertheless our hero is content, and we know that it is the heartfelt wish of his friends everywhere, as he approaches his four score years, that time will deal gently with him, and we can cheerfully and heartily say "God bless him."

Owing to some unavoidable delays the company did not reach Vera Cruz until the evening of the capture and surrender of the fortress at that point on March 29th. When Gen. Scott's army on its advance toward the city of Mexico, reached the mountain pass of Cerro Gordo, they found the Mexicans strongly entrenched, but they were completely routed, and the next day the army entered Jalapa, halting there until the arrival of Gen. Cadwalader who was in command of the Pennsylvania troops while Capt. Williams' company was urged on the advance on the road to Puebla. Reaching the pass at La Hoya, the former occupied the hills on the left, the Cameron Guards on the right, where they remained until the entire army passed that point. The incidents connected with the entire march of Capt. Williams' company are not only of historic importance, but quite significant, and yet, in a newspaper sketch, it is impossible to give full particulars. One of the most important events which transpired in the campaign of the Cameron Guards was on the bombardment of the citadel of Chapultepec, and it is to the credit of Capt. Williams that he raised the first American flag on that citadel, and kept it flying there until the commander-in-chief, Gen. Scott, rode the causeway toward it. In the first charge which preceded this Capt. Williams received a slight wound in the shoulder, and if any one deserves a pension for disability and gallant services it is this veteran of two wars. Lieut. Col. Geary, who was in command of the Second Pennsylvania regiment, stated in his report of the engagement, that the American flag raised in the city of Mexico was by a company in his command. Why that gallant officer should have thus stated the fact is unaccountable, for it was a well known fact that the colors were raised by Capt. Williams; and, that it may be here noted, according to Gen. Williams' own account, was subsequently deposited in the State treasury, and at the present time it is believed is in the possession of the family of ex-Governor Curtin. Whether this is true or not, if it is in existence it should be preserved in the capitol of the State; and measures ought to be taken to see that this is effected.

Returned from Mexico with all the honors that could be bestowed upon a brave and gallant man, Capt. Williams was elected sheriff of Dauphin county on an independent ticket. As has been the general rule for a century in regard to the Sheriff's office, Gen. Williams came out of it poorer than when he went in.

Early in 1861, when the rebellion broke out, and a demand was made for troops, Governor Curtin sent for Gen. Williams, who had been commissioned several years before as brigadier-general of the militia. The Governor directed Gen. Williams to organize Camp Curtin, which at that time was in possession of the Harrisburg Park Association, adjoining the northern boundary of the city, now Maclay street. Col. Seneca G. Simmons, of the United States army, being in the city, mustered into the United States service, Gen. Williams and he had the honor of being the first volunteer mustered into service for the defense of the Union. After organizing Camp Curtin, which was widely known as the most important point in the Northern States for the concentration of Federal Troops, and the center of military operations for the period of four years, when the three months service was directed, Gen. Williams commanded a brigade, and was with Gen. Robert Patterson in the Shenandoah Valley, and subsequently mustered out at Washington city. He was appointed by President Lincoln, colonel of the Loechei Cavalry, and directed to raise twenty four companies in that branch of the service, which he accomplished in a very short time. Three battalions of raw cavalry it was difficult to handle, but by hard work Gen. Williams got his command into splendid discipline and drill. He went into camp at Jeffersonville, Indiana, where he exchanged his Pennsylvania horses for good Kentucky stock. After instructions from General Buford, he was ordered to the front under General Buell. On reaching Greene River, and when ready to cross the stream, Gen. Williams was directed to take the advance, but the same evening they heard of the capture of Fort Donaldson and that obviated the contemplated movement. His command was then cut up, and distributed through Kentucky and Tennessee. His own regiment, the Ninth, became very popular, owing to their good discipline and behavior. It is a well-known fact that Gen. Williams' services in the campaign when Buell and Bragg made their march into Kentucky were valuable as they were indeed arduous. Owing, however, to a question of rank, in which not he but other officers of the volunteer service were concerned, he perpetually resigned and returned to Harrisburg. Here the General lived for a number of years, but in 1873 he went to Chapman, Pa., where he engaged in merchandizing, continuing therein until the present time.

**DR. KILMER'S SWAMP ROOT**  
THE GREAT KIDNEY, LIVER AND BLADDER CURE.



**Pain in the Back**  
joints or hips, sediment in urine like brick-dust frequent calls or retention, rheumatism.

**Kidney Complaint**  
Diabetes, dropsy, scanty or high colored urine.

**Urinary Troubles**  
Stinging sensations when voiding, distress pressure in the parts, urethral irritation, stricture.


**Disordered Liver**  
Bloat or dark circles under the eyes, tongue coated, constipation, yellowish eyeballs.

At Druggists, 50 cents and \$1.00 size.  
"Invincible Guide to Health" free—Consultation free.  
DR. KILMER & CO., BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

**NEW SHAVING AND HAIR DRESSING PARLOR.**

Having purchased the Barber Shop formerly owned by Peter C. Hartman in the Wittenmyer building, I am prepared to do all First Class Work, such as Shaving, Hair Dressing, Shampooing, Dyeing Mustache, Singeing Hair, to stop the falling out, Bang Trimming for ladies, and Honing Razors a Specialty. Give me a trial.

AL. E. SOLES.



**A Sure Remedy**  
in every case and every kind of Hemorrhoids or Piles is

**Salva-cea**  
(TRADE-MARK).

This statement can't be made too strong or too emphatic. It is a simple, certain, speedy cure for

Rheumatism, Eczema, Convulsions, Gout, Sore Muscles, Burns, Toothache, Cuts, Faceache, Sprains, Neuralgia, Bells, Sore Throat, Ulcers.

Two sizes, 25 and 50 cents. At druggists, or by mail.  
THE BRANDRETH CO., 274 CANAL ST., N. Y.

**DID YOU SEE THIS?**

**NEW GOODS. LOW PRICES. GUARANTEED**

SATISFACTION IN GOODS, FITS, WORKMANSHIP AND PRICES.

I ask but a TRIAL Respectfully,  
**H. L. PHILLIPS,**  
MERCHANT TAILOR. Selinsgrove, Pa

**STOVES!**

**STOVES!!**

Call to see my Full and Complete line of **COOK STOVES, RANGES, HEATERS** and everything in that line. A complete equipment of **TINWARE and Corrugated ROOFING**

Bargain Day Every Day. Don't Miss these Bargains.

RESPECTFULLY,  
**H. M. REIGLE,** MIDDLEBURGH, PENN'A.

**Acme.**

The best Burning Oil that can be made from Petroleum. It gives a brilliant light. It will not smoke the chimney. It will not char the wick. It has a high fire test. It will not explode. It is without a comparison as a perfection

**Family Safety Oil.**

It is manufactured from the finest Crude in the most perfectly equipped refineries in the world

It is the Best.  
Ask your dealer for Crown Acme.  
Trade orders filled by Yours truly,  
**THE ATLANTIC REFINING CO**  
Sunbury Station, Sunbury, Pa.

**Remember The Dead!**

SELINSGROVE

**MARBLE-YARD**

**M. L. MILLER, - - Prop'r**

I keep constantly on hand an' manufacture to order all kinds of **Marble and Granite**

**Monuments And Headstones!**  
Old Stones Cleaned and Repaired. LOW PRICES! LOW PRICES!!

I have one of the best Marble Cutters in the State and consequently turn out good work.  
Come and see my work & prices. Thankful for past favors I most respectfully ask a continuance of same.  
**M. L. MILLER.**

**DR. A. C. SPANGLER,**  
DENTIST.  
Gas Administered.  
Crown and Bridgework, Etc.  
Office one door north of Weis' Store, Selinsgrove, Pa.

**Justice of the Peace**  
**AND CONVEYANCER**  
**M. Z. STEININGER,**  
Middleburgh, Pa

**J. O. MOHN, M. D.**  
Practising Physician and Surgeon.  
Residence in the French Flats, Middleburgh. Calls promptly and carefully attended to.

**DR. J. C. AMIG, D. D. S.**  
DENTIST  
Treating, filling, artificial teeth, crown and bridge work. Teeth extracted without pain. Satisfaction guaranteed. Office moved to the new Bank Building.  
MIDDLEBURGH, PA.

# WEIS', SELINSGROVE, PA.

Just arrived an elegant and extensive assortment of **WINTER GOODS**

Come and see them. Ladies' and Children's Coats and capes of the latest styles. Fine line of Novelty Dress Goods, Plaids, Silks, etc.

Complete line of Underwear for Ladies, Men and Children. Our line of woolen yarn is now complete. Fine line of Dress Gingham 5c. a yard. We have a nice line of Kid Gloves in black and colored with 4 large pearl buttons, fine quality 75c. a pair. A call to our store will repay you.

Respectfully,  
**S. WEIS, Selinsgrove, Pa.**

**Great Reduction Sale of FURNITURE**  
For Ninety Days!

**The Undersigned Offer The Public Their ENTIRE STOCK OF FURNITURE**  
AT THE GREATEST SACRIFICE EVER KNOWN IN CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA.

We are not selling out, but we do this to increase our sales above any previous year. We give a few of the prices as follows:

Soft Wood Chamber Suits.....	\$14.00	Cotton Top Mattress.....	2.25
Hard Wood Chamber Suits.....	16.00	Woven Wire Mattress.....	1.75
Antique Oak Suits, 8 Pieces.....	19.00	Bed Springs.....	1.25
Plush Parlor Suits.....	30.00	Drop Tables, per ft.....	.60
Wooden Chairs per set.....	2.50	Platform Rockers.....	2.50

In stock, everything in the furniture line, including Mirrors, Book Cases, Desks, Side-boards, Cupboards, Centre Tables, Fancy Rockers, Baby Chairs, Feather Pillows, Lounges, Couches, Doughtrays, Sinks, Hall Racks, Cane Seat Chairs—fine, medium and cheap furniture, to suit all classes. Prices reduced all through. Come early and see our stock before giving your order, and thus save 15 to 20 per cent. on every dollar.

Special Attention Given to Undertaking & Embalming.  
**KATHERMAN & HARTMAN, Limited,**  
MIDDLEBURGH, PA.

# Prices Cut and Slashed.

We intend to make our New Stock of **Fall & Winter Goods**

Move more rapidly if low prices will do it.  
**CLOTHING**

Of every description of Men, Boy's and Children, Overcoats and Gent's Furnishing Goods. Everything of the Very Best. Not a poor article in the store. Right up in Quality. Right up in Style. Right up in Assortment. Just what will please you. Come and see. No trouble to show Goods.

**R. GUNSBURGER,**  
New Bank Building, MIDDLEBURGH, PA

# A Large Assortment of FALL AND WINTER GOODS

At the Great **BARGAIN COUNTER**  
**F. H. MAURER,**  
New Berlin, - - - - Penna.

Here's a Pointer. Come to see our latest Fall and Winter styles of Ladies' Cloaks and Capes. We sell Cloaks cheaper and have a larger stock than any dealer in the county. Don't miss the great bargains and low prices in Men's Boys' and Children's Clothing and Overcoats. Low Prices on BOOTS and SHOES THE HIGHEST PRICES ARE PAID FOR PRODUCE. CASH PAID FOR BUTTER AND EGGS.