

The Franklin Repository.

BY M'CLURE & STONE.

CHAMBERSBURG, PA., WEDNESDAY, JULY 29, 1863.

VOL. 70.—WHOLE NO. 3,615.

Franklin Repository.

CRISIS OF REBELRY.

Col. Grierson, who made the most daring raid through rebeldom on record, having penetrated some six hundred miles "shell" and "ready to break at any time" the success of the Union arms. The Old Flag has been triumphant at Vicksburg, at Fort Hudson, in Tennessee, at Forts Jackson, and it is confidently expected that it will soon float over Charleston.

Since then we have read with some common degree of interest the comments of the journals in the North upon the progress of the Union cause. We know how they are, and they are confined to the suggestions, and naturally enough, dependent upon, the success of the Union cause. We have seen the purpose of truth, and accordingly the Richmond Dispatch, getting busy and catching a tremendous victory at Gettysburg, and that the fall of the city is only a matter of time. The Richmond Enquirer is trying to do so, and denounces the weakness of Jeff. Davis in not promptly hanging Lincoln's persons by way of retaliation. It says:

"Among the objects of repining to which the mind very naturally reverts in contemplating the loss of Middle Tennessee, none more painful occur than the fact that the rich crops of grain which our retreat threw into the hands of the enemy.

"The crops of Tennessee, like the soil and all else therein, were left to us. Many a time during the last three months have we cast our hopeful eyes upon the teeming acres and their fruitful promise. But luxury, rather than absolute want, was the main figure in the prospect. We saw with glad emotion the energetic industry which was converting a thousand cotton fields to patches of corn and wheat in the far South, and at no time did we fear starvation or even need. Hence, we have not regarded the Middle Tennessee crops—wheat to be greatly desired—as absolutely essential to our existence, nor do we at this time.

It would be wanton affectation were we to deny an extreme regret at the loss of so much produce; but we can continue to do without it; and, in any event, there is no saving our crops by a miracle.

The attack upon Charleston seems to have thrown the rebel papers into consternation. They see the hand-writing upon the wall, and confess that the home of treason is probably doomed. The Charleston Courier hopes to save the city, but says its "hope may prove a delusion," that "the capture of our city, may, perchance, delight his (our) base and corrupt heart." It has dim perceptions of the "last ditch," but is philosophical within its walls.

On the supposition of the foe's success, it is our duty to avoid incurring his foolish malignity. All who can be of no service in the work of defense should betake themselves to places of shelter. And it were well not to be removed from the city. We may be compelled to remain, and, if we make good our escape, circumstances may oblige us to leave all our personal effects behind.

The Mercury, commenting on the attack upon Morris Island, says:

"It appears to us to be useless to attempt to disguise from ourselves our situation. By whose fault we got into it, it is vain now to inquire. The Yankees having gotten possession of the southern half of Morris Island there is but one way to save the city of Charleston, and that is by the speedy and undivided use of the bayonet. If the fight on Morris Island is to be a light by engineering contrivances and cannon, the advantage is now with the enemy. With their iron-clads in the water and their men in occupation of the land, it is likely to be a matter of time before they can get into the city. We are glad to see that the fall of Fort Wagner was in the fall of Charleston—Fort Sumter, like Fort Wagner, will then be assisted by land and sea, and the fate of Fort Mifflin, that of Fort Sumter, Fort Mifflin, commander of the Department, the man who reduced Fort Pulaski, Charleston must be saved as Richmond was."

The Mobile Advertiser has been holding a post-mortem examination on the rebel cause, but after careful inspection, thinks that they will never be able to take it in the hands. It says that "there are those who are ready to submit, and anxious for peace and the security of their property on the basis of admission." It adds, that "there have been some signs of this white-father." Will Vallandigham please make note of it!

The Richmond Enquirer, of the 16th, contains a proclamation by Jeff. Davis, calling out all white men between the ages of 18 and 45, to serve for three years, under penalty of being punished for desertion in case of disobeying the call. They are offered the privilege of joining Volunteer organizations before the enrollment.

The Enquirer, in an article headed "Military Necessity," urges that the only salvation of the Southern Confederacy is in making a levy on *manus*, such as is called for in the proclamation. The application of martial law to a country in a state of siege, the absolute control of all trading, especially of drink, within military lines, the abolition of substitute exemptions and foreign protections, the material enlargement of the President's power to re-appointments of officers, to make appointments, and to try of incompetent officers. We believe that Jeff. is not expected to wait for a decision of the courts to ascertain whether such despotic powers are constitutional or not.

The New York Times furnish the only faint glimmer of hope for the despairing friends. They group it as sinking under such fears. The Enquirer says the news is cheering to us, indeed, because it portends the breaking down of the whole structure of Yankee sovereignty. It had evidently judged the result by the cowardly conduct of Gov. Seymour, forgetting that there is a national government, at once determined and able to enforce its laws.

The movements of Gen. Grant in the South-west have struck terror to the very heart of rebellion. The fall of Vicksburg, Fort Hudson, Jackson, and the defeat of Price at Helena, are described by the Richmond Whig as "the most serious disasters that have attended our arms since the commencement of the war." This same paper deplores the loss of Jackson, the hospital of Mississippi. It says:

"The evacuation of Jackson, Miss., left in the hands of the enemy the rolling stock of the New Orleans, Jackson and North Carolina, the Mississippi Central and Mississippi and Tennessee railroads. The motive power consists of over forty engines. The loss of this valuable property is wholly irreparable. Nothing goes well in the South-west."

The markets in Richmond are eminently interesting. Gold sells at \$9 premium; bacon at \$1.50 per lb.; butter \$1.50; coffee \$5; salt \$6; sugar \$3.75; upper \$2.50; salt \$6; sugar \$1.50; whiskey \$26 per gallon; wheat \$1.50 per bushel; rye \$1; peas \$16; corn \$10; flour \$35 per barrel; Hay \$400 per



Major General George G. Meade.

ton; molasses \$10 per gallon; potatoes \$13 per bushel; oats \$9 per bushel; lime \$10 per bushel; dried apple \$11 per bushel; dried peaches \$10 per bushel. Such are some of the fruits of this consecrated, unholy rebellion!

THE SOUTHERN COAST.

The Rebels in Pennsylvania—Hilton Head, Fort Royal, Hilton Head, Charleston on Beaufort River—The Department of the South—Character of the Negro Troops—Gen. Gilmore—A Month of Adversity.

NEW YORK, N. C., July 14, 1863.

Since I left New York I have traveled something over two thousand miles, have seen many strange sights and great sorrows, and yet I doubt whether I had as interesting a time as you poor Pennsylvania Dutch have been enjoying for the past month. I have not heard a word from home in the past three weeks, and you may imagine my anxiety to hear how you have all fared during your (don't be alarmed, I borrow the expression from a Chambersburg female)—three weeks in hell. The news we have, gives me reason to hope that the Rebels are now South of the Potomac or captured, but the details are imperfect and I can't trust the papers.

You have heard that I left New York for South Carolina on the 20th of May. After passing off Charleston on the 23rd and having a fine view of the city, Fort Sumter, the blockading fleet, &c., we reached Hilton Head on the 24th, and at once set to work. The military post, "Hilton Head," is on the North-east point of the Island of that name, and is the headquarters of the Department of the South. The soil is a light, dry sand, and apparently barren, but it is the richest on the Continent. Except where military operations have destroyed the verdure, trees, plants and shrubbery of all kinds grow in luxuriant profusion, and for agricultural purposes our better soil can be found than that of the Son Islands in the vicinity of Fort Royal. All most any vegetable could be had here as early as the middle of April. All the business of the Department centres at Hilton Head, and it is therefore quite a lively place, very different in appearance from what it must have been, two years ago, the proprietor of the then only house in the place (now used for Quartermaster and Telegraph office), could look around and proclaim himself "lord of all he surveyed." The only and first-class hotel of the place is being a large business, in which the proprietors are aided by a lot of fifty negroes, and abetted by five, "greybacks" and bed-bugs, which in numbers and voracity, rival those of a Confederate camp of long standing. The principal meal, dinner, commences with a course of "tea soup" and ends with "dry pudding"; at least, after careful examination, I found mine always contained a large proportion of such ingredients as led me to suppose that they must be named as above. We enjoyed these delicacies at the moderate rate of \$2.00 per day.

Beaufort, or Beaufort River, was in process of a town of considerable importance. It must have been a delightful place of residence, and numerous handsome buildings, surrounded by beautiful gardens and parks, attest that the "chivalry" appreciate its sea breeze and healthful atmosphere. It is the garden spot of our country, now desolate and unproductive, because the worthy ones of men who only sixty years ago "ducked" Ministers of the Gospel, broke up religious meetings and burned churches; took it into their fanatical heads to lay violent hands upon our country's Constitution, and to build up a Government under which their wild and perverted notions could give their passions full sway, fearless alike of the laws of God or civilized men.

on an oyster bank, building lines along the sea shore, through forests and across marshes where we momentarily expected to be "drifted" by alligators, laying cables across four rivers, "melting" in day-light and being "chewed" up by flies, bees and mosquitoes at night, we fulfilled our mission and departed for a more congenial climate, where one does not hear, see and smell the "insupportable contrast" every moment in the day, where "greybacks" will no longer be "so gently" or so "moderately" and which altogether is the most comfortable climate we have fallen upon in two years experience in the army. Congratulate us therefore, that our lives have fallen in places so pleasant and that we are living in hopes that but a few months will elapse ere we have the pleasure of taking you by the hand, and of enjoying ourselves as in days gone by.

PHILADELPHIA.

Our Correspondent at Philadelphia writes to the Philadelphia Free Press, July 29, 1863.

In complying with your request to become your regular correspondent at this point, I am reminded that the position is not entirely new to me, having, some years ago, acted for a brief period in that capacity, from another place. I would rather write for the Repository from any other point than this. This is your commercialemporium. Your citizens receive a large number of papers daily, and they are about as well posted on City news as we are, who have to depend mainly on the papers, for information of what is transpiring at our own doors. While much of the local news would be interesting to many of your readers, who are not so fortunate as to receive a daily mail, to others it would be stale and uninteresting, and consequently I will not attempt to report in detail. The most prominent events only will be noted, and they briefly.

Although the draft has been made in half the Ward of the City, very little excitement has been caused by it. A committee of prominent citizens, of each political party, has been selected to witness the drawing in every Ward, and no charge of unfairness has in any case, been made against the Provost Marshal and his assistants. Those who draw prizes from the wheel, in most cases, take it in good humor. Where substitutes can be had for \$200 or less, they are offered in preference to paying the fine; but it is understood that a very large proportion are paying \$200 for exemption. A large number of those who, from conviction of duty or otherwise, respond in person to the call of their country. The drafting for the whole City will be concluded next week.

Some of the city volunteers, who responded to the call of the Governor, are beginning to return to their homes. The independent company of William B. Mann returned yesterday, and were escorted through some of the principal streets, by other military organizations. Capt. Mann appears to be able to take a turn at almost anything. After the first battle of Bull Run, as Colonel of the 26th Regiment of Pennsylvania Reserves, he was placed in command of his regiment for several months. Understanding the politics of Philadelphia better, undoubtedly than any other man, of any party, he is at once a successful politician, a brave soldier, an accomplished lawyer, and efficient District Attorney.

The decline in Gold is a favorable feature financially, of the last week. This decline most favorably affect the price of foreign merchandise, as duties will be more easily paid, while in connection with the opening of the Mississippi, the rate of domestic fares should give way.

The skies brighter for the Union, and with a continuance of recent success, the war cannot be prolonged beyond the year. If the draft could be postponed, as the opponent of New York desire, the rebels might be encouraged to make a desperate effort to recover their lost ground. But with the prospect of an accession of 300,000 men to our army, if they do not see, they can soon be made to feel the hopelessness of their position.

The rebels considered they had made good upon us when they defended Manassas with wooden guns. While acknowledging the corn, we beg leave to call their attention to several wooden mortars that gave them more annoyance at Vicksburg than all other guns. The mortars threw six, twelve and twenty-four pound shells with considerable accuracy. Captain Trumbull, a "fighting Irishman," on Gen. Logan's staff, converted the 300 of manufacturing mortar from logs. Securing several sound logs, he had them bored out and then hooked them with iron. With a small charge of powder they answered better than from mortars, for they made little noise. The rebels confessed that more time was done by these shells than any we threw into Vicksburg.

Major General Mann, commanding at Mobile, is alarmed lest General Grant should take it into his head to "move on the water" created for the defense of that Rebel city, and accordingly he issues a proclamation to the people setting forth his fears, and calling upon them to present for such an event, Henry's hairs may be realized.

BRIEF WAR NEWS.

The Nashville Union says: Detachments are again leaving the shattered ranks of Bragg's army, and delivering themselves up to our authorities. Some place their number as high as 10,000.

Capt. Ulrich Dahlgruen—son of the Admiral—is promoted to a Lieutenant-Colonelcy of Volunteers for gallant conduct at Gettysburg. Among his certificates of good behavior was a lost leg.

The navigation of the Mississippi, temporarily suspended by the presence of an armed mob, has been resumed. The steamer Imperial arrived at New Orleans from St. Louis on the 15th, having met with no obstructions on her voyage.

Surgeon-General Hammond, just returned from Gettysburg, says that the most cruel act of the Rebels within remembrance was the leaving of 11,000 Rebel wounded with only six Rebel surgeons to attend to them. General suffering has been reduced by their unfortunate men, barbarously deserted by the chivalry of the South.

Persons from Hagerstown and Williamsport represent on the authority of the officers of those places that during the last three days of Lee's stay north of the Potomac his entire army, officers and privates, were in a most fearful state of despondency and impatience as to their universal expectation of being attacked.

General Harbord announces to the War Department that Colonel Beach, commanding an Iowa regiment of cavalry, had captured the Rebel cavalry on the 15th inst. at Jackson, Tenn. and after a severe fight routed them, killing, wounding and capturing two hundred and twenty-four four hundred conscripts and took 250 horses.

The Rebel cavalry at Gettysburg was in constant trouble. If it appeared beyond the lines it was charged into by the national cavalry, and sent pell-mell back to its hiding place, and if it for a while got away, the horses were demoralized by the explosion of shells.

Of the one thousand eight hundred and eighty men comprising the 17th Br., who went into the fight at Gettysburg, seven hundred and twenty-eight were killed or wounded, and four hundred were unaccounted for on the following day. The brigade was composed of the 2d, 6th and 7th Wisconsin 10th Indiana, and the 24th Michigan.

A soldier returning to his regiment, which General Meade, on the Potomac, and yesterday. This took most to be returned, the subscription must be enforced. Here I am returning for eighteen months to my regiment after a spell of sickness. My regiment is not half full; it ought to be filled up, and that at once. These men who make a riot, would cut the throats of the soldiers in the field.

Gen. Meade was frequently under the fire at Gettysburg, though he does not appear to have exposed himself unnecessarily. Being on the line, attended by the orderlies guiding every movement, and halting and sending to the front demoralized officers and men. At one time his horse was killed, and he fell from the saddle, grazing the leg of the General.

A personal friend and fellow-soldier of Gen. Hooker writes home: "I give you word that the stories about his drinkableness are entirely false. So far from being drunk at Chambersville, the fact is that when he was made insane by the concussion of a cannon-butt against a column upon which he was leaning, and spirit was wanted for his use by the surgeon, not a drop could be found at his quarters, and it was long before it could be obtained."

The capture of Chattanooga by General Sherman is a matter which has attracted very little attention yet it is almost a singular announcement as the surrender of Vicksburg. The latter gave us the Mississippi, but Chattanooga is the key to the whole internal railway system of the South. East Tennessee would become ours as a matter of course, and the mountain region which splits the South like a wedge passes naturally into our control. Chattanooga, in its way, means as much as Vicksburg.

The Government has ordered the Rebel General W. Fitzhugh Lee and Capt. Anderson into confinement, to await the action of the Rebels at Richmond in reference to the sentence of death passed upon Captains Bayler, of New Jersey, and Flynn, of Indiana. On Thursday they were removed to a camp in Fort Monro, giving the authorities there to understand that, if the two Union officers were hung, the same death would be visited upon Lee and Wheeler.

The Government is in possession of information going to show that there is a thorough understanding between the New York and Southern Rebels. In the evidence comes to be known to the public, the connection in the Tribune weeks ago that Lee's visit to Pennsylvania was accompanied by a special embassy from New York, will appear entirely supported by proof. A widespread organization is known to exist in Northern cities which is in close affiliation with the Southern leaders.

Franklin Repository

AGRICULTURAL

PRUNING THE PEACH TREE

The culture of the Peach is gradually more and more neglected in Franklin county...

With the hope of increasing the interest in the cultivation of the Peach in this section of the State...

Several particulars relative to the peach are of importance...

Let us suppose the branch A in Fig. 3 pruned at B...

Among the very numerous buds of the peach tree...

Let us suppose that the peach tree is pruned in the manner...

The immediate effect of cutting off a branch of a peach tree...

Let us suppose that the peach tree is pruned in the manner...

Let us suppose that the peach tree is pruned in the manner...

Let us suppose that the peach tree is pruned in the manner...

tree pruned too early gives too many wood-buds...

These invariable effects of pruning on the buds of the peach tree...

Pruning on strong shoots, and short on weak ones...

Let us suppose the branch A in Fig. 3 pruned at B...

Among the very numerous buds of the peach tree...

Let us suppose that the peach tree is pruned in the manner...

The immediate effect of cutting off a branch of a peach tree...

Let us suppose that the peach tree is pruned in the manner...

Let us suppose that the peach tree is pruned in the manner...

Let us suppose that the peach tree is pruned in the manner...

is preceded by a bud that develops in advance of the fruit...

These invariable effects of pruning on the buds of the peach tree...

Pruning on strong shoots, and short on weak ones...

Let us suppose the branch A in Fig. 3 pruned at B...

Among the very numerous buds of the peach tree...

Let us suppose that the peach tree is pruned in the manner...

The immediate effect of cutting off a branch of a peach tree...

Let us suppose that the peach tree is pruned in the manner...

Let us suppose that the peach tree is pruned in the manner...

Let us suppose that the peach tree is pruned in the manner...

Medical

NOT ALCOHOLIC

Dr. HOOPLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS. A HIGHLY CONCENTRATED VEGETABLE...

Induced by the extensive sale and universal popularity of Hoopland's German Bitters...

From Rev. J. Newton Brown, D. D., Editor of the Christian Register...

PARTICULAR NOTICE. There are some persons who are in the habit of...

ATTENTION SOLDIERS AND THE FRIENDS OF SOLDIERS. We call the attention of all having relatives...

WUNDERLICH, NEAD & CO. Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Goods...

CUMBERLAND VALLEY WARE. The Franklin Repository will have the pleasure of receiving orders...

Publications

CAPITAL NEW BOOKS

JUST PUBLISHED BY JOHN BRADBURY & CO. 40 Walker Street, New York City.

LEAVES FROM THE DIARY OF AN ARMY ENGINEER...

THE WOODS AND WATERS. The Science and Art of the Hunt...

CIRCULATE THE GUARDIAN. The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People...

A VERY CURIOUS BOOK. The History of the Jews in the United States...

THE GREAT CAUSE OF HUMANITY. A Treatise on the Rights of the Colored People...

Restaurants. FRANKLIN HALL RESTAURANT. The well-known and popular...

Candidates Cards

THE UNION WITHOUT AN

ON A REPLY to the address of every other candidate for the office of Governor...

COUNTY TREASURER-FELLOW. Citizens-Encouraged by a number of Friends...

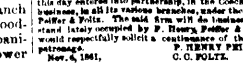
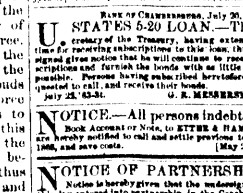
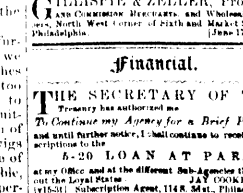
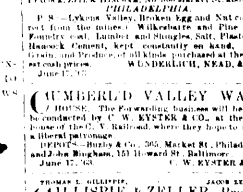
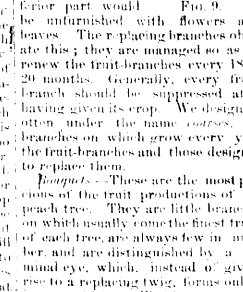
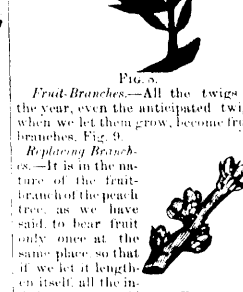
PROTHONOTARY-FELLOW. Citizens of Franklin County-Thanking you for your kind and liberal support...

REGISTER AND RECORD. The County of Franklin, Pa. is hereby notified...

CLERK OF THE COURTS-Who is desirous of being a candidate for the office...

CHAIRS, CABINET-WARE, &c. DAVID M. RIKER, UBERTA R. BROWN, & CO.

CHAIR AND CABINET MANUFACTURERS. The undersigned respectfully announce to the public...



Franklin Repository.

CHAMBERSBURG:

Wednesday Morning, July 23, 1863.

FOR JOHN K. SHAYOCK is authorized to receive advertisements and contracts for advertisements for the Repository in the Eastern cities.

ERRATA.—In the first paragraph of the article on third page, head of Press, The Free, read substituting not, instead of "substituting not," as erroneously printed.

SINGLE COPIES OF THE REPOSITORY can be had at the counter with or without wrappers. Price five cents.

THERE is no truth whatever in the rumor telegraphed here on Monday from McConnellsburg, that the rebel cavalry had crossed the Potomac at Hancock and were moving up through Fulton county. The rebels have not appeared on the Potomac at any point during the last week.

THE SITUATION.

There has been considerable skirmishing between the cavalry of Gen. Meade and Lee for some days; but Lee has thus far avoided a general engagement and most likely will be able to reach the old line south of the Rappahannock without a decisive battle. He is evidently trying to do so, and it is scarcely in the power of the Union army to prevent him. If so, the Army of the Potomac will hardly commence an offensive campaign within the next thirty days.

Gen. Grant has been keeping the rebels steadily on the retreat in the Southwest. Johnston was compelled to evacuate Jackson and retire still farther south. The Mississippi river is now open from the head of navigation to the Gulf. The steamer Imperial from St. Louis, arrived at New Orleans on the 18th inst, having met no obstacles on the river.

The siege of Charleston progresses favorably. An attempt to storm Fort Wagner on night was unsuccessful, but so were two such attacks at Vicksburg and two at Port Hudson. We give the details in another column.

Morgan has come to grief. His men were captured piecemeal until he had but four or five hundred left, and they with their chief were gobbled up on Sunday last. Invasion of Northern soil seems about at an end. Gen. Foster sent an expedition into North Carolina last week, which was eminently successful. The railroad bridge over Tar river was destroyed, with vast quantities of produce, machine shops, ammunition, cotton, two steamboats, an unfinished iron-club, and a number of wagons. The captives were 100 men, 300 negroes and 300 horses and mules.

THE CONSCRIPTION.

The draft has been made peacefully in more than half the districts of this State and in perhaps half the North, and a few weeks more will complete it. We look for the machinations of Northern traitors to effect breaches of the peace in various sections, in humble imitation of the Copperhead riots of New York, but the national authorities are doubtless fully prepared for such exigencies, and we are officially assured that in no instance will the government allow the laws to be defied or even evaded. In short, the draft will be made; the provisions of the law enforced in spite of the cowardly and treacherous, and the mere addition of vast numbers to our gallant armies in the field will be the surest harbinger of Peace.

Probably our heroic soldiers now in the field could crush out this causeless and wicked rebellion, but it is neither wise nor just that the task should be left to them. The bogus Confederacy of treason is now struggling in the last violent throes of death. Well nigh one hundred thousand of its deluded warriors have been abstracted from its armies within forty days, by death, wounds, captures and desertions, and the remnants of its commands are stricken with despair. At every point their murderous flag has surrendered to, or exceeded beyond the victorious hosts of the Union, and but for the mad ambition of the arch-tyrants of this bloody drama, the war would now be over, and Peace and Union again bless the Western World. But even in its dying agonies, it evinces the desperation known only to relentless crime. Instead of being content with the desolation of a million homes, the Chief of the dominions of treason has called for a

levy en masse of the male inhabitants of the South. Few and hopeless will be the men who can answer such a call, for nearly every available man is already in the ranks, and more than half the territory claimed by the government of traitors, has been hopelessly severed from their power; but, however futile, it shows that treason will die only when it can no longer hope to live.

In but one way can our government follow up and reach the full fruition of our recent crowning victories. Let our armies be promptly filled up so that at every point they shall be clearly invincible. Let overwhelming numbers threaten the traitors at every step, and their battalions will vanish in hopeless terror, until scarcely an army remain to bear aloft the banner of crime. The chiefs will find their power gone—their lives in peril—their bloody work accomplished, and they too will vanish to some more congenial home for treason, than can be found within the limits of the Union of our fathers. Sanguinary battles will henceforth be unknown in the history of the rebellion, and in due time Peace will again dawn upon our beloved country. These happy, peaceful fruits will, we trust, result from the national conscription, and every loyal heart should bid it God speed in the name of the Republic.

—Bad men have sought to inflame prejudice against the draft. They have appealed to the basest passions, arrayed the poor against the rich, and by every possible means invited lawlessness and anarchy.—The \$300 exemption clause has been perverted, and its aim persistently held to weaken the loyal men of humble means. Let them remember that but for the \$300 exemption clause, every man would be compelled to serve either in person or by substitute, and the price of substitutes will in all probability be three times the amount fixed by Congress. So far from discriminating against the poor man, it effectually limits the price of exemption, and defeats the shameless traffic by unprincipled brokers in substitutes. The law is, on this point, precisely the State law of New York, which was signed by Gov. Seymour, and is the law of civilized nations where drafts are necessary. Let men of all classes stand shoulder to shoulder in this work. Remember that it is the sacred cause of Nationality we are called upon to defend. It is the cause of every man—the hope of every household—the last refuge of civil and religious liberty; and it appeals to the approving judgment and the earnest effort of every patriot and Christian. Let no loved ones learn the cruel lesson of want because their protector is defending the cause of a common country. Let no sorrow-stricken home of the bereaved mourn alone for their heroic dead. Their wants, their sorrows, are endured for a Nation's existence, and they claim a Nation's liberality, a Nation's sympathy, a Nation's gratitude!

THE DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

When the impartial historian shall come to record the victories, defeats and embarrassments of our Government in its sacred effort to preserve our free institutions, the most appalling chapter in his chequered pages will be that devoted to the covert treason, the cowardly misrepresentation, the base appeals to partisan prejudices, and the thin guise of hypocrisy that presents cold professions of loyalty to a loyal people, while beneath rankles the deadliest hatred to the preservation of our nationality, save upon the altar of dishonor.

The Democratic State Convention hold its sessions at Harrisburg, while armed traitors revelled in the Cumberland Valley, plundering our people, holding possession and exhausting the wealth of our towns and districts; insolently defying alike National and State authorities, and inflicting upon the fair fame of our Commonwealth the dishonor of rebel occupation of our soil. Some of the delegates in a tendence were fugitives from their homes, and their families and property at the mercy of the minions of murderous treason. The people of the State were flying to arms in obedience to the call of the people's authorities, and the measured tread of recruits was unceasing around the halls where they were congregated the magnates of Democracy struggling to obtain the power and spoils of office. The main duty of that Convention

was to nominate a candidate for Governor, who, if chosen, would be charged with the maintenance of peace, order and security of the citizens and the honor of the State, and to declare the principles and policy upon which the Government shall be preserved and administered. How that duty was discharged, let the record answer. A man was presented for Governor who has yet to utter the first earnest word of encouragement to the Government in preserving the life of the Republic against unholy treason; and whose every declaration upon the subject deny the power of the Nation to meet armed traitors with arms, and thus assert its inherent right to live. A platform was presented by Hon. F. W. Hagbes, who signified his devotion to the Government, when the war commenced, by tendering Pennsylvania as a free offering to those who have by wanton, wicked war, made millions mourn. Avowedly a friend of the deady foes of the Republic, he could do no less, in a loyal State, than disguise treason in every resolution, and attempt to poison the whole fountain of honest devotion to the cause of a common country.

That he succeeded well, is a painful, palpable truth. Of the eleven resolutions adopted, not one—not so much as a single sentence or line, breathes the spirit of an earnest, bold friend of the preservation of our Nationality. In reckless misrepresentation, in the recital of imaginary errors of the administration; in the denunciation of every measure adopted to give access to our arms in the field and to our honored flag; in defending the cause of open, insolent traitors upon whom the hand of the government has but too leniently fallen—in all this they are matchless in vigor and elaborate in terms. But they are wanting—sadly, wholly wanting in every expression of devotion to our Country's cause; in every impulse of patriotism that looks to the subordination of all things to the preservation of our government; in every expression that would cheer a soldier's heart, or solace the thousands of bereaved whose loved ones died that Freedom might live; in the reproduction of the relentless murderers of our gallant sons in the cause of mad ambition and deadly treachery—in all these they are silent as the grave!

THE PEOPLE of Pennsylvania are loyal. They may be defrauded into the embrace of treason, but they cannot be marshaled under a traitor's flag or on a traitor's platform, if not deceived by subtle, insidious foes. We ask every man, of whatever political attachment, to peruse carefully and ponder well the platform from which Judge Woodward hopes to climb into the Executive chair. Had Seymour's speeches and platform last fall been half so frank in espousing the cause of our country's foe, he would not have been clothed with the power of the Empire State to prostrate it at the feet of a murderous, plundering mob; and if Woodward can be successful, the bitter foretaste of Democratic rule given to New York will be the ruling power of the land. Anarchy will hold undisputed sway in the great States of the North, and treason will compass the entire government in its triumphant embrace. Loyal men of Pennsylvania!—think well of the entertainment to which you are invited!

The mission of the rebel Vice President Stevens to Washington is fully explained by the publication in the Richmond papers, of a correspondence between Stevens and Jeff. Davis. Stevens was instructed to endeavor to get the bogus government out of the difficulty it has involved itself by an act of its Congress and by the proclamation of Davis, requiring the officers of negro regiments to be held as felons, to be tried and executed by the State authorities. As the United States now holds three traitor officers for every Union officer held by the rebels, the game of butchery proposed by Davis turns out to be a most unpromising enterprise, whereupon he becomes suddenly impressed with the most sublimated notions of humanity, and wants a new cartel arranged whereby exchanges can proceed as heretofore; and he wishes, as he tells Stevens, to "divest the war of the savage character which has been impressed upon it by our enemies, in spite of all our efforts and protests." Good for Jeff! When he found he dare not hang Union officers, although he has

doomed them to death by public proclamation, he meekly proposes to arrest the "savage character" of the war! He insists that Burnside's execution of the rebel recruiting officers within his department was "barbarous, unecessarily cruel and can only lead to the slaughter of prisoners on both sides." We beg to inquire of Jeff: how long a Union officer would be allowed to recruit for the National army anywhere within his lines? and how many minutes would be allowed him for prayers before he would swing to the nearest post or tree after his arrest? If he should get an hour of grace, lucky would be his star indeed!

Andrew G. Curtin, the Governor of a sovereign State, the sole commander-in-chief of its forces, whose power under the circumstances extended even to ordering a draft to be made for State defense, goes to Washington City to ask Mr. Secretary Stanton for permission to call out the militia of the State for its own defense. The servant went to his master, and the master refused his humble petition, presented on behalf known—*Spirit and Times*.

We give the above as we find it in the *Spirit*, Italics and all. Perhaps that Journal did not know better—perhaps it did. It matters not which, for its ignorance could be purchased no less than its malice.

Gov. Curtin never applied to the national authorities for permission to call out the militia. He is their commander-in-chief, and can call them whenever in his judgment they are needed to repel invasion or suppress insurrection. He did however apply to the President to clothe, equip, arm, subsidize and pay the militia, and the President promptly directed that it should be done, and officers were detailed for the purpose.

Had Gov. Curtin called out the militia on his own responsibility, and organized them exclusively under the State laws, he would have been compelled to call the legislature—an appropriation and a loan would have been necessary, the clothing and many of the arms must have been purchased, and in the course of sixty days the militia might have been in the field. Gov. Curtin preferred to save a million or two to the State and also to save the delay in getting the troops on the border, for which the *Spirit* is excessively indignant.

If the *Spirit* prefers that Gov. Curtin should have imposed the cost of uniforming, arming, subsidizing and paying the militia upon the people of the State, instead of imposing it upon the national government, it should say so frankly, and not resort to a palpable perversion to justify an attack upon the Executive.

MR. STABLE, Editor of the *Gettysburg Compiler*, has been discharged from Fort McHenry. He took the oath of allegiance to the government and gave his parole of honor to re-appear at any time to answer charges should any be preferred against him sufficiently grave to demand the judgment of a court. For his own sake, as well as for the sake of his kindred who shall survive him, we hope that his record is clear, and that he has played the part of a spy for an enemy at his own home, is the foe of order, of humanity, of every virtue and unfit to live. Of such a crime we should not judge a man guilty in haste or prejudice, but when dispassionate proof fixes guilt, it would be an act of inhumanity to every loyal home-holder, and the earnest friend upon Justice, to permit him to live. Mr. Stable has sacrificed some for his country, and may boast his martyrdom like scores of fools before him; but he should not be unmindful that an hundred thousand patriotic hearts have sealed their devotion to a common country with their life blood, that he might enjoy for himself and posterity the Free Institutions of our fathers. If he will not imitate them by rallying to the Old Flag in the field, let him at least disarm suspicion by giving heart and lip to the Nation's cause.

WHATEVER may be the fate of Capt. Sawyer, 1st New Jersey Cavalry, one of the Union officers selected to be executed by Davis in retaliation for Burnside's execution of the rebel spies and recruiting officers, he will stand out boldly as one of the noblest heroes of the war. After he had been advised that he had been selected as one of the victims of rebel vengeance, he penned a letter to his wife which breathes the loftiest patriotism. He concludes as follows: "My dear wife, the fortune of war has put me in this position. If I must die a martyr to my country, with God's will I must die."

Only let me see you once more, and I will die becoming a man and an officer; but for God's sake do not disappoint me. Write to me as soon as you get this, and go to Capt. Whilden; he will advise you what to do. I have done nothing to deserve this penalty, but you must submit to your fate. It will be no disgrace to myself, you or the children; but you may point with pride and say: "I give my husband's son; his children will have the consolation to say: 'I was made an orphan for my country.' God will provide for you; never fear. Oh! it is hard to leave you thus. I wish the ball that passed through my head in the last battle would have done its work; but it was not to be so. My mind is somewhat influenced, for it has come so sudden on me. Write to me as soon as you get this; leave your letter open and I will get it. Direct my name and rank by way of Fort Mifflin. Farewell! for well, and hope it is all for the best. I remain yours until death."
H. W. SAWYER,
Captain 1st New Jersey Cavalry.

VALLANDIGHAM has escaped the blockade through the kind aid of Jeff Davis, and is now in Canada. The *Chattanooga Hotel* was the first paper to nominate him for Governor of Ohio, and it laid down a plan for the campaign which thus far has been faithfully observed by Val and the Ohio Democracy. Between the Rebels of the South and the Copperheads of Ohio they would elect him, but for the fact that the local Burkeys, without distinction of party, will cast 50,000 or so majority against him. The rebel armies are now defeated or captured at every point; and the crowning effort of the partisans of the North will be the defeat of the opponents of treason and defamers of the army and government at our coming elections. Patience, Jeff! When the loyal has let boxes thunder in Pennsylvania and Ohio, the last expiring hope of treason will perish!

THE *Spirit* wastes a column to demonstrate how it might openly defy the conscription law, but upon the whole it concludes it is worth the common sense of the article is embraced in the concluding paragraph as follows: "The conscription law, as amended by both Houses of Congress and approved by the President, and which has been uniformly and obediently executed by the military forces and every citizen, is a law that cannot be defied, no matter how odious its provisions may be considered. When we truly consider the law-sustaining people, the days of constitutional liberty are numbered. We feel that we can no longer, with any propriety, be regarded as merely conscientious objectors who can avoid their duty under all circumstances; to respect and obey the provisions of law. There is full redress for all real and imaginary grievances in the courts and the ballot-box. And this is the only means of redress which the safety of the people will allow."

BEN Woods, brother and son of Fernando, evidently wants another not fully in New York. In the *Daily News* of a recent date he insists that the military force in New York City which is presented in the papers against Whelan, Philadelphia and others, should not be stationed in Philadelphia. He says that he is in Philadelphia and that he is ready to fight the military force in New York City. He says that he is in Philadelphia and that he is ready to fight the military force in New York City.

The *New York Commercial Advertiser* says that Gov. Seymour sent for Gen. McClellan during the night and begged him to go up to the camp of the rebels, stating that a speech from him would quell the riot. General McClellan replied:—If I go up to the people as you read them, it will be with a speech that will crush and castigate. It is needless to say that Gov. Seymour had no further use for Gen. McClellan.

The public opinion is well settled in the conviction that a man should not hold one important office while a candidate for another. Mr. Longstreth tried it in 1848, and lost the gubernatorial chair thereby. Judge Woodward has accepted the nomination for Governor, but still sits as Supreme Judge. Will he resign?—or does he distrust the devotion of Pennsylvania to his semi-judicial platform?

We learn that the Union League of this place has invited Hon. Wm. D. Kelly of Philadelphia to deliver an address in the Court House on Monday evening the 10th of August. He is one of the ablest and most eloquent champions of the Union cause, and we hope that he will comply with the request.

VALLANDIGHAM, in his address to the Ohio Copperheads, says that he found no men in the South who would consent to submission. Had a loyal man passed through the dominions of treason as he did a different story might have been told; but no true man would confide his opinions to a Northern traitor. The *Mobile Advertiser* says that there have been "signs of the white feather fluttering during the few past gloomy days." Val didn't see it, however, although the Southern press admits and laments it!

The attention of farmers and fruit-growers is invited to the article and illustrations on our third page, giving explicit directions how to manage and prune Peach trees. This direction is too much neglected in this section of Pennsylvania. Peaches can be raised on almost any soil; but a large portion of Franklin county is admirably adapted to its cultivation in the highest degree of perfection.

We give to-day's paper two communications on the subject of our local nominations. The *Repository* is open at all times to Union men to express their preferences for any candidate for nomination in a temperate manner. The Editors do not pretend to be in any degree responsible for the views thus expressed by correspondents.

We give on the first page of to-day's paper an admirable portrait of Maj. Gen. Geo. F. Meade, the Hero of Gettysburg. A full biography was given of him in the *Repository* of the 16th inst.

The national authorities exhibited considerable firmness in refusing to entertain the appeal of Gov. Seymour the *Hero* and *Val* for the rioters. They announced that the draft should be suspended in New York, but that official notice had been given that the draft should be made in New York, and wherever as soon as the officers are prepared to make it. The *New York Times* says that there is a remarkable change in public sentiment concerning the draft since the opening of the draft week. Very many who were formerly opposed to the law, are now in favor of it. It is believed that thousands of names will be substituted for those who have refused to be conscripted. The rioters took a very bad advantage concerning the points of the law, and the cause.

MR. VALLANDIGHAM, from his secure position in Canada, has issued a address to the people of Ohio, urging the conscription of his department; the rebels and the officers of the Government. Andrew says that he is in Philadelphia and that he is ready to fight the military force in New York City.

The *New York Herald* is the first of a new party sheet published in New York. It is published by James & Co. at No. 26, City Hall. It is an able and vigorous champion of the Union cause, and deserves a general and hearty support from the loyal people of the State. See prospectus for advertising columns.

The Government is in want of Acting Assistant Surgeons in the next campaign, wishing to enter the branch of the service must be over thirty years of age, must present good testimonials as to character, etc., and will undergo an examination as to physical and professional qualifications.

THE *New South* is the title of a new book, just published at Port Royal, South Carolina, by Dr. H. Scott, Esq. It is devoted to the prosecution of the war and army into the future, and must be a most acceptable volume to the defenders of the Old Flag in that bed of treason.

We have *Good's Lady's Book* for August, with colored fashion plates, a beautiful steel engraving, and a variety of choice literature besides the departments devoted to house-keepers, female industry, &c., which are unsurpassed in interest and usefulness.

The Democratic Reader has illustrated Jacob Zeigler and Samuel Marshall for Assembly—A New York pure once a year out that way, and usually Democratic how nearly a thing may be done without exactly doing it.

PAULINE HARRISON, of the Philadelphia *Journal*, was drafted last week. It is deemed by the proser of the war, and she had not killed any negroes, gutted any houses, or raised any sort of a row about it.

THE Democratic of Forest county have nominated Samuel Kinkead for Postmaster.

Franklin County Militia

We are pleased to learn that the militia of Franklin County, Pa., organized at Chambersburg, Pa., on the 15th inst., has been organized...

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LATEST NEWS

EXPEDITION TO WYTHEVILLE. WASHINGTON, July 26, 1863. The following has just been received at the headquarters of the army from General Sherman...

New Advertisements

WANTED - A good ROOM with BOARD for a single person. Address J. P. ... THE FOLLOWING CIRCULARS are published for the information of all concerned...

Legal Notices

JOINT RESOLUTION PROPOSED BY THE SENATE. Approved by the Senate and House of Representatives...

CAPTURE OF MORGAN AND HIS BAND

Conditional Surrender to General Sheridan.

CAPTURE OF 200 IN BATTLE

Subsequent Surrender of Six Hundred.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS

Philadelphia, July 26, 1863. Flour - Sales comprise about 8000 bushels...

THE PORTRAIT MONTHLY

PRICE ONE CENT EACH. It is now published by the Franklin Repository...

SCHOOL NOTICE

The Board of School Directors of the Franklin County School District...

COMMUNICATION

Communication from the Board of School Directors of the Franklin County School District...

MARRIED

On the 13th inst. at the United Brethren Church, by the Rev. J. D. ...

WANTED IMMEDIATELY

Wanted immediately a good cook for a family of six persons...

REBEL INVASION

REBEL INVASION. The rebel forces have been driven back...

Real Estate Sales

CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY. A chance to make money by investing in real estate...

CHARLESTON

THE REBELS ATTACK JAMES ISLAND. They are repulsed with fearful slaughter. UNION ASSAULT ON FORT WAGNER. DESPERATE BATTLE AND BOLD FIGHTING. GENERALS STRONG AND SEYMOUR WOUNDED. OUR FORCES RETIRE TO THEIR OLD POSITION.

THE FIVE-TENTHS

The Five-Tenths. The subscription agent reports the sale of \$1,500,000 worth of bonds...

DEATH OF THE HON. JOHN J. CRITCHELD

Death of the Hon. John J. Critcheld. The Hon. John J. Critcheld died at 3 o'clock this morning...

NEW HARDWARE STORE

NEW HARDWARE STORE. A new hardware store has been opened in Chambersburg...

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that the estate of James H. ...

ADMIRAL DATCHEN'S IRON-CLADS IN THE FIGHT

ADMIRAL DATCHEN'S IRON-CLADS IN THE FIGHT. Splendid behavior of the Union troops. Rebel accounts of the assault. Beauregard's Despatches to Jeff. Davis.

REPORT OF THE MARKETS

REPORT OF THE MARKETS. PRICE CURRENT. EYSTER & BROS. CORRECTED WEEKLY. CHAMBERSBURG FLOUR AND GRAIN MARKET. CORRECTED AT CHAMBERSBURG MILLS.

TO ANSWER NUMEROUS IN

TO ANSWER NUMEROUS IN. In answer to the numerous inquiries...

TO ANSWER NUMEROUS IN

TO ANSWER NUMEROUS IN. In answer to the numerous inquiries...

TO ANSWER NUMEROUS IN

TO ANSWER NUMEROUS IN. In answer to the numerous inquiries...

Agricultural

PREMIUM THRESHER—The only one of the kind... Baltimore, Md.

DISTRICT MANUFACTURER... Baltimore, Md.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT MANUFACTURERS... Baltimore, Md.

PREMIUM FARM GRIST MILL... Baltimore, Md.

FARM BELLS—Myers & Brand... Baltimore, Md.

FARM BELLS—Worcester & Co... Baltimore, Md.

HARVESTING TOOLS—Forks... Baltimore, Md.

Books and Stationery... Baltimore, Md.

WHOLESALE ONLY... Baltimore, Md.

NEW STORE—WATSON & SON... Baltimore, Md.

SHOEMAKERS ATTENTION... Baltimore, Md.

GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF... Baltimore, Md.

BOOKS AND PAINTS—Book... Baltimore, Md.

BOOK BINDERY—M. KEEFER &... Baltimore, Md.

BIRD BASKETS... Baltimore, Md.

JOB PRINTING... Baltimore, Md.

Medical

BALTIMORE LOCK HOSPITAL... Baltimore, Md.

MARRIAGE... Baltimore, Md.

ORGANIC WEAKNESS... Baltimore, Md.

A CERTAIN DISEASE... Baltimore, Md.

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE!... Baltimore, Md.

YOUNG MEN... Baltimore, Md.

MARRIAGE... Baltimore, Md.

TO STRANGERS... Baltimore, Md.

CHAMBERSBURG YOUNG LADIES... Baltimore, Md.

CHAMBERSBURG FEMALE... Baltimore, Md.

THE ELEVENTH SESSION OF... Baltimore, Md.

BOOK BINDERY... Baltimore, Md.

BIRD BASKETS... Baltimore, Md.

JOB PRINTING... Baltimore, Md.

JOB PRINTING... Baltimore, Md.

JOB PRINTING... Baltimore, Md.

Prospectus

McCLURE & STONER... Baltimore, Md.

THE FRANKLIN REPOSITORY... Baltimore, Md.

THE FRANKLIN REPOSITORY... Baltimore, Md.

THE FRANKLIN REPOSITORY... Baltimore, Md.

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THE FRANKLIN REPOSITORY... Baltimore, Md.

Attorneys at Law

ATTORNEY AT LAW... Baltimore, Md.

ATTORNEY AT LAW... Baltimore, Md.

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Books, Stationery, &c.

S. S. SHRYVER... Baltimore, Md.

Books, Stationery, &c... Baltimore, Md.

Books, Stationery, &c... Baltimore, Md.

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Books, Stationery, &c... Baltimore, Md.

Pension & Bounty Agencies

JOHN W. POMEROY... Baltimore, Md.

Pension & Bounty Agencies... Baltimore, Md.

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Clothing.

CLOTHING EMPORIUM. 1868. JOHN A. HASKINSON. Proprietor.

READY-MADE CLOTHING. We have the largest and most complete assortment of clothing...

FURNISHING GOODS. which we warrant to suit the most fastidious taste...

ELLIOTT CLOTHING. JOHN A. HASKINSON. Proprietor.

A. J. WHITE, MERCHANT TAILOR. AND DEALER IN READY-MADE CLOTHING.

Medical.

WONDERFUL SCIENTIFIC. A new discovery in the treatment of all diseases...

HAIR FOOD. One of the best and most cleanly articles for the hair...

NIXON'S BROMATRICHOS. A new discovery in the treatment of all diseases...

NIXON'S GLYCERINE LOTION. Which is just the article needed for the removal of dandruff...

NIXON'S TETTER OINTMENT. Contains such a favorite as ever used...

COGNOMY IS WEALTH. A cure for all ailments...

GREAT COUGH REMEDY. The Best and Cheapest Household Remedy...

MILNER'S ZINC PORTER'S BALM. A new discovery in the treatment of all diseases...

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NOTICE. We have the largest and most complete assortment of clothing...

HOWARD ASSOCIATION. PHILADELPHIA. For the relief of the blind and deaf...

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HOWARD ASSOCIATION. PHILADELPHIA. For the relief of the blind and deaf...

Drugs, Medicines, &c.

NIXON'S COLUMN. At no time since the commencement of Nixon's Drug Store...

PERFECTLY RELIABLE MEDICINES. To offer to those who are unfortunate as to be compelled to indulge in such luxuries...

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS. offers a full assortment of PATENT MEDICINES OF STANDARD CHARACTER.

Such as Family Medicines, Fever's Remedy, Acetate of Potash, &c.

With many other articles in this line, all of which are sold only on the representation of the makers of the articles.

Coal, Lumber, &c.

DEITZ & M'DOWELL. WILL PAY THE HIGHEST PRICE IN CASH FOR FLOUR, WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, CLOVER SEED, TIMOTHY SEED.

And all kinds of PRODUCE. ALL KINDS OF SALT, COAL, LUMBER, CEMENT, PLASTER, AND SAND.

WAREHOUSE AND COAL YARD. Near the Railroad Depot. CHAMBERSBURG, PA.

GREENCASTLE, PENN'A. NEW FIRM—COAL! COAL! LUMBER! LUMBER!

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GREENCASTLE, PENN'A. NEW FIRM—COAL! COAL! LUMBER! LUMBER!

Saddlery, Harness, &c.

SADDLERY SADDLERY. JEREMIAH ROBERTSON. Proprietor.

SADDLE AND HARNESS MANUFACTURER. We have the largest and most complete assortment of clothing...

WHIPPS! WHIPPS! WHIPPS! We have the largest and most complete assortment of clothing...

OUR WORK IS WARRANTED. We have the largest and most complete assortment of clothing...

WE USE NONE BUT THE BEST. We have the largest and most complete assortment of clothing...

Medical.

HELMHOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATION. HIGHLY CONCENTRATED, COMPOUND FLUID, EXTRACT BUCHU.

HELMHOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. A new discovery in the treatment of all diseases...

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Lines of Travel.

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD. THROUGH EXPRESS TRAIN. EASTWARD.

WESTWARD. THROUGH EXPRESS TRAIN. WESTWARD.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAIL. THROUGH EXPRESS TRAIN.

SOUTHWARD. THROUGH EXPRESS TRAIN.

NORTHWARD. THROUGH EXPRESS TRAIN.

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Lines of Travel.

READING RAIL ROAD. THROUGH EXPRESS TRAIN.

THROUGH EXPRESS TRAIN. WESTWARD.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAIL. THROUGH EXPRESS TRAIN.

SOUTHWARD. THROUGH EXPRESS TRAIN.

NORTHWARD. THROUGH EXPRESS TRAIN.

Manufactures.

TO THE PUBLIC GENERALLY. We have the largest and most complete assortment of clothing...

SILVER AND BRASS PLATE. We have the largest and most complete assortment of clothing...

NEW MARBLE YARD. We have the largest and most complete assortment of clothing...

W. H. WANAMAKER. We have the largest and most complete assortment of clothing...

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Franklin Repository

LOCAL ITEMS.

ABOUT THE DRAFT.—The Commission will be necessary...

By the law the persons exempted are: the only one of a widow or infirm parent...

All able-bodied men, not otherwise entitled, may be exempted...

Those who are drafted and do not procure substitutes...

Every drafted man is to be placed in all respects on a par with a volunteer.

Men who, on the 2d of March, 1862 were in the military service...

The Collector of Internal Revenue in each district is authorized by the Secretary of War...

The Provost Marshal General has issued a circular of instruction...

During his illness he learned of the surrender of Vicksburg...

NEW RATES OF POSTAGE.—The new Post Office law...

All correspondence addressed to any Executive Department...

By the President's proclamation of May 6, no plan of allegiance will be allowed...

The time thus specified expired on Monday, the 24th of July.

The Drafted men who are now called into the service of the United States...

At a meeting of the Union League, in the Court House on Monday evening last...

DEATH OF A REBEL COLONEL.—Colonel Benjamin F. Carter...

MAJ. GEN. CORN'S STAFF, as at present arranged, consists of the following named gentlemen:

Gen. Conck's headquarters are in the building owned by the late Matthew Gillan...

A CUMBERLAND COUNTY correspondent writes that Gen. Jenkins...

GEN. JENKINS, of whom many of our citizens have rather unpleasant recollections...

LEWIS BROWN, Adjutant of the 4th Texas regiment...

RECAPTURED HORSES.—We have received a number of letters...

The Bedford Register says that Brent Lyon, son of Wm. Lyon...

An ingenious and most useful Almsack has been prepared by Wm. H. Rankin...

Books at double the newspaper rates.

They hammer down, and in an instant speak of Alexander Orison...

The new post office law, which went into effect on the 1st last...

We have three hospitals in Chambersburg—two occupied by Union sick...

CAPTAIN CARMAN, of Harrisburg, and Thomsen of this place...

STAYK LAW.—Gen. J. Ballew, Esq., our official County Treasurer...

The Patriot Daughters of Lancaster have sent a liberal supply of articles...

HOUSEKEEPERS, READ.—The plan is very simple and the whole...

LETTER, HAMILTON & CO. have a large stock of goods...

SPROUTING DONE AT SHORT NOTICE of first rate material...

LETTER, HAMILTON & CO. are prepared to put up the best LIGHTNING RODS...

ALL WORK WARRANTED AND GUARANTEED.—We have a large stock...

DRY AND FANCY GOODS.—We have a large stock of goods...

GREAT BARGAINS.—We have a large stock of goods...

HATS AND CAPS.—We have a large stock of goods...

HATS, CAPS AND STRAW GOODS.—We have a large stock of goods...

NEW STOCK OF STRAW GOODS.—We have a large stock of goods...

THE OLDEST HOUSE IN TOWN, AS A STORE OR DRUG STORE, IS MILLER & HENSHEY'S.

FOR INSTANCE, Everything, and more than is usually kept in Drug Stores.

MILLER & HENSHEY'S, 107 North Second Street, Chambersburg, Pa.

KENNEL'S Medical Dispensary, 107 North Second Street, Chambersburg, Pa.

STORES AND CIGARS, 107 North Second Street, Chambersburg, Pa.

THE DUTCH SETTLEMENT, 107 North Second Street, Chambersburg, Pa.

THE PATRIOT DAUGHTERS OF LANCASTER, 107 North Second Street, Chambersburg, Pa.

HOUSEKEEPERS, READ, 107 North Second Street, Chambersburg, Pa.

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INVALID CORPS.—The following contains regulations for the benefit of soldiers...

REGULATIONS FOR THE INVALID CORPS, 107 North Second Street, Chambersburg, Pa.

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