

CHAMBERSBURG, PA.

Wednesday Evening, Dec 2, 1863

H. C. KISSER, S. T. BARNER & A. KRUEGER, Publishers and Proprietors.



One of our Partners in his name We will stand to the end... We'll be there to the end... We'll be there to the end...

MONEY WANTED

We need money very much at the present time, and would appeal our subscribers who are in arrears, to pay it. Those who cannot make it convenient to pay to our bank, may send by some of their neighbors or they may enclose the amount through the mail, at our risk. We hope that our patrons will promptly respond to this appeal.

The Cause of McClellan's Removal.

Much has been said on this subject and the people have earnestly demanded of the administration a rational explanation of its action without receiving as yet any satisfactory answer. It is true they caused a letter from Gen. Halleck to the secretary of war and the report of the Harper's Ferry investigating committee to be published simultaneously with the removal of McClellan, no doubt imagining that they could cover up the enormity of the transaction with these shallow and miserable subterfuges.

But the free, intelligent and thinking people of this country are not so easily deceived, and demand of the administration a more substantial answer. As for Gen. Halleck's letter, we need not read a moment's consideration. We need carefully a number of times without being able to find anything in it that even looked like a justification for an act so grave as the removal of a brave General from the command of an army that idealized him. The idea of removing a General from command because he wanted supplies for his army, when the fact is notorious that even now one half of that same army is without the necessary supplies of shoes and clothing, is too preposterous.

The preliminary order issued on the 6th of October is of a more character and bears its own condemnation on its face. Gen. McClellan was the commander of the army of the Potomac and it was he, and he alone, who had the right to decide when the army was ready to move and when it would be safe to do so, and not a set of outside intermediaries and officials at Washington City. The idea of removing a man from the command of an army being named to the commander of a great army by the governmental authorities when to advance on the enemy, we remember to say, has no parallel in the annals of warfare.

But all this, as we said before, was intended as a mere covering up of the real cause of the removal of General McClellan from his command. The real cause is both of all this, and is political and not military as given out at the time. A correspondent of the New York Herald recently writing from Washington has the following which we imagine comes very much nearer the true reason for McClellan's removal than any the administration has yet given to the public:

"As soon as the result of the election was definitely known, a meeting of the Cabinet was held, at which it is understood, President Lincoln announced to the members of the Cabinet in his opinion the result was a verdict against the radical policy and especially against the emancipation proclamation, and that Mr. Seward, Mr. Chase and Mr. Sumner, in their words and arguments. It is said that as soon as the conservatives in the Cabinet had expressed their view, Mr. Chase calmly and deliberately told Mr. Lincoln that the result was in favor of him. If it was his own personal persuasion and disapproved the policy he was pursuing since it was known, he would be simply deceived, sending him at the same time that upon the opening of Congress, he should be looked, or another dollar spent, if it was not to be done for the restoration of slavery; that as those gentlemen controlled a majority in the Congress which it is given

the country, so that in a speculation on the country, they were in a position to obtain the control of the administration... Mr. Lincoln to continue in the words he had been given, irrespective of the result which has been given by the people. But only now, after the election, do we see that Mr. Lincoln is all in radical nature, but he must, however, give to the hands of the radicals in the field who believed in it. The administration has announced that the most of the members in the field, on account of the delay attending the movement of our armies, and the President must now take advantage of the situation to announce those who were responsible for the delay, and submit to the public those who were not only sympathetic with the emancipation proclamation, but who would surely and steadily support the enemy.

Now are these men really so greatly opposed to the war as the radicals and patriots? They threaten to withdraw supplies from the Government and recognize the Southern Confederacy unless their policy is strictly adhered to and carried out. This is a bold patriotic (?) with a vengeance. Who would not embrace it?"

An Original Genus

Some new imaginary has turned up as editorials of the *Republican* and *Transcript* who seems to be quite a genius in his way and endowed with the most wonderful and extraordinary gifts. Judging from length of effusion in the last issue of that paper under the caption of "The Problem of the Age," he possesses the spirit of prophecy and divination far beyond any thing of the kind we had ever heard of in those "latter days."—Joe Smith and Brigham Young not excepted. He talks as dignificantly of the decrees of the Almighty (without citing any authority for his inspirations) as though he was the immediate recipient of the Divine Will directly communicated to him from heaven. We give the following as a specimen of the revelations said to this "son of a prophet."

"The wall of the opposed west up to His majesty, and the Omnipotent Father's liberation, He had barred the gates to him by coalition with the kingdom of the Almighty resolved to open the way to them by the force of arms. The most elaborate and elaborate and precedents cannot object. What might not be, that could not be considered, yet there is a word here which is not used in both fields and proper. The intention that precipitated the rebellion, the intention that rules the hour, has been the cause of the republic may live, or the republic may be destroyed in half that slavery may survive. The man who, while the President of the United States, shall declare in favor of slavery in the presence of the whole nation, is a national traitor, a man who is a traitor to the nation, a man who is a traitor to the nation."

Now, we would like to know of this modern soothsayer and diviner of the mind of Deity when, and under what circumstances the "Omnipotent decreed" that the "Almighty resolved" to do the things of which he speaks, or when and where he received these important revelations. We know that Abraham Lincoln, on the 23rd day of September, Anno Domini, 1862, "decreed" the liberation of the slaves of the Southern States, but that he was acting under a direct revelation from the Almighty and in pursuance of His decree we really did not know.

Now do we think that President Lincoln had any such idea himself. But a short time previous to the issuing of the "Emancipation Proclamation" we were told by a "committee of clergyman" from the North, that he was at a loss to know what to do with respect to the matter; for, said he, "I am almost daily visited upon by equally good men, some urging me to issue an emancipation proclamation and others imploring me not to do so, and both sides seem equally certain that they represent the Divine will." From this it would appear that either Abraham's mind was anything but clear on the subject.

Then it may be that the divine will was communicated to Father Abraham through the medium of our inspired confessor of the *Transcript* and not directly as he thought it should be when addressing the Chicago committee. In proof of this may have been the case we have a notable example in scripture.

When Balaam, the son of Beer, was on his way to go with the Princess of Moab, contrary to the directions of the Almighty, he was met on his way by the angel of the Lord with a drawn sword in his hand, saying which, the animal upon which he was riding refused to go forward. Balaam became enraged and beat the animal when the *Lord* said and the angel was revealed to Balaam and the will of the Lord made known to him.

Who will say that the will of the Lord may not have been made known to Abraham Lincoln through the same kind of medium?"

General Sprague, in his report of his late Pennsylvania trip, says that he had brought over a large number of him, the property of citizens of the United States. This part of the account he omitted to give.

The Abolition papers, such as the election of Seymour as Governor of New York, have been trying to create the impression that this result would strengthen the rebels and encourage the Southern loyalists. If any of these men believe what they say they read the following letter from Hon. Henry C. O'Connell, the late friend of Henry Clay, who proudly and justly boasts that his "loyalty has never been doubted by friend or foe."

Letter from Hon. H. C. O'Connell, New York. Hon. H. C. O'Connell: "The loyal men of all the old parties are looking with the greatest anxiety for the result of the coming election, and what the result will be. If they shall result in favor of the 'People's Union party,' as they have recently done in Ohio and Pennsylvania, we shall have a new and a more noble government, and the Union restored to our fathers' hands. This is the great result which the Abolitionists want, so far as we are concerned. We do not care to compute the amount of the vote that the Union will receive, but we do care to see the Union restored to our fathers' hands. Such is the opinion of one whose loyalty has never been doubted by friend or foe. Yours truly, HENRY C. O'CONNELL."

To our Patrons. In consequence of the increased prices of Printing materials, Paper, &c., as well as the advance in the price of all articles, in substance, we are compelled to raise the price of subscription to our paper. The price of our paper for the last five years has been 25 cents per month, but it is now 50 cents per month. We are sorry to have to do this, but we cannot possibly make both ends meet at our present rates.

On and after the first day of January next, our terms will be, uniformly, Two Dollars payable within the year. Our old subscribers, who pay before the first day of January, will get the paper at the old rates until the end of their subscription year.

Death of Gen. Francis B. Patterson. On Saturday morning, Francis B. Patterson, General of the United States Army, died at his residence in Philadelphia, Pa. His body was sent to Philadelphia the same day. General Patterson commanded a brigade of New Jersey troops. When the Mexican War broke out he was appointed to the regular army as a second lieutenant in the First Artillery. He served faithfully in that position, and was promoted to a first lieutenant in 1848. He afterwards served in the Mexican War, and was subsequently promoted to the rank of major. He was appointed to the position of major on the breaking out of the present war, and was made Colonel of the First Artillery Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers, and afterwards was appointed Brigadier General. He went into service shortly before the movement of McClellan to the Peninsula, and was assigned to the command of a brigade of New Jersey troops, in General Hooker's division. Patterson's brigade highly distinguished itself at the battle of Gettysburg. He was a son of a man, Robert Patterson of Philadelphia. His health had been bad for several months.

It was the habit of General Patterson to place a revolver under his pillow, on retiring for the night, in his tent. This was done on Friday night last. About daylight on Saturday morning, he awoke, and, for some purpose, displaced the revolver from under the pillow on which he slept, with his right hand, and while reaching it to the left, probably with the intention of hanging the weapon up near his head, it exploded. The barrel of the weapon pointed towards the person of the sleeping man, and the whole of the contents were received in his left breast, passing, it is believed, through the heart and causing instant death.

THE LATE ACCIDENT ON THE CHAMBERS VALLEY RAILROAD.—It is understood that legal proceedings will be instituted against the Chambers Valley Railroad Company by parties in Philadelphia city, who are interested in the case of those who were injured by the disastrous accident that occurred on the morning of the Chambers Valley Railroad on the Chambers side of the river opposite Harrisburg. The Pennsylvania bill was returning from the South, on the borders of the State, after the invasion of Maryland by the rebels.

A correspondence has taken place with the President of the road, and from the nature of the case, it is probable that the Company will be held responsible in the premises regarding the payment of damages, otherwise a lawsuit will result. Investigations are on foot to determine the exact cause of the accident, and persons of injuries received by all those who were on the train at the time.

Information Wanted. Of the whereabouts of Greeley's three times three hundred thousand men who were to flock to arms as soon as the President issued an emancipation proclamation. Also, of the particular roads of New England upon which Governor Andrew's abolition leopards are "swearing" as usual to the battle-field, inspired to march on by the "magic word" of the emancipation proclamation. Also, of the progress of Gov. Sprague's negro brigade which has been forming in Rhode Island for the last two or three months, and where, as we said would be in the field in less than a week.

Correspondence. A corresponding party towards Lawrence, Mass. has been mentioned in a recent article upon the subject of the quality of arms. The Springfield firm by the Jones and Allen does not deny the opinion of the British press which regard to the quality of the arms as allied source of mediation between the participants and the rebels, as well as of Earl Russell's own opinion. The present quality of the arms of the Potomac Army, the names of England being evidently a sort of rickety war with the quality of the arms of the Potomac Army, indeed, seems that Phillips is much more than for a six months' service in America, and that he may, during the time, be the slave of permitting the two sections of the country to be united, to have them united and die in the conclusion of a civil war.

THE BATTLE OF FRANKFORD. On the 26th of October, the battle of Franksford was fought between the Union and Rebel armies. The Union forces were commanded by General Burnside, and the Rebel forces by General Lee. The battle was a tactical draw, but it was a significant event in the war. The Union forces were able to hold their ground, and the Rebel forces were unable to break through their lines. The battle was a tactical draw, but it was a significant event in the war.

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Spirit and Times

Wednesday Morning, Dec. 8, 1866.

Local and Personal.

THE BUREAU MAGAZINE.—The December number of this excellent monthly has been received. It contains a most interesting and beautiful wood engraving of Rev. Albert Barnes. Published by M. B. Beckman, No. 7, N. Y. N. B. Barnes.

CHAP AND GOOD CLOTHING.—It will be observed, on reference to our advertising columns, that our friend Mr. Patterson is determined to distinguish himself by selling the best and cheapest clothing in town. His assortment is large and varied in quality. He is well equipped with a superior tailor, and is prepared to send clothing to order in the best style.

REWARD OFFERS FOR A MURDER.—An order for a reward of \$500 for the arrest of Henry Howell, a man who shot John J. Smith, a member of the 11th Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, on the 11th ult. in Bedford county, will be under consideration.

JACOB B. MILLER.—On passing the establishment of the great man, a few days ago, we were "by" in the shape of a man who was passing the "Ammon." It contained plates for six large boys, and about large enough to cook for a Regiment of heavy soldiers. His assortment of Packer, Cook and Traylor's, Copper Kettles, Brass and Tin Ware, was all of the best and reasonable. Give him a call and see the list.

MENTAL OFFICER.—The devoted militia commandant has just selected the following officers: Colonel, D. B. McKibbin; Lieut Colonel, E. S. Traylor; Major, Martin Hill, of Cumberland County. The selection are all of the best and reasonable. Give him a call and see the list.

GODDY'S LITERARY BOOK FOR DECEMBER.—The Christmas number of Goddy's Literary Book is a splendidly popular number. It contains a full and complete list of the best and most interesting books of the season. It is a most valuable and useful book. Give it a call and see the list.

THE GRAND JURY of Lehigh county, in a recent report to the Court, pronounced that the County Commissioners have provided for the support of the poor in a most judicious and economical manner. The report is a most valuable and useful one. Give it a call and see the list.

A YEAR OF JUBILEE.—The German Reformed Church will celebrate the jubilee year of 1866, as the thirty first anniversary of its establishment. It is a most interesting and valuable event. Give it a call and see the list.

COUNTY GREENHUSES.—Among the numerous contrivances which are being introduced into agriculture, the greenhouse is one of the most valuable. It is a most interesting and valuable one. Give it a call and see the list.

FRANKLIN COUNTY EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION.—The Association of Teachers and Parents of Franklin County has just held its annual meeting. It was a most interesting and valuable one. Give it a call and see the list.

HEALTHY IMPORTANT TO DRAFTED MEN.—The following General Order of the United States Army, which is of great importance to all drafted men, is here published. Give it a call and see the list.

FRANKLIN COUNTY.—The following is a list of the names of the members of the Franklin County Association. Give it a call and see the list.

DAVID UNGER.—The following is a list of the names of the members of the David Unger Association. Give it a call and see the list.

TRANSFERRING DAY.—It gives us an opportunity to report the fact that our friends have been very successful in their efforts to secure the removal of the State Prison to a more healthy and desirable location. The project is a most interesting and valuable one. Give it a call and see the list.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON.—The following is a list of the names of the members of the Friday Afternoon Association. Give it a call and see the list.

IMPORTANT TO SCHOOL TEACHERS.—The following is a list of the names of the members of the Important to School Teachers Association. Give it a call and see the list.

FRIDAY EVENING.—The following is a list of the names of the members of the Friday Evening Association. Give it a call and see the list.

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RESOLUTIONS.—The following are the resolutions of the Franklin County Association. Give it a call and see the list.

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FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.—The following is a list of the names of the members of the Army of the Potomac. Give it a call and see the list.

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MONETARY AFFAIRS.—The following is a list of the names of the members of the Monetary Affairs Association. Give it a call and see the list.

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HOTELS

PHILADELPHIA UPTON & NEWCOMER. This Hotel is central. Cor...

17 AND 18 PARK ROW. Opposite the Adelphi Theatre. Price of Board \$1.50 per day.

WHITING SWART HOTEL. Chambersburg, Pa. M. GREY, Proprietor.

FRANKLIN HOTEL. West Side of the Public Square, Philadelphia, Pa.

THE ST. LOUIS HOTEL. Philadelphia. The most complete hotel building...

THE RECEPTION OF GUESTS. The House, from the most liberal...

HOTEL IS A RESTAURANT. The arrangements for this purpose...

WATCHES & JEWELRY. E. BERGMAN, JR. Watches, Clocks, Jewels and Fancy Goods.

DAVID UNGER. Jewels of the kind and quality. No. 100 N. 3rd St.

THE MONEY. The Money is the life of the nation...

HARDWARE BURR STONE MILLS HORSE POWERS.

MYERS & BRAND. RECEIVING A LARGE STOCK OF NEW YORK AND Philadelphia. TO WHICH THEY INVITE PUBLIC. OUR STOCK CONSISTS IN PART OF THE FOLLOWING GOODS: FIVE HUNDRED PAIRS...

Building Material. LLOCKS, HINGES, BOLTS, SCREWS, PAINTS, PUTTY, CARPENTER COOPER AND MILL WRENCH.

TOOLS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION! BLACKSMITH TOOLS! ANVILS, BELLOWS, VICES, TONGS, PINNERS, &c.

CUTLERY. KNIVES AND KNIBBERS. BAZORS, CARVERS, &c. MADRASS, PINK LITHING AND BINDING. FRENCH MORNING LEASERS.

PAINTS, OILS, &c. METALS OF NEW Grocery and Variet. WHITE AND BROWN SOLEAS. QUEENSWALL, BIRDGOS, BUCKEINS.

FORKS, RAKES, SCYTHES, BRONZES, SPADES, GUM PACKING, GUM ROLLING, WOVEN WIRE.

Coffin Trimmings. STUONS, DIAMONDS, HANDLES, LACE. CEDAR WARE. TUBS, CUBAINS, BUCKETS, BASKETS.

EXAMINE SPECIAL INDICEMENTS OFFERED FOR CASH. ORDERS FROM A DISTANCE FURNISHED. ATTENDED TO BY MUST BE ACCOMPANIED BY THE MONEY.

MEDICAL

LEWIS' IMPROVED BLOOD PURIFIER. THE MEDICINE FOR THE BLOOD. THE MOST EFFECTIVE REMEDY FOR ALL DISEASES...

THE ONLY DISCOVERY MADE IN A HUNDRED YEARS. THE GREAT DISCOVERY OF THE 19th CENTURY...

THE NATIONAL LOAN. TREASURY NOTES. NOW READY FOR DELIVERY AT THE CENTRAL BANK.

JAY, COOK & COMPANY'S BANKERS. No. 114, North Third Street, Philadelphia.

MANHOOD. HOW IS IT RESTORED? A LITTLE OF THE GREAT SECRET OF THE GREAT SECRET...

NEW NATIONAL TAX LAW. BY THE HON. JOHN W. WALKER, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

ALBIN MANFREDI. THE GREAT SECRET OF THE GREAT SECRET. THE ONLY DISCOVERY MADE IN A HUNDRED YEARS...

TRIMETRY GRATITUDE. ADDRESS OF THE NATIONAL LOAN. THE NATIONAL LOAN IS THE GREAT SECRET OF THE GREAT SECRET...

DR. J. SCHWABER'S PATENT PILL. DENTISTRY. INSERTED ON RUBBER. TEETH ON AMBER.

SEWING MACHINES

HOW'S SEWING MACHINE. Sewing Machines. Sewing Machines. Sewing Machines.

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MAYORS OF THE Great Cities.

ROB. JAMES COOK. Mayor of NEW YORK. ROB. ALVIN BEARD. Mayor of PHILADELPHIA. ROB. E. W. HARRINGTON. Mayor of BOSTON.

ROB. JOHN ABERT. Mayor of PHILADELPHIA. ROB. A. E. BULLOCK. Mayor of WORCESTER. ROB. WATLY ELISBER. Mayor of BALTIMORE.

ROB. F. W. LINGGOLD. Mayor of NEW YORK. ROB. W. M. BODMAN. Mayor of PROVIDENCE. ROB. J. W. HARRIS. Mayor of NEW BEDFORD.

ROB. CHAS. S. RODER. Mayor of MONTREAL. ROB. H. F. TITMANN. Mayor of NEW YORK CITY. ROB. E. W. KIMBURN. Mayor of HAMILTON.

ROB. ADAM WILSON. Mayor of TORONTO. ROB. R. M. HIRSH. Mayor of PHILADELPHIA. ROB. I. H. GRANTWORTH. Mayor of LOUISVILLE.

ROB. JOHN SLOAN. Mayor of LYONS. ROB. JAMES MCFARLANE. Mayor of CHICAGO. ROB. JAMES W. HODGES. Mayor of ALBANY.

ROB. KENNY COOPER, JR. Mayor of HALLOWELL. ROB. JAMES A. BERRY. Mayor of FREDERICKSBURG. ROB. WILLARD NYE. Mayor of NEW BEDFORD.

ROB. J. BLAISDELL. Mayor of FALL RIVER. ROB. W. H. GRANSTON. Mayor of NEWPORT. ROB. FRID STABLE. Mayor of GALENA.

ROB. JOHN HODGSON. Mayor of DUBUQUE. ROB. THOMAS BUTCHFIELD. Mayor of CHATTANOOGA. ROB. ROBERT BLAIR. Mayor of SERRAVALLO.

ROB. R. T. BAUGH. Mayor of NEW BEDFORD. ROB. GERRARD STITH. Mayor of NEW ORLEANS. ROB. H. D. SCRANTON. Mayor of ROCHESTER.

