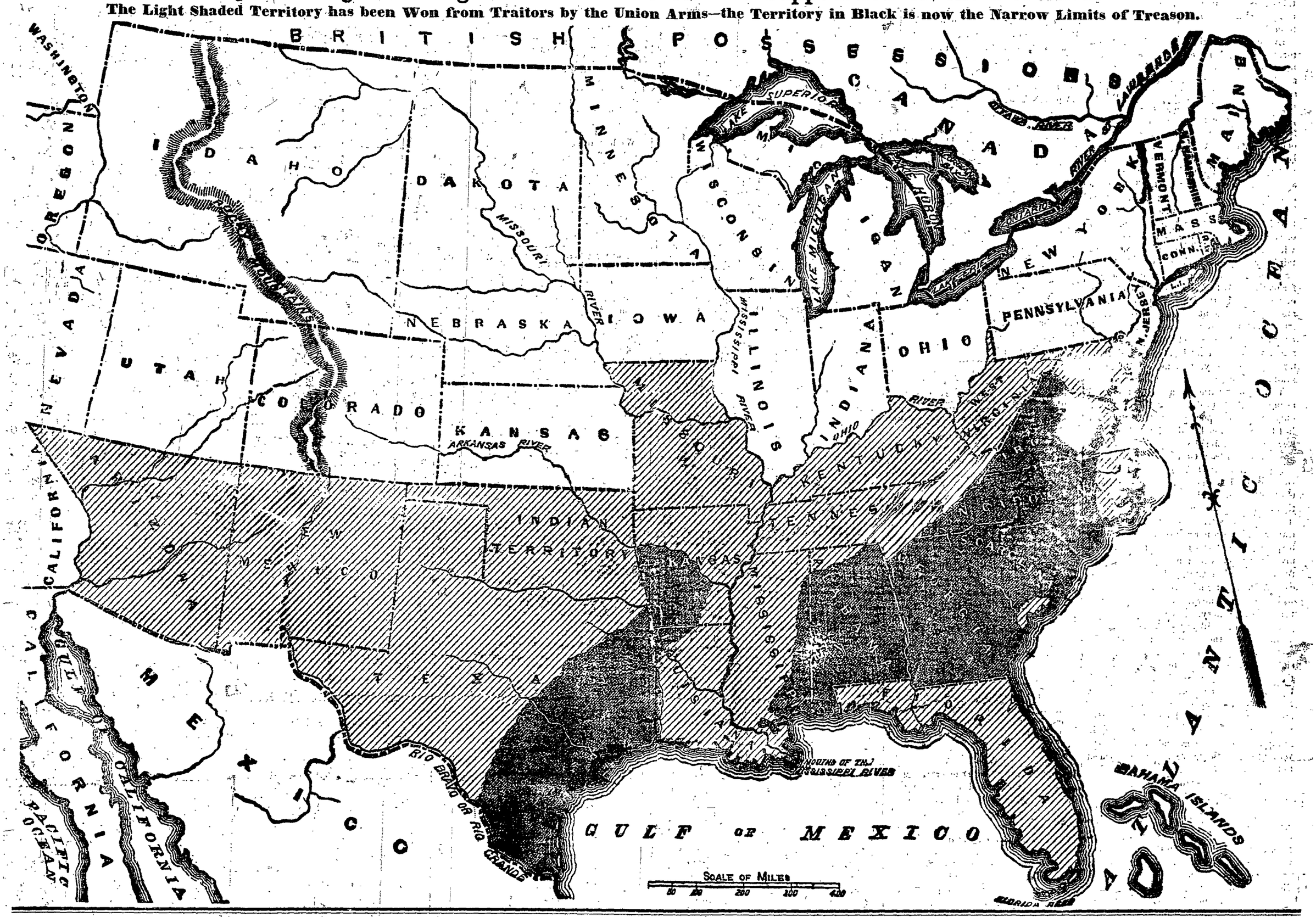
The Franklin Repository.

BY M'CLURE & STONER. CHAMBERSBURG, PA., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1863. VOL. 70....WHOLE NO. 3,625.

Map Showing the Progress of the War for the Suppression of the Rebellion.

The Light Shaded Territory has been Won from Traitors by the Union Arms—the Territory in Black is now the Narrow Limits of Treason.



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LOCAL ITEMS.

GOSSIP WITH OUR FRIENDS.—We are untainted by politics. We were never proposed for an office, never served in any official capacity, and never expect to. We have even a holy horror of a politician, particularly an unsuccessful one, and in the present instance wash our hands of any intention to meddle out of our sphere. Nothing but outraged humanity could bring us out, and outraged humanity *has* brought as out. Listen to our story and judge for yourselves, O, Black Republicans, and ye too, O, Cop—Democrats.

Thursday was the great Democratic mass meeting day. We have nothing to say about "the brawny sons of toil," "the unterrified," "the salt of the earth," and all that; nothing to say about the flags and banners, not even of the motto which renders Orrstown immortal, which places that village among the wonders of the world, of the motto that will go down to posterity "Kite-ing," the motto which some Ashantee, Dahomey, Benin or Biaffra negro in future ages, sitting on an aged fence-rail, will order to be photographed for his negro grand-children by negro Hogarths, and Michael Angelos, and Murillos, and Zeuxis-es *who are yet to be.* This motto was noticed by Joseph Pritts, Esq., of yore, once the Editor of this paper. He that read this article will never forget it. With what deep emotion he dwelt upon those solemn words, "ORRSTOWN can't go White Slavery," "Orrstown CAN'T go White Slavery," "Orrstown can't go WHITE Slavery"—"nor Negro Equality." What a love for the white man in general does the first clause exhibit, and what a respect for the degraded white man in particular, the second. "Britons never, never will be slaves," and "Orrstown will never, *never*, NEVER go White Slavery or Negro Equality." How well do we remember in our school-boy days the acute anguish we felt when a smarter or sharper neighbor "trapped" us; as we grew older we hated to be "cut out" Sunday nights at the church door; and when we graduated into a dry goods store we didn't feel pleased when our opposition sold more than we did. A low, ignorant, degraded white man can't admire a negro like Fred. Douglas. *We* wouldn't under the circumstances. Now we *don't* think the white and black races equal, but when a negro does get ahead of a white man, why not admit it. Suppose, for instance, to be practical, that ORRSTOWN owned a row of houses. Whom would ORRSTOWN prefer as tenants, respectable negroes who would pay the rent, or some mean white men that wouldn't? Suppose ORRSTOWN was attacked by the Rebels, who were just about applying the torch to ORRSTOWN's houses and barns, would ORRSTOWN object to the timely arrival of a negro Union regiment who would cut in pieces their thieving enemy? Suppose—but that's enough; you may think so, but we have not forgotten the outrage that we threatened to expose.

One of many of the wagons in the Democratic procession was not full, in fact almost empty, and a bonus of fifty cents was offered to any that would ride in it. This tempted one of our Republicans to such a degree, that he undertook the job, the ride for nothing and fifty cents for the disgrace. Would the world believe it? after the ride he was offered FIFTEEN CENTS: *fifteen cents* for a ride in a Democratic procession; *fifteen cents* to be gazed upon by the youth and beauty of Chambersburg, in an open wagon; *fifteen cents* to be pointed at by the dirty fingers of ragged boys, as the Republican who had pilloried himsel ffor *fifteen* cents! But hold, the worst is to come; that fifteen cents has been secured by us; we have it in our office, and can show it to the antiquarian. We give below as near as our types will admit a facsimile of it—the color of the paper and the torn edges are untransferable:

> FIFTEEN CENTS.
>
> STANTON, Va., May 25, 1863.
>
> 15 15
>
> THE COUNTY OF AUGUSTA
>
> will pay to bearer, at the office of the County Treasurer,
>
> FIFTEEN CENTS
>
> In bankable currency when presented in sums of Five Dollars. By order of Court.
>
> ROBERT GUY, Presiding Justice.

THERE, it is off our mind now, and for *that* was a Republican bought. Are we as Republicans to bear this? Does not this *prove* that the Rebel agents, assisted by renegade Democrats, are buying up Republican votes—the money furnished in profusion by the South. O, the Times (not the *Spirit and Times*), O, the Manners?

CORRECTION.—In the heading of the list of exemptions from the draft published last week, it should read *from the 21st to the 26th of September*, instead of from the 7th to the 19th of September.

THE VOTE OF 1862.—We give below the vote of Franklin county in 1862 for Auditor General, and also the majorities given in the several districts. On this vote there will be a decided gain for the Union ticket this year in every district but Chambersburg and Fayetteville, and we are not without hope of gaining here on our large majorities of last year. Mercersburg and Antrim alone will gain 150 on the vote of 1862. Welsh Run, Sulphur Spring, St. Thomas, Orrstown and Letterkenny, and Hamilton should add at least another hundred to the Union gains:

	Coehran	Slenker	Coehran	Slenker			
North Ward	309	122	187	—	—	—	—
South Ward	190	179	11	—	—	—	—
Antrim	398	413	—	15	—	—	—
Concord	24	98	—	74	—	—	—
Dry Run	84	82	2	—	—	—	—
Fayetteville	204	152	52	—	—	—	—
Greenvillage	155	88	47	—	—	—	—
Guilford	117	140	—	23	—	—	—
Hamilton	97	122	—	25	—	—	—
Letterkenny	127	207	—	80	—	—	—
Loudon	77	79	—	2	—	—	—
Lurgan	91	116	—	25	—	—	—
Metal	119	83	36	—	—	—	—
Montgomery	188	125	63	—	—	—	—
Orrstown	65	123	—	58	—	—	—
Peters	112	46	66	—	—	—	—
Quincy	153	271	—	118	—	—	—
Southampton	57	58	—	1	—	—	—
St. Thomas	124	136	—	12	—	—	—
S. Spring	36	45	—	9	—	—	—
Warren	55	50	5	—	—	—	—
Washington	304	262	42	—	—	—	—
Welsh Run	71	143	—	72	—	—	—
	3157	3140					

IN MEMORIAM.—At the last regular meeting of the Diagnothean Literary Society, of Franklin and Marshall College, the following resolutions on the death of B. M. Wolff, were read and adopted:

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God, in the dispensation of His all wise providence, to remove from time to eternity, our much respected and beloved brother, B. May Wolff, and thus to end his earthly pilgrimage, herefore be it

Resolved, That while we acknowledge and bow with reverence to Him, who holds us as if it were in the hollow of his hand, we deeply lament and deplore the loss of brother Wolff, formerly a member of our society.

Resolved, That in his death the Society has been deprived of one of its brightest ornaments; one who has ever commanded respect, and who was destined to hold no insignificant stand in the bright galaxy of our many honored members.

Resolved, That we, as members of the D. L. Society, sympathise with the affliction which the family sustains in the loss of its honored and beloved member, who has gone to the undiscovered land from whose bourn no traveller returns.

Resolved, That we wear the usual badge of mourning for the space of thirty days, and that these resolutions be recorded on the minutes of the society, and that a copy be transmitted to the parents of the deceased.

P. D. BAKER,
E. C. REED, } Committee.
T. W. FRANKLIN

COL. MONTGOMERY, of Vicksburg, Miss., and Hon. A. H. Chase, of New York, delivered most eloquent and effective Union speeches from the Court House steps on Wednesday evening last. Col. Montgomery is a southerner, was editor of the Vicksburg *Whig*, and has suffered almost everything but death in behalf of the Union cause. His rebuke of Northern dough-faces and copperheads who whine and quibble about slavery was most pungent. Mr. Chase stumped New York for Seymour last fall, but like a patriot and an honest man, he deserted him when Seymour deserted the cause of the country.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A fatal accident, says the Mercersburg *Journal*, occurred in the neighborhood of Pottsville, Pa., a few days since, which terminated in the death of a young man named Henry Lane. From what we can understand, his brother Nelson was, for some unknown reason in the act of shooting a dog, Henry interfered, when the revolver was accidently discharged, killing him instantly.—Both young men were from this vicinity, and enlisted in a cavalry company recruited a short time since, in Chambersburg, by Capt. Miles and afterwards attached to the 21st P. C.

THE PRINTER'S DEVIL.—This popular family journal is rapidly increasing its circulation in all parts of the country, and we know of none which better deserves the public favor. It is every way suited to the family circle, and no one, after seeing it, will willingly do without it.

BUY your Kerosene Oil from Gelwicks, he s agent for one of the best Oil Companies in the State and always sells the best oil wholesale and retail.

TO PURIFY CIDER.—Persons wishing to purify Cider can get a preparation at Miller & Henshey's for that purpose. It stops a permentation and renders the cider clear and sparkling.

GO TO Gelwicks' wholesale and retail store, see the large stock and get bargains.

THE election of Judge Woodward would give new hopes to the despairing cause of treason. It would be heralded throughout the shattered and daily narrowing dominions of treason as a victory for the rebellion. Vote for Curtin.

BRIEF WAR ITEMS.

The Rebels acknowledge a loss of twelve thousand men, killed, wounded and missing at Chickamauga.

Bob Toombs of Georgia says he prefers death on the battle field to union with the North on any terms whatever. Let him take his choice by all means.

The recruiting officers in New Jersey now take a photograph of each man as he is enlisted. The plan brings horrible contortions upon the countenances of bounty jumpers.

It is a singular coincidence that the Indian name of the river near which Gen. Rosecrans fought his last terrible and bloody battle, that of Chickamauga, means "the Stream of Death."

Jeff. Davis offers to release all the convicts in the Southern prisons if they will agree to join the rebel army. It is entirely proper that convicted murderers, thieves, and all manner of desperadoes and outlaws should be placed on an equality with the worse than criminal traitors and outlaws who have taken up arms against the Republic.

Gen. Hooker and staff arrived at Cincinnati, on the 29th ult. The General, in a few remarks, said that he was going to speak to the rebellion through the thunder tones of artillery and musketry. Gen. Butterfield also said that they were going to the front to fight traitors, and they wanted all loyal citizens to take care of traitors in the rear of the army.

Gens. McCook and Crittenden are relieved of their commands, and ordered to report at Indianapolis. The 20th and 21st Army Corps, formerly under these Generals, are consolidated, called the 4th Army Corps, and placed under command of Gen. Gordon Granger. A Court of Inquiry is to inquire into the conduct of the deposed Generals at the battle of Chickamauga.

A letter from Nahsville, dated the 27th of September, says:—"Since last Thursday reinforcements have been pouring down to Chattanooga, and on that day some twenty and thirty-pounder Parrott guns, lying here unused since Nashville fell, were forwarded. The finest troops which have passed through the city were the Fifteenth Regulars. They marched like machinery and stood firm and erect as statutes." It is stated that Gen. Pope is to have a command in the Army of the Cumberland.

Governor Brown is not satisfied with the manner in which Jeff. Davis' agents in Georgia impress private property for the use of the Rebel Government. He has therefore issued a proclamation, in which he announces, that while he does not intend to embarrass the Government, he "will protect the people against outrages," and all the State, civil and military authorities are directed to assist persons in defending their property against illegal seizure.

GREAT minds often utter the same sentiments, although thousands of miles apart and as widely different in their situations. Thus the Richmond *Enquirer*, the rebel organ of Jeff. Davis, and Judge Woodward, the Democratic candidate for Governor, although separated by hostile lines, almost simultaneously utter the same sentiments in behalf of the cause of armed traitors. Here they are:

"The success of the Democratic party would be no longer doubtful, should Gen. Lee once more advance on Meade. Let him drive Meade into Washington and he will again raise the spirits of the Democrats, confirm their timid and give confidence to their wavering."—*Richmond Enquirer.*

"We must arouse ourselves, and reassert the *rights of the slaveholders*, and *add* such *guaranties* to our Constitution as will protect his property from the spoliation of religious bigotry or persecution, or else we must give up our Constitution and Union."—*George W. Woodward.*

AN old Democrat writes us from Ansona, Ohio, ordering the REPOSITORY sent to him, and says.

"I have always been a Democrat and am one yet, but a War Democrat, and am for sustaining the present Administration as the only hope of the Republic. I am for John Brough for Governor of Ohio in preference to Vallandigham the candidate of rebels south and sympathisers at home."

Sensible, patriotic Democrat is that man, and he will find thousands more with him in both Ohio and Pennsylvania.

A COPPERHEAD Governor in New York refuses to preserve the peace of New York while the government enforces the draft, and 20,000 soldiers had to be drawn from the Army of the Potomac for the purpose. Lee avails himself of Seymour's proffered kindness, strengthens Bragg and defeats Rosecrans. Vote for Curtin, the loyal Governor.