

The Franklin Repository.

BY M'CLURE & STONER.

CHAMBERSBURG, PA., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1863.

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Franklin Repository.

REBEL ACCOUNTS OF CHATTANOOGA

The rebel journals are compelled to admit the defeat of Bragg to be most disastrous and decisive; and Bragg himself, in his official dispatch, says that his lines "gave way in considerable disorder." The rebel press confess that the campaign for the restoration of Tennessee to rebel rule is ended; and the greatest apprehensions are justly expressed for the safety of Georgia and Mobile. As every military disaster these days must have a scape goat, almost with one accord the Richmond papers single out Bragg as the victim, and he has been superceded in the command by Gen. Hardee. The Richmond *Enquirer* thus announces the defeat at Chattanooga:

"The meagre details that reach us from Gen. Bragg in no degree lessen the magnitude assigned to his disaster by public opinion on the reception of the first news of the reverse. The loss of 5,000 prisoners is a painful addendum to the loss of the field. Other particulars furnished compel us to think that the defeat was little short of a rout, and it is probably due to the failure of the enemy to pursue that it lacks any feature of that most deplorable calamity that can befall an army. It is far from pleasant to have to confess that the largest army we have owned its safety to the want of enterprise in the enemy, but in this case we may do so without disparaging the courage that has been displayed on too many fields to be doubted. A more fatal want than want of courage—want of confidence in their commander—unnerved and paralyzed that army."

"But the safety of the remnant of Bragg's army is only temporary, unless the command is immediately changed, and re-enforcements are sent to its relief. The least avoidable delay in the first of these steps is a criminal trifling with interests as important as were ever committed to the keeping of mortal man. If we are not misled by information that no one would be apt to discredit, the army now under Gen. Bragg, disintegrated almost to mutiny before the late disaster, cannot be kept together under his leadership."

The Richmond *Whig* takes a more doleful view than the *Enquirer*. It significantly asks what position can be held if such as Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge can be carried. We quote:

"For the first time in a great battle, Confederate troops have been put to flight by the enemy. There is no doubt we were greatly outnumbered, but this disadvantage was largely compensated by our superiority of ground. We held Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge, positions very strong naturally, and rendered, we presume, still stronger by art. Gen. Bragg must have considered them well nigh impregnable, else he would not have chosen the occasion when the enemy, all along superior to him in numbers, had been heavily re-enforced, to send off a large detachment of his own army on a distant expedition. There will hardly be any division of opinion as to the cause of the unwelcome and most painful spectacle of a whole wing of a Confederate army giving way under the onsets of their Yankee assailants, and breaking into a disorderly flight."

"We are frank to confess that we are filled with very grave apprehensions as to the consequences that may flow from this reverse. If the army under Bragg could not hold Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge, we are forced to ask ourselves what position is there between them and Atlanta, or the ocean, they can hold?"

The following are Gen. Bragg's dispatches to Richmond:

"MISSION RIDGE, Nov. 24.—To General S. Cooper:—We have had a prolonged struggle for Lookout Mountain to-day, and sustained considerable loss in one division. Elsewhere the enemy has only maneuvered for position. (Signed) BRAXTON BRAGG, Gen."

"CHICKAMAUGA, Nov. 25.—Gen. S. Cooper, A. and I. General:—After several unsuccessful assaults on our lines to-day, the enemy carried the left center about 4 o'clock. The whole left soon gave way in considerable disorder. The right maintained its ground, repelling every attack. I am withdrawing all to this point. (Signed) BRAXTON BRAGG."

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SLAVERY IN THE COTTON STATES.

The Baltimore *American*, the ablest journal in Maryland, and one that is not obnoxious to the charge of radicalism, thus earnestly and cogently demands that the destruction of Slavery shall be thorough in the Cotton States as it is confessedly in the Border States. After noticing the fact that the Cotton States had precipitated the Nation into fraternal war; destroyed Slavery on the border and gathered the slaves into the Gulf States, it says:

"And now, in view of all this—in view of the wholesale, murderous swindle in getting the Cotton States to negroes—the border States beg leave to protest against any peace or cessation of the fight in any shape which leaves the Cotton States to the quiet possession of their ill-gotten spoils. Peace, now, is just what they want. With millions of acres of wild and fertile lands at their command, and this additional force of cheap negroes there, with the poor whites killed off out of the way, and cotton at a high price, they would, indeed, revel in wealth; they would crowd into the most guilty of the Revolutionary States every element of prosperity, such as they never knew in the past. And so it would result that to 'rescue a remnant of Southern Slavery' would be the very crowning good fortune over which they would exult, since, although they failed of achieving their so-called 'independence,' they would have accomplished the next most desirable thing—have gotten plenty of negro labor at cheap rates, without re-opening the African Slave Trade, and broken down all competition elsewhere."

"Now, we say, make no terms with the Rebellion whatever, except on the naked basis of submission; and let the fearful consequences decreed fall on those obstinate enough, or stupid enough, to invoke these

'consequences.' Let us have no remnant of Slavery left, even if the conflict continues as much longer as it has already done. And if the President were to cease to direct his blows against the guilty Cotton States, for fear of distressing the enemy, he would hazard, and more, lose, the labor already engaged, and compromise the cause of the Republic and his own fame forever."

"Meanwhile, we reiterate the hope and trust that the war may be pushed to the uttermost; and, in urging this, we put in no reserve plea to deal tenderly with the Cotton States. They are the guilty ones, and if the infliction of war, which they invoked and caused, is now coming home to them, all the better, since they proposed, long ago, to make our own and other innocent communities bear the brunt of the conflict. Let the National troops drive these guilty communities, these original revolutionists, into a corner, and, once within control, let such men as Ex-General Toombs have their spoils wrenched from them; let Governor Brown be made to re-consider his former words, 'Go on with your cotton planting, for the war will never reach you!' Let them be made to feel that 'peace, with Slavery undisturbed there, is no longer practicable; that, as they have broken up Slavery for us, they themselves shall never be permitted in quiet to thrive upon our misfortunes, as now they would gladly do."

"But, finally, there is no danger of this. The latest intimations from Washington as to the policy to be observed are conclusive on this point. The President and his advisers will stand firm; and, doing so, the days of Slavery are numbered everywhere. Could Toombs and his fellow-conspirators stop matters just where they are, conceding thus to the far Cotton States the palpable advantages they have gained, could Slavery there remain, we have not a doubt but that they would consider the war, so far, a good speculation in better fitting the Gulf States for the homes of a would-be aristocracy. The 'poor whites' are—the bulk of them—dead. They no longer 'number the ground.' The tragedy the leaders set on foot is a frightful one, and it is still for themselves to say whether it shall be played to the end. And no simpler proposition could be made to relieve them at once than the one already advanced—the one steadily insisted upon by the Government—'Let them lay down their arms.'"

THE PULPIT AND THE WAR.

We take the following truthful and eloquent extract from a thanksgiving sermon preached in Lancaster on the 26th ult., by Rev. G. D. Carrow, in the Methodist Church at that place:

"A new race of nobles will spring from the war. Not the rich capitalists—not the landed proprietors of treasonable sympathies—not the traitor sympathizing sons of those who have learned their treason from their false and unfeeling mothers, and are now whirling about in the latest fashions, bent on small mischief at home, or living in foreign countries, to trade and betray their native land. No, no, no. Triumphant patriotism will spur the crawling reptiles from its path with disdain and loathing."

"Then you will take your places. Then you will brush another tear aside and proudly say, and a grateful country will uncover and attend, 'My husband, my father, my brother; my son fell under Grant on the day when he laid Vicksburg in the dust, and reopened the fathers of waters. Mine fell with Rosecrans, mid the iron hail of Stone river. Mine fell with Meade on the heights of Gettysburg.' Lift up your eyes and see! All that is glorious in this great country and its institutions our darling heroes won by their gallantry, and bought with their precious blood! That will be enough. Wipe, therefore, the tears from your eyes, and, in view of the past and the future, lift your hearts in thanksgiving to the Almighty!"

"Lancaster was always a quiet and goodly city. But she was never immortal until Reynolds, whom she gave to the country, had ceased to live. The day on which he fell, covered with glory, her immortality began. Lancaster has nothing in her architecture to interest the stranger's eye. But conduct him to the shades of her dead citizens, and point him to the grave of Reynolds. If he loves his country, the sight will make him a prouder and a better man. I may not live to see these blessings, nor the end of the way from which they are springing. If I should not, bear me to rest with an open Bible on my bosom, grappled in the stars and stripes; and should a stone be set up to mark the spot, inscribe upon it, 'His heart was with his country.' God preserve our country forever and ever, for the sake of Thy Son, Jesus Christ, our Lord. Amen! Amen!"

BRIEF WAR ITEMS.

Our losses at Chattanooga are officially stated not to exceed 3200.

The 5th Regt. Pa. Vols., fired the first volley at the battle of Gettysburg.

At Jefferson City, Missouri, a regiment of liberated slaves is rapidly filling up.

Gen. Cox has been relieved from duty at Cincinnati, and ordered to report at Knoxville.

Gen. Butler has organized a Military Commission at Fortress Monroe for the trial of guerrillas.

Gen. Gibbon has been ordered from Cleveland to the command of the Conscript Depot at Philadelphia.

Out of the 850 applicants for positions in the colored regiments, 388 have been rejected by the examining Board.

Jefferson county has been annexed to West Virginia by an act of the Legislature of that State, now in session at Wheeling.

Seventy-eight rebel prisoners escaped from Camp Douglas, Chicago, on Wednesday night. About thirty of them were retaken.

Gen. Hayes, of New York, has been ordered to raise five colored regiments. A regiment of colored cavalry is to be raised in Massachusetts.

It is announced, upon the testimony of deserters from the rebel army, that Maj. Gen. John C. Breckinridge died from wounds received in the fighting at Ringgold.

GEN BANKS' EXPEDITION TO TEXAS

Scene of its Present Operations.



The dead-lock in the exchange business continues, but it is believed that negotiations are pending for a resumption of an exchange of prisoners upon just principles.

Rear Admiral Farragut, who has been on leave of absence in the north for some time, has reported in person to the Navy Department. He will probably enter again on active duty.

The news of our operations in Texas continues most favorable. We now hold, and mean to hold, Brazos Santiago Island, Point Isabel, Brownsville, Fort Brown, and Mustang Island.

Capt. Graham, of the first North Carolina (Union) regiment, recently went on a raid thirty miles into that State, and captured seventy-five guerrillas, being the whole company of a Capt. White.

A soldier of the 67th Ohio regiment has taken to Gov. Tod a piece of the first brick sent by a Union soldier from the walls of Fort Sumter. The brick was taken during a voluntary reconnaissance.

Gov. Curtin has submitted for the approval of the President a plan for raising troops in Pennsylvania, which, it is said, if accepted, will place that State among the foremost in filling the required quota.

The Boston *Traveller* states that Lieut. Coleman and twenty privates, (colored), captured in Louisiana recently, were hung by the Rebels. They belonged to Gen. Ullman's brigade, and were captured on a reconnaissance to Jackson, La., by Col. Logan's Rebel cavalry.

The late fight near Cumberland Gap was between Foster's and Longstreet's cavalry; the latter attempting to cross the Clinch river. We lost fifty men, but captured four pieces of artillery. In the last assault on Knoxville, Longstreet lost one thousand in killed, wounded and missing.

The Cincinnati *Gazette* has received a despatch from Chattanooga, dated the 4th, which says: Everything is quiet along the entire line. Our casualties in the late battles, both in killed and wounded, numbered 4,500. We captured in all 6,450 prisoners and 46 guns.

Official despatches from Gens. Banks and Stone notify the Government of the occupation and capture of Brazos, Point Isabel, Brownsville, Corpus Christi, and Aransas City, with the prize of three guns and one hundred prisoners at the latter place. Gen. Banks' most sanguine expectations are more than realized.

While Gen. Grant's loss of guns has been very trivial, he has captured within the past seven months four hundred rebel cannon, namely: fifty two on his advance to Vicksburg, three hundred at that place, and 49 before Chattanooga. Among the latter was the famous Loomis Battery, captured by the rebels at Chickamauga.

A despatch to the Cincinnati *Commercial*, dated at Cumberland Gap on the 4th inst., says: Gen. Foster has driven the enemy from Clinch river, and is now in pursuit of him. The check which our cavalry received yesterday, in attempting to cross the Clinch river, will doubtless secure the retreat of Longstreet's army.

The Richmond *Enquirer*, of December 8d, says:—Bragg's headquarters is at Ringgold. The enemy seem disposed to push the advantage they have gained energetically. The battle will be resumed in a day or two between Ringgold and Dalton. The enemy gained what they fought for. Many field and regimental officers are arriving wounded. Great fears for Gen. Longstreet's safety are felt. Three thousand of the enemy are advancing toward Knoxville.

It is a generally-admitted fact that thousands allowed our dead to remain unburied

on the field of Chickamauga, though the rebels spent days in picking up fragments of iron, broken arms, and anything that could possibly be made of use, with which the field was strewn. Contrasting with this is the conduct of Hooker's troops, who lately spent many hours in giving burial to the rebels who fell in the recent battle. And yet, after the fight at Richmond, where one Union regiment sustained such frightful slaughter, dead bodies were found savagely mutilated by rebel hands. This is asserted with more than usual emphasis, in a recent telegram from Chattanooga. In test of the forgoing, it may be remarked that Union prisoners have been starved to death and killed for looking out of windows in Richmond. Crimes like these, perpetrated only by the worst wretches in the South, reflect the cruel spirit of the rebel Government itself, whose tyranny has awakened indignation among rebels themselves.

Gen. McClellan has taken the field. The long incubation is over, and he comes out a candidate for President. The Conservative Union National Committee met on Thursday, at Cincinnati, its proceedings being managed by such Union men as Washington Hunt, Garret Davis, Leslie Combs, J. Scott Harrison, Emerson Etheridge, Wm. Read, B. Davis Noxon, aided by a host of unnumbered of feelings. A great number of speeches were made, and the Advisory Convention finally resolved to adopt the Kentucky Platform of 1862, and name McClellan for Presidential candidate. These proceedings were on Friday laid before the larger body, who referred the resolution to the meeting to be held in Philadelphia on the 23d inst. During the proceedings about a dozen Border State men were put down as candidates for Vice-President.

The Secretary of War has returned from a brief visit to Ohio.

Queen Victoria has organized a theatre, to divert her mind, in Windsor Castle.

Mrs. Lincoln's own mother is dead. It was her step mother who recently visited a rebel General.

Senator Cowan has purchased a mansion on Capitol Hill, in Washington, and it is said he will practice in the Supreme Court.

George Swope, Esq., has been re-elected President of the Bank of Gettysburg; T. D. Carson Cashier, and J. H. McClellan Teller.

Col. M. S. Quay has been appointed chief of transportation and telegraph of the Pennsylvania militia, vice Major O. W. Sees, deceased.

Ex-Gov. Thos. G. Pratt and Col. Nicholson, of Annapolis, were sent south lately via Fortress Monroe, by order of General Schenck.

Mrs. Jane M. Pierce, wife of Ex-President Pierce, died on Wednesday at Andover, Mass. She had been in failing health for a long time.

George W. Newell is editing a compilation of the letters and papers of the late William L. Marcy, which will soon be given to the public.

Hon. Stephen Emery, of Auburn, Maine, father-in-law of Vice President Hamlin, died recently, aged 78 years. He has filled many posts of trust and honor.

Rogers, the sculptor, of New York, is engaged on a new statuette, the subject of which is, like several of his former works, derived from the war. It is entitled the "Returned Volunteer."

The Empress Eugenie, in Seville, wore the Spanish costume of that part of the country—the long black veil, high comb, long gold pins with large knobs at the end in the hair, embroidered corsage, wide skirt and fan.

Mr. Michael Walsh, a member of the last Legislature of Pennsylvania, and who was again elected for the coming session, from Luzerne county, was accidentally killed on the Pennsylvania railroad last week.

The President we are told, invariably addresses Messrs. Seward and Chase as "Governor," Mr. Blair as "Judge," the Secretary of the Navy as "Stanton." With others he is more familiar, calling the Commander-in-Chief "Henry," and the Governor of Pennsylvania "Andy."

Mr. Bunsted, the newly-appointed Supreme Judge of Alabama, has been journeyman printer, lawyer, corporation counsel, brigadier-general, and is now about to assume the "ermine." In politics he has always been a Democrat, and during the war has labored hard in support of the Administration and of the unity of the States.

The city election in New York on the 1st inst. resulted in the choice for Mayor of the Independent or McKoon Democratic candidate, Mr. C. Godfrey Gunther. His opponents were Messrs. Blunt and Boole—the former the Republican, and the latter the regular Democratic candidate. New York city has now an independent war Democrat for a Mayor, who we hope will keep her in the path of duty to the Government.

There are a few States in the West that allow their soldiers in the field to vote. Returns are nearly complete from the camps, and the result sums up as follows:

VOTES OF SOLDIERS, 1863.		
State	Union	Opposition
Ohio	41,021	2,263
Iowa	16,791	2,914
Wisconsin (in part)	8,851	622
Missouri (in part)	5,639	293
Total	72,302	6,112

Here is a Union majority of 66,690 in a vote of 78,414; or more than ninety-two per cent in favor of the old flag and the crushing out of the rebellion. Yet the Democrats do all the fighting—of course.

His Excellency Gov. Cannon, of Delaware, has issued an official proclamation, announcing the vote in that State at the last election as follows:

Name	New Castle	Kent	Sussex	Total
Nathaniel B. Smithers	4014	1837	2364	8215
Charles Brown	7	—	—	7
Joseph P. Conroy	—	—	—	—
Henry Rigley	—	—	—	—
John W. Houston	—	—	—	—
Charles Kimmerly	—	—	—	—
William Townsend	—	—	—	—

The vote for Mr. Smithers is the largest ever cast for any candidate in the State of Delaware. By way of comparison we append the votes at several previous Congressional elections:

Year	Opposition	Democrat
1856	6309	8111
1858	7452	7868
1860	7728	7475
1862	8014	7651

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Legal Notices.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the Estate of Jesse Bowen, late of the State of Missouri, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned, residing in Montgomery, Town of Franklin Co., Pa. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said Estate will please make immediate payment; and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement. (dec2) DANIEL H. WICKER, Adm'r.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the Estate of Henry Gorton, late of Wynnewood, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned, residing in said Borough. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said Estate will please make immediate payment; and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement. (dec2) SUSAN UNGER, Adm'r.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the Estate of Henry Gorton, with the will annexed, late of Washington township, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned, residing in said township. All persons indebted to the said Estate, are hereby requested to make immediate payment; and those having claims or demands against the Estate of said decedent will make known the same without delay. (dec2) CATHARINE GORDON, Adm'r.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the Estate of George Lehman, late of Green Hill, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned, residing in said township. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said Estate will please make immediate payment; and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement. (nov25) MICHAEL B. WINGBER, Adm'r.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the Estate of Amanda Lowry, late of Quincy township, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned, residing in said township. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said Estate will please make immediate payment; and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement. (nov25) RACHAEL LOWRY, Adm'r.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the Estate of Isaac Gorton, late of Green Hill, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned, residing in said township. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said Estate will please make immediate payment; and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement. (nov25) WILLIAM ALDRANDER, Adm'r.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the Estate of William Meyer, late of the Borough of Chambersburg, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned, residing in said township. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said Estate will please make immediate payment; and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement. (nov25) WILLIAM MEYER, Adm'r.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the Estate of Nancy H. Carson, late of the Borough of Mercersburg, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned, residing in said township. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said Estate will please make immediate payment; and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement. (nov25) THOMAS CARSON, Adm'r.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the Estate of Abraham Zahn, late of Letters, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned, residing in said township. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said Estate will please make immediate payment; and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement. (nov25) SUSAN ZAHN, Adm'r.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the Estate of Mary Miller, late of Montgomery township, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned, residing in said township. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said Estate will please make immediate payment; and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement. (nov25) DAVID NEBLEY, Adm'r.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the Estate of Sarah Van der, late of Green Hill township, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned, residing in said township. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said Estate will please make immediate payment; and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement. (nov25) WM. M. RUPERT, Adm'r.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the Estate of Catharine Schaefer, late of Anting township, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned, residing in said township. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said Estate will please make immediate payment; and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement. (nov25) JACOB SCHAEFER, Adm'r.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the Estate of David Swope, late of Southampton township, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned, residing in said township. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said Estate will please make immediate payment; and those having claims or demands against the Estate of said decedent will make known the same without delay. (nov25) MARY C. SMITH, Adm'r.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters Testamentary to the Estate of Samuel J. Crunkleton, late of Antrim township, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned, residing in said township. All persons indebted to said Estate, are hereby requested to make immediate payment; and those having claims or demands against the Estate of said decedent will make known the same without delay. (dec2) JOHN RYAN, Adm'r.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters Testamentary to the Estate of Mary Ecker, late of Green Hill, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned, residing in said Borough. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said Estate will please make immediate payment; and those having claims or demands against the Estate of said decedent will make known the same without delay. (dec2) JAMES CRUNKLETON, Adm'r.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters Testamentary to the Estate of James J. Kennedy, late of Guilford township, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned, residing in said township. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said Estate will please make immediate payment; and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement. (nov25) J. B. KENNEDY, Adm'r.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters Testamentary to the Estate of Elizabeth Sturdy, late of Warren township, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned, residing in said township. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said Estate will please make immediate payment; and those having claims or demands against the Estate of said decedent will make known the same without delay. (nov25) JAMES MCINLEY, Adm'r.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters Testamentary to the Estate of Elizabeth Sturdy, late of Warren township, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned, residing in said township. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said Estate will please make immediate payment; and those having claims or demands against the Estate of said decedent will make known the same without delay. (nov25) JOHN ZIMMERMAN, Adm'r.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned, Auditor appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Franklin County to distribute the Fund in the hands of the Sheriff arising from the sale of the property of Samuel Wolf to and among creditors, will attend his office on Monday, the 15th day of December, 1863, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of the appointment when and where all persons interested will attend if they see proper. (nov25) W. B. REED, Auditor.