The Franklin Repository.

BY M'CLURE & STONER. | CHAMBERSBURG, PA., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1864. | VOL. 71....WHOLE NO. 3,643.

Personal Property Sales.

PUBLIC AUCTION.—The undersigned, intending to remove West, will offer at Public Auction, on the Farm of Rev. Jacob Price, on the road leading from Greencastle to Mt. Hope: 5 miles from the former, and 1 and a-half miles from the latter place, and 6 miles North-West of Waynesboro', *on Wednesday and Thursday, the 24th and 25th days of February*, 1864, a large and valuable lot of Stock, Farming Implements, Household Furniture. On the 1st day, will be sold, 11 HEAD OF HORSES, 8 of which are good Work Horses, including several fine Brood Mares, good Leaders, and superior Saddle Horses; 2 Colts, one and three years old; 21 head of Cattle, eight of which are Milch Cows, some of which will be fresh at the time of sale, 1 Bull, two years old, Hereford Stock; 14 head of Sheep, including 1 Disley Buck; 30 head of Hogs, including four Brood Sows, &c. Also, 1 Broad-Tread WAGON, 1 Narrow-Tread Wagon, 1 one or two-horse Wagon, 1 Spring Wagon, 1 CARRIAGE, 2 Sleighs, 2 SPRING TOOTH RAKES, 1 two-horse Sled, 1 Water Wagon, 1 new Wood Bed, 2 pair of Hay Ladders, Wagon Bows, Feed Trough, 2 sets Dung Boards, 2 Wheelbarrows, 4 sets Breechbands; 4 sets Front Gears; 6 sets Plow Gears; 2 sets single Harness, 2 Riding Saddles; 1 Side Saddle; Fly Nets; Bridles; Collars; Check Lines; Single Lines; Halters and Halter Chains, Fifth Chains and Spreaders, Single and Double Trees, Cow Chains, Log Chains, But Traces, 1 good Jack Screw. Also, 1 Reaper and Mower, (Calvin Page's pattern) with Dorsey's improved Self-Raker attached; 1 Grain Drill, 1 Hay and Fodder Cutter, 1 Wheat Fan, 1 Rolling Screen, 1 Bag Wagon, 5 Barshear Plows, 7 Double and Single shovel Plows, 3 Harrows, 2 Corn Coverers, Grain Cradles and Mowing Scythes, 4 Hand Ladders, 1 Grind Stone, a lot of Cider Barrels, 1 Dinner Bell, a lot of hand Rakes, Forks, Shovels, &c. Also, 75 ACRES OF GRAIN IN THE GROUND: Corn by the Barrel, Potatoes by the Bushel, &c. Also, a set of Blacksmiths' Tools, Bellows and Anvil, new; 1 large Stone Sledge, 1 Digging Iron, 1 cross-cut Saw, 2 Skeps of Bees, a lot of Bee Boxes, and an endless variety of other articles not necessary to enumerate. On the 2nd day, will be sold the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., consisting in part, of 8 Bedsteads and Bedding, 2 Bureaus, 1 Secretary, 1 Writing Desk, 4 Tables, 3 Stands, one and a-half dozen Chairs, 4 Rocking Chairs, 1 Safe, 1 Cherry Corner and 1 Kitchen Cupboard, 1 Sink, 1 eight-day Clock, 1 24 hour Clock; a lot of Carpeting, 2 Cook Stoves and apparatus, 2 ten-plate Stoves, 1 large Wool Wheel, Spinning Wheels; large lot of Glass, Queens, Earthern and Tinware; 1 Iron Kettle, 1 Churn, Sausage Cutter, Sausage Stuffer, Lard Press, Meat Vessels, Barrels, &c. Also, Bacon and Lard by the pound, Potatoes by the Bushel, Vinegar by the Barrel, Cucumbers by the hundred, Apple Butter by the Crock, Dried Fruit, a lot of Cider Barrels, &c. Also, Shoemakers' and Carpenters' Tools, 1 good Broad Axe, Mortising do., Chopping Axes, Maul and Wedges, Wood Saw, 2 Mattocks, and an endless variety of articles not enumerated. Conditions of Sale:—A credit of Eight Months will be given on all sums of $5, and upwards, the purchaser giving note with approved security; under $5 cash. No goods to be removed until settled for. Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, each day.

feb 3-3t DANIEL S. SHANK.

PUBLIC SALE.—The undersigned, intending to relinquish Farming, and embark in the culture and manufacture of Tobacco, at Fayettville, will offer at Public Sale, at his residence, about 1 mile from Fayetteville, on the road leading to McKee's Mill, *on Friday, the 19th day of February*, 1864, the following Personal Property, viz: 8 HEAD OF HORSES, among which is a young Clark Mare with foal, to the imported Horse Brampton, three good Leaders, and several good Saddle Horses; 10 head of Horned Cattle, among which are six Milch Cows, three or four will be fresh at time of Sale; 18 head of Shotes; 3 Suffolk Brood Sows—fine animals, &c. Also 1 Broad Tread Wagon, Bed, Bows, and Cover; 1 Broad Tread Wagon with Wood Bed; 1 Stone Bed; one 2 or 1 horse Wagon; 1 Carriage with Shafts and Spread; 1 Trotting Buggy; 1 Carriage Body; 2 pair Carriers; 1 M'Cormick's Reaper, with all the late improvements, 1 Threshing Machine, and two Horse Powers; 1 Gum Spring Drill; 5 Plows, 2 Barshear and one Coulter; 2 Shovel Plows; 2 Harrows; 1 Shovel Harrow; 1 Corn Planter; 1 Cutting Box; 1 Field Roller; 1 Clover Huller; also, 4 sets of Breechbands; 5 sets of Front Gears; 3 Housings; 1 Wagon Saddle; Bridles, Collars, Halters, and Halter Chains; Fifth Chain and Spreaders; Single, Double and Tripple Trees, &c. Also 1 set of Blacksmith Tools, 1 set of Quarrying Tools, and a great many articles not necessary to mention. Also, at the same time and place 500 pounds of manufactured Tobacco, a superior article, consisting of Navy and Congress Brands, manufactured by J. Russell, Lynchburg, Va.

Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, when attendance and a credit of Nine Months will be given on all sums over $5—the purchaser giving his note with approved security; under $5, cash. [feb 3-3t] D. M. LONG.

PUBLIC SALE.—The undersigned, Administrator of Henry Crider, dec'd, will offer at Public Sale, at the residence of said dec'd, in Hamilton township, on the road leading from St. Thomas to Strasburg, near Detrick's Mill, *on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 16th and 17th day of February*, the following personal property, to wit: Five head of Work Horses, 1 one year old Colt, 12 head of Horned Cattle, 3 of which are firstrate Milk Cows, 10 Shoats, one firstrate breeding Sow with Pigs, 1 Four Horse Wagon, narrow tread, 1 Carriage, 1 firstrate Sleigh, 2 Plows, 2 double Shovel Plows, 1 single Shovel Plow, 2 Harrows, 1 Spreader, 2 Double Trees, 4 Single Trees, Log, Cow and Halter Chains, 1 pair of Wood Ladders, 1 set of Hay Ladders, 4 sets of Gears, 1 set of Harness, Saddles and Bridles, 1 Grain Drill, 1 Wind Mill, 1 Rolling Screen, 1 Hay Rake, 1 Cutting Box, 1 Wheelbarrow, Forks and Rakes, Corn Sheller, Wheat, Rye, Oats, Buckwheat, Corn, by the bushel, Potatoes by the bushel, Hay by the ton, Rye Straw by the bundle, 32 ACRES of GRAIN in the Ground, Household and Kitchen Furniture, 7 Beds and Bedding, Blankets, Sheets, Coverlids, Table Cloths, Hand Towels, Carpet by the Yard, Bureau, Tables and Chairs, 2 Clocks, Chests, Cooking Stove, 1 Parlor and 1 Ten Plate Stove and Pipes, 1 Settee, 1 Stand, 2 Cupboards, 2 Copper Kettles, 1 Iron Kettle, Tubs, Buckets, 1 Sausage Cutter and Stuffer, Crocks, 1,600 lbs of Pork, Lard by the pound, Sausages by the pound, Pudding Meat by the Pound, Knives, Forks, Dishes, &c.

The Live Stock, Grain and Farming Utensels will be sold on the first day. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on each day. JACOB CRIDER,

jan 27-3t. Administrator.

PUBLIC SALE.—The undersigned, Administrator of S. W. Heintzelman, deceased, will expose to sale, by Public Outcry, at the late residence of said dec'd, about 1 mile and a-half from Chambersburg, on the Greencastle road, *on Wednesday, the 24th day of February*, 1864, the following personal Property, to wit: 1 Broad-Tread PLANTATION WAGON and Bed; 1 Narrow-Tread Plantation Wagon, with Boards; 1 one-horse Wagon; 1 Basket Sleigh; Hay Ladders; Fifth Chain and Spreader; Single and Double Trees; 6 sets of Horse Gears; Saddles, Bridles, Collars, Halters and Halter Chains; also, 1 Manny's Reaper, with all the late improvements; 1 Threshing Machine and Horse Power; 1 Hay Rake; Wheat Fan; 1 Corn Coverer; 1 three-horse Plow; 2 two-horse Plows; Shovel Plows; 2 Harrows; Pitching, Shaking and Manure Forks. Also, a lot of Quarrying Tools, Log Chains, &c. Also, FOUR HORSES, 2 of which are good Leaders; 8 head of Horned Cattle, three of which are Milch Cows, 4 Shotes, 5 head of Sheep, &c. Also, Hay by the Ton, Corn by the barrel, Bacon and Lard by the pound, &c. Also, a variety of Household and Kitchen Furniture, consisting, in part, of Bedsteads, 2 Bureaus, Tables, Chairs, Clock, 1 Cook Stove, Pipe and Apparatus, 1 Copper Kettle, 1 Iron Kettle, Glass, Queens, Crockery and Tin Ware; Meat Vessels, Barrels, Tubs, and a great many articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, on said day, when the terms will be made known by

MARTIN HEINTZELMAN,

feb 3-3t [C. Spidle, Auct'r.] Administrator.

PUBLIC SALE.—The subscriber will offer at Public Sale, at his residence, one mile South of Keefer's Store, two miles North of Deatrich's Mill, and six miles North-west of Chambersburg, near the road leading from Strasburg to St. Thomas, *on Thursday, the 18th day of February*, 1864, at 9 o'clock, A. M., the following Personal Property, viz: SIX WORK HORSES, among which are 2 good Brood Mares, rising six years, and 1 fine horse rising four years old; 2 Colts, one rising 1 year old, and one with the mare; 25 HEAD HORNED CATTLE, five of which are Milch Cows, one of them fresh, and 3 coming to profit about time of sale; 14 two-year-old Steers, and one Bull; 11 head Sheep, &c. Also, 1 road-tread FARM WAGON; 1 pair of Hay Ladders; 1 pair of Wood Ladders; 2 sets of Front Gears; Riding Saddle and Bridle; Bridles, Collars, Halters and Cow Chains; Single and Double Trees, &c. Also, ONE BUCKEYE REAPER, adapted to cutting Grain and Grass; three-horse Plow; 1 two-horse Plow; 1 Hoe Harrow 1 Spike Harrow; 1 Corn Drill; arranged for furrowing, dropping, and covering corn; 1 Revolving Hay Rake; 1 Rolling Screen; Grain Cradles and Mowing Scythes; 1 Jack Screw; and a great many other articles. Also, HOUSE AND KITCHEN FURNITURE, consisting, in part, of 1 Sideboard; 1 Bedstead; 1 Tick of Feathers; Table; 1 ten-plate Stove and Pipe; Tubs, Barrels, Benches, and other articles not necessary to enumerate.

CONDITIONS:—A credit of Nine Months will be given on all sums over Five Dollars, the purchaser giving Note with approved security; under Five Dollars Cash.

feb 3-4 [C. Spidle, Auct'r.] F. H. DYCK.

LIVERY FOR SALE.—The undersigned intends moving to the West, offers at Private Sale, his entire stock in the Livery business in Mercersburg, consisting of Horses, Omnibuses, Carriages, Buggies, Sleighs, Harness, &c. This Establishment is doing the best trade in the county, and offers a rare chance to any one wishing to engage in the business.—For further particulars apply to or address

feb 3-4t SOL. DIVELBISS, Mercersburg, Pa.

Personal Property Sales.

PUBLIC SALE.—The undersigned will sell at Public Sale, at his residence in Guilford township, about one mile from Chambersburg, on the road leading to Brough's Mill, *on Tuesday, the 23d day of February*, 1864, the following personal property, to wit: Seven head of good young HORSES one of which is a Brood Mare with foal, one is a three year old Stallion, sired by the imported horse Brampton, four are Leaders, and one is an excellent family Horse. Racks and Trots under the saddle; 15 head of HORNED CATTLE, 6 MILK COWS, two of which are fresh; two superior Bulls, one of which is a Durham and the other a Devonshire and Teeswater crossed; 13 head of Bakewell Sheep, 16 head of Hogs, two of which are full bred Suffolks; 2 wagons, one Broad-wheel and one Narrow-tread, Horse Gears, Breechbands and Front Gears, Collars and Bridles, 2 Plows, 2 Harrows, 2 Double Shovel Plows, Double and Single-trees, 2 Fifth Chains, 1 two horse McCormick Reaper, 1 THRESHING MACHINE, 1 large Wood Sled, Corn by the barrel, Corn Fodder by the load, Potatoes by the bushel, Bees by the skep, Flitch and Shoulder by the pound, and many articles not necessary to mention.

Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when a credit of nine months will be given on all sums over Five dollars by GEORGE FLECK.

feb 3-3t F. A. Zarman, Auctioneer.

PUBLIC SALE.—The undersigned will offer at Public Sale, at the residence of John Lehman, on the road leading from Stouffer's to Huber's Mills, about three miles from Chambersburg, *on Monday, the 22d February*, 1864, the following personal property, to wit: 6 HEAD OF HORSES, one of which is a gentle family horse; 2 Colts, rising 2 years; 16 Head of HORNED CATTLE 10 of which are good Milk Cows, 7 head of Hogs, 1 four-horse Wagon, 1 one-Horse Wagon, Spring Wagon, 1 Threshing Machine, 1 Buggy, 1 Sleigh, McCormick's Reaper and Mower, nearly new, Plows, Harrows, Spreaders, Double and Single Trees, Corn Coverer, Cow and Halter Chains, Wood Ladders, 2 set of Hay Ladders, 1 Wind Mill, Hay Rake, 1 Wheelbarrow, Fodder Cutter, 5 set of Horse Gears, 2 set of Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Quarrying Tools, &c. Also, a variety of Household and Kitchen Furniture, consisting of 3 Bedsteads, Bureaus, Tables, Chairs, 1 Cooking Stove, 1 ten plate Stove and Pipe, 1 Clock, 1 Copper Kettle, 1 Iron Kettle, Glass, Queens, Crockery and Tin Ware, Meat Vessels, Tubs, &c.

Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M. A credit of 9 months will be given on all sums over $5, the purchaser giving note with approved security under $5 cash.

feb 3 [C. Spidle Auct'r.] SAM'L LEHMAN.

PUBLIC SALE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.—The undersigned, Executors of James J. Kennedy, late of Guilford township dec'd, will sell at Public Sale, at the Mansion Farm, late of said deceased, *on Wednesday, the 10th day of February next*, the following personal property, to wit: 4 valuable MULES, to be sold as a Team, or in Pairs, 2 work Horses, 10 head of Milch Cows, some of which are fresh, 50 Sheep, 2 Four Horse Wagons with Beds and Ladders, 1 one Horse Wagon, 1 Reaper, 1 Grain Drill, 4 sets of Mule Gears, 1 set of double Carriage Harness, nearly new, 1 Wind Mill, Corn Sheller, a lot of Ploughs, Harness, Cultivators, &c. Also a small quantity of Corn in the Ear.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., when terms will be made known by T. B. KENNEDY, J. L. KENNEDY,

jan 20-ts [C Spidle, Auct.] Executors.

Real Estate Sales.

IMPORTANT TO IRON MANUFACTURERS AND STOCK RAISERS.—I will sell at Private Sale, 1,300 ACRES OF PATENTED LAND, situated in St. Thomas township, Franklin county, Pa., on the Public Road leading from Guyer's Tavern to Loudon, 6 miles from the latter place. About 160 Acres of this tract are cleared, the balance covered with thriving CHESTNUT and other TIMBER, which would answer for Cord-wood or Rails. There is also good appearances of IRON ORE on the premises. Coal hearths are leveled on most of the Timber land. The improvements are a LOG HOUSE, Log Barn and 4 Tenant Houses, and a good Apple Orchard, Peach Cherry and Pear Trees. Also—A SAW MILL and CHOPPING MILL, in good running order, with 18 feet of head and fall. This property would afford a good opportunity to make money. For terms apply to the subscriber, residing on the premises. [feb 3-tf.] FREDERICK GILBERT.

VALUABLE HOTEL PROPERTY AND REAL ESTATE AT PRIVATE SALE.—The subscriber having determined to remove to the west offers at Private Sale that well-known Hotel, the "Fulton House," situate in the borough of McConnellsburg, Fulton county. This House is the largest and most complete Tavern House in the county and has a run of custom unequalled in the county.

He also will sell at Private Sale a Tract of Thirty-one Acres of highly improved land adjoining the borough of McConnellsburg, all under new and superior fence, and having thereon erected a good two-story Frame House and other out buildings. There is an excellent young Apple Orchard and running Water on the Premises.

jan 6-6m HENRY HOKE.

Franklin Repository.

PITTSBURG.

Pittsburg—Prosperity of its Business Circles—The Crops—Coal—The Presidency—Volunteering—The Weather.

Correspondence of The Franklin Repository.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 5, 1864.

Your correspondent finds himself unexpectedly and temporally transferred from Washington city to this city. What a contrast there is between these two cities. In the one we have nothing, and see nothing but the bustle which always tends Congress while the session lasts, and the dull monotony of life in public office, mixed up with the follies and fashions of fast living, a place devoid of enterprise or the common sociabilities which makes life agreeable. Here we have living, a sociable people, knowing each other, and not annually gathered together, a mixture from all parts of creation—a place full of enterprise—a city of manufactories—the noise of which we hear all the day and night long, taxed to their utmost extent with work—never employing so many hands before, finding such ready sales for their products. Never were workmen of every description in such demand, or more remunerative prices paid. Never were markets more abundantly supplied or higher prices paid to the producer, and willingly with a smiling face by the consumer, from the highest to the lowest, from the rich to the poor—all seem to have their pockets lined with money. Never were Hotels and Boarding Houses so crowded, or Houses and Farms to rent so scarce—in fact they seem to be a thing of the past. For every farm that has been for rent or every house to let there has been at least ten applicants. This however appears to be the same all over the country east and west. Why is it? Are there more people at present than before the war? From whence comes this overplus of families?

THE CROPS.

The fall grain does not look so well. The late cold weather froze out a great deal of it, killing it completely, and many old farmers assure me that there will not be over half a crop of wheat in this section of the country. Notwithstanding all this, I know many farmers who are having wheat ground for feed for their cattle.

COAL.

Every one passing through this city, from the black appearance of the houses, and the immense clouds of smoke always hanging over the city, remarks, that this must be a great place for coal. So it is; the country all round is full of the best quality of bituminous coal, and nine-tenths of all the coal used along the Ohio and Mississippi rivers are taken from this market. Lately a great deal of trouble has been made by the diggers, by their periodical strikes. Last week they demanded five cents per bushel for digging and it was given. They are about to strike again for six cents. The action of these diggers, if the owners of banks are not more watchful, will destroy the coal interests of this section of the country. Discoveries and enterprise will open up new fields in other quarters, so as to obtain a cheaper article, and if owners and manufacturers will continue to allow at every strike, an advance, they will find the bad effects of it in the end. A coal digger in a bituminous bank will put out over one hundred bushels per day; so coal digging at five cents per bushel, is certainly a paying trade. No one, three years ago, would ever have supposed that in so short a time, coal would be fifteen cents per bushel at the mouth of these banks.

NEXT PRESIDENT.

All through the country wherever I have been, I hear of only one person spoken of for President, that is Abraham Lincoln.

VOLUNTEERING.

Another and a glorious uprising of the people has set in in this section. Wards, boroughs and townships are pouring out their money for bounties, and hundreds are daily to be seen wending their way to the recruiting offices ready to accept the bounty and shoulder a musket. This is a glorious record for this old county, which gave in the fall election nearly 8,000 majority for A. G. Curtin.

WEATHER, &C.

The weather is very soft and damp, and an unusual quantity of mud is to be found both in city and country. Considerable sickness, especially fevers, prevail. The Ohio, Allegheny and Monongahela rivers are all bank full and clear of ice. Oil and rafts are arriving again from up the river. Steamboats are leaving for Memphis and New Orleans, laden with freight to their guards.

S. C.

HARRISBURG.

A Spicy Debate in the Senate—Senators Champneys and Clymer on a Rampage—The Bill Allowing Soldiers to Vote—The Apportionment—Gov. Curtin.

Correspondence of the Franklin Repository.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 8, 1864.

But little of interest has transpired here during the past week. The Senate preserves its dead-lock sacredly, and nothing short of a Senatorial funeral could alter the present aspect of things until the successor of Major White is chosen. The Senate is not, however, as monotonous as might be supposed. Each session is compelled to get up some sort of a sensation to put in the time, and once in a while the proceedings become thrilling in interest. Last week Senators Clymer and Champneys changed the performance by the fiercest debate that the Senate has witnessed for some years. In the course of a speech Senator Champneys declared that had the Democrats triumphed at the last election, it was given out by their leaders that the troops would be withdrawn from the army to their respective States by the Democratic Executives, and he intimated that Senator Clymer had given the same pledge to the people. Mr. Clymer, usually philosophical, lost his temper and of course his wits went with it, and he hurled the falsehood direct at the venerable Senator from Lancaster, and had it retorted back upon him with a zest uncommon to a man of nearly four-score years. Explanations followed, and the silver lining of the Senatorial cloud brightened into the fulness of sunshine again.

The House instructed the Judiciary committee to report a bill providing for taking the vote of the soldiers, and the bill is now before the House. The vote instructing the committee was nearly unanimous; but when the decisive vote comes, there will be the fiercest opposition manifested by the Democratic leaders. They profess to be for the prosecution of the war, but oppose every measure necessary to give it success; and they profess to be in favor of allowing the soldiers to vote, but will oppose every necessary measure to enable them to cast their ballots. They will do it by cowardly quibbles, and endeavor to engraft such amendments upon the bill as would defeat measurabley or wholly the right of suffrage in the army.

The Apportionment of the State into legislative districts is the absorbing question just now. A few of the Union men insist upon such monstrosities as the association of York and Lancaster; Westmoreland and Somerset; Franklin Fulton and Huntingdon, &c; but a fair bill will be matured and passed giving the Union strength full justice and attempting nothing more. Franklin and Adams will probably be formed into a Senatorial district, and each county given a member. They have been so long associated Senatorially that they should not now be separated, and especially as they are, and for nearly half a century have been, joined in the congressional district. Bedford, Fulton and Somerset will probably form one Assembly district and elect two members, and Cumberland and Perry will each have one member.

Gov. Curtin went to Washington on Saturday to endeavor to have provision made for the payment of our militia called out by him under an order from the President. He is in good health. HORACE.

BRIEF WAR ITEMS.

A Richmond paper advertises a lot of brown paper, suitable for envelopes or wrapping paper, at $80 a ream.

Five thousand deserters have been received within the lines of the Army of the Cumberland since Gen. Thomas took command.

The rumors recently put forth of real or apprehended difficulties between the United States and France are without any foundation.

The draft, ordered by the President, will, in effect, be for about two hundred thousand men; allowance being made for those called out by the preceding proclamation.

The rebels made a series of attempts to capture Cumberland Gap on Friday and Saturday, 29th and 30th ult., but they were repulsed by Col. Love with a strong force.

Jeff. Davis' domestic troubles seem to be terrible. He has to eat hashed turkey, his house is burned, his servants run away, and his wife scolds like blazes. Poor unhappy Jeff.

The advance of the enemy, in North Carolina, under Gen. Hill, has been checked. The Rebels have retreated to Kingston and Murfreesboro, and Newbern is relieved from the threatened siege.

General Thomas' Chief of Staff, General Whipple, states that 7,300 deserters from Bragg's army had come into our lines since October 20th, as shown by the rolls. They were principally Kentuckians.

The New York *Evening Post*, in speaking of the call for 500,000 men, says:—"This call therefore means an early close of the war. It means an earnest disbandment of all our armies, a speedy return of peace." God send it.

The Richmond *Whig* has a significant article deploring the decay of the gallant Southern race, who entered the war so brilliantly three years ago. It says that they are all gone, and if they do not come back again the game is up.

General Pleasonton issued an order on the 18th which read as follows: "Every guerilla or other rebel wearing the uniform of a United States soldier, caught in the act of making war against any of the forces of this command, will be hung on the spot."

Major Generals Grant, Rosecrans, Thomas, Schofield, Stoneman, Crittenden and M'Cook were all in Louisville on Saturday. Gen. Grant will take a look at Longstreet, and Rosecrans will give his evidence in the court-martial for the trial of Crittenden and M'Cook.

An official dispatch from Nashville says that General Hodge reports that on the 24th ultimo our forces, under Col. Phillips, drove Roddy to the south side of the Tennessee river, captured all his trains, and destroyed a factory and mill, which had largely supplied them.

A dispatch from General Kelley confirms the retreat of the rebels from the line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, vigorously pursued by our troops. The rebels have captured and burnt the steamer Levi on the Kanawha river. Brigadier General Scammon and one of his staff were captured with the boat.

Senator Wilson, of Massachusetts, Chairman of the Military Committee recently said in the Senate: "I think we have in the army 600,000 men, of which 400,000 are effective soldiers. I do not think the rebels have over 225,000. I have good reason for this belief. I think the rebellion will be crushed out by October."

Through rebel papers we have advices from Charleston to the 5th inst. The steamer Presto, in attempting to run the blockade, was run ashore on Sullivan's Island, and is fired at by the monitors to prevent her cargo from being landed. The firing on Sumter is continued, and on the 4th eighty shots were thrown into the city.

Dispatches from West Virginia state that our forces under Colonel Mulligan, sent in pursuit of the rebels, under General Early, after six hours hard fighting drove the enemy from Moorefield, and then sharply engaged General Rosser, on the south bank of the Potomac. It is said that we have taken a number of prisoners, and that our success has been signal and brilliant.

Mr. Wigfall, in the rebel Senate, speaking of rebel finances, said "If repudiation is to be the result, he was prepared to lay down his arms and surrender at once, for the loss of liberty would be more tolerable than the loss of honor." Mr. Wigfall must have read Mr. Memminger's report and should be ready now to make good his words.

At Gettysburg 28,000 muskets were taken. Of these 24,000 were found to be loaded, 12,000 containing two loads, and 6000 from three to ten loads each. In many instances half a dozen balls were driven in on a single charge of powder. In some cases the former possessor had reversed the usual order, placing the ball at the bottom of the barrel and the powder on top.

An official despatch from Nashville announces another gratifying success of the Union cavalry in East Tennessee. On the 28th ult. our forces, under Col. Phillips, drove the rebel General Roddy to the north side of the Tennessee river, and captured his trains, consisting of two hundred head of cattle, six hundred sheep, and one hundred horses and mules. A factory and mill, which had largely supplied the rebels, was also destroyed.

Dispatches from Cumberland, on the 3d, say that Gen. Averill overtook the rebels who have been making a raid on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, near Springfield. A severe engagement ensued. The enemy were driven through Springfield, and thence to the south of Burlington. Our men captured at Patterson's creek were re-captured, and a large number of rebels and horses fell into our hands. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad is now entirely clear of the enemy.

Gen. Butler has received an official dispatch from Brig. Gen. Palmer, commanding at Newbern, N. C., stating that on the morning of the 1st the outposts at Bachelor's creek were attacked by the enemy, 15,000 strong. Our forces fell back in good order, destroying the camps, but abandoning our few stores. The rebels advanced simultaneously on the south side of the river, but were handsomely repulsed. The communications with Morehead City continue, but it is thought that the enemy will attempt to cut the railroad. An expedition sent by Gen. Palmer on the 26th ult., to operate against the rebel cavalry in Jones and Onslow counties, North Carolina, routed the enemy, destroyed a large amount of property, and captured a number of prisoners, and mules and horses.

POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE.

Caleb Lyons, of Lyonsdale, N. Y., has been appointed Governor of Idaho territory.

Advices from Little Rock state that Judge Clayton has been elected provisional Governor of Arkansas.

The President has appointed W. A. Meriwether, United States Marshal for Kentucky, vice M'Dowell, resigned.

The Hartford *Post*, formerly Democratic, nominates Abraham Lincoln for President, and Wm. A. Buckingham for Governor.

The Maryland Legislature has passed resolutions indorsing the Administration of Mr. Lincoln, and nominating him for re-election.

The special election for a successor to Senator White in the Indiana and Armstrong district, will be held on Friday the, 19th inst.

A Democratic State convention, for the election of delegates to the national convention, has been called in New York for the 24th of February.

The Union League of Nashville has adopted a resolution recommending for the next Presidency and Vice Presidency Abraham Lincoln and Andrew Johnson.

A Des Moines, Iowa, despatch says the Republican State Convention, to be held on the 22d of February, will be unanimous for the re-nomination of President Lincoln.

A meeting of the loyal citizens of Florida was held at Key West on the 28th ult., for the purpose of restoring the State to its original status under the United States government.

The Democrats of Montgomery and Huntingdon counties, have instructed their delegates to the State Convention to support the nomination of Gen. M'Clellan for the Presidency.

The charter election in Wheeling, West Va., on Monday week, resulted in the complete success of the Union ticket by a considerable majority. A Union gain of 600 votes was made over last year.

The Missouri Legislature has passed the Emancipation Convention bill by a vote of 80 to 34, after amending it so as to postpone the election of members of the Convention to November. The amendment was adopted by the close vote of 60 to 57.

The Wisconsin Legislature has passed resolutions declaring opposition to "any armistice, intervention or mediation from any source whatever, so long as rebels are found in arms against the government," rejecting all party lines, names and issues, and recognizing but two parties—patriots and traitors.

About gone up—The Southern Confederacy. Ditto Down—Slavery. Ditto Squelched—The rebellion. Flabbergasted—Jeff. Davis & Co. Cattawampussed—The Copperheads. Coming to her senses—England. Toppling to his fall—Louis Napoleon II. Long may it wave—The Star Spangled Banner.

The Kentucky Legislature adjourned, without proceeding to the election of a United States Senator. It being ascertained that, by the Constitution of Kentucky, the election of Bramlette would necessitate a new Gubernatorial election, the probability now is that no election will be made until the fall session.

Hon. Geo. Reed Riddle has been chosen U. S. Senator by the legislature of Delaware, to fill the unexpired term of Mr. Bayard, resigned. Mr. Riddle is a Democrat of the ultra copperhead persuasion, and will not add anything to the strength of the government in its deadly struggle with treason. He was in Congress two terms some years ago.

The Legislature of Connecticut, by a considerable majority, has sanctioned an amendment to the State Constitution providing for the exercise of the right of suffrage by her citizens who are serving in the army. Every Democratic member—seventy-six in all—voted squarely against the proposed amendment. Soldiers, remember this!

The total vote polled in the recent Territorial election in Idaho was 7912, of which Gov. Wallace, the Union candidate, received 4389, and Judge Cannady, Opposition, received 3523, giving the former a clear majority of 866 votes. In the Council there are six Unionists and one Opposition, and in the House ten Unionists and three Opposition.

Gen. M'Clellan is said to be the soldiers' candidate for the Presidency. Why is it then that all the friends of Gen. M'Clellan are now endeavoring in the State Legislatures to have the soldiers disfranchised? Gov. Seymour is a friend of Gen. M'Clellan, and we all know that he vetoed the bill allowing the New York soldiers to vote in the last State election?

Hon. Geo. Sanderson, editor of the Lancaster *Intelligencer*, was on the 4th re-elected Mayor of Lancaster, over John Fondersmith, the Union candidate. Martin Van Buren once complimented Lancaster as the only Democratic city in the Union; but Wall street cupidity and Five Point villainy have added New York to the list of Governor Seymour's "friends."

Gov. Andrew Johnson, of Tennessee, has, by proclamation, ordered an election of State officers, to take place on the first Saturday (5th) of March. He prescribes the manner of holding the election, gives the form of oath to be taken, and forbids enemies of the United States voting or holding office. This makes three States that were under Rebel rule in which Union elections are to take place—in Louisiana on February 22d, Tennessee, March 5, and Arkansas, March 14—thus restoring three seceded States to the Union.

The inauguration of the officers chosen by the State Convention of Arkansas took place on the 23d ult., in the Senate Chamber at Little Rock. The ceremonies were of a solemn and imposing character. After a prayer by Rev. Jos. Butler, the Governor addressed the Assembly in a touching and impressive manner. On the conclusion of his address, the oath of office was administered to Gov. Murphy. The entire scene was of the most affecting description, causing tears to trace down many cheeks, so solemn were the words uttered and responded to which bound the new officials to loyalty to their country and fealty to the Union.

In Indiana the Union State Convention is called for the 22d and 23d of February. The Democrats have already elected their delegates to the National Convention, by Districts. There is a good deal of "secesh" in the resolutions and debates of some of the District Conventions. In the Sixth District, one of the delegates to the National Convention declared that a war candidate on a war-platform would not carry one-tenth of the Democratic vote of Indiana. Thomas H. Seymour, Frank Pierce and Vallandigham were talked of as non-military candidates for the Presidency. A resolution to instruct the delegates to vote for McClellan was amended by a vote of 79 to 37, declaring that McClellan is one "every way qualified to become our standard-bearer in the approaching Presidential contest."

PERSONAL.

Gen. Meade has been seriously ill at Philadelphia.

The Court-Martial of Surgeon General Hammond is still progressing.

Thomas McElrath, Esq., has resumed his old position as publisher of the New York *Tribune*.

Gen. Rosecrans arrived at St. Louis on the 29th inst., and had a cordial welcome by the best citizens.

David O. Dodd, of Little Rock, Arkansas, was hung as a Rebel spy on the 8th inst., by Gen. Steele.

Governor Gamble, of Missouri, died on Sunday. He was some years ago a resident of Norristown in this State.

Hon. James B. Clay, an unworthy son of the noble Harry Clay, died on the 26th ult., at Montreal, a rebel fugitive from Kentucky and from the Union.

Col. Wm. H. Blair, of Bellefonte, is appointed Provost Marshal for the Lycoming district, in place of Capt. White, charged with corruption in his office.

Maj. Gen. M'Clernand has been reinstated, and ordered to report to Maj. Gen. Banks for duty, by order of the President.

The Princess of Wales was delivered of a son on the 8th ult. Queen Vic. has now nine children and five grand-children living. Royalty seems to be fruitful in England.

Wm. H. Hepburn, Esq., Cashier of the First National Bank of Carlisle, and oldest son of Hon. Samuel Hepburn, died at the residence of his father on Monday, the 25th ult.

Dr. Brower & Son, late publishers of the Danville *American*, are about commencing the publication of a weekly Union paper in Harrisburg, to be called the "*State Journal*."

Hon. Marcus Morton, formerly Representative in Congress from Massachusetts, and Governor of that State for three terms, died in Boston on Saturday evening last, aged 80 years.

Maj. Burroughs, the guerrilla chief, was shot by the guard last week while attempting to escape from the post-house at Fortress Monroe, where he was under treatment for the small-pox.

Lieut. Col. William P. Brinton, of the 18th Pa. Cav., who led the desperate charge into Hagerstown, at the time of the Gettysburg fight, has just been presented with a magnificent saber, sash and belt by the officers of his old regiment, the 21 Pa. Cavalry.

Rev. Geo. W. Thompson, D. D., of Lower Tuscarora Presbyterian church, Juniata county, died suddenly, on Thursday week. Dr. Thompson was widely known as an able, faithful and successful pastor. Besides filling other prominent positions, he was at the time of his death a member of the Board of Education of the Presbyterian Church, and a member of the Board of Trustees of the Theological Seminary at Princeton.

FINANCIAL.

The First National Bank of New Orleans began business on the 19th of January. It has been designated as a government depository.

A National Bank has been organized in Wrightsville, Pennsylvania, with a capital of $100,000, with the privilege of increasing it to $150,000.

The recent report of Mr. Memminger, Davis' Treasurer, shows that the Rebel chiefs raised only four million dollars by a war tax, but they got two million and sixty thousand dollars by "sequestration."

The bank note circulation of the North and South combined, at the commencement of the war, was $150,000,000. Now in the Northern States alone, it is $180,000,000, together with over $300,000,000 Treasury Notes, and $20,000,000 postal currency.

During the speech of Mr. Hakes, of Luzerne, he submitted the following statement relative to the holders of the Pennsylvania securities: Total amount registered loan of State, $31,151,000. Held in Great Britain and East and West Indies, $11,250,000: held in France, $1,500,000: in the rest of Europe, $3,000,000. Among the French holders is the Emperor Louis Napoleon.

The annual report concerning the railroads of this State in 1863, shows such remarkable prosperity as to deserve notice. The expenses of the roads during the year were $20,602,804 56. In the same time the receipts were $40,523,571 45, which leaves a profit of $19,920,766 89, or a sum very near equal to the whole annual expense. During the same period the passenger railways earned $1,813,218 10, and expended $1,267,044 62, which leaves them a profit of $546,173 58.

The Philadelphia bankers are advertising the new five per cent. interest bearing legal tender notes at a discount. They propose to take non-interest bearing legal tender notes at a premium for interest bearing legal tender notes. They thus violate the old fashioned rules of arithmetic evidently in accordance with a combination to discredit the new notes. If Mr. Chase will get them once clear of the shave-shop brokers, the people will take them.

LETTER FROM HON. E. W. GANTT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 20, 1864.

MY DEAR SIR:—Your very kind letter of December 5, directed to me at Little Rock, reached me at this place to-day.

You will perceive it was a long time going, for it had not reached me when I left home, on the 19th December. It seems long, but think of one year ago. It could not have gone there at all. Now, it is not so far to Arkansas. And we are getting still nearer. And wild as has been the embrace of our "wild Western State" and your great metropolis in by-gone years, and bitter as has been the terrible struggle in our nation, our people, just preparing to write up the decree of divorce from negro slavery, will rush to meet you with a warmer and more cordial embrace than ever.

With proper assistance our State will be again in full fellowship with her sister States in four months; and under an anti-slavery Constitution. I have no interest in misrepresenting. I am no politician. *I would not have an office.* I mean what I say. I believe I am an honest man. I want peace—a permanent peace—a speedy peace. *It cannot come but by the sword.* Oh, how bitterly it wrings my heart to say so. Yet it is so, and this is likewise true, that the more men in the field, the more determination and unity displayed, the shorter the struggle, and the less suffering and sorrow inflicted.

I do not deny that I love the South; that every blow inflicted on it agonizes me; but I love my country, and love order, and love republican institutions, and would have all preserved, and I see but one way to do it. The war must be pressed with vigor, the redeemed territory re-organized, and its shattered society built up. And, above all, we must let negro slavery be removed at once. Its death is inevitable. Let it be as easy as possible. Its death will be new life to our nation. To the poor and to the capitalists, it opens up a new country, that is like the discovery to them of a new continent.

Thanks for your words of cheer, and generous sympathy and encouragement. I do heartily appreciate it. Yours truly,

E. W. GANTT.

William H. Lee, Esq., New York.

GOV. JOHNSON, of Tennessee, said in his 8th of January speech at Nashville:

"I have owned slaves—slaves that I bought with my own money—money earned by myself, a quarter at a time. They were confiscated and sold; yet two of them ran away from the rebel dominions and came here to me. I hired them—made a bargain with them for their labor, and thus recognized their freedom. And, I find they do better than when they were slaves. Now, if any of you are slave-owners I advise you to go and do likewise while you have the chance. Hire your negroes to work for you and you will find they will do better labor for you than when they were slaves. By this means you will do your part in this great transition to teach them self reliance