Franklin Repository.

SUMMARY OF WAR NEWS.

General Butler has sent a North Carolina negro regiment, 1000 strong, to guard the Rebel prisoners at Point Lookout, Maryland.

All is quiet at Chattanooga; the lately reported skirmishes were only target firing. Our lines now inclose Chickamauga battle-field, Ringgold, and Taylor's and White Oak ridges to Cleveland gap.

Our troops still hold Jacksonville, Florida, and had been reinforced. General Gilmore was at Jacksonville. The Rebels had refused to exchange our wounded men who fell into their hands.

The Richmond *Examiner* of March 1 says that on February 27, 400 more Union prisoners were shipped fr Americus, Georgia. Nearly 3,000 have thus far been sent, and there are accomodations for 6,000.

A special Washington dispatch says, that Gen. Sherman is appointed to Gen. Grant's late command and Gen. M'Pherson to Gen. Sherman's. Gen. Halleck is Chief of staff of the army at Washington.

Forty of the 30th Pennsylvania Cavalry were captured by guerrillas about a mile and a half from Bristoe Station on Wednesday. They were surrounded and compelled to surrender. Several of them afterward escaped.

Suffolk, Va., was captured by the Union forces on the 10th after a brief struggle. On the previous day there was skirmishing two miles from the place, between the Rebels and three companies of Colored Union Cavalry. The Rebels lost 25; our side 10 killed.

The battle of Olustee, Florida, according to late Richmond papers, was fought by a Rebel force of eleven regiments of infantry, four battalions of cavalry and three batteries of artillery. Our own force, as is well known, did not equal this by one-third.

Troops are now moving to the front, in Grant's department, in very large numbers. During one day nearly four thousand re-enlisted veterans passed through Louisville for the South, to say nothing of new recruits, convalescent soldiers, &c., who are forwarded to the army.

The Louisville *Democrat* has information from an officer who has just arrived from Knoxville, which place he left on the 6th, that Longstreet had sent his wagon train to Richmond and was mounting his entire force, and that the general impression at Knoxville was that Longstreet had been ordered to North Carolina.

Dispatches from North Carolina say that Davis has given directions for the seizure of every important point in that State by Confederate forces. This is interpreted as an indication that the Rebels, having worked out and worn out Virginia, are compelled to abandon that State and retreat to points nearer their base (if they have any) of supplies.

An officer, now stationed at Jacksonville, Florida, writes February 22d, two days after the repulse of the United States forces at Olustee, as follows: "Everything is quiet now. Our forces are entrenching themselves about ten miles from here. No signs of the enemy following. We are fortifying the town. We have a strong position. If the Rebels come, we are ready."

Jeff. Davis has suppressed the Raleigh *Standard*. Its editor, the Hon. W. W. Holden, the great leader of the Opposition party, will doubtless be the next Governor of North Corolina, the people having thus expressed themselves at the various public meetings which have been held in all parts of the State. This act creates great excitement, and makes Mr. Holden's election more certain next Fall.

General Sherman's expedition in its recent extensive raid penetrated thirty-five miles beyond Meridian, or nearly two hundred miles from Vicksburg, and destroyed, among other Rebel property, thirty-two locomotives and a large number of cars. General Sherman in one place destroyed over two million of dollars' worth of property. In other places he destroyed immense stores. Thousands of bushels of corn and large quantities of wheat were set on fire and consumed. He brought in large droves of cattle, several thousand head of mules, eight thousand negroes, and over four hundred prisoners, with but trifling loss in men and materials on our side. The whole loss of the expedition in killed, wounded and missing, will not exceed five hundred. General Sherman, since his return, has gone down the Mississippi to consult with General Banks and Admiral Porter.

PERSONAL.

Gen. Kilpatrick was born in New Jersey, graduated from West Point in 1861, and is only twenty-eight years old.

Colonel Dahlgren, who is a son of Admiral Dahlgren, was born in Pennsylvania, and entered the service as a captain.

Gen. Custer is a native of Ohio, graduated in the same class with Kilpatrick, and is said to be only twenty-four years of age.

The Secretary of War has decided that the volunteers who served for nine months are not entitled to the bounty of twenty-five dollars, which they supposed they were entitled to under the act of Congress of July 17, 1862.

Gen. Seymour, who commanded the Federal troops in the recent reverse in Florida, likewise managed the desperate, bloody and unsuccessful assault on Fort Wagner before it was captured. He is reputed to be a brave and accomplished officer, but ill-fortune seems to follow all his enterprises.

At the request of Gen. Butler, President Lincoln has granted a free and full pardon to Cincinnatus W. Newton, of Norfolk, one of the electors from Virginia, who voted, in the Rebel electoral college, for Jeff. Davis for President of the Southern Confederacy. He is a brother of Major General Newton, of our army.

Gen. Meade was examined before the committee on the Conduct of the War, recently in relation to his conduct at the battle of Gettysburg, and in answer to the charges preferred against him by Gens. Doubleday and Sickles. The Gen. gave a full history of the battle, denying in toto the charges preferred against him. Several generals who played prominent parts in that engagement have been sent for.

A recent correspondence between the President and the Secretary of the Treasury has given occasion to some telegrams unjust to both parties. Pains have been taken to ascertain the truth, and there is the highest authority for saying that neither letter contained more than a frank explanation of their respective positions, and that nothing in them evinces the slightest abatement of their mutual respect and confidence.

STRIKE THE BALANCE.

Under this head, the Baltimore *American* thus sums up a few of the terrible results of the great rebellion and its guilty cause—Slavery. It is a sad but truthful picture of the fruits of this gigantic wickedness, which has risen up upon the soil of the American Republic, to blast its peace and destroy the hopes of mankind for ages yet to come:

Because of Slavery everything is taxed. We arise in the morning and enrobe ourselves in taxed cotton and woollen garments at twice their usual prices. We shave with taxed soap and comb our hair with a taxed comb dolefully gazing in a taxed mirror. We put on our taxed boots, of horse hide, for, alas, the glories of patent leather are among the memories of the past, and walk over a taxed stair carpet to the region where, with a due regard for the economy of taxed fuel, our frugal breakfast is spread. We drink our taxed coffee, a decoction of chickory, French, Broadbent, and "old rye," in which is mixed our taxed sugar, with a taxed spoon out of a taxed cup; and although inwardly cursing the bitter fate which condemns us to such stuff, are gratified to know that Sir William Hamilton's remark, "that a man's intellect depends on the amount of coffee he drinks," is not altogether true. We sniff the aroma of forty-five cent butter, and, thinking it strong enough to bear the tax, revenge ourselves upon the gravy of taxed sausages, with the fear of a rise in price on the passage of the dog law. We write on taxed paper with taxed ink, and print on the flimsiest of trash which monopoly and excise will enable us to furnish to the many-headed monster, yeleped the public. We print taxed advertisements and pay for taxed despatches; ride in taxed carriages, behind taxed horses, hitched in with taxed harness. Our incomes are taxed and our outgoes are taxed, and when 'life's fitful fever' is over, by the aid of some kind physician's taxed medicine, we are boxed up in a taxed coffin, and pay our heaviest tax of all to the inevitable excisman—Death.

This is only a small part of the account debited against the cause of the war—the root of the Rebellion—the corner-stone of the Confederacy—Slavery.

We have to set down to the account millions of blighted hopes, and broken hearts, and desolate homes, and happy lives, and honorable ambitions thwarted, and noble careers ended, and brilliant intellects clouded, and souls gone astray. There are widows' and orphan's tears enough to weigh down all the gold the accursed institution ever was worth, by the estimates of its own worshippers in the palmiest days of Yancey, Wise and Keitt. Compensation? Slavery ask for compensation! It is we, the sufferers, that have a right to demand compensation of Slavery. We, that pay the tax, have a right to ask Slavery to unburthen us of the enormous debts it has saddled upon us. We, whose dead children lie on the fields of Shiloh and Gettysburg, may well say to Slavery—Give us back the lives of our loved ones. Who shall pay the orphan for a father gone? Only the Great God that holds the even scales of justice in his mighty hand can tell how enormous is the debt due to the American people this day by Slavery!

Maryland has a claim of her own by which to offset all demands for compensation, independent of her share in the great general account we have just related. Maryland has double the agricultural area of Massachusetts, more than double the shore line, a finer and healthier climate, more coal, iron and other mineral resources, greater water power and equal commercial facilities. Her early settlement entitled her to as speedy a proportionate development as Massachusetts, with the same advantages; but as Maryland has greater natural advantages, she ought to have developed more rapidly. There is but one reason why she did not, and that reason is Slavery! It acted as an embargo on immigration. It prevented the settlement of the people and the investment of capital. As a consequence we find the value of the real and personal estate in Massachusetts in 1860 was $815,237,433, and that of Maryland only $376,919,944. Deduct the latter from the former and we have a balance to charge against Slavery of $438,317,489.

GOV. CURTIN ON THE DRAFT.

The following sensible letter from Governor Curtin to the President, covers the ground as to the condition of our State so fully that comment is unnecessary:

HARRISBURG, Feb. 27, 1864.

SIR:—I have to assure you, that if the draft be postponed and the bounties continued till the tenth of April, Pennsylvania will have filled her quota by volunteers.

I am informed by the United States officials having charge of enlistment in this State, that we had supplied up to the first of February about seventeen thousand, and although I have not data altogether reliable, I do not think those in the Eastern Division for the same period will be much less.

This does not include soldiers enlisted in the field during the month of February, which when ascertained, will no doubt largely increase the number to be credited to the State.

I have before me letters received from Major Gen. Hancock, Colonel Bumford, and Major Gilbert, Provost Marshals, in reply to inquiries which I addressed to them, which appear to sustain these statements beyond a doubt.

Meanwhile I will observe that the system which has been adopted of crediting enlisted men, not to the localities from which they come but to such as they may select, has rendered a draft impossible, without great injustice. The military population of some townships in this State has been so reduced by volunteering that unless they be allowed credit on their quota for all their resident citizens who have enlisted, nearly the whole remaining population of able bodied men will be swept away by a draft. The same remark applies measurably to the State at large, it being understood that her citizens are allowed to be credited to other States if they so elect.

The sole reason for allowing credit for volunteers in making a draft, is to prevent the undue exhaustion of the military population of the States and localities whose citizens have gone freely into the military service.

By the system to which I have referred, this reason is entirly lost sight of. Matters are even worse than if no allowance on the quotas were made at all; inasmuch as in that case townships which had sent no men, or very few, as volunteers, would at least be obliged to furnish the r quota of the draft, whereas at present they may escape entirly, while the whole burden is thrown upon loyal localities from which men have gone freely.

If I am correct in the views which I have expressed, you will have the quota of this State filled by the tenth of April, whereas if a draft is to be made, it will probably be several months later before you get the men, even if you should get them at all.

I beg to solicit your attention to the subject matter of this letter. Very respectfully,

A. G. CURTIN.

To the President.

GEN. CRAWFORD AND THE RESERVES

The following article from the Harrisburg *Telegraph* is a just complaint in behalf of this gallant corps and its brave commander:

We have already referred to the visit of Gen. Crawford, of the Pennsylvania Reserve Corps, to the State Capital, on Saturday. This gallant soldier was received by the authorities with the honor which is his due. It is understood that Gen. Crawford came to Harrisburg to consult with the authorities here, in reference to the prospects, present and future, of the corps which he is in command—a corps around which now cluster the affections and the interest of the people of the Keystone State. The War Department, for reasons of course known only to the Secretary of War, has announced the purpose, and actually carried into effect, an order to divide and scatter the different regiments of the Reserve Corps, thus placing the men in strange commands—and, what is more grievous to these brave fellows, separating them, destroying the prestige of their organizatson, diminishing the glory which they cherish as belonging to their association beneath the same flag, and blotting them out, as it were, on the page of history! Our friends of the Reserve Corps have for some time been writing to us on this subject, anticipating and deploring the division of the corps to which we allude. Others have written to us since this division has commenced, by detailing and ordering off for service in other divisions of the army, two of the regiments of the Reserves; and if but half is true that our correspondents communicate the effect has been to demoralize as brave and as gallant a set of men as ever rallied to the appeals of honor or went into battle to defend a glorious cause. *The men of the Pennsylvania Reserves are already disheartened, if they are not rendered unfit for service by the ruthless breaking up of their organization!*

It is hoped that the orders for the division of the Reserve Corps will be re-considered. There is something too glorious, too noble, too dear, clustering around this organization, to have it broken up now, when its reputation has become so sacred to the great State of Pennsylvania. It must be remembered that this corps was organized independent of the orders of the War Department—that it was the result of a policy to protect the borders of the State—and that in the darkest hour of the Republic it, the Reserve Corps, marched at an opportune moment to the rescue of the Government when its most sanguine friends imagined that its doom of destruction had arrived. Surely these facts deserve some consideration.

It is understood that Gov. Curtin is now in correspondence with the War Department on this subject. We trust that he will succeed in securing a continuance of the unbroken organization of the Reserve Corps.

Tobacco and Segars.

40 CENTS PER POUND TAX ON TOBACCO.—The Government is about to put a tax of 40 cts. per pound on Tobacco.
You can save 50 per cent. by
You can save 50 per cent. by
Buying your Tobacco at J. D. JACOBS'.
Buying your Tobacco at J. D. JACOBS'.
Buying your Tobacco at J. D. JACOBS'.
Prime Navy Tobacco at 75 to 80 cts.
Prime Cavendish Tobacco at 80 cts. to $1.
Prime Flounder Tobacco at 75 to 90 cts.
Prime Congress Tobacco at 60 to 80 cts.
Prime Twist Tobacco at 75 to 90 cts.
JACOBS sells Old Virginia Sweet Cavendish.
JACOBS sells Old Virginia Plain Cavendish.
JACOBS sell Old Virginia Twist.
JACOBS sells Old Virginia Smoking Tobacco.
JACOBS' Michigan Fine Cut Chewing Tobacco.
Cannot be Equaled.
Cannot be Equaled.
JACOBS' Segars are superior to all.
JACOBS' Segars are superior to all.
He sells his own manufacturing.
Pipes, Pipes, Meerschaum Pipes, Brier Pipes, Box Pipes, Mahogany Pipes, Apple Pipes, Cherry Pipes, India Rubber Pipes, Clay Pipes, and other pipes. Pipe in and get your Pipes, Segars and Tobacco at J. D. JACOBS', Main Street, Chambersburg. jan27-1y.

NEW TOBACCO AND SEGAR STORE.—TO THE CITIZENS OF CHAMBERSBURG AND VICINITY: The undersigned having been compelled to leave Virginia on account of his Union sentiments, has come among you to establish a business, hoping from his long experience, and by close attention, he will meet with a generous support.—His stock will consist of all the best brands of TOBACCO AND SEGARS, which he will sell as cheap as can be had any where in town. Don't forget the place, sign of the "little Virginia nigger," opposite the Franklin Hotel, next door to Shryock's Book Store, South-east corner of the Diamond.
jun17,63. C. H. BUSH.

THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC now order all their Tobacco, Segars, Pipes, &c. from J. D. JACOBS. They know Jacobs sells the best and cheapest. jun27-1y.

JUST RECEIVED—A fresh supply of Michigan Fine Cut Chewing Tobacco at
jun27-1y. J. D. JACOBS'.

TOBACCO AND SEGARS.—A large assortment of Chewing and Smoking Tobacco and Segars, just received and for sale at
BOYD'S Grocery Store.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF TOBACCO and SEGARS, at wholesale or retail at SHAFER & STUART'S.

Dye-Colors.

FAMILY DYE COLORS.
PATENTED OCTOBER 13, 1863.

Black,	Dark Green,
Black for Silk,	Light Green,
Dark Blue,	Magenta,
Light Blue,	Maize,
French Blue,	Maroon,
Claret Brown,	Orange,
Dark Brown,	Pink,
Light Brown,	Purple,
Snuff Brown,	Royal Purple,
Cherry,	Salmon,
Crimson,	Scarlet,
Dark Drab,	Slate,
Light Drab,	Solferino,
Fawn Drab,	Violet,
Light Fawn Drab,	Yellow.

For Dyeing Silk, Woolen and Mixed Goods, Shawls, Scarfs, Dresses, Ribbons, Gloves, Bonnets, Hats, Feathers, Kid Gloves, Children's Clothing, and all kinds of Wearing Apparel.
☞ A SAVING OF 80 PER CENT ☜
For 25 cents you can color as many goods as would otherwise cost five times that sum. Various shades can be produced from the same dye. The process is simple, and any one can use the dye with perfect success. Directions in English, French and German inside of each package.
For further information in Dyeing, and giving a perfect knowledge what colors are best adapted to dye over others, (with many valuable recipes,) purchase Howe & Stevens' Treatise on Dyeing and Coloring. Sent by mail on receipt of price—10 cents.
Manufactured by HOWE & STEVENS,
nov25-1y] 260 Broadway, Boston.
For Sale by Druggists and dealers generally.

Religious.

A SERIES OF SERMONS UPON the following subjects, will be delivered in the Bethel, corner of Queen and Water streets, by the Rev. C. H. Forney:

Sabbath evening,	Feb. 28th.	The duty and manner of hearing the Word.
" "	March 6th.	The Church of God, her Form and Faith.
" "	March 13th.	Ordinance, Nature and Character of.
" "	March 20th.	Baptism, Action of.
" "	March 27th.	Baptism, Subjects of.
" "	April 3rd.	Feetwashing an ordinance.
" "	April 10th.	Lords Supper, Nature, etc.

☞ The probability is, that the doctrine to be preached under these different themes is taught in the Word of God, and he who is acquainted with the nature of probabilities, knows that he is consequently under obligation to investigate these subjects candidly. Let not this favorable opportunity pass without availing yourself of its privileges.—Momentous issues are involved in the settlement of these questions. Free Church—come and hear without money or price. feb 24-7t.

PARENTS OF SOLDIERS in the service, or in Hospitals, can furnish them with the REPOSITORY three months for 25 cts.; six months for 50 cts, or one year for $1.00.

Legal Notices.

NOTICE OF INQUISITION.—Notice is hereby given to the heirs and legal representations of John Slichter, late of Scotland, Green twp., Franklin county, dec'd, that a writ of inquest has been issued by the Orphans' Court and placed in my hands for execution, to value and appraise the Real Estate of said decedent, and that I have filed *Wednesday the 23d of March, next*, for the execution of the writ aforesaid, when and where you may attend if you see proper.
mar 2] SAM'L BRANDT, *Sheriff.*

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the Estate of Anna W. Wingert, late of Washington township, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, residing in Washington twp.
All persons knowing themselves indebted to said Estate will please make immediate payment; and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.
march 2* AARON C. WINGERT, Adm'r.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters of administration to the Estate of Emanuel Miller, late of Washington township, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, residing in Washington township.
All persons knowing themselves indebted to the said Estate will please make immediate payment: and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement. JACOB E. MILLER, } Adm'rs.
feb 24 NICHOLAS BONEBRAKE.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration d. b. n. c. t. a. of the Estate of John Rudisill, late of Chambersburg, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned, residing in Southampton 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. [feb 10] JOHN CRESLER, Adm'r.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Whereas, Letters of Administration on the Estate of James M. Gamble, late of Fannett township, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber, residing in Fannett 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, to
feb 17-6t* WILLIAM HERRON, Adm'r.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration de bonis non to the Estate of Matthew McKee, late of Green 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 to her Attorney, John R. Orr, Esq., Chambersburg, Pa. [feb17] MARGARET CAMP, Adm'rx.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters Testamentary to the Estate of David Zimmerman, late of Southampton twp., dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned, residing in Orrstown.
All persons knowing themselves indebted to said Estate will please make immediate payment; and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.
JOHN WENGER, DAVID ZIMMERMAN, W. H. BLAIR. } Executors.
feb 24.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Whereas, Letters Testamentary on the Estate of Margaret L. Campbell, late of Chambersburg, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber, residing in Chambersburg.
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, to
feb 10, 6t W. H. McDOWELL, Exec'r.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned, Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Franklin county, to distribute the balance in the hands of Robert P. M'Clure, Esq., Administrator de bonis non of William Rodgers, late of Southampton township, dec'd., to and among the persons legally entitled to the same, will meet the *heirs of said deceased and parties interested, at his* Office, in the Borough of Chambersburg, *on Thursday, the 7th of April next*, at 11 o'clock, A. M.
mar9-3t T. B. KENNEDY, Auditor.

Attorneys at Law.

JER. COOK, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Chambersburg, Pa. Office in Mrs. Bard's Buildings, directly opposite the Court House.
Having had official connection with the Provost Marshal's Office, he offers his services to drafted men in the 16th Congressional District, claiming exemption from Military service under the law, or for physical causes; and hopes from his experience and strict attention to business to satisfy those intrusting him with their cases. Persons from abroad can receive advice and have their cases prepared by correspondence.
Reference can be had to the Board of Enrolment of the 16th District, Hon. A. K. McClure, Hon. James Nill, Chambersburg, and Hon. Ed. McPherson, Clerk House of Representatives. jan27.

KENNEDY & NILL.—LAW PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have associated themselves in the practice of the Law in the several Courts of Franklin County. Office on Market St., in the room heretofore occupied by T. B. Kennedy.
T. B. KENNEDY,
jun17,63. T. J. NILL.

F. S. STUMBAUGH. JOHN STEWART.
STUMBAUGH & STEWART, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Chambersburg, Pa., give their undivided attention to the practice of their profession.
John Stewart, Agent for procuring Bounty money, Pensions, and Arrearages of Pay.
Office in the room lately occupied by Hon. Wilson Reilly, on Market Street, opposite the Court House.
jun17,63.

G. M. & W. S. STENGER, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Chambersburg, Pa. Collections promptly attended to. W. S. Stenger, District Attorney, and Agent for procuring Pensions, Bounty money, and Arrears of Pay. Office in Franklin Building, 3d door from the corner. jun17,63.

WM. S. EVERETT, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office in Mrs. Bard's dwelling, directly opposite the Court House, Chambersburg, Pa. Will practice in the several Courts of Franklin and Fulton Counties. All legal business entrusted to his care will receive prompt attention. jun17,63.

J. M'DOWELL SHARPE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Chambersburg, Pa. Office in Mrs Bard's Buildings, directly opposite the Court House.
jun17,63.

G. O. SEILHAMER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Chambersburg, Pa. Office, Main St. above Queen, in the room formerly occupied by S. Reisher, Esq. jun17,63.

GEO. EYSTER & E. J. BONEBRAKE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, have removed to the room on Main St., 1 door South of Eyser's Store. jun17,63

S. CLARK, ATTORNEY AT LAW, has removed his office a few doors East of his former location, on Market Street, South side.
jun17,63.

CALVIN M. DUNCAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office on Market Street, in Lawyer's Row, opposite the Court House. jun17,63.

THOS. L. FLETCHER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Chambersburg, Pa. Office on East Market St., nearly opposite the Court House. jun17,63.

ALEX. K. M'CLURE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Chambersburg, Pa. Office in the Franklin Repository Buildings. jun17,63.

D. WATSON ROWE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Greencastle, Pa. sep30,63.

1864 RATS, ROACHES, &C.—
As Spring approaches
ANTS and ROACHES
From their holes come out:
And MICE and RATS,
In spite of CATS,
Gaily slip about.

COSTAR'S EXTERMINATORS.

FOR RATS, MICE, ROACHES, ANTS, BED-BUGS, MOSQUITOS, MOTHS IN FURS, WOOLENS, ETC., INSECTS ON PLANTS, FOWLS, ANIMALS, ETC.

"15 years established in N. Y. City."
"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞ Sold by all Druggists everywhere.
☞ !!! Beware !!! of all worthless imitations.
☞ "Costar's" Depot, No. 482 Broadway, N. Y.
☞ Sold by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists in Chambersburg, Pa. [mar 9-8m

JOB PRINTING in every style done at the Office of the FRANKLIN REPOSITORY.

Real Estate Sales.

PRIVATE SALE OF TANNERY NEAR FAYETTEVILLE.—The undersigned will sell at Private Sale, the following described Real Estate, to wit: 30 ACRES OF LAND, all under good fence and tillable, with a good BRICK DWELLING, a never-failing Well of Good Water near the door, a good Barn and Threshing floor, a fine Orchard bearing the best Fruit. Also—A TANNERY of 32 Vats, 6 large Leaches with Limes and Pools, Bark Mill, Roller, Pump and Fulling Stocks, all in excellent order, the whole operating by Water Power. Also, a good Barkshed, all unsurpassed in convenience and labor-saving.
The above property will be shown to any person on application to Jacob B. Cook, of Fayetteville, or John B. Cook, of Chambersburg. Terms will be reasonable. [June 17-tf] PETER COOK.

SMALL FARM FOR SALE.—The subscriber will sell at Private Sale, the SMALL FARM on which he now resides, situate in Antrim township, Franklin county, about six miles from Greencastle, on the Cashtown road, adjoining lands of Samuel Myers and others, containing about 40 ACRES, all cleared land, in good order and under good fence. There is a YOUNG ORCHARD of thrifty trees on the place, and a Well of excellent Water. The improvements consist of a two-story LOG DWELLING HOUSE, a Bank Barn 42 feet long, and well finished, and all other necessary out-buildings. Possession will be given on the 1st of April, 1864. Terms will be made known on application to the subscriber, residing on the premises.
oct21-tf SAMUEL C. KRIDER.

Personal Property Sales.

PUBLIC SALE.—The subscriber will offer at Public Sale, at his residence on the Farm of John Etter, dec'd, near Salem Church, 4 miles from Chambersburg, *on Tuesday the 22d day of March*, 1864, the following Personal Property, among which will be found LIVE STOCK, consisting of 2 Draft Horses—1 four years old next June; 1 Mare with foal—is a good leader, and kind in single harness; 2 Cows and 6 Heifers, the Cows and two of the Heifers are with Calf; 1 Bull, 1 Brood Sow and 7 Pigs, 9 Shotes, &c. Also, FARMING UTENSILS, in variety, viz: 1 W'Cormick's Reaper, nearly new, 1 Gum Spring Grain Drill, 1 Grain Fan (Tolbert's make), 1 Roller, 2 Gilman Plows, 2 double Shovel Plows, 2 Harrows, 1 Straw Cutter, Forks, Rakes, and Shovels, 1 Grind Stone, 14 three-bushel Flax Bags, 2 stone Hammers, Augurs, and many other Implements of Husbandry usually kept on a Farm. Also, 1 narrow-tread Four-Horse Wagon, 1 pair of Wood Ladders with Staples; 1 pair new Hay Ladders, 21 feet long, Single Harness, 2 sets of Front Gears, 3 sets of Hind Gears, Bridles and Halters, Double and Single Trees, Halters and Cow Chains, &c. Also, twenty-seven Acres of GRAIN IN THE GROUND. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock. A credit of Twelve Months will be given on all sums over Five Dollars, the purchaser giving Note with approved security. Under Five Dollars, cash.
mar 9-2t JOHN H. ETTER.

LIVERY FOR SALE.—The undersigned intends moving to the West, offers a 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 3-9t* SOL. DIVELBISS, Mercersburg, Pa

PREMIUM CHESTER WHITE PIGS. Progeny of Hogs that have taken State and UNITED STATES PREMIUMS.
Sent by Express to all parts of the United States, Canada, Cuba and South America, in pairs not akin. Address, N. P. BOYER & CO.,
mar 2-3m] Coatesville, Chester Co., Penna.

BLOODED STOCK.—The undersigned has for sale THREE BLOODED BULL CALVES—two are full blooded Alderney and one a cross of Alderney and Short Horn. They are now about two weeks old. [mar 9-3t] A. K. McCLURE.

Co-Partnership Notices.

PARTNERSHIP.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned have entered into partnership in the Hardware and Cutlery business at the old stand of Myers & Brand, where we are prepared to furnish every thing in our line as cheap as any other house in the county. Special inducements are offered for cash, as our motto will be quick sales and short profits. JACOB S. BRAND,
oct4,63. GEORGE FLACK.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned has associated with himself, *on the 1st February, 1864*, JOHN B. STUART, in the Grocery business, under the name and style of SHAFER & STUART. Thankful for the patronage heretofore extended to the establishment, he hopes by a strict attention to business to merit for the new firm a continuance of public favor.
mar 2 JACOB SHAFER.

NOTICE.—The Co-partnership heretofore existing in the DRUG BUSINESS, in the name of MILLER & HENSHEY, has this day, (February 29, 1864,) been mutually dissolved. All persons knowing themselves indebted to the said firm will please make prompt payment, and all having claims against the same will present them to A. J. Miller for settlement. A. J. MILLER,
mar 9-6t B. B. HENSHEY.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—Having associated with me, this day, February 9th 1864, in the mercantile business L. B. KINDLINE, the business hereafter will be conducted under the firm of WILLIAM WALLACE & CO. Having had a liberal patronage heretofore, I solicit the same for the new firm. [mar 2-tf] WILLIAM WALLACE.

Wants.

WALNUT LOGS.—FARMERS TAKE NOTICE!!—We will give 12 cts per solid or cubic foot for LARGE WALNUT LOGS of good quality, delivered at our Mill. The logs must measure 20 inches or more in diameter, fourteen feet from the stump in which case we will take the whole tree up to 10 inches diameter. We will also make SPECIAL CONTRACTS for extra good trees. These terms are offered until the 1st of April next.
dec 30-3m SHEPLER, CLARK & CO.

$75 TO $150 PER MONTH.—The LITTLE GIANT Sewing Machine Company want an Agent in each county, to solicit orders for their new $15 Machine, with gauge screw-driver and extra needles. We will pay a liberal salary and expenses, or give large commissions. For further particulars, terms, &c., enclose a stamp, and address
T. S. PAGE, Toledo, O.,
feb17-3m General Agent for the United States.

WANTED.—A good JOURNEYMAN WEAVER; good wages will be given; at Central Woolen Factory, near Chambersburg,
feb10-tf H. EMBICH & SON.

WANTED.—100 bushels SMALL ONIONS. We will pay $3 per bushel for them, if in good order.
feb 17 MILLER & HENSHEY

WANTED—FURS OF ALL KINDS I will pay the highest price in cash, for the Red and Grey Fox, Mink, Muskrat, Raccoon, Opossum and Rabbit Skins. J. L. DECHERT.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE.—ANNUAL TAXES FOR 1864. The attention of tax-payers is hereby called to the provisions of the United States Excise Law relative to the assessment of annual taxes.
By the sixth section of the act of July 1, 1862, it is made the duty of all persons, partnerships, firms, associations or corporations, made liable to any annual duty, license, or tax, *on or before the first Monday of May in each year*, to make a list or return to the Assistant Assessor of the District where located of the amount of annual income, the articles or objects charged with a special tax, and the business or occupation liable to pay any license.
Every person who shall fail to make such return by the day specified will be liable to be assessed by the Assessor according to the best information which he can obtain; and in such case the Assessor is required to add fifty per centum to the amount of the items of such list.
Every person who shall deliver to an Assessor any false or fraudulent list or statement, with intent to evade the valuation or enumeration required by law is subject to a fine of five hundred dollars; and in such case the list will be made out by the Assessor or Assistant Assessor, and from the valuation and enumeration so made there can be no appeal.
Payment of the annual taxes, except those for licenses, will not be demanded until the thirtieth day of June.
The appropriate blanks on which to make return, and all necessary information, will be furnished by the Assistant Assessor for each Division, to whom the returns should be delivered on or before the first Monday of May, at his office.
ROBERT G. HARPER,
mar 9-2t U. S. Assessor, 16th District.

PENSION, BOUNTY AND WAR CLAIM AGENCY.—Pensions procured for soldiers of the present war who are disabled by reason of wounds received, or disease contracted, while in the service of the United States; and Pensions, $100 Bounty, and Arrears of Pay obtained for widows or heirs of those who have died or been killed while in service. JOHN R. ORR,
mar 9-1y] Claim Agent, Chambersburg, Pa.

Real Estate Sales.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF A VALUABLE MILL PROPERTY.—By virtue a decree of the Circuit Court for Washington County, sitting as a Court of Equity, the undersigned Trustee will sell at Public Sale, in front of the Court House, in Hagerstown, Md., *on Tuesday the 22d day of March*, 1864, beginning at 11 o'clock, A. M., all that valuable MILL PROPERTY, with about fifty-nine and three quarter acres of good Land, Timber and Cleared, situate on Antietam Creek, about one mile below Funkstown, in said county, known as the "*Pleasant Grove Mills*," of which Benjamin Rowland lately died seized. Said Property will be sold entire or in parcels, as follows:
No. 1—Containing 24 ACRES OF LAND, situate on the Forks of the said Creek and the Public Road which passes the Mill, with a FOUR-STORY GRIST MILL, running five pair of French Burrs, new and in perfect order, a tripple geared SAW MILL, capable of sawing 1,000 feet of Lumber daily; a CHOPPING MILL, with two pair of French Burrs, in complete order; a two-story DWELLING HOUSE, Tenant House, Blacksmith Shop, Stabling and other necessary out-houses and a large and never-failing Spring of Water thereon. The Water Power of said Mill is all sufficient. The property is one of the finest and most desirable in the State, being of large capacity, near the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, and within three miles of the Railroad Depot at Hagerstown.
Parcel No. 2—Being 38 SMALL FIELDS of arable Limestone Land, lying on the East side of the Creek and South of parcel No. 1, and the said road, containing 20 Acres, more or less.
Parcel No. 3—Being 15 ACRES OF LAND, more or less, lying on the West side of said Creek, and South of said Road and parcel No. 1; of said 15 Acres, about ten Acres are wel Timbered, and the remaining 5 Acres are improved with two TENANT HOUSES, Cooper Shop and an Orchard of choice Fruit Trees thereon.
The undersigned will sell at the same time and place, 1 ACRE and 45 PERCHES of LAND, of which said Benjamin died seized lying on the Turnpike leading from Funkstown to Boonsboro', adjoining the lands of Samuel Emmert, and others.
TERMS OF SALE AS PER DECREE: One third of the purchase money to be paid the day of Sale, or on the ratification thereof, and the balance in two equal instalments in one and two years from the day of sale, the purchaser or purchasers to give his or their notes with approved security for the deferred payments, and bearing interest from the day of sale; and upon payment of the entire purchase money the Trustee will execute a good and sufficient Deed to the purchaser or purchasers.
The creditors of said Benjamin Rowland, dec'd, are hereby notified to file their claims and vouchers thereof with Z. S. Claggett, Esq., Auditor of this County, within one month from the day of the above sale.
feb 24-ts JOHN S. ROWLAND, Trustee.
[*Repository.* "Chambersburg till sale and send bill to this office for collection.]—"Hagerstown Herald."

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AND MILL PROPERTY. The subscriber will offer at Public Sale, in the Borough of Greencastle, Franklin county, beginning at 10 o'clock, A. M., *on Wednesday, the 23d day of March*, the following valuable Real Estate and Mill Property, as follows:
No. 1. All that valuable LIMESTONE & SLATE FARM, one-half mile West of Greencastle, on the Turnpike Road leading to Mercersburg, containing 116 ACRES and 67 PERCHES of Land, neat measure; 94 Acres and 62 Perches clear; 22 Acres and 5 Perches Timber. The improvements are a large two and a-half storied BRICK DWELLING with Back Building; a Stone and Frame Swisser Barn 115 feet long, Smoke House, Spring House and other out-buildings. Also—An *Orchard* of choice and thriving Fruit Trees.
No. 2. A TRACT of 118 ACRES and 16 PERCHES UNIMPROVED LAND, lying West of and adjoining No. 1. About 75 Acres of above is clear, the balance Timber.
No. 3. A TRACT of 50 ACRES and 5 PERCHES of LAND, equal parts Timber and clear, North of and adjoining Nos. 1 and 2, and land of Dr. A. Carl and others.
No. 4. All that valuable MILL PROPERTY, known as the "*