The Franklin Repository.

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Franklin Repository.

HARRISBURG.

Gov. Curtin Visits Washington—Dodge of the Democrats to Defeat the Right of the Soldiers to Vote—Senator Kinzey—Election of Hon. Henry D. Moore as Treasurer—Visit of Gens. Burnside and Hancock—Movements toward the Front—The Military Claim Bill.

Correspondence of the Franklin Repository.

HARRISBURG, March 21.

Gov. Curtin returned from Washington on Wednesday. He had been there to secure the necessary appropriation by Congress to pay the State Militia, who so promptly responded to his call to join in repelling the invasion of the rebels. There is every prospect of the appropriation being made. The last call for State troops was made under the direct authority of the President, and Congress cannot hesitate about authorizing the payment of the men.

The Democrats are, as a party, opposed to the proposed amendments to the constitution allowing soldiers to vote; but they are too cowardly to vote squarely against the measure. They therefore resort to every indirect method of killing it; but they have totally failed. There are two distinct amendments to the constitution pending. One allows soldiers to vote, and the other relates to an entirely different subject—prohibiting legislation where courts have power, &c. Before constitutional amendments can be submitted to a vote of the people, they must pass two consecutive sessions of the legislature without amendment. Had the first proposition—that authorizing soldiers to vote—been carried, and the second proposition been defeated, *it would have postponed the amendment of the constitution for one year at least, and prevented soldiers from voting at the next Presidential election!* The Democrats of the House therefore resolved to profess friendship for the soldiers by voting for that proposition; but to defeat it in fact by voting down the second proposition. Every vote thus given was a direct vote against the right of suffrage to the soldiers, and it cannot be otherwise explained. Both SHARPE and HORTON voted against the second proposition—thus voting in fact against submitting any amendments to the people this year, which would of necessity have defrauded our brave soldiers out of their votes at the next election. It did not succeed however. The Union men, *by a party vote*, carried the amendments and they will be submitted to the people on the 4th of July next for adoption. As a matter of interest I append the vote in the House on the second proposition:

YEAS—Messrs. Alleman, Balsbach, Barnett, Bigham, Billingfelt, Bowman, (Lancaster,) Brown, Burgwin, Cochran, (Erie,) Cochran, (Philadelphia,) Coleman, Denniston, Etnier, Foster, Glass, Guernsey, Haslett, Henry, Herron, Hill, Huston, Kaiser, Kelley, Kerns, (Philadelphia,) Koonce, Lee, M'Clellan, M'Kee, M'Murtrie, Mayer, Marsh, Marshall, (Dem.) Miller, Negley, O'Hara, Olmsted, Orwig, Pancoast, Price, Reed, Slack, Smith, (Chester,) Smith, (Lancaster,) Smith, (Philadelphia,) Stanberger, Sutphin, Watt, Watson, Wells, White, Windle, and Johnson—*Speaker*—52.

NAYS—Messrs. Alexander, (Clarion,) Barger, Beck, Bowman, (Cumberland,) Boyer, Graber, Hakes, Hargnett, Hopkins, Hoover, HORTON, Josephs, Kerns, (Schuylkill,) Kline, Long, M'Manus, Missimer, Meyers, Noyes, Pershing, Potteiger, Purdy, Quigley, Reiff, Rex, Riddle, Robinson, Schofield, SHARPE, Shimer, Spangler, Walsh, Weaver, Weiser and Wimley.—35.

It will be remembered that in the Senate every Democratic member but Mr. Kinzey, of Bucks, voted squarely against the right of the soldier to vote, and Mr. Marshall, of Adams, is the only exception in the House.

Senator Kinzy deserves especial credit for his manliness throughout the whole struggle of the revolutionists in the Senate. He voted to go into joint convention, and did go with the Union Senators, to count and declare the vote for Governor. He voted squarely with the Union Senators to recommend an increase in the pay of our soldiers, and voted also squarely in favor of both the proposed amendments of the Constitution so as to confer the right of suffrage upon our soldiers. He is a plain, unassuming, intelligent and most upright man, and he will not be dragooned into voting against our heroic volunteers, or to disorganize the government, on any technical plea. He is highly respected on both sides of the Senate for his independence and integrity.

Hon. Henry D. Moore, of Philadelphia, was elected State Treasurer on Wednesday evening last, over Hon. Wm. V. M'Grath, the present incumbent. The vote was 66 for Moore and 56 for M'Grath. Mr. Moore has already been Treasurer a little more than two years—having been elected to fill the vacancy created by Mr. Slifer going into the cabinet in 1861, and re-elected for the two succeeding years. He is one of the most active Union men in the city, and has proved himself eminently fitted to manage the finances of the State. He was chosen to Congress in 1848; was re-elected in 1850, and was the Union candidate for Mayor of Philadelphia in 1856. Although representing heavy commercial interests in Congress, he opposed the Fugitive Slave law, and has ever battled in behalf of Freedom. Mr. M'Grath, the present Democratic incumbent, is an excellent officer and will retire respected by all parties.

The legislature was honored on Thursday last by a visit from Maj. Gens. Burnside and Hancock. In obedience to an invitation from the legislature, they entered the Hall and spoke from the Speaker's stand. They both complimented the Pennsylvania troops in their commands, and declared the utmost confidence in the speedy overthrow of the rebellion. Gen. Hancock was ordered to the Army of the Potomac on Friday last, where he will command one of the three corps or grand divisions. Gen. Burnside, it is said, will rendezvous his corps at Annapolis, as rumor has it, to proceed to North Carolina; but it is not much out of the way to guess that he will not be far from Lieut. Gen. Grant when he makes his movement with the Army of the Potomac. The Invalid Corps have all been called in to man the fortifications; the women have been sent to the rear; balls and festivities in camp have been suspended, and *Grant is going to the front!* An earnest "On to Richmond" is on hands just now, and the Hero of Donelson, Vicksburg and Chattanooga, is about to measure skill and mettle with the Hero of Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville. Heaven protect the Old Flag and its brave defenders!

The legislature adjourned on Thursday at noon to visit the Agricultural College in Centre county, and a majority of the members went off on the excursion.

The bill relative to military damages has not been reported yet by the committee on Federal Relations. A meeting will be held on Wednesday, when a report will probably be agreed upon. HORACE.

WASHINGTON.

Gen. Grant's Visit to Washington—Gen. Meade's Health—Probability of a New Commander for the Army of the Potomac—Gen. Lewis Wallace Assigned to the Middle Department, &c.

Correspondence of The Franklin Repository.

WASHINGTON, March 14, 1864.

Gen. Grant has been here and gone after a sojourn of only four days. What changes he has suggested, or whether the coming here was only to receive his commission as Lieut. Gen. has not as yet leaked out. The little time he staid was not spent in idleness and setting himself up as a show, as is too common with shoulder-straps when on a visit to this city. He comes as a civilian and simply registers his name as "U. S. Grant and Son, Nashville, Tennessee." Other Generals always prefix some, and all the titles they can to their names. Invitations to Theatres are extended to him, and great flaming "posters" are stuck up telling the People "that Gen. Grant will be present to-night," the crowd rush there and fill the Theatre to suffocation—but he comes not. The bills for the next evening announce the same thing. The crowd again rush up as the night before—and while all this is going on Gen. Grant is leaving the City far behind, on his way to the West. The crowd as on the previous evening retire to their homes, sadly disappointed. If Barnum had turned his "What is it" loose upon the street the curiosity of the people would not have been greater to see it, than it has been to see Grant. Very few got to see him, and the few that did annoyed him so much, that he remarked to a friend that he was "tired of the show business" and immediately packed up his traps and left Washington far behind him, and this is about all we know of Grant's visit to Washington as yet. He spent half of his time in the Army of the Potomac. And we all trust and pray, that he has suggested some plan by which Corps and Division commanders may pull together, throwing jealousy aside, and let's have no more re-enactments of "Mine River."

The Physicians of Gen. Meade advise him against entering on a campaign with the Army of the Potomac, on account of the late attack of Pneumonia, which came near proving fatal. So we are to have a new commander. Most probably Gen. Sedgwick. Rumor has it however, that Gen. Grant has suggested, Gen. W. F. Smith, of whom he holds a very high opinion as a brave and skillful officer. A few days more and we shall know.

Maj. Gen. Lewis Wallace, of Indiana, has been assigned to the head of the Middle Department. This is the second of the Military Geographical Departments, composed of the States of New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Western Virginia, the eastern share of Maryland and Virginia and a few counties of Maryland adjoining Baltimore. Gen. Wallace bears an excellent record as a skillful and brave officer. He was in politics a Douglas Democrat, or rather a Slavery Democrat until the breaking out of this war, but is now one of the most ardent advocates of the Government, and opposed in every shape and form to the institution of Slavery.

The Provost Marshal General had decided, that although States had filled up their quotas, yet if any District in the State had not filled up the quota, assigned to that particular District a draft should take place in the District. Mr. Solicitor Whiting has reversed this decision, and hence if the quota of the whole State is filled, no draft will take place.

The most recent arrival of Generals in this City are, Burnsides, Smith, McCook, Crittenden and Wallace, all of whom are now here.

Up to March 12th the Board of Examiners for colored officers have examined 1718 applicants, of which 934 were recommended for commission and 784 rejected.

Senator Hicks of Maryland having sprained his leg—Erysipelas attacked it—and mortification about to follow, caused the Physicians, Drs. Smith and Bliss, to amputate it below the knee. It was successfully done. Much anxiety is felt for his recovery. S. C.

Lieut. Gen. Grant in Command—Rebel Captures within sight of Washington—Capts. Sawyer and Flynn—Pennsylvania Union Association—Col. J. M. Sandersen—Mr. Saulsbury's Speech—The Revenue from Commutation Fees

Correspondence of the Franklin Repository.

WASHINGTON CITY, March 18, 1864.

Lieutenant General Grant has assumed command of the armies of the United States. His head-quarters will be in the field, and until further orders, with the Army of the Potomac. He will arrive here next Monday, and General Meade will, at his own request, on account of sickness, take his farewell of the Army of the Potomac. This he does with extreme regret, but trusts that in a few weeks his health will be so improved that he may be again assigned to active duty.

An entire re-organization, thoroughly and effectually, will be at once entered into, under the direct supervision of Gen. Grant. We pray that Gen. Grant, in this huge undertaking of commanding this army, may be more successful than the many Generals who have preceded him. The eyes of the whole country, and of the world we might say, are and will be centred on him, and it is "make or break."

LIEUT. GEN. ULYSSES S. GRANT.

Officers in the army will hereafter, in order to visit this city, be required to obtain a special permit from the War Department. For this purpose they must address Gen. Halleck, and state the nature of the business for which they desire permission. Brig. Gen. S. A. Meredith left this afternoon for St. Louis, where he has been ordered to report to Gen. Rosecrans for duty.

On Wednesday a party of four Guerillas captured corporal Fraynor and another Union soldier near Munson's Hill within sight of this city. The two were taken into the woods where was a citizen prisoner, and the three were then left in charge of two guards armed with shot guns and revolvers. Corp. Fraynor watched his opportunity when seizing a revolver he shot both of the guards. One of the rebels killed was Lieut. Hopkins. The bodies of the two rebels were burried at Fort Albany. A complimentary order was to-day issued to the corporal.

Capts. Sawyer and Flynn whom the rebels had condemned to be hung in retaliation for the execution of two spies by Gen. Burnside, arrived last evening direct from Libby Prison. All the prisoners lately released were selected men. None were permitted to come, that did not pass a thorough inspection and pass as men fit for active duty. Those upon the verge of the grave from starvation and sickness were not allowed to come—*not one.* The idea was to create the impression in the North, that "Prison life in Dixie" was not as represented. This dodge will not take.

The loyal Pennsylvanians resident in this city have organized an association, of which Hon. J. K. Morehead is President, and an Executive Committee composed of one member from each Senatorial district throughout the State, for the purpose of co-operating with the County Executive Committees at home—mainly in supplying them with documents and any other information that may be of use during the coming campaign, and which can be collected at the capital. Rooms have been secured over Parker's store, on Pennsylvania Avenue, directly opposite the Metropolitan Hotel. The first regular meeting was held last evening and was largely attended. Eloquent addresses were delivered by Col. J. W. Forney and Hon. Edward M'Pherson. The Pennsylvanians here, of whom there are about four hundred, are determined to do their share in the coming struggle.

Grace Greenwood has gone down to the Army of the Potomac, on invitation of officers of the 2d Corps, to deliver a course of lectures. This is a novel idea, but no doubt the soldiers will highly appreciate it.

Lieut. Col. James M. Sanderson, Commissary of the 1st Army Corps, was among the last batch of prisoners arrived from Richmond. Charges had been preferred against him by Col. Straight, to the effect that while in Libby Prison our men had planned for an escape, and when about to make the attempt, after all the arrangements had been made, Col. Sanderson disclosed to the Rebel authorities information of the plot, whereby the whole plan was frustrated, and it was not for months after that an escape was effected, and that by a totally different arrangement from the first. If the charges prove true, an example should be made of him. He was arrested on his arrival here, but released on parole, and has gone home to New York. He has not been sent to Fort Lafayette as reported.

Yesterday Mr. Saulsbury delivered another negro equality speech, relative to the privilege of negroes riding in the street cars. Mr. Morrill gave him a scathing rebuke. Mr. Saulsbury referred to christianity and the gentlemanly instincts of the white race, which he desired not to outrage. Mr. Morrill showed him that from all history christianity was opposed to his argument, and from the census that, the "gentlemanly" instincts of which he spoke, had not prevented the presence of half a million of mulattoes in the South.

According to the complete footing up of the draft of last year by Provost Marshal Fry, there have been received from commutation, $16,000,000, of which sum $7,000,000 has only as yet been paid out for substitutes S. C.

FLOUR was selling in Richmond at last advices at $275 to $300 per barrel, bacon $7 to $8 per pound, butter $8 to $10 per pound.

POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE.

—The Union men of Montgomery county Md., have nominated the Hon. R. T. Bowie Francis P. Blair, Sr., and J. H. Allnutt, as candidates for the Constitutional Convention.

—An exchange says the New York *Herald* has changed its programme, and now goes for Grant on *Mondays* instead of Tuesdays—reserving the latter for its McClellan day. Thursday is still its Fremont day.

—A dispatch from St. Louis says that the Quincy *Tribune*, the leading Radical paper of Illinois, has hoisted Fremont's name, and that all the German papers of Missouri, with one exception, had done the same.

—At the recent election in Tennessee 40,000 votes were cast. Union candidates were everywhere chosen. It is believed that there will be an almost unanimous delegation in the ensuing convention in favor of a free constitution.

—Hon. Jere Clemens, of Huntsville, Alabama, formerly United States Senator, presided over and addressed a large Union meeting at that place on the 5th instant. Highly loyal resolutions were passed, and another convention was called.

—The Albany *Journal*, says: "The defeat of the 'Peace' Democracy of Utica, 'the home of Governor Seymour,' is most gratifying and significant. The change from six hundred Democrats to fifty Union, indicates a complete revolution in public pentiment."

—The late New York election exhibits the singular fact, that in counties where the Democracy are the strongest, there we find the largest vote recorded against the proposition to allow the soldiers to vote. Copperheads have more sympathy with the rebels than with those who are fighting them.

—It is alleged that the friends of General Fremont now propose to bring him forward as a candinate for President without reference to the Union National Convention; and that to this end a mass convention has been called at Cleveland, on the 10th of May next, hoping thereby to forestal the legitimate action of the party in June.

—The full returns from New Hampshire will settle the Union majority at about 5,000. The total vote is about 1,300 more than that of last year. The Legislature will probably stand thus: Union—Senate, 9; House, 207. Democrats—Senate, 3; House, 124. Union majority on joint ballot, 89; last year 53. This will do. It is supposed that Franklin Pierce is not so much a candidate for the United States Senate in New Hampshire as he was.

—Mr. Bryant, a Democrat, of New York City, has introduced in the Assembly a series of resolutions declaring that the war must be prosecuted until slavery is annihilated, and that the constitutional abrogation of slavery would clear the path to our manifest destiny and produce the restoration of a united nation, and requesting Congress to submit to the people the constitutional amendment forever prohibiting and terminating slavery.

SUMMARY OF WAR NEWS.

—Despatches from Columbus say that all the veteran regiments in Ohio belonging to the Department of the South have been ordered to the Army of the Potomac.

—Maj. Gen. Sigel arrived at Wheeling on the 10th and assumed command of the Department of West Virginia, in place of Gen. Kelly. His headquarters are at Cumberland, Md.

—Gen. Banks is to be reinforced with negro troops, while two corps are to be sent from the Mississippi river to the Potomac army, which will probably be increased to two hundred and fifty thousand.

—We learn from the *Greensburg Herald*, that Col. Dick Coulter, of the veteran and glorious old "Eleventh," has succeeded in filling his regiment, and will leave Westmoreland county in a few days for the Army of the Potomac.

—Major M'Michael, Assistant Adjutant Gen. of the Army of the Cumberland, arrived in Philadelphia on Wednesday, direct from Chattanooga. He reports our Western army in the finest condition. News of Gen. Grant's promotion was received with great enthusiasm.

—The reorganization of the Army of the Potomac is in progress. The number of Corps will be reduced to three—the First and Third being absorbed into the Second, Fifth and Sixth—to be commanded respectively by Major Gens. Hancock, Warren and Sedgwick.

—On the night of the 9th instant an expedition left Jacksonville, Florida, proceeded up the St. John's river, and captured the town of Pilatka, a distance of sixty miles from Jacksonville. The place is to be fortified and held by our troops. Large amounts of cotton are represented as being stored in that vicinity.

—The hanging of fifty-one Union soldiers at Kinston and the reported hanging of several companies of the 2d North Carolina white regiment in Western North Carolina, who were recently captured by the rebels, have given a fresh start to the enlistment of conscript deserters, who are eager to avenge these atrocities.

—The news from New Orleans is important, Gen. Banks is about to take the field immediately; but it is not deemed discreet to mention the object or direction of his movements. Admiral Porter had captured a rebel fort on the Wachita river, with all its guns, including, it is said, three thirty-two pounders. Admiral Farragut has withdrawn his fleet from before Mobile.

PERSONAL.

—General Pemberton is living in seclusion at Columbus, S. C., having been laid upon the shelf by Jeff. Davis.

—Gen. Scott has nearly completed his autobiography, tracing his personal history downward from the earliest period to the latest public acts of his eminently useful and honorable life. The work will create a sensation when published.

—Gen. Averill, who made the brilliant raid into Western Virginia, is now lying in Washington with both feet suffering severely from frostbite. During the dash into Southwestern Virginia, he was at one time forty-eight hours in the saddle, exposed to the fury of a bitter cold storm, and he has been disabled ever since. The public, which appreciate such gallant service as Averill has rendered, will be pleased to learn that he is recovering, and will be, before long, once more in the saddle.

—General Sherman is described as being an inch less than six feet high, and about forty-five years old. His frame is of good size, but a moderate development of muscle gives him an appearance of being more slender than he really is. His hair and eyes are dark—his forehead high and so exceedingly fair that, standing as it does in marked contrast with his hair and eyes, it is his prominent feature. His checks are marked with deep lines, while age's crow has made a very palpable track at the corner of either eye. A benevolent countenance, together with a kind and genial manner, makes him look more like a minister than the war-dog he is. He was formerly Colonel of the 13th Regular Infantry, a detachment of which is yet with him as a bodyguard. The devotion of these men to their old commander, which is shown on all occasions is not an unimportant evidence of his worth.

THE anniversary of the National Union Club of Philadelphia, took place in the Academy of Music on Friday evening a week last. Gov. Curtin presided, and made a most eloquent speech, in which he alluded to the grand work performed by Pennsylvania on this war with mingled gratitude and pride. Adresses were delivered by Vice President Hamlin, Hon. H. T. Blow, of Md., Hon. Amos Myers, of Pa., and Col. N. G. Taylor, of Tenn.

Dye-Colors.

FAMILY DYE COLORS. PATENTED OCTOBER 13, 1863.

Black, Black for Silk, Dark Blue, Light Blue, French Blue, Claret Brown, Dark Brown, Light Brown, Snuff Brown, Cherry, Crimson, Dark Drab, Light Drab, Fawn Drab, Light Fawn Drab, Dark Green, Light Green, Magenta, Maize, Maroon, Orange, Pink, Purple, Royal Purple, Salmon, Scarlet, Slate, Solferino, Violet, 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, 260 Broadway, Boston.
nov25-1y
For Sale by Druggists and dealers generally.

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. I will pay $3 per bushel for them, if in good order. [feb 17] A. J. MILLER.

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.

FOR RENT.—The undersigned will Rent the new Frame Building erected on Market street, from the 1st of April next. The Rooms, four on each story, are well adapted either for Store Rooms or Shops, and will be rented singly or otherwise, as most convenient. [jan20] J. B. COOK.

Real Estate Sales.

VALUABLE STEAM TANNERY FOR SALE.—The undersigned will sell at Private Sale, his TANNERY, known as the Corner Tannery, with Steam and Water Power, SAW-MILL, Chopping-Mill, Stocks for breaking hides, &c. The Tannery has 8 Leeches, 32 Vats, 2 Limes and Water Pool, and is capable of tanning 800 heavy hides a year. There are two LOG DWELLING HOUSES, Barn, Stable and other necessary out-buildings connected with the Tannery, and about 60 Acres cleared, with good fruit. He will sell any quantity of land with the Tannery, from 100 to 700 Acres. Over 600 Acres are Timber, and an ample supply of Chestnut Oak Bark to run the Tannery for fifty years. It is situated about 7 miles South-east of Mercersburg, on Licking Creek. Terms made easy. For further particulars address the undersigned, at Mercersburg, Franklin co., Pa. [aug12-tf] C. METCALF.

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 100 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 appearance 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. [feb3-tf] FRED'K GILBERT.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT PRIVATE SALE.—The undersigned intending to remove to the West, offers at Private Sale, a LOT OF GROUND, in Loudon, containing about ONE ACRE, on which is erected a two-storied WEATHERBOARDED DWELLING HOUSE, a Roughcast Tenant House and Shop, Brick Spring House, Wood House, Smoke House, Stable, and all necessary out-buildings. There is a variety of Fruit Trees on the premises. This property is well adapted for almost any kind of mechanical business.

Also—48 ACRES OF BOTTOM LAND, within ¼ of a mile of Loudon, about two-thirds of which is heavy Timbered, the balance is well set in grass.

Also—48 ACRES OF SLATE LAND, situate about ¼ of a mile from Bridgeport, adjoining lands of Robert C. Horner and Jacob Hennman.

Terms made reasonable. For further particulars address [jan27-3m*] DAVID TEETER, Loudon, Pa.

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 tillible, 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, 8 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.

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 80 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. jan27-1y.

JUST RECEIVED—A fresh supply of Michigan Fine Cut Chewing Tobacco at
jan27-1y. 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.

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.

OUR AGENT.—Mr. JOHN GROVE, of Chambersburg, is the General Agent of the Franklin County Mutual Insurance Company. jun71