The Franklin Repository.

BY M'CLURE & STONER. CHAMBERSBURG, PA., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1865. VOL. 72....WHOLE NO. 3,728.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION.

THE FRANKLIN REPOSITORY is published every Wednesday morning by "THE REPOSITORY ASSOCIATION," at $2.50 per annum, IN ADVANCE, or $3 if not paid within the year. *All subscription accounts MUST be settled annually.* No paper will be sent out of the State unless paid for *in advance*, and all such subscriptions will invariably be discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted at FIFTEEN CENTS per line for first insertion, and TEN CENTS per line for subsequent insertions. A liberal discount is made to persons advertising by the quarter, half-year or year. Special notices charged one-half more than regular advertisements. All resolutions of Associations; communications of limited or individual interest, and notices of Marriages and Deaths exceeding five lines, are charged fifteen cents per line.

☞ *All Legal Notices of every kind, and all Orphans' Court and other Judicial Sales, are required by law to be advertised in the* REPOSITORY—*it having the* LARGEST CIRCULATION *of any paper published in the county of Franklin.*

JOB PRINTING of every kind in Plain and Fancy colors, done with neatness and dispatch. Hand-bills, Blanks, Cards, Pamphlets, &c., of every variety and style, printed at the shortest notice. The REPOSITORY OFFICE has just been re-fitted with Steam Power and three Presses, and every thing in the Printing line can be executed in the most artistic manner and at the lowest rates. TERMS INVARIABLY CASH.

☞ Mr. John K. Shryock is our authorized Agent to receive Subscriptions and Advertisements, and receipt for the same. All letters should be addressed to

M'CLURE & STONER, Publishers.

Coal, Lumber, &c.

CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS! ATTENTION! The undersigned have now on hand, at their PLANING AND FLOORING MILL, a large supply of Sash, Shutters, Doors and Blinds for sale, or made to order.

Mouldings of all descriptions, from half inch to 8 inches, on hand.

Plain and Ornamental Scroll Sawing neatly executed.

Also—Wood Turning in all its branches. Newel Posts, Banisters, Bed Posts, &c., on hand.

A large supply of Dressed Flooring for sale.

Also—Window and Door Frames on hand or made at short notice. HAZELET, VERNON & CO.,
febl tf Harrison Avenue, Chambersburg, Pa.

LEONARD EBERT & SON, COAL AND LUMBER MERCHANTS. We have on hand all kinds of Coal and Lumber, and are prepared to furnish Bill Lumber to order at short notice, all at the most reasonable terms. Our stock of Lumber consists of

White Pine 2 inch Plank,
" " 1½ " select Plank.
" " 1¼ " Plank.
" " 1 select and Culling Boards.
" " ¾ " Boards,
" " ½ " Siding (6 inch,)
" " Best River Shingles,
" " Worked Floring,
" " " Siding,
" " Joist and Scantling, all sizes,
Hemlock Joist and Scantling,
" Boards,
Yellow Pine Boards, Joist and Scantling,
Paling and Plastering Laths.

We have also always on hand a good supply of all kinds of Coal for stoves and lime-burning. Also a superior article of Broadtop Coal for blacksmiths. The public are invited to give us a call, as we will endeavor to give satisfaction to all that call.

Coal and Lumber furnished on the cars to any station on the Franklin Railroad.

☞ Office on Second St., in the rear of the Jail Yard, Chambersburg, Pa. LEO. EBERT & SON.
july27-tf.

STEAM SAW MILL.—The undersigned have erected and in operation a Steam Saw Mill at the South Mountain, near Graffenburg Springs, and are prepared to saw to order Bills of WHITE OAK, PINE, HEMLOCK or any kind of timber desired, at the shortest notice and at low rates. One of the firm will be at the Hotel of Sam'l Greenawalt, in Chambersburg, on Saturday the 24th inst. and on each alternate Saturday thereafter for the purpose of contracting for the delivery of lumber. LUMBER DELIVERED at any point at the LOWEST RATES. All letters should be addressed to them at Graffenburg P. O., Adams Co., Pa.
decl4-1y MILTENBERGER & BRADY.

☞ Small lots of Lumber, Shingles, &c., from our mills can be procured at any time at
W. F. EYSTER & BRO'S, Market Street, Chambersburg.

BUILDING LUMBER.—The undersigned is prepared to saw all kinds of Building Lumber at the lowest market price. R. A. RENFREW, GREENWOOD MILLS, Fayetteville P. O. dec28-1y

LUMBER.—All kinds of Lumber for sale at reasonable rates at A. S. MONN'S Mill, near Quincy, Pa. july19-tf

Hardware Cutlery, &c.

HARDWARE. HUBER & TOLBERT Have opened their store on Main street, nearly opposite their old place of business, with an extensive stock of Hardware, Cutlery, &c., consisting in part of

Iron, Paints, Nails, Oils, Spikes, Turpentine, Steel, Tar, Hinges, Varnish, Planes, Glass, Files, Blasting Powder, Brushes, Grind Stones, Shovels, Cedar Ware, Rakes, Pocket Knives, Spades, &c., &c.

Special attention is called to Builders and Contractors, as they are prepared to furnish in any quantity, at wholesale, everything in their line.

Call and examine our stock. april12

COACH AND SADDLERY HARDWARE. The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he continues to carry on the above business, at his old stand, on Main Street, opposite the German Reformed Church, CHAMBERSBURG, PA.

Having enlarged his business, *Saddlers and Coachmakers* will find in his Store Room a general assortment of goods suited to their several requirements, such as Fair and Country Hogskins, Patent Leather, Saddle Trees and Girthing, Gig Trees, Full Plated, Tinned and Japanned; Goat Hair, Straining Web and Worsted Rain; Web, lower than Cotton: Hames, Bits and Stirrups, Plated, Tinned and Japanned Coach Handles, new styles; Curtain Frames; Hub Bands; Bridle Fronts; Roseates, Swivels and Ornaments; Iron Plated and Wood Gig Hames.

BUCKLES—BRASS, SILVER AND JAPANNED, all Styles and Patterns; Ivory and Wooden Martingale Rings, Stump Joints, and a variety of other goods suitable for the trade.

ALL KINDS OF PLATING, &c., done with neatness and despatch. [decl4] LEWIS WAMPLER.

CHEAP HARDWARE! BRAND & FLACK Had a few goods under the pavement, which were not burned. *Such as Locks, Hinges, Screws and other Hardware.* Besides, they have just received from New York and Philadelphia a very large lot of goods, purchased much cheaper than they are generally sold. They having been burned out, therefore we offer Iron, Nails, Hocks, Hinges, Screws, Bolts, Oils, Glass, Paint, &c., at the lowest figure.

TO BLACKSMITHS AND FARMERS!

We have on hand about 10 Tons Iron of different kinds, which we will sell less than it can be bought in the city. Also we have 100 kegs of Nails and Spikes, we offer at from 6 to 10 dollars per keg.

CUTLERY.

Knives and Forks, Scissors, Razors, Pocket Knives, Spoons, &c., just received from New York which we offer very low. sep28

CARRIAGE MAKERS' GOODS, Shoemakers' Findings, Saddlers' Findings at BRAND & FLACK'S.

SHOVELS, FORKS AND SPADES AT 25 cents each and many other articles which was in the fire, which can be made as good as new at BRAND & FLACK'S.

CEDAR WARE.—Call at the Store in the Alley. BRAND & FLACK.

Boots and Shoes.

REMOVED.—The undersigned has the pleasure of informing his old customers and the public generally, that he has removed his BOOT & SHOE STORE to the *New Brick Building of George Ludwig*, on Main Street, one door south of Greenawalt's Hotel, where he is now opening the largest assortment of Boots and Shoes ever brought to the county. His stock embraces every variety of Youths', Ladies' and Men's BOOTS & SHOES, which for style of finish, and durability of wear, cannot be surpassed in the county, and which will be sold at prices to suit the times. Having purchased THE LATEST STYLE OF LASTS, he is prepared to make Customer work, at short notice, by the best workman in the county. With a disposition to be obliging and accommodating, he hopes to merit a liberal share of patronage—without a desire to monopolize, as his motto is, in our common calamity, to live and let live.

Particular attention paid to all kinds of Repairing.

TERMS CASH, AND PRICES UNIFORM, WITHOUT EXTORTION.

He has also on hand, and for sale, cheap, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Sacks, Linen and Paper Collars, Paper, Envelopes, Ink-stands, Steel Pens, &c., &c.
may10 P. FELDMAN.

N. B.—All persons knowing themselves indebted will please call and make immediate settlement, that I may be enabled to meet my former liabilities in the City.

THE GENTS' GLOVE KID GAITER, with or without Buckles, at PAXTON'S.

A FINE STOCK OF HEAVY BOOTS, *cheap* and durable, just received at PAXTON'S.

REMOVAL OF BUSH'S TOBACCO AND SEGAR STORE.—The undersigned has removed his Tobacco and Segar Store to his new room, on SECOND STREET, *next door to the Friendship Engine House*, where he will keep on hand a complete stock of TOBACCO AND SEGARS, such as Natural Leaf, Michigan and Smoking Tobacco, Pipes, &c.
april5 C. H. BUSH.

Real Estate Sales.

REAL ESTATE AT PUBLIC SALE.—Will be offered at Public Sale, on the premises, *on Tuesday, the 31st of October next*, a TRACT of LAND situate in Antrim township, Franklin Co., Penna., two miles South of Greencastle, on the Williamsport and Greencastle turnpike, adjoining lands of John Shank, Charles Farmer, Jacob Shank and others, containing 200 ACRES, more or less. There are about 180 Acres of this land Limestone of the best quality, under cultivation, the balance Slate land and in Timber. The Improvements are a Log and WEATHERBOARDED HOUSE and Stone Kitchen, a Log Barn and other necessary improvements. A good ORCHARD of choice Fruit on the premises, two Streams of Running Water through said Farm.—This land would suit well to divide, as the turnpike divides it nearly equally. If this Farm is not sold on said day it will then be rented for one year from the first day of April next. Conditions made known on day of Sale and possession and a good title will be given by the Heirs on the 1st day of April, 1866. Any person wishing to view said farm will call on John Loughlin, four miles North of Greencastle, or on F. M. Pawling living on the premises.

ALSO.—At the same time and place, the following valuable FARM, MINERAL AND OIL LANDS, viz.: A tract of 650 ACRES of Land in Berkley county, Virginia, 4 miles North of Hedgesville and 4 miles South of Cherry Run Depot, on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad; 150 acres of which is clear, and the balance is all under good heavy timber. Good buildings and a new Saw Mill; inexhaustible beds of IRON ORE, and good Water Power, excellent Potters' Clay; good Fruit of all kinds. The Springs on the premises show every indication of Oil. These are some of the features which must recommend the premises to purchasers. The tract is divided into three parcels, and will be sold entire or in parts.

FRANCIS M. PAWLING,
oct4 Greencastle, Franklin County, Pa.

SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—There will be exposed to sale, by way of Public Outcry, *on Friday, the 27th day of October, A. D.*, 1865, at the late residence of William Van Dyke, in Montgomery township, Franklin county, Pa., the following described Real Estate, late the estate of said testate, viz:

No 1. A FARM of 175 Acres of first-rate land, part Limestone and part Slate, in a high state of cultivation, on which are erected a Log Weatherboarded DWELLING HOUSE, Stone Bank Barn, Wagon Shed, Corn Crib, Smoke House and all other necessary out-buildings. There is also a first-rate Apple Orchard of choice fruit growing on the premises. There is also a never-failing supply of water for all purposes of the dwelling and the farm. With this there will be sold at the same time some 20 Acres of WOODLAND lying about half mile from the farm.

No. 2. A FARM of 184 Acres of good Slate land, House and other necessary buildings thereon erected. On the premises there are growing a large quantity of fine Locust trees, fit for posts. With this there will also be sold, at the same time, some twenty odd Acres of Timber Land adjoining the farm. The number of Acres is given gross measure, but it is intended to have the land surveyed before the day of sale, so that the sale can be made per acre, *strict measure. There will also be sold on the same day* and place by the undersigned, the following Personal Property, viz: a lot of Locust posts, about 150, 1 Windmill, 1 Feed Cutter, 1 Grain Screen, Scoop Shovels, 2 pair of Butt Chains, Breast Chains, 1 Buggy, 1 Track Wagon, 1 Hickock Cider Press.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, M. on said day, when the terms will be made known.

JOHN PATTERSON,
WILLIAM BOYD,
oct11-ts Ex'rs of Wm. Van Dyke, dec'd.

VIRGINIA LANDS IN MARKET.— ARTHUR L. ROGERS, REAL ESTATE AGENT, *MIDDLEBURG, LOUDON COUNTY, VA.*, Having an extensive acquaintance with the people and the Land of the Piedmont Section of Virginia, so celebrated as a fine Grass Country, I will pay particular attention to the PURCHASE AND SALE OF REAL ESTATE, in this region, besides practising law in the Courts of Loudon and Fauquier.

☞ I am authorized to sell some of the most desirable Farms in this part of the State, and will correspond promptly with persons wishing to purchase, or take pleasure in showing these lands to them, if they give me a call.

☞ Plots and Surveys furnished when desired.
Address, ARTHUR L. ROGERS, Attorney at Law, Middleburg, Loudon Co., Va.

REFERENCES.—John Janney, Esq., Leesburg, Va.; Gen. A. Rogers, Middleburg, Va.; John A. Spilman, Esq.; James V. Brooke, Esq., Warrenton, Faquier county, Va.; A. K. Phillips, Fredericksburg, Va.; Francis L. Smith, Esq., Alexandria, Va.; Dr. Beverly R. Wellford, Wm. H. Macfarland, Esq., Richmond, Va.; Messrs. L. P. Bayne & Co., Messrs. Hamilton, Easter & Co., I. Nevett Steele, Baltimore. Md. [Middleburg, Va., Oct. 11, 1865-3m,

REPOSITORY, Chambersburg, copy 3m; send bill to this office for collection, and one copy of paper to Maj. A. L. Rogers, Middleburg, Va.—*Hagerstown Mail.*

TWO VALUABLE FARMS FOR SALE.—The undersigned will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, *on Thursday, the 19th of October*, 1865, the following Real Estate to wit: About 160 ACRES of good Lime Stone and Slate Land, situated in Peters township, about 4 miles from Greencastle and 2 miles from Upton, adjoining lands of Jno Coffee, Patton and others. The improvements are a two-storied STONE HOUSE, Swiss Barn, Wagon Shed, Corn Crib, Wash House and other out-buildings. This farm has been well limed and is in a high state of cultivation. There is also an ORCHARD of good Fruit on the premises and a Well of never failing Water at the dwelling. This tract is also well set with good thriving Timber.

Also—On the same day will be offered at Public Sale, on the premises, the following Real Estate, to wit: About 262 ACRES of Freestone and Slate Land, situated in Peters township, adjoining lands of Jno. Coffee, Patton and others, and about one mile from the first described land. The improvements are a WEATHERBOARDED HOUSE, Stone Bank Barn, (partly new) Wagon Shed, Corn Crib, and other out-buildings. The Conococheague Creek runs through the farm, and has the most desirable MILL SITE in the county. There is also a Well of good Water at the house. This farm is well Timbered and in a good state of cultivation.

Sale to commence at the first described property at 1 o'clock, when the terms will be made known.
sep20-5t PETER BROUGH.

SHENANDOAH VALLEY LANDS!! REAL ESTATE AGENCY AT HARRISONBURG, VA

TOWN AND COUNTRY PROPERTIES FOR SALE.

We have now for sale very desirable Farms, located in the counties of Augusta, Rockingham, Shenandoah, Page, Pendleton and Hardy.

The Farms contain from 40 to 500 Acres, and we are privileged to sub-divide large tracts of land if desired by the purchaser.

Many of the Farms are within an easy drive of the county town in which they are located, thereby securing an early market.

The improvements are generally good, and on the farms are springs and running streams of water, as well as plenty of the very best timber.

It is sufficient recommendation for these lands to say that they lie in the very heart of the Shenandoah Valley, which has a world-wide reputation for fertility of soil and beauty of scenery.

☞ For description of properties and terms, apply or address us at our office, in Harrisonburg, Rockingham County, Va. [july26-3m] J. D. PRICE & CO.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE BUILDING AND OUT LOTS.—The undersigned will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, *on Friday, the 20th of October, A. D.*, 1865, the following Valuable BUILDING AND OUT LOTS, to wit:

No. 1. The lot of Ground, upon which the undersigned formerly resided, on East Market Street, adjoining Lot of Wm. H. M'Dowell and Seller's Hotel. The material (including stone and brick) now upon the Lot, will be sold with it.

No. 2. An unimproved Lot in the Borough of Chambersburg, fronting on Broad street, 32 feet and running back 140 feet, to a sixteen feet alley, opposite Shepler's Saw Mill.

No. 3 An unimproved Lot on Broad street, adjoining the above, with the same frontage and depth.

No. 4. Two PASTURE LOTS, each containing ONE ACRE, running from Broad street to the Cumberland Valley Rail Road.

No. 5. A PASTURE LOT on the Chambersburg and Harrisburg turnpike, just beyond the old gate House, containing ONE ACRE.

The Out-Lots will be sold whole or sub-divided, to suit purchasers, and are under good Post and Rail Fence.

Sale to commence at 11 o'clock, on the lot first above mentioned, at which time the terms will be made known.
oct11 JAMES M. BROWN.

PUBLIC SALE.—The subscriber intending to quit farming, will offer for sale, *on Thursday, the 26th day of October*, at 10 o'clock, on the premises, his FARM in Antrim township, Franklin Co., Pa., 2½ miles North of Brown's Mill and 2 miles east of Marion Station, on the Franklin Rail Road, the public road from St. Thomas to Waynesboro passing through said farm and bounded by lands of Andrew Davison, Daniel Grove, Sarah B. Beatty and James Davison, containing about 208 ACRES of the best quality of LIMESTONE LAND, about 55 Acres of which is prime TIMBER, the balance, is in a good state of cultivation. There has been put up lately 1000 panels Post and Rail Fence. There is a large quantity of Locust timber growing on said farm, a good part of which is now ready for use. The improvements are a large STONE HOUSE, large Bank Barn, Corn Crib, Wagon Sheds, Carriage House, Smoke House, Spring House, &c., and an ORCHARD of grafted fruit. A further description is unnecessary, as any person upon examination will find this one of the best located and valuable farms in the county. Terms made known on the day of sale.

Persons wishing to view said farm will please call on the undersigned, residing on the premises.
sep20 WM. C. M'KNIGHT.

VALUABLE FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.—The undersigned offers at Private Sale, his FARM, situated in Lurgan township, Franklin county, Pa., adjoining lands of John E. and John M'Clay, Daniel Clippinger, Joseph Mowers, and others, near the Conodoguinett creek, and about 5 miles from Shippensburg, containing 268 ACRES of good SLATE LAND, well limed. 70 Acres of this tract is well TIMBERED, 25 Acres in MEADOW and the balance in a high state of cultivation, all in excellent order and well fenced. The above Farm will be equally divided and sold separately. The improvements on the one tract are a two-storied log WEATHERBOARDED HOUSE, new Bank Barn 72 feet long, Wagon Shed, and all other necessary and convenient out-buildings. There is a Well of never failing Water at the door. There is a good TENANT HOUSE on the second tract with a Well of Water convenient to the House and all necessary out-buildings. There is an Orchard of choice fruit on both of the above tracts.

Persons wishing to view the Farm can do so by calling on the subscriber, living in Hamilton township, or on John E. M'Clay, adjoining the Farm.
novl1 6t JOHN ZOOK.

COTTAGES FOR SALE.—Two FRAME COTTAGES on the Carlisle turnpike will be sold at Private Sale. Apply to
oct4-tf A. K. M'CLURE.

Real Estate Sales.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—The undersigned, Trustee, appointed by the Orphans' Court of the County of Franklin, will sell at Public Sale, *on Saturday, the 21st day of October next*, the following described Real Estate of Christian Royer, late of Antrim township, dec'd, situate on the Chambersburg and Greencastle road about one mile and a half from Greencastle, containing FIFTY-FOUR ACRES and EIGHTY-ONE PERCHES, neat measure, bounded by lands of A. Flemming, Jno. Kissecker, Jacob Grove and others, having thereon erected a good BRICK DWELLING, a Bank Barn, Spring house with a Well of good Water near the door, a good Hog-Pen, all new and in excellent repair. There is also on the premises a YOUNG ORCHARD bearing choice fruit. The property is in good repair, in a fine state of cultivation and near market, making it a very desirable property.

Persons wishing to view the property can do so by calling on the undersigned, living adjoining the farm.

Sale to commence on said day at one o'clock, when attendance will be given and the terms make known, by
sep13 CHRISTIAN ROYER, Trustee.

WOOLEN FACTORY AND REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers at Private Sale the property well known as GOOD'S WOOLEN FACTORY, situated in Green township, Franklin county, Pa., one mile north of Fayetteville, on the Cold Spring Run, a never failing stream, with sufficient head and fall for driving any kind of machinery.—The Factory is a two Storied Frame Building, with a set of Carding Machines, Fulling Mill, 2 Power Looms Spinning Machine and every thing necessary for the business. There is also a Coloring House convenient to the factory.

Also—38 ACRES of LAND, 20 Acres of which is under fence, the balance is well set with young chestnut timber. The improvements are a two Storied ROUGH-CAST DWELLING, near the factory, 2 Tenant Houses, Wagon Shed, Stable and other out buildings.

The Factory is well known and has at present a good run of custom. For further particulars apply to or address MICHAEL GOOD, Fayetteville, P. O.
GOOD FACTORY, Aug. 23-3m

VALUABLE MILL PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.—The undersigned agent for the heirs of Matthew McKee, dec'd, offers at Private Sale, the "WOODSTOCK MILLS," situated in Green township, Franklin county, Pa. The property contains about 15 ACRES of land, has a two story Stone and Weatherboarded GRIST MILL, SAW MILL, an excellent two story BRICK HOUSE, two story Weatherboarded House, Miller's House and other improvements thereon erected. The Mill is in good repair. The water power one of the best on the creek.

Possession given immediately. Terms easy.
sep13-tf JOHN R. ORR, Agent for Heir's.

MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The subscriber intending to move West, offers at Private Sale his valuable MILL PROPERTY, situate in Southampton township, Franklin county, Pa., one mile east of Orrstown and four miles West of Shippensburg, comprising 54 ACRES of land, with a Stone and Frame GRIST MILL, running two pair of Burrs, a new SAW MILL, a new two storied BRICK DWELLING and other necessary buildings thereon erected. Persons desiring to purchase will please call on the undersigned, residing on the property. [aug2-3m] JACOB METZ.

TWO FARMS FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers at Private Sale TWO FARMS and a LOT OF MOUNTAIN LAND. Persons disposed to purchase will please call on the undersigned, residing on the Mansion Tract, on the Baltimore turnpike, one mile East of Fayetteville. june21-tf JOHN G BIGHAM.

A SMALL FARM FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers at private sale, his FARM and a Lot of Mountain Land. Persons disposed to purchase will please call on the undersigned, residing in Fayetteville. [sep27-3m] C. A. FUNK.

Dry and Fancy Goods.

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS.

ECKEL & GILBERT, AT THEIR NEW STORE, MAIN STREET, *Nearly Opposite to Greenawalt's Hotel*,

Have just opened with an entire new stock of Dry Goods and Notions of all kinds, which they have selected with great care to adapt them to this market, and which will be sold at the lowest CASH RATES. Their list includes

All grades of Calicos,
Lupen's best All-Wool d'Laines, plain and printed,
Muslin d'Laines,
Amelines,
Barathens,
Brocade Alpacca,
Black Alpacca,
Silk Crape Plaids,
Fancy and Plain col'd Armures,
Shepherd Plaids, all styles,
Lupen's best French Merinos, all colors,
Mourning Goods, all styles,
Plain and Printed Flannels,
Sack Flannels,
Gilbert's Opera Flannels, all colors,
White, Red, Grey and Yellow Flannels,
Ladies' Cloaking Cloths, all kinds,
Shirting Muslins, bleached and brown,
Sheeting Muslins, bleached and brown,
Fancy and Plain Cassimeres, French and American,
Sattinetts, Tweeds, Jeans, Vestings, &c.,
Linen Table Cloths, Towels and Napkins, in every style,
Ladies' Corsets, all prices,
Ribbons, Laces, Ruffles,
Hose, Gloves,
Spool Cotton,
Veils, Collars,
Handkerchiefs,
Pins, Needles, &c., &c.

ALSO, A GREAT VARIETY OF BALMORAL AND HOOP SKIRTS.

☞ Remember, *No Old Goods* at ECKEL & GILBERT'S *New Store.* Call and examine. aug30

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.—Mrs. E. GROVE has opened her Millinery and Fancy Store, on *Second Street*, nearly opposite the Market House, to which the attention of purchasers is respectfully invited. oct11

Legal Notices.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters Testamentary to the Estate of George Shepler, late of Mercersburg, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned.

All persons knowing themselves indebted to said Estate will please make immediate payment; and those having claims present them properly authenticated for settlement.
sep13. ELIZABETH SHEPLER, Ex'rx.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned, appointed by the Orphans' Court to distribute balance in hands of *J. H. Walker Executor of Nancy Geddis*, dec'd, will attend to the duty of his appointment, at his office, in Chambersburg, at 10 o'clock, *on the 20th of October*, 1865.
oct4-3t E. J. BONBRAKE, Auditor.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL! ROPES & TWINES. The undersigned having purchased the entire Stock and Fixtures of the Rope and Twine Manufactory of J. P. Grey, dec'd, respectfully announces to her friends, and the former patrons of the establishment, that she will continue to carry on the business, in all its various branches, at THE OLD STAND, on Franklin street Chambersburg, where she will be pleased to receive the calls and orders of the public. All kinds, sizes, and qualities of ROPES, CORDAGE, TWINES, &C., always kept on hand or made to order of the best material, and furnished at reasonable prices. In connection with the above business, she is also prepared to manufacture HAIR, HUSK, AND OTHER MATTRASSES, as well as Horse Blankets and Fly Nets of superior quality and style. Persons in want of superior articles in the above line are requested to call, or send their orders, which will be attended to promptly.
dec21-1y MARY E GRAY.

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY.—The undersigned would respectfully inform the public that he has resumed the Carriage making business at the old stand of Peiffer & Foltz, on the corner of Market and Second Streets, where he is prepared to make to order any kind of CARRIAGES desired. He will also keep on hand and for sale all kinds of vehicles, such as BAROUCHES, CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &c.

He will also give particular attention to repairing Vehicles and as he has none but the best of workmen in his employment he feels assured that his work will give satisfaction.

His prices will be found to be as low if not lower than at any other shop.

LIVERY.—He keeps on hand a stock of good saddle and driving Horses and Carriages of different kinds for hire at reasonable rates.
may3, 1865 P. HENRY PEIFFER.

J. T. DELACROIX, No. 37 South SECOND Street, above Chestnut, PHILADELPHIA. *CARPETINGS! CARPETINGS!* Having received by late arrivals, all the newest and most attractive Styles of Carpetings.—I AM PREPARED TO OFFER at the LOWEST PRICES, WHOLESALE & RETAIL—John Crossley & Son's English Tapestry Brussels; Lowell & Hartford Three-Ply and Extra Super Ingrain Carpets, with a large assortment of medium and low priced CARPETINGS, WINDOW SHADES, OIL CLOTHS, &c.
J. T. DELACROIX.
No. 37 South SECOND Street, between Chestnut &
aug16-3m Market, PHILADELPHIA.

NOTICE.—All persons knowing themselves indebted to the late firm of J. & J. M. Heart, are respectfully requested to make settlement without delay, and those having claims will present them for settlement.

The Books are in the hands of the undersigned, one of the late firm. [oct11-3t] J. M. HEART.

Legal Notices.

LIST OF CAUSES FOR TRIAL AT October Term, commencing 30th October, 1865.

FIRST WEEK.

Weagley	vs.	Bonebreak.
Commonwealth	vs.	Stump.
Imbrie	vs.	Palsgrove.
Zentmyer	vs.	Royer.
Woolridge	vs.	Brown.
Lynn	vs.	Heisey and wife.
Brown	vs.	Worley, et. al.
Gaff	vs.	Tritle.
Stumbaugh	vs.	Smith.
Bomberger	vs.	Walk.
Stover	vs.	Harris.
McCurdy	vs.	Cowan.
Hays	vs.	Brumbach.

SECOND WEEK.

Stenger	vs.	Roman.
Wanamaker	vs.	Regan's use.
Stevens	vs.	Hughes.
Houghwout	vs.	Wunderlich & Nead.
Ely	vs.	Funk.
Trindle	vs.	Clarke.
Filbert	vs.	Hughes.
Skinner	vs.	Bitner.
White	vs.	Huber.
Saylor	vs.	Brenner.
Rodgers	vs.	Keyser.
Tucker	vs.	Harbaugh.
Tucker	vs.	Fleagle.
Skinner	vs.	Bitner.
Wilhelm	vs.	Reisher.
Miller	vs.	Hartle.
Shockey	vs.	Shockey's Adm'r.
Glass	vs.	Kyle and wife.
Karper	vs.	Cook, et. al.
Kyle	vs.	Glass.
Witherspoon	vs.	Curry's Ex'r.
Royer	vs.	Martin, et. al.
Garrett	vs.	Wingerd, White & Swope
Best	vs.	Hammond.

oct4 K. S. TAYLOR, Prothonotary.

REGISTER'S NOTICE—All persons interested will please take notice, that the following Accountants have filed their Accounts in the Register's Office of Franklin County and that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court for confirmation, *on Wednesday, the 1st day of November*, 1865, in Chambersburg:

149. Final Acct. of Daniel Skinner, Guardian of A. J. Evitts, minor child of Dan'l Evitts, dec'd.

150. First and final Acct. of William Stitzell, Adm'r of Samuel Davis, late of Peters twp., dec'd.

151. First and final Acct. of A. P. Oyler, Adm'r of Samuel Hawk, dec'd.

152. First and final Acct of Margaret Seibert, Adm'rx and John Huber, Adm'r of Wm. Seibert, late of Chambersburg, dec'd.

153. First Acct. of Robert A. Renfrew and Wm. McClure, Ex'rs of Samuel Thompson, late of Green twp., dec'd.

154. Account of Snively Strickler, Guardian of Wm. F. and Ann E Kunkel.

155. Second Acct. of T. B. Kennedy, surviving Ex'r of James Beatty, late of Antrim twp., dec'd.

156. Second Acct. of Walter Beatty, Adm'r d. b. n. c. t. n. of Catharine Beatty, late of Antrim twp., dec'd.

157 First and final Acct. of James B. Orr, Adm'r of Elizabeth Potts, late of Southampton twp., dec'd.
oct4 HENRY STRICKLER, Register.

PROCLAMATION.—To the Coroner, the Justices of the Peace, and the Constables of the different Townships in the County of Franklin, Greeting: Know all ye, that in pursuance of the precept, to me directed, under the hand and seal of the HON. ALEX KING, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas, in the Sixteenth District consisting of the counties of Somerset, Bedford, Fulton and Franklin, and by virtue of his office of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery for the trial of capital and other offenders therein and in the General Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and W. W. PAXTON, and JAMES O. CARSON, Esqs., Judges of the same county of Franklin. You and each of you are hereby required to be and appear in your proper persons with your Records, Recognizances, Examinations, and other Remembrances before the Judges aforesaid, at Chambersburg, at a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, therein to be holden for the County of Franklin aforesaid *on the last Monday in October, being the 30th day of the month*, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day then and there to do those things, which to your several offices appertain.

Given under my hand at Chambersburg the 2d of October, 1865. [Oct-4] SAMUEL BRANDT, Sheriff.

BY DIRECTION OF THE COURT, the Sheriff publishes the following:—At an Orphans' Court, held at Chambersburg, for Franklin County, Pa., on the 14th day of August, 1865, before the Hon. Alex King, Esq., President, and James O. Carson and W. W. Paxton, Esq's, Associate Judges of our said court: On motion of Messrs Kennedy & Orr, Esqs., the court grant a Rule on the Heirs and legal Representatives of Jonathan Wright, deceased, to appear at the Orphans' Court, to be held at Chambersburg, for said County, *on the 30th day of October next*, to take or refuse to take the Real Estate of said deceased at the Appraisement Valuation thereof, or to show cause why the same should not be sold, according to Law.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court, at Chambersburg, the 15th day of August, 1865, W. G MITCHELL, Clerk.
Attest: SAMUEL BRANDT, Sheriff, oct4-3t.

BY DIRECTION OF THE COURT, the Sheriff publishes the following:—At an Orphans' Court held at Chambersburg, for Franklin County, Pa., on the 14th day of August, 1865, before the Hon. Alex King, Esq., President, and James O. Carson and W. W. Paxton, Esq's, Associate Judges of our said Court: On motion of R. P. M'Clure, Esq., the Court grant a Rule on the Heirs and legal Representatives of John Cover, deceased, to appear at the Orphans' Court, to be held at Chambersburg, for said County, *on the 30th day of October next, to take or refuse to take the Real Estate of said* deceased at the Appraisement Valuation thereof, or to show cause why the same should not be sold, according to Law.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court, at Chambersburg, the 16th day of August, 1865. W. G. MITCHELL Clerk.
Attest: SAMUEL BRANDT, Sheriff. oct4-3t.

BY DIRECTION OF THE COURT the Sheriff publishes the following:—At an Orphans' Court, held at Chambersburg, for Franklin County, Pa., on the 14th day of August, 1865, before the Hon. Alex. King, Esq., President, and James O. Carson and W. W. Paxton, Esq's, Associate Judges of our said Court: On motion of J. W. Douglas, Esq., the Court grant a Rule on the Heirs and legal Representatives of Margaret Deviney, deceased, to appear at the Orphans' Court, to be held at Chambersburg, for said County, *on the 30th day of October next* to take or refuse to take the Real Estate of said deceased at the Appraisement Valuation thereof, or to show cause why the same should not be sold, according to Law.

In Testimony Whereof I have hereunto set my hand affixed the seal of said Court, at Chambersburg, the 15th day of August, 1865. W. G. MITCHELL, Clerk.
Attest: SAMUEL BRANDT Sheriff. oct4-3t.

BY DIRECTION OF THE COURT the Sheriff publishes the following:—At an Orphans Court, held at Chambersburg, for Franklin County, Pa., on the 15th day of August, 1865, before the Hon Alex. King, Esq., President, and James O. Carson and W. W. Paxton, Esq's, Associate Judges of our said Court: On motion of Geo W. Brewer, Esq., the Court grant a Rule on the Heirs and legal Representatives of James W. McCoy, deceased, to appear at the Orphans' Court, to be held at Chambersburg, for said County, *on the 30th day of October next*, to take or refuse to take the Real Estate of said deceased at the Appraisement Valuation thereof, or to show cause why the same should not be sold, according to Law.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court, at Chambersburg the 15th day of August, 1865 W. G. MITCHELL, Clerk.
Attest: SAMUEL BRANDT, Sheriff. oct4 3t.

AT AN ORPHANS' COURT, HELD, at Chambersburg, for Franklin county, Pa, on the *3d day of October*, 1865, before the Judges of our said Court:—On petition of James L. Black, Executor of John Heffleman, late of Guilford township, deceased, the Court granted a rule on the heirs at law, and legatees of the said John Heffleman, deceased, to show cause on the first day of next term of the Court, why said Executor shall not be *discharged from his said trust. In testimony whereof, I* have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the said Court at Chambersburg, Pa, this *4th day of October*, 1865.
nov11-3t W. G MITCHELL, Clerk.

NOTICE OF INQUISITION!—*John Mersey's Estate.*—To the Heirs and legal Representatives of said dec'd:—You are hereby notified that by virtue of a Writ of Inquisition, issuing out of the Orphans' Court of Franklin Co., Pa. and to me directed, I will hold an Inquest on the Real Estate of said decedent, situate in the Borough of Chambersburg, Pa., *on the 20th day of October*, A. D. 1865 at 10 o'clock. A. M., when and where you may attend if you think proper.
oct4-3t SAMUEL BRANDT, High Sheriff.

NOTICE OF INQUISITINN.—*Magdalena Rider's Estate.*—To the Heirs and legal Representatives of said dec'd: You are hereby notified that by virtue of a Writ of Inquisition, issuing out of the Orphans' Court of Franklin Co., Pa. and to me directed, I will hold an Inquest on the Real Estate of said decedent, situate in Letterkenny township, Franklin Co, Pa. *on the 21st day of October*, A. D., 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M, when and where you may attend if you think proper.
oct4 3t SAMUEL BRANDT, High Sheriff

JACOB LORTY VS. ELIZABETH LORTY.—In the Court of Common Pleas for Franklin County, Pa., Subpœna in Divorce to No. 46, January T., 1863 returned nihil habet. Alias Sub in Divorce to No. 27, April T, 1863, returned nihil habet.

Notice is hereby given to Elizabeth Lorty, the defendant above named, to be and appear before the Court of Common Pleas of said County, *on the fifth Monday of October next*, to answer the complaint of the plaintiff above or be proceeded against according to law.
oct4-4t SAMUEL BRANDT, Sheriff.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the Estate of Michael Burkett, late of Quincy township, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned.

All persons knowing themselves indebted to said Estate will please make immediate payment; and those having claims present them properly authenticated for settlement.
sep27 D. C. BURKETT, Adm'r.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the Estate of Peter Burr, late of Hamilton township, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned.

All persons knowing themselves indebted to said Estate will please make immediate payment, and those having claims present them properly authenticated for settlement.
sept26 STEPHEN BELT, Adm'r.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the Estate of Johnston J. Campbell, late of Fannett township, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned.

All persons knowing themselves indebted to said Estate will please make immediate payment; and those having claims present them properly authenticated for settlement.
sep13 A. W. CAMPBELL, Adm'r.

Franklin Repository.

STATUS OF THE REBEL STATES.

Hon. Thaddeus Stevens made one of his boldest speeches in Gettysburg on the 3d inst., in which he discussed the status of the Rebel States with a degree of originality and pungency peculiar to himself. There is nothing new in his position; but his arguments are ever fresh and logical, and his keen satire on time-servers is worthy of his palmiest days:

A great war between the "Confederate States of America" and the United States, has been won by the Union, at the cost of four billions of money, the loss of nearly half a million of lives, and the ruin of many loyal citizens. The enemy renounced allegiance to the Constitution, and declared themselves an alien enemy. We so treated them on many a well fought field. No manly foe would ever again claim shelter under the rejected Constitution, until admitted under it by a new compact containing conditions corresponding to the altered circumstances of the two belligerents. No wise conqueror would admit such claim, if meanly made, except upon terms such as victors impose, of full indemnity for the past (as far as possible) and full security for the future. In the important question of dealing with the vanquished enemy, we must remember that they are no common foe waging war at the command of their lawful rulers, but the whole body of the army and people (with a few loyal exceptions) are traitors, rebels and perjurers—are, in short, wanton and cruel murderers of our best citizens. What, therefore, might seem harsh towards a common enemy, is mercy when dealt to them.

Two modes of dealing with them are now before the people and to be decided by them at this election.

One proposition is to treat the Rebels as never having abjured the Constitution or left the Union *in fact*; but as merely trying to resume their supposed rights, illegally to be sure, but still within the Union, as "erring brethren," and, therefore, entitled at their option, to cease this "family strife" and resume their places with all their rights; that in doing this they are to consult only the Executive of the nation, without any regard to the sovereign power—the Legislature. The terms are, a few oaths, a humbug State Constitution, made without authority of law, by less than a third of the people, and never submitted to the people for ratification. They are then to be taken within our fraternal embrace, receive a free pardon, and have all their forfeited estates restored to them, and come into full communion in Congress, and in all the offices. They are to pay none of the expenses or damages of the war, nor contribute to the support of our disabled soldiers and bereaved citizens.

This plan has the full approbation of all the Rebels and rebel sympathizers of the whole Copperhead party, of such Republicans as are naturally parasites, and of such public journals as "PUBLISH BY AUTHORITY."

The Union party of Pennsylvania have adopted a different plan. The State Convention resolved that the estates of the leading Rebels should be confiscated to pay the national debt; increase the pensions of our soldiers; pay the damages done to loyal men, and relieve the burden of taxation, now heavy, and likely to be increased. This principle is approved by Maine, Massachusetts and all the Union Conventions which have yet spoken. The taxpaying loyal people are unanimously in favor of it. All who sympathize with our wounded soldiers and their bereaved friends; all who wish to see the damages done by rebel raiders paid approve of it. But it has been opposed by every Copperhead Convention yet held (or to be held, I suppose.) Every Copperhead paper in the nation; every opponent of the war, and slanderers of the soldiers, condemn it. While every Copperhead paper, convention and politician shouts the praises of the first named scheme with a unanimity unparalled in political contests. Between these schemes you are to decide.

Our leading journals seem bewildered. I took up one lately that says reorganization is easy. The fundamental principle it lays down is "that the Rebellion must be considered as having destroyed no State, nor any State Government; they were only in abeyance," and he says the President acts upon that principle. Let us see where that would lead us to.

I have said, elsewhere, that our national liabilities, when all shall be ascertained, will reach four billions of dollars. Certain temporizing Republicans say that the amount is exaggerated. Let us see.

By the last report of the Secretary of the Treasury, the ascertained amount, excluding the cash on hand, was over $2,850,000,000. The amount due the Army and Navy would no doubt swell it to at least three billions of dollars. I think that the unsettled claims against the Government for damages, goods furnished, and services rendered, will reach at least five hundred millions of dollars. The pension list will soon require $30,000,000 annually, whose capital is $500,000,000. Here we have already four billions. But there are various other liabilities—annuities to Indian tribes; bonds to the Pacific Rail Road not less than $100,000,000, *et cetera.*

This, to be sure, will not all be on interest for two or three years to come. Our legal tenders cannot be funded before that time. But, in the mean time, that which is on interest bears much more than six per cent. Seven-Thirty is the lowest payable in money. The gold bearing is between eight and nine per cent., (reduced to legal tenders.) To pay the interest and ordinary expenses of the Government, and the increased cost of the Army and Navy will require $500,000,000 annually. Our present revenue will be, in common years, about $300,000,000, leaving $200,000,000 to be raised by taxation. This whole debt was forced on us by the rich Rebels of the South. They organized a regular government; defied the United States to battle; compelled them to raise and maintain a million of men; and a navy of seven hundred vessels. Those who created this debt have been conquered. The law of nations says; the law of justice, and of the God of Armies says, that they shall pay the expenses and damages of this wicked war. The Rebels, the Copperheads, and a few bewildered staggering Republicans say, "let them back with all their privileges, without fine or forfeiture. To consolidate the Union we must leave the homicidal traitors in its bosom, and treat them kindly, lovingly, and mercifully. Touch not a dollar of their property; but allow loyal men to groan under the burdens they have heaped upon them." This is not the Pennsylvania platform. It says "confiscate the property of the rich Rebels, and apply it to pay the debt, and to indemnify the loyal men who have been ruined by them; and add something to our wounded soldiers' comfort." And yet I perceive certain Republicans, who sit on velvet cushions, fill high places, and grow fat on Federal patronage, join the whole throng of Copperheads and traitors, and beg that mercy and loving kindness shall be bestowed on the vanquished wretches; and especially on those who sue for pardon, because they are worth more than $20,000 each; and that none of their vast estates shall be taken from them, while our loyal poor, made houseless by their incendiary torch, must wander in poverty and labor by the day, to feed and shelter their suffering families!

The shabby Republicans to whom I have referred, take that course because they pretend it is the President's plan. All admit and applaud the patriotism and honesty of the President. It is true that the applause of the Copperheads, and their unanimous approval of what they call his views, have made the loyal pause. But they need not be alarmed, nor need the rebels exult at what they deem the President's plan of reorganization. I do not find that he has definitely *chosen* either mode. He tells us he is trying experiments, as it is his duty to do, to see which works best. He cannot for a moment pretend, nor do I understand him to pretend that the Executive has anything to do with reconstructing the nation. His duty, as Commander-in-Chief, is to do what he is doing, hold the conquered belligerent under military rule until the meeting of Congress. Not one of the Confederate States is yet released from military supervision. The President cannot make laws to govern them, nor can their own Legislatures, for they are subject to the *conqueror.* Congress, and Congress alone, can reinstate or readmit them. But the President has an important duty to perform. He should be prepared to recommend some scheme to Congress. To know what is wisest to advise, he is trying the experiment of allowing the captives to fabricate forms of State Governments, and pass municipal laws. If he finds that they are weaned from their slavish ideas and have learned to bow to God's decree of equal rights, he will recommend Congress to admit them to the communion of Freedom. If, as seems likely, from the specimens we have had, their old prejudices prevail, and they will not bow to the decree of Heaven, and honestly embrace the Declaration of Independence, he will no doubt advise Congress to keep them still in a state of pupilage. The theory on which he is allowing the South to patch up State governments, shows that he cannot expect them to be permanent. He directs his Military Governors to allow the people to take the old Constitutions as the substratum of a new organization, and so amend them as to meet the expectations of the North, by abolishing slavery. The Governors direct who shall vote and when the Conventions shall be held. Now those Constitutions which are to be reformed, point out the modes of amendment.

The Constitution of Tennessee provides that "whenever two-thirds of the General Assembly shall think it necessary to change or amend this Constitution they shall recommend to the electors to vote for or against a convention," et cetera.

The Constitution of South Carolina now being furnished by Provisional Governor Perry, says: "No Convention of the people shall be called unless by the concurrence of two-thirds of both branches of the whole representation." The Constitution of Mississippi requires a two-thirds vote to amend; so of Louisiana, Virginia, and all the other States. None of the present cobbled Governments have gone through this process. I think about a dozen townships and fifteen hundred voters acted for the eleven hundred thousand people of Virginia. What new law has authorized this mode of amending or creating new States? The President can pass no law, and Congress has not met since the conquest. It is evidently an "experiment;" a job for these captives to learn on while held in military subjection. I do not overlook what the President has occasionally said to them. It is a very allowable Christian gratification for him and his chief minister whom these men have persecuted, and placed rewards on their heads, and attempted to assassinate, to see them ranged by fifties at *his foot-stool, begging his* pardon, and to lecture them in a patronizing way; and listen to their submissive answers, and see them clap their delicate hands in constrained applause; to tell them not to be alarmed at the radicals, that they are under his protection, and under the shield of the Constitution which they *had never abjured*; that he loves them like a father, and will love them all the more for this little "family feud."

It is easy to see that this is all irony, cutting irony, which they well deserve. If it be not irony to the living traitors it is mockery to the loyal dead. With what feelings would our returned soldiers listen to those in authority, soothing, encouraging, patronizing those who had just been seeking their lives? How could you standing among the thick graves of the immortal battlefield of Gettysburg, listen to such language if it were to be literally understood? How more cruel than steel would it enter the hearts of fathers, brothers and kindred of those who had fallen by Rebel hands, to see the Chiefs of the Union fraternizing with and embracing the murderers of their kindred, while their garments are yet dripping with their fresh blood? Those who know the remarkable intellectual character of those eminent men perceive, if they do not enjoy, the rich irony of their speeches, so delicate, and yet so subtle that the trembling supplicants accept it literally, and have gone home to boast of their success, and plot new treason. You will now see how important it is to carry this election. The Union platform says: "The Rebel's property shall pay the damages done to loyal citizens; double the pensions of our soldiers, and pay a part of the National Debt." The Copperhead platform says: "Touch not a dollar of the enemy's property but let them back, unpunished, into the Union that they may aid their loving Copperhead friends in controlling the Nation."

This is the distinct issue. If we succeed it will so strengthen the hands of the Union Members of Congress as to enable them to overcome all opposition, and reconstruct the Government upon the principles of Justice, which is universal liberty. How are we to prevent the pro-slavery party from getting a majority in Congress until all wholesome legislation shall have been completed? Begin, at the opening of the next session of Congress, by declaring all the Confederate States in a territorial condition; and refuse to admit a member from any one of them. If it is conceded that any of them are States capable of representation, then the sole question will be the personal qualifications of individual members; and one after another will find their way into both branches of Congress. That would entitle the States to vote for President and Vice President; and the successor of Andrew Johnson would be a Secession Copperhead. Then comes the assumption of the Rebel debt, or the repudiation of ours—a condition worse than peaceable separation—for I can conceive of no condition worse than National repudiation.

What is conclusive evidence that the President considers the present adjustment of States as temporary and experimental only, is, that the Supreme Court has decided that the declaration of the condition of States belongs exclusively to Congress. The present arrangement was made under the decrees of the President and his Military Governors. If this could be deemed permanent, it would form a precedent, on which future Presidents might build a throne, and usurp a crown. The President is too much of a plebeian to indulge in such absolute ideas. The people of the border counties, Franklin, Adams, York, Cumberland and others, have been robbed of their personal property; and one whole town laid in ashes by the Rebel armies. Let the Union plan be sustained, and all their losses will be paid, and your taxes greatly lessened. Let it be defeated and the Rebels will be allowed to retain their property, and you will look in vain for the payment of yours. How can any one standing amidst these plundered citizens, and almost in sight of the ruins of Chambersburg, sustain a party, which says to the rich Rebels, "Keep your estates, and let those whose property you destroyed, work on in hopeless poverty to the grave!"

I was lately in Philadelphia, and heard of a case, (a sample of many others,) which stirred my blood, cold as it is. A rich Rebel owned city stock amounting (with interest,) to more than one hundred thousand dollars. It had been seized under our confiscation laws, it was ready to be paid into the United States Treasury, when a pardon came, which restored it to its Rebel owner. If such things meet your approbation, support the Copperhead ticket.

I observe, it is said that so anxious are these "erring brethern" to escape the action of Congress, that they are being pardoned at the rate of hundreds a day; and as no human endurance could stand such rapid labor, a machine has been invented to do it mechanically, and three hundred are pardoned daily by machinery. I do not see why a machine may not do this work as well as human intellect. Thus they hope to escape unpunished. But I think they will be mistaken, so far as their property is concerned. I do not believe that the President's pardon can restore property confiscated by Congress, and vested in the United States. Congress did not seize it as the property of traitors, but took it as enemies' property. Such is the express wording of the law of July, 1862. The first four sections apply to traitors. A pardon would guard against conviction for treason; but it has nothing to do with belligerent rights. Property once vested in the United States cannot be divested by an act of the Executive.

We are commanded to administer judgment in mercy. I am for mercy, but not until justice is satisfied. Many are ostentatious of their merciful feelings. Some, I suspect, mistake timidity and softening of the brain for tenderness of heart.

With us are all the best warriors of the nation—Sherman, Hooker, Hunter, Howard, Sheridan, the talented Butler and the gallant Hartranft. I do not speak of Grant, for so silent is he, that all we know of him is *that he is an unconquerable hero.*

Against us are Jeff. Davis, Judge Black, Jeff's namesake of Doylestown, James Buchanan, Capt. Wirze, Dean Richmond, Gen. Lee, Gen. M'Causland and their followers.

It would be but justice that those on the frontier, who stood as a bulwark between the enemy and the interior, should be indemnified by the State. Such was the opinion of Alexander Hamilton. The Union candidates, alone, can obtain compensation for the border people. But, above all, damages done by the enemy should be paid by their property. They are usually provided for by treaties of peace, by compelling the vanquished belligerent to pay those damages, as the expenses of the war. As the "Confederate States" had no head, with whom we could consent to treat, it rests with Congress to impose the terms of peace. One of these terms the Union party of Pennsylvania contends shall be, "that the estates of the Rebels shall pay for the property which they destroyed in Pennsylvania and other States." It is the certain and true mode, possibly the only one, by which indemnity can be had. This is opposed by the Copperheads. Go with us, and enable us to carry out our views in Congress, and all will be paid the damages which were inflicted by the Rebels; our wounded soldiers will be made comfortable; and our national debt greatly reduced by the property of those who caused it. Defeat us and you put the Rebels in power; our despoiled citizens will be unpaid; and all will be oppressed, through ages to come, by increasing taxation.

GOV. MORTON AND RECONSTRUCTION.—Gov. Morton, of Indiana, made a speech recently at Richmond, Indiana, in which he takes strong ground in favor of President Johnson's programme for the restoration of the Southern States. We give the following extracts:

"As I said before, only one in five hundred can read—many of them, until within the last few months, never off the plantation: most of them never out of the county in which they live and were born. Can you conceive that a body of men, white or black, who have been in this condition, and their ancestors before them, are qualified to be immediately lifted from their present state into the full exercise of political power, not only to govern themselves and their neighbors, but to take part in the Government of the United States? Can they be regarded as intelligent or independent voters? The mere statement of the fact furnishes the answer to the questions. To say that such men—and it is no fault of theirs; it is simply their misfortune and the crime of this nation—to say that such men, just emerging from this slavery, are qualified for the exercise of political power, is to make the strongest pro-slavery argument I ever heard. It is to pay the highest compliment to the institution of slavery.

"What has been our practice for many years? We have invariably described slavery as degrading, both to the body and the soul. We have described it as bringing human beings down to the level of the beasts of the field. We have described it as crime, depriving the slaves of intellectual and moral culture, and of all the gifts which God has made the most precious. If we shall now turn around and say that this institution has been a blessing to the negro instead of a curse; that it has qualified him for the right of suffrage and the exercise of political power, *we shall stultify ourselves and give the lie to those declarations upon which we have obtained political power.*"

"GOING HOME."—Mr. Reade, Speaker of the North Carolina State Convention, made an impressive speech on taking the chair, of which this was the peroration:

"Fellow-citizens, we are going home. Let painful reflections upon our late separation and pleasant memories of our early union quicken our footsteps toward the old mansion, that we may grasp hard again the hand of friendship which stands at the door, and sheltered by the old homestead which was built upon a rock and has weathered the storm, enjoy together the long, bright future which awaits us. With the guidance of infinite wisdon and the care of a merciful Providence, which I earnestly invoke for the Convention and for each individual member, I invite you to the calm consideration and wise solution of the important questions which are to result in the peace, prosperity and happiness of ourselves, and in the prosperity, strength and grandeur of our nation."

A FIX FOR A YOUNG GENTLEMAN.—The Mobile, (Ala.,) *Tribune* says: A very nice young gentleman, whose names we *do not deem necessary* to ventilate, recently invested a small sum in chickens, which he undertook to take home on the *Dauphin street cars*. After proceeding a short distance, the attention of all the passengers, a large proportion of whom were ladies, was called to him by one of his purchases raising a loud and continued cackel. In vain he tried to quiet the bird; the ladies "tittered," and pulled down their veils; the gentlemen on board "haw-hawed," and our young friend, in his ignorance of "the situation," blushed. Growing somewhat restless at being the cynosure of all eyes, he cast a look into his lap, and behold—there was an egg. He immediately quit the car and pursued his way homeward on foot. Imagine his "pheelinks."

FENIANS FLOCKING TO IRELAND.—The Cork correspondent of *Saunder's News Letter*, writes that since the termination of the American war every steamship which arrives off Cork harbor on her homeward voyage from New York and Boston, lands on these shores large numbers of young men who had served in the Republican army, all of whom carry on their persons revolvers, pistols, rifled guns, daggers and short swords, which they openly expose in their perambulations through the city. These arrivals are ever ready to intrude their conversation on all whom they chance to meet, boasting of the preparations making in America by the Fenian Brotherhood for the invasion of Ireland. This fact is well known at Dublin Castle, and astonishment is expressed that active measures are not adopted to check the spread of the evil.

A DASHING young woman named Nellie Otis, alias Burtis, has been arrested in Boston for the larceny of $7,400 in money and Government bonds, from a man in New York on Friday night last. The woman arrived in Boston on Monday, and created considerable excitement among the sporting fraternity, exhibiting $3,000 at a time, visiting the races and paying for 32 bottles of wine and other liquors. She placed $3,000 in the hands of a young man to keep for her, and upon refusing to return $2,700 of it, she made a complaint at the Police Office. The man was found, and $2,500 returned, as was supposed, to the rightful owner. The man from whom the money was stolen in New York then made his appearance, and recovered less that one-half of the $6,400, but refuses to prosecute the woman.

THE Albany *Evening Journal* reports the son of a distinguished Southern statesmen, now visiting at the North, as saying:

"We are loyal—the great mass of us—far more loyal than some of your own people. You can far better afford to trust us than you can your miserable copperheads. They are the vilest offscourings of the earth. Had it not been for them we should not have rushed into war. And yet they have the impudence to come to us, claiming to be our friends, advising us to be stiff-necked, and asking us to strike hands with them and form a new alliance. The vipers! They have cheated us once; they will never cheat us again! We had rather trust the vilest abolitionist that ever howled and hounded us down, than the best of them."

A PAPER called the *New Nation*, published at Richmond, Va., talks in the following healthy style: "The unconditional preservation of the Union, the perpetuity of a republican form of government, the unconditional, universal freedom of all men, the equal rights of loyal American citizens before the law, without regard to race or color, the establishment of systems of general education throughout the whole length and breadth of our country for the benefit of all classes, irrespective of race or color, the rights of proscribed Union refugees and persecuted Union men everywhere, the interests of a high order of civilization, oppressed humanity and pure Christianity will be constantly, fearlessly and faithfully advocated and defended by the *New Nation.*"

THE following good hit at the "Moseby gang" of Copperheads, who put soldiers on their tickets, is from a dashing poem in praise of Kilpatrick, who is gallantly stumping New Jersey for the Union ticket:

"Unscrupulous and shrewd are they,
Who wear the blue *outside* the grey,
And shout out patriot hosannahs;
You cannot see the bloody bars,
For they are hid behind the stars,
They bear aloft our loyal banners!

A SON of Neptune, who was in the habit of quarrelling with his better half was one day remonstrated with by the minister of the parish, who told him he and his wife ought to live on more amicable terms, as they were both one.

"One!" said the old salt, shifting his quid, "if you should come by the house sometimes, blast my tarry top-lights, if you wouldn't *think* we were about *twenty*."

HALLECK'S words, "None know thee but to love thee, none name thee but to praise," may be fairly applied to Phalon's "Night-Blooming Cereus." No one who once uses the perfume ever relinquishes it, and rosy lips are never weary of commending and re-commending it. Sold everywhere.

GOV. OGLESBY of Illinois, has issued an address to the Governors of the different States and Territories, to be submitted by them to the Legislatures and people of their States, asking more active and efficient cooperations in the matter of raising funds for the Lincoln monument.

ON the tombstones over the graves of a husband and wife, are the following lines:

"Within this grave do lie,
Back to back, my wife and I,
When the last trump the air shall fill;
If she gets up, I'll just lie still."

A PUBLISHER of a newspaper out West, in the first issue of his journal, returns thanks to those who loaned him the pecuniary means and to Heaven that there is no law in the State enforcing imprisonment for debt.