Franklin Repository.

LOCAL ITEMS.

POSTAL MATTERS.—Much has lately been published about postal affairs, yet a great many persons do not seem to have read or do not understand it. The Harrisburg *Telegraph* gives a few of the regulations which we transfer to our columns for the benefit of such of our readers as are not fully posted in the post office laws:

Quite a number of letters are put into the letter box at the Post office without the payment of postage. In some instances the stamp marks from a stamped envelope have been cut off and attached to the common envelopes, which is contrary to law. Persons should be careful in having all letters prepaid with at least one three cent postage stamp, or inclosed within a three cent stamped envelope; otherwise, letters will be sent to the Dead Letter Office, and from there returned to the writer.

Stamps cut from a stamped envelope and reattached to a letter, are unlawful, and any person convicted of this misdemeanor is liable to a fine of not less than fifty dollars.

Persons sending money to places where money order offices are established will do well to send it by money order, by which no loss can occur, the money being paid to the Postmaster, who issues his order to the Postmaster at the place to which the money is remitted, and it will there be paid to the proper person.

Rates of commission charged for money orders are as follows:

On orders not exceeding $10 ..... 10c.
Over $10 and not exceeding $20 ..... 15c.
Over $20 and not exceeding $30 ..... 20c.

No money is received for orders except coin, United States notes and notes of the National Banks, and orders cannot be paid in any other currency.

THE BORER.—Now is the time to watch for this year's crop of borers. If you will look at the base of the tree you will see a little deposit of chips, which will indicate their location.—They can be removed with a knife without injury to the tree. They will appear like a worm one-third of an inch in length. Most persons neglect this operation till spring by which time they will have made a large cavity in the tree and done much injury. When they remain two years they become a large worm, and do great injury to the tree. We have heard many complaints from those who have suffered within the last two years from their ravages, and admonish all our readers who have young orchards to watch their trees.—If grass grows around the tree, draw it away and the borers may be found even below the surface of the ground.

SERIOUSLY ILL.—Our readers will miss their usual weekly entertainment from "Gossip." Mr. Shryock was in the car on the Pennsylvania Railroad in which nine persons were killed near Lancaster recently, and was seriously injured. The seat and floor were torn out under him, but he saved his life by holding himself up by his hands until the car was stopped. His leg was caught and badly torn. The flesh was cut to the bone below the knee and lacerated and bruised terribly. He is now in Philadelphia at his father's home, and was some better at last advices. The injuries produced fever and he has suffered from that and his wounds so much that he did not sleep for nearly a week after the accident. We hope soon to welcome his interesting chapters to our columns again.

THE COURT HOUSE.—The rooms in the Court House intended for the several county offices having been completed, they were taken possession of last week—the Prothonotary, Clerk of the Courts, Treasurer and Surveyor occupying the rooms in the same part of the building formerly occupied by those officers, and the Register and Commissioners exchanging. The Court Hall is so far completed as to admit of the next session of Court, commencing on Monday next, being held there. The Hall is much larger, more convenient and beautiful than the old one. The walls are tastefully frescoed, with the coat of arms of Pennsylvania over the door at the main entrance and a figure of Justice in the rear of the Judges' stand.

APPLES.—The apple crop this fall was almost a total failure in this section, and consequently the fruit sells at an enormous price. The failure of this crop will be severely felt during the coming winter by the "good house-wives," who annually put up large quantities of "apple butter," (for the excellence of which article they enjoy an enviable reputation abroad,) jelly, &c., for table use during the long and rigorous winter season. Very little of those excellent articles of family consumption were put up, and their absence from the table will be greatly felt.

THREE horses were stolen on Monday night of last week, from persons residing near this place; two of which, belonged to Messrs. Copp & Swartz, the other to Mr. J. M. Startzman. The thieves were pursued the next day, and overtaken at Mercersburg, where the horses were recovered. The names given by the party were Wm. Shirley, Jacob Smith and D. W. Clouce. They were lodged in Chambersburg Jail, from which they will be brought to the Jail of this county on a requisition from the Governor.—*Hagerstown Herald.*

POSTERS AND HANDBILLS.—We have recently made additions of late styles of wood type to the Jobbing Department of the REPOSITORY, and our assortment of Job type, suitable for posters, handbills, programmes, etc., is now unequaled by any other establishment in the State, outside of Philadelphia. Those who are in need of this line of printing are invited to call and examine specimens, as we are prepared to challenge competition in style and expedition in the manner of filling all orders for Printing of every variety.

THE Fulton *Republican* speaks as follows of the Hancock Oil well: "The latest information we have from the Hancock Oil well is to the effect that they hav'nt "struck Ile." The well is about 600 feet down, and the boring still continues. As soon as the company succeed in punching through it is intended to establish the "American, Celestial and Internal" Telegraph to China, when it will be determined finally whether the Chinese language can be adapted to telegraphing.

VOCAL MUSIC.—Prof. R. A. M'Clure will commence the first session of his Vocal Music Class on Saturday evening next in the lecture room of the Lutheran Church, and after this week the class will meet on Tuesday and Thursday evenings. Scholars should make it a point to commence with the first evening. Mr. M'Clure is a thorough master of his profession, and singularly skilled in the art of imparting to others. The class will meet at 6½ o'clock.

SWORD PRESENTATION.—On Tuesday of last week the members of Company L, 3d Pro. Cavalry, (formerly 22nd P. V. Cavalry,) presented their commander, Captain T. D. French, with a magnificent sword. The presentation speech was made by Mr. Jack Main, (a member of Company L,) and was received by Capt. French in a neat and appropriate address to his men. This Company has for some time been doing duty in Greencastle.

RELIGIOUS REVIVALS.—Verry successful revivals have been in progress for several weeks in the Methodist Episcopal and United Bretheren Churches. Many new converts have been made and the good work continues.

LOOKING BLUE.—The Copperheads, because of the loss of the State and County. They find it hard picking upon the barren shores of Salt River. Their faces are as long as those of the whipped rebels at the idea of being obliged to winter over up there. They may as well make up their minds to it, for they have *got to stay!*—There is no mercy for the wicked!

SOME PUMPKINS.—Mr. Jacob B. Cook informs us that he has a Pumpkin on the vine eight weeks old that weighs 142 pounds and measures 82 inches in circumference. Mr. Benjamin Zook presented us with a piece of a California variety of Pumpkin that measured 57½ inches in circumference and weighed 67 pounds.

GEO. O. SEILHAMER, Esq., will deliver an original address in the new Court House Hall, on Monday evening, October 30th. We have not learned the subject; but from his known research he will doubtless present to his audience an entertainment eminently gratifying to them.

ONE HUNRRED DOLLARS REWARD will be paid by Messrs. C. G. Clark & Co., for a medicine that will cure coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough, or relieve consumptive cough as quick as Coe's Cough Balsam. Let all our Readers know that Coe's Dyspepsia Cure will certainly cure the worst cases of dyspepsia in existence, will stop pain after eating as soon as you take it, and is a most excellent article for all diseases of the stomach and bowels.

WE advise all who want to buy goods to retail again to call and examine GELWICKS and BURKHART'S large stock of merchandise before going to the city or before buying elseware, as you can do as well with this firm on all goods and on some articles better than in the city.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE.—The only remedy ever discovered that will surely and permanently cure dyspepsia, indigestion, sick-headache, and enable dyspeptics to eat hearty food without fear of distress, can be obtained at all our drug stores.

AT CRESSLER'S DRUG STORE.—A new and extensive stock of Toilet Articles, foreign and domestic, are now offered, many of them at reduced prices. Call and examine.

CHAS. OAKFORD & SONS, of Philadelphia, advertise a large and splendid stock of Furs, which they will warrant to be according to representation.

WE advise all who want good pure white Kerosene Oil free from smell and smoke, to go to GELWICKS and BURKHART'S, either at wholesale or retail.

REMEMBER Gelwicks and Burkhart keep everything and sell cheap.

THE ANDERSONVILLE GRAVE-YARD.

The report of Captain J. M. Moore, A. Q. M., who was sent to Andersonville, Ga., to mark the graves of Union prisoners for future identification, contains valuable information in which the people are interested. He writes as follows:

In accordance with special orders, No. 19, Quartermaster General's Office, dated June 30, 1865, directing me to proceed to Andersonville, Georgia, for the purpose of marking the graves of Union soldiers for future identification, and enclosing the cemetery, I left Washington on the 8th of July last, for Andersonville, via Savannah, with mechanics and materials, for the purpose abovementioned. On my arrival at Savannah I ascertained there was no railroad communication whatever to Andersonville, the direct road to Macon being broken, and that from Augusta via Atlanta, in the same condition.

At length, on the morning of the 18th of July, the gratifying telegram from Augusta was received announcing the completion of the Augusta and Macon road to Atlanta, when I at once determined to procure a boat and proceed to Augusta, by the Savannah river.

On my arrival there I found the railroad completed to Macon, and that from Macon to Andersonville having never been broken, experienced little difficulty in reaching my destination, where I arrived July 25th, after a tiresome trip occupying six days and nights.

At the different stations along the route the object of the expedition was well known, and not unfrequently men, wearing the garb of rebel soldiers, would enter the cars and discuss the treatment of our prisoners at Andersonville, all of whom candidly admitted it was shameful and a blot on the escutcheon of the South that years would not efface.

While encamped at Andersonville I was daily visited by men from the surrounding country, and had an opportunity of gleaning their feelings toward the Government, and, with hardly an exception, found those who have never taken a part, and anxious to again become citizens of the Government which they fought so hard to destroy.

On the morning of the 26th of July, the work of identifying the graves, painting and lettering of head-boards, laying out walks and enclosing the cemetery was commenced, and on the evening of August 16th was completed, with the exceptions hereafter mentioned. The dead were found buried in trenches, on a site selected by the rebels, about three hundred yards from the stockade. The trenches varied in length from fifty to one hundred and fifty yards. The bodies in the trenches were from two to three feet below the surface, and in several instances, where the rains had washed away the earth, but a few inches.

Additional earth was, however, thrown on the graves, making them of a still greater depth. So close were they buried without coffins, or the ordinary clothing to cover their nakedness, that not more than twelve inches was allowed to each man; indeed the little tablets marking their resting place, measuring hardly ten inches in width, almost touched each other.

United States soldiers, while prisoners at Andersonville, had been detailed to inter their companions; and by a simple stake at the head of each grave, which bore a number corresponding with a similar numbered name upon the Andersonville hospital record, I was enabled to identify and mark with a neat tablet, similar to those in the cemeteries at Washington—the number, name, rank, regiment, etc., and date of death of twelve thousand four hundred and sixty-one graves, there being but four hundred and fifty-one which bore the inscription, "Unknown U. S. Soldiers."

One hundred and twenty thousand feet of pine lumber was used in these tablets alone.

The cemetery contains fifty acres, and has been divided by one main avenue, running through the centre, and sub-divided into blocks and sections in such a manner that, with the aid of the record, which I am now having copied for the superintendent, the visitors will experience no difficulty in finding any grave.

Andersonville is situated on the Southwestern railroad, sixty miles from Macon. There is but one house in the place, except those erected by the so-called Confederate Government as hospitals, officers' quarters, and commissary and quartermasters' buildings. It was formerly known as Anderson, but since the war the "ville" has been added.

The noted prison pen is fifteen hundred and forty feet long, and seven hundred and fifty feet wide, and contains twenty seven acres. The dead line is seventeen feet from the stockade, and the sentry-boxes are thirty yards apart. The inside stockade is eighteen feet high, the outer one twelve feet, and the distance between the two is one hundred and twenty feet.

Nothing has begn destroyed. As our exhausted, emaciated, and enfeebled soldiers left it, so it stands to-day, as a monument to an inhumanity unparalleled in the annals of war.

How men could survive as well as they did in this pen, exposed to the rays of an almost tropical sun by day and drenching dews by night, without the slightest covering, its wonderful.

The ground is filled with holes, where they had burrowed, in their efforts to shield themselves from the weather, and many a poor fellow, in endeavoring to protect himself in this manner, was smothered to death by the earth falling in upon him.

A very worthy man has been appointed superintendent of the grounds and cemetery, with instructions to allow no buildings or structures of whatever nature to be destroyed, particularly the stockade surrounding the prison pen.

The stories told of the sufferings of our men while prisoners here have been substantiated by hundreds, and the skeptic who will visit Andersonville even now, and examine the stockade, with its black, oozy sand, the cramped and wretched burrows, the dead-line and the slaughter-house, must be a callous observer indeed if he is not convinced that the miseries depicted of this prison-pen are no exaggerations.

A GOOD deal of excitement prevails in Kentucky over the removal of martial law, and there will no doubt soon be a conflict between the civil and military authorities. Negroes hired on military passes are being discharged, and all contracts made between masters and slaves are deemed as at an end. Owners are preparing to reclaim their slaves, and all absent on military passes will no doubt be hunted up, driven back to their former masters and set to work. Judge Pearl, of Whitley County, is reported to have decided that the law of Congress, of March 3, 1865, is unconstitutional, and to have ordered a black woman, who is the wife of a soldier, to be sold as a slave. Gen. Brisbin has ordered the arrest of Judge Pearl for violating the United States law.

DICKINSON ON JOHNSON.

In his great speech at the Cooper Institute, New York, the other evening, Daniel S. Dickinson paid a noble tribute to Andrew Johnson, and exposed the hollow pretentions of those Democrats who now claim the President as of their party. Do they appprove his past record as Mr. Dickinson does? Let them read what he so eloquently says:

I am no stranger to President Johnson, nor a new convert to his policy and measures. He was a member of the House of Representatives when I had the honor of a seat in the Senate, and for the seven years I was there I knew him well and watched his course carefully then and since, for there were passages in our history not dissimilar. Besides, we agreed upon public questions, according to the old Jacksonian creed—finance, tariff, internal improvements, general economy of administration, non-intervention in the domestic concerns of States, government of Territories, &c., &c. I always regarded him as one of the most true and thorough Democrats I ever knew. He seemed to have inherited the spirit of Jackson. He had studied the theories of free government under our Constitution, and of man's equality, until he had mastered the subjects completely, and he viewed everything political from one great commanding stand-point. This gave him the vantage ground over his Southwestern competitors of more aspiring ambition, and enabled him to comprehend the character of the rebellion with the rapidity of intuition, and nobly indeed did he bear himself, from the earliest exhibition of its deformity. His duties are now more difficult and delicate than those of any Chief Magistrate who has preceded him, and he is entitled to the generous, sincere, and cordial support of every true friend of his country. *It costs comparatively very little but lip service, since the fall of the rebellion, when there are really no great issues in earnest contest before the country, and when President Johnson is holding the highest and most dignified station on earth, with unbounded patronage at his command, to approve his policy. Those who resisted most in the midst of rebellion are loudest now in declaring their approbation, and in asserting exclusive fidelity.* For one, I not only approve it now, but I approved it when he branded traitors and conspirators with their appropriate designation, as they were rearing the bloody standard of revolt at our nation's capital. I approved it when, as Provisional Governor of Tennessee, by his energetic measures he defied and scourged rebel traitors, and sent treason to its hiding-place—when he imprisoned its leaders and suppressed its malign papers. I approved it when by his clarion voice he encouraged our brave armies, urged on the war, which a national convention, bearing, I regret to say, the Democratic name—a name he admired and honored—was pronouncing a failure. I approved it when he stood firm while rebel hell-hounds sought his life, murdered his family friends, and lighted up the darkness of midnight with the flames of their dwellings. I approved it when he forsook party for country, and rose above the clamors of his section to the generous and proud dignity of a great statesman, in abashing treason in all its forms, at home and abroad, proclaiming universal freedom throughout Tennessee, and cheering on loyalty to the accomplishment of its good work. I approved his summary and speedy trial and execution of conspirators and assassins, of his unconditional fiat against slavery, and of his determination to tear up its last foundation stones, of his recent temperate and sensible address of advice and encouragement to the returned colored regiment—when rebellion had laid down its arms—of his liberal treatment of the erring but repentant South, so that all who will can meet again as equals; all assemble like children of a common father around the same house-hearth of the Union.

A TOUCHING TRIBUTE TO THE MEMORY OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN.—A correspondent of the Chicago *Tribune*, writing from Florence, Italy, says:

"Among the first incidents which met my eyes as I entered Italy were one or two, which are perhaps not altogether unworthy of being read, and one of which in particular may have a peculiar interest for American readers. I was walking through the narrow streets of the little town of Lugano, when my eyes were attracted by a well known portrait suspended in front of a small bookstore. The portrait was that of Abraham Lincoln; and you will not wonder that the sight alone of the familiar features arrested one's footsteps, as they hung there in that quaint, mediæval, out-of-the-way place, looking round upon a scene so wholly foreign to that other world, of which the late President of the United States was so vividly the personification. I went up by an irresistible impulse of respect to look at it, and I was glad I did so, for I found beneath it in writing, and in Italian, an inscription which showed that the little portrait had in fact been attached to his house by the owner like a sacred image, at once a testimony of his own faith and feelings, and an appeal to those of his fellow-citizens.—'This,' said the inscription, 'is a portrait of Abraham Lincoln, and so long as the sun shines on men, so long shall the name of him who redeemed four millions of slaves from captivity, of him who, clutching to his strong breast the *fasces* of the American Union, fell a victim to horrible assassination—so long shall his name resound great, venerated, and blessed throughout the world.'"

MORE ABOUT THE FRANKLIN EXPEDITION.—Captain Hall, the Arctic explorer, writes by a whaling vessel, a letter to Mr. Grinnell giving him some further information, which he had obtained of the natives, of Franklin's expedition. According to the statement, Captain Crozier, second in command of the expedition, with three of his men, were found by some natives near Boothea Felix. Crozier was reduced to a skeleton nearly from want of food, but his companions had managed to keep fat by eating the flesh of their dead friends. The natives supplied Crozier with seal flesh and he soon recovered. They were taken care of during the whole winter, though one of the men died from sickness. Crozier and his party had guns and ammunition, and in the succeeding spring they went to Boothea Felix Peninsula and subsisted on game. Finally they took a boat and went south. This is the last that was heard of them, 1854, though the natives do not think they are dead. Before they fell in with these natives Crozier had a fight near Great Fish or Black River, with Indians. This is the substance of the communication made to Mr. Grinnell—Though it may be satisfactory to trace the facts up to a futher elucidation, it does not afford any very great hope of ever discovering Crozier and his two companions alive.

LOSS OF CONFIDENCE.—The Copperhead Democracy have not so much faith in the President's policy, since the election, as before. The Cincinnati *Enquirer*, which insisted before the election that the only way to sustain the President was to vote the Democratic ticket, now turns upon the whole policy of the Administration, and says:

"We have no right to require emancipation, no right to appoint Provisional Governors, no right to do anything but march our troops out of the conquered territory, and leave to the inhabitants of the South of as full and complete an extent as we enjoy it ourselves, the power to manage their own affairs.

"Of course if there is no right to require emancipation and none to appoint Provisional Governors, everything the President has done is unconstitutional, and on the contrary, if he has the right to do these things, he has the right to go further, and require equal political rights to all men at the South, without distinction of color or race. There is no escape from this conclusion."

A SOLDIER'S OPINION.—Jesse Bensen, a gallant young soldier of the One Hundred and Fifty-first New York, was nominated by the Democrats of Orleans county for School Commissioner. But he spurns the bribe, in a letter to the electors of the county, in which he says:

I will not accept such nomination or consent that my name shall be used upon the Democratic ticket. I ever have been and now am a Republican, and was an earnest supporter of the Administration of Abraham Lincoln, went to the army and lost my right arm in defence of the old flag, and cannot now turn my back upon the principles for which I suffered, or act politically with the men who traduced that good man while living, and used every effort in their power to deprive the soldier of his right to vote while fighting for his country. I shall vote and work for the Union ticket, and hope to see it sustained by the people, and shall consider its success a greater favor than to be elected to the office of School Commissioner by the men who refused me the right to vote when absent in the army.

EPITAPHS are not always veracious, but they are more truthful than the labels of the so-called foreign perfumes now sold in this market. Don't be duped by these printed fables. They are counterfeit presentments, covering counterfeit articles. Phalon's "Night-Blooming Cereus" is, on the other hand, precisely what it purports to be, a pure, unimpeachable staple of the toilet. Sold everywhere.

A NOVEL CLAIM PAID.—In 1862, Gen. Granger ordered all women, of ill fame, in Nashville, to leave the city. One hundred and seventy-three were placed on a steamboat, commanded by Captain Newcomb, who had orders to leave his cargo at Louisville or Cincinnati. The authorities refused to allow him to land, and he was kept in the river about a month. The Government declining to furnish any provisions, Capt. Newcomb and his cargo were finally obliged to return to Nashville. The trip cost about $6,000, and payment has heretofore been refused. On Monday, however, the Secretary of War ordered the claim to be paid. The case is the most novel one ever brought before the Department.

CURIOUS COINCIDENCE.—*A Serpent Approaches the Polls on Election Day.*—The Lebanon *Courier* says that on Tuesday, while the election was under full headway at Jonestown, a large copperhead serpent was observed to be approaching the polls at but a few yards distance. The slimy and hateful creature was summarily despatched. After this representative of a political party in our country was put out of the way, the Union men of that gallant and ever reliable district went again to work despatching the party itself, and on Tuesday night sent us over the splendid return of 240 majority.

AN important order from Lieut. Gen. Grant has been issued which will very speedily muster out of service nearly all the volunteer army. He has assigned the artillery for the most part to the forts of the Northern States; the forts of the Southern seaboard, with two or three exceptions, are to be in charge of colored troops. All the volunteer cavalry east of the Mississippi goes out of service forthwith. Other reductions are in progress, and it will not be many weeks before we shall be reduced almost entirely down to the regular army.

THE Government is now drawing on all Southern Postmasters for balances due prior to the rebellion. Drafts have been drawn on all the Presidential offices in the Southern States, amounting to $157,467 18. Virginia is further behind than any other State, her indebtedness amounting to $29,190 80. In each case the delinquent postmasters have been notified that unless the drafts are paid, suits will be immediately commenced against them by the Department.

REAGAN, the Postmaster General of the late rebel government, has written a long letter of advice to the Texans, in which he urges upon them some very important and sensible considerations. Fort Warren is evidently a favorable place for meditation and inspiration, which is natural, seeing that it is almost under the shadow of Bunker Hill.

MARRIED.

BOWERS—HIPPENSTEEL.—On the 17th of Oct., at the residence of E. J. Forney, by the Rev. J. B. Soule, Mr. G. A. Bowers of Franklin county, to Miss Mary J. Hippensteel, of Cumberland co., Pa.

DIED.

STEPHEY.—On the 14th inst., near Waynesboro', Mrs. Elizabeth Stephey, wife of George Stephey, and daughter of Mr. Daniel Mickley, aged 34 years, 5 months and 20 days.

R. R. R.—SEVEN GREAT BLESSINGS SECURED TO THE HUMAN RACE BY ONE BOTTLE OF RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.—*The Plague, Asiatic Cholera, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Yellow Fever, Fever and Ague cured and prevented by Radway's Ready Relief.*

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Diphtheria, Influenza, Sore Throat, Difficult Breathing, relieved in a few minutes by Radway's Ready Relief.

Pain instantly removed; all acute, inflammatory, malarious or infectious diseases prevented and exterminated. The weak, feeble and nervous restored to strength, vigor and sound health by the use of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. One bottle will do more good, cure more complaints and keep the stomach more clear and healthy than ten dollars spent for all other medicines or bitters in use.

One application externally or a few drops taken internally will instantly free the sufferer from the most violent and terrible pains, and restore the weak, feeble and prostrated frame to strength and vigor.

BOWEL COMPLAINTS.—Looseness, diarrhœa, cholera morbus or painful discharges from the bowels are stopped in fifteen or twenty minutes by taking Radway's Ready Relief. No congestion or inflammation, no weakness or lassitude will follow the use of the R. R. Relief.

ACHES AND PAINS.—For headache, whether sick or nervous; rheumatism, lumbago, pains and weakness in the back, spine or kidneys, pains around the liver, pleurisy, swellings of the joints, pains in the bowels, heartburn and pains of all kinds, Radway's Ready Relief will afford immediate ease, and its continued use for a few days effect a permanent cure.

Sold by druggists, and at No. 87 Maiden Lane. sep27-1m.

A MODERN MIRACLE.—From old and young, from rich and poor, from high-born and lowly comes the Universal Voice of praise for HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER.

It is a perfect and miraculous article. Cures baldness. Makes hair grow. A better dressing than any "oil" or "pomatum." Softens brash, dry and wiry hair into Beautiful Silken Tresses. But, above all, the great wonder is the rapidity with which it restores *Gray Hair to its Original Color.*

Use it a few times, and PRESTO, CHANGE, the whitest and worst looking hair resumes its youthful beauty. It does not dye the hair, but strikes at the root and fills it with new life and coloring matter.

It will not take a long, disagreeable trial, to prove the truth of this matter. The first application will do good; you will see the NATURAL COLOR returning every day, and before you know it, the old, gray, discolored appearance of the hair will be gone, giving place to lustrous, shining and beautiful locks.

Ask for Hall's Sicilian Hair Renewer; no other article is at all like it in effect. You will find it *Cheap to Buy, Pleasant to Try, and Sure to do you Good.*

There are many imitations. Be sure you procure the genuine, manufactured only by R. P. HALL & Co., Nashua, N. H. For sale by all druggists. aug16-6m.

GLAD NEWS FOR THE UNFORTUNATE.—*Bell's Specific Pills*, are warranted in all cases, for the Speedy and Permanent Cure of all diseases arising from sexual excesses or YOUTHFUL INDISCRETION, Seminal Loss, Nightly Emissions, and Sensual Dreams; Genital, Physical and Nervous Debility, Impotence, Gleet, Sexual Diseases, &c., &c., &c. *No change of Diet is Necessary* and they can be used without detection. Each box contains 60 pills Price ONE DOLLAR. If you cannot get them of your druggist, they will be sent by mail securely sealed, post paid with full instructions that insure a cure, on receipt of the money; and a pamphlet of 100 pages on the errors of youth, the consequences and remedy, *sent free*: 10 cents required for postage. Address DR. J. BRYAN, Consulting Physician,

P. O. Box 5079. 442 Broadway, New York.

Dealers can be supplied by Demas Barnes & Co., Wholesale Agents, New York. aug16-6m

TO LADIES.—If you require a reliable remedy to restore you, use *Dr. Harvey's Female Pills*, a new or failing remedy for the removal of Obstructions, no *matter from what cause they arise.* They are safe and sure and will restore nature in every case. They are also efficacious in all cases of Weakness, Whites, Prolapsus, &c. Sold in Boxes containing 60 Pills, Price ONE DOLLAR.

Send for DR. HARVEY'S Private Medical Adviser, addressed to females; 100 pages, giving full instructions, 10 cents required for postage. If you cannot purchase the pills of your druggist, they will be sent by mail, *post-paid* secure from observation, on receipt of One Dollar, by DR. J. BRYAN, Consulting Physicians,

P. O. Box, 5079. 442 Broadway, New York.

Dealers supplied by Demas Barnes & Co., Wholesale Agents, New York. aug16-6mos.

MORE VALUABLE THAN GOLD:—*Bryan's Life Pills* purify the blood, Remove Headache, Dizziness, Giddiness, Drowsiness, Unpleasant Dreams, Dimness of Sight, Indigestion, Cleanse the Stomach and Bowels, Insure New Life in the debilitated and RESTORE THE SICK TO PERFECT HEALTH. Try them! They only cost 25 cents, and if you cannot get them of your druggist, send the money to DR. J. BRYAN, Consulting Physician, 442 Broadway, P. O. BOX, 5079, and they will be sent by return of Mail, post paid. Dealers supplied by Demas Barnes & Co., Wholesale Agents, New York. oct18-4m.

ITCH! ITCH! ITCH!—*Scratch! Scratch! Scratch!*—WHEATON'S OINTMENT will cure the Itch in 48 hours.

Also cures SALT RHEUM, ULCERS, CHILBLAINS, and all ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN. Price 50 cents. For sale by all Druggists.

By sending 60 cents to WEEKS & POTTER, *Sole Agents*, 170 Washington street, Boston, Mass., it will be forwarded by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States. sep20-6m

WHISKERS! WHISKERS!—Do you want Whiskers or Moustaches? Our Grecian Compound will force them to grow on the smoothest face or chin, or hair on bald heads, in Six Weeks. Price, $1.00. Sent by mail anywhere, closely sealed, on receipt of price.

Address, WARNER & Co., Box 138, Brooklyn N. Y. feb 15-1y

THE BRIDAL CHAMBER, an Essay of Warning and Instruction for Young Men—published by the How and Associations, and sent free of charge in sealed envelopes. Address, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. feb-1y.

REPORT OF THE MARKETS.

Chambersburg Markets.

CHAMBERSBURG, October 24, 1865.

Flour—White	$11 50	Butter	35
Flour—Red	10 50	Eggs	18
Wheat—White	1 90@2 20	Lard	25
Wheat—Red	1 80@2 10	Tallow	10
Rye	96	Bacon—Hams	22
Corn	80	Bacon—Sides	22
Oats	40	Soup Beans	1 50
Clover Seed	6 50@7 00	Washed Wool	80
Timothy Seed	2 00	Unwashed Wool	50
Flaxseed	2 60	Dared Peaches	5 00
Potatoes—Mercer	55	Unpared Peaches	3 00
Potatoes—Pink Eyes	45	Dried Apples	1 50

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

Philadelphia Markets.

PHILADELPHIA, October 24, 1865.

The Flour market dull and sales being in a small way at $8.25@8.75 for superfine; $9@9.75 for extras; $9.75@10.50 for N. Western extra family; $11@12 for Penna. and Ohio. No change in Rye Flour or Corn Meal.

Wheat is active. Sales of red at $2.23@2.30 for new red; $2.35@2.45 for old do, and $2.70@3 for white. Rye advanced to $1.12. Small sales of yellow Corn at 85@87 cts. Oats steady at 51@52 cts.

Whisky advanced one cent. Sales of Penna. at $2.34 and of Ohio at $2.35.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

PHILADELPHIA, October 24th.

Beef Cattle continue very dull, and prices have declined about ½ cent. ℔ lb., owing to the large receipts, which reach about 2700 head, with sales of extra at 16@16½c.; fair to good at 14@15½c.; and common at 10@13c. ℔ lb., as to quality.

Hogs—The market continues very dull, and prices have again declined. 2500 head sold at the different yards at from $16@18 50 the 100 lbs. net.

Cows are rather dull. 100 head sold at from $35@65 for springers, and $45@80 for milch cows.

Sheep—4000 head arived and sold at 6½@7½ ℔ lb. gross for good fat sheep; $3.50@4 ℔ head for stock sheep; and $5@6 ℔ head for lambs, as to quality.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

Philadelphia Stock Market.

PHILADELPHIA, October 24, 1865

Stocks unsettled. Pa. 5ves, 90½; Morris Canal 81; Long Island, —; Reading 57½; Penna. R. R., 59½; Gold 146½. Exchange in New York par.

New Advertisements.

U. S. 7-30 BONDS FOR SALE, IN in denominations of $50, $100, $500 and $1,000. Inquire at this office. oct25-tf

FOR SALE.—A full course *Scholarship in the Quaker City Business College* of Philadelphia. Apply at this office. oct25-tf.

FREY & FOLTZ HAVE JUST RETURNED from the city with a new lot of *Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Furnishing Goods, &c.*, which they are running out at an alarming rate.

CALL AND SEE THE NEW STYLE *High Cassimer Hat*, at FREY & FOLTZ'S.

CALL AND GET A NEW STYLE *Black Felt Hat*, at FREY & FOLTZ'S.

CALL AND SEE THE NEW STYLE *Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Furnishing Goods, &c.*, selling low at FREY & FOLTZ'S.

THE GOODS YOU BUY FROM FREY & FOLTZ *wont* "go back on you."

NOTICE.—Having lost by the fire, on the 30th of July, 1864 a *Certificate of Scholarship in Dickinson College*, for *ten years*, application will be made for a new certificate. [o25-4t] LEWIS SHOEMAKER.

"Rest yourself a moment on this rustic seat, Mrs Morley," said Ardenham gallantly, "and I will go back for it in half a minute."

Frank Ardenham went off, vowing that Mrs Morley's fan was worth any degree of trouble

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that a certificate in my name for *Fifty shares of stock in the Bank of Chambersburg*, was destroyed by fire on the 30th of July, 1864, and that application has been made for the issue of a new certificate.

Chamb'g, Oct. 25-4t MARY M. SHOEMAKER.

CEDAR GROVE CEMETERY.—An Election for SEVEN MANAGERS to control the affairs of the association for the ensuing year, will be held at the BOOK STORE OF J. N. SNIDER, *on Saturday, the 4th of November next*, between the hours of 1 and 5 o'clock P. M. By order of the Board of Directors.

oct25-1t J. N. SNIDER, Secretary.

AGENTS WANTED.—To canvass the new steel engravings of WOMAN'S MISSION, LINCOLN FAMILY, EARLY DAYS OF WASHINGTON, &c.

Ferrograph Cartes de Visite or Album Pictures, at greatly reduced prices.

SPECIAL TERMS TO DISABLED SOLDIERS.

Send for Catalogue with terms, &c.

JOHN DAINTY, Publisher,

oct25-1t 15 S. Sixth St., Philadelphia, Pa.

A SMALL PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.—The subscriber offers at Private Sale, a small Property in Hamilton township, Franklin county, Pa., 2½ miles North-west of Chambersburg, on the Keefer road, containing THREE ACRES of land, on which is erected a two-story ROUGH-CAST HOUSE and Log Stable, and a Well of good Water near the door. There is a fine young APPLE ORCHARD on the premises. For further particulars call on the subscriber, residing thereon. [oct25-4t*] WM. COSNETS.

NOTICE.—*To the Insured in the Franklin County Mutual Insurance Company.*—Take notice, that AN ASSESSMENT OF 5 PER CENT. has been made on all premium notes running on the 17th day of September, A. D., 1865, for the purposes of meeting losses sustained. This assessment will be payable at the office of the Treasurer of the Company, in Chambersburg, on and after the 10th day of November, 1865.

oct 25-3t WILLIAM McLELLAN, Sec'y.

STRAY CATTLE.—Came to the residence of the subscriber, living in Guilford township, about one mile from Jackson Hall on the road leading to Fayetteville, on Sunday, the 15th of October, 6 HORNED CATTLE—one a Red Brindle, one a Dark Brown, one a Red and White spotted, one a White and Brown spotted, one a Red and one nearly White. The owner is hereby notified to come and prove property and pay charges, or the cattle will be disposed of according to law.

oct25 3t* DANIEL BONEBRAKE.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE IN GREENCASTLE.—Will be offered at Public Sale, in the Borough of Greencastle, *on Saturday, the 11th day of November*, 1865, A LOT OF GROUND, situated on South Carlisle street and a public alley, fronting 30 feet, with a depth of 240 feet. The improvements are a two-storied WEATHERBOARDED HOUSE AND BACK BUILDING, containing 7 rooms; a new Stable with barn floor; Hog Pen; Bake Oven and other convenient out-buildings. There is a good Cistern on the lot, with privilege of access thereto. This is also a variety of choice Fruit Trees on the premises.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock P. M., when the terms will be made known by [oct25-3t] JOHN S. PLUM.

PUBLIC SALE.—The undersigned subscriber, agent of Christian Freet will sell by Public Sale, *on Saturday, the 18th of November*, 1865, the following described Real Estate, viz: TWENTY-THREE ACRES, more or less of first quality Limestone Land, bounded by lands of Jacob Garver, A. P. Oyler and other lands of said Freet, with the Public Road leading from Greenvillage to the Saw Mill of William Etter, passing along the east end and being less than one mile from the Scotland Station on the Cumberland Valley Rail Road.

The Improvements consist of a commodious LOG HOUSE, Rough-cast, with Kitchen and Cistern attached, with a Double Log Barn, with Sheds and Corn Crib attached, Hog House, and necessary out buildings, all conveniently near, together with an Orchard of choice, full-bearing Apple Trees of about 200, and 70 other choice fruit, 4 years planted, with Peach, Pear and Plum trees, being the best orchard in the neighborhood, with a Well of never-failing Water near the buildings, the whole being well fenced.

Sale to commence at 11 o'clock on said day, when the terms will be made known by JACOB GARVER.

oct25-4t JOHN DITZLER, Auctioneer.

LETTERS REMAINING UNCLAIMED in the Post Office at Chambersburg, State of Pennsylvania, October 24th, 1865.

To obtain any of these Letters, the applicant must call for "advertised Letters," give the date of this list, and pay one cent for advertising.

Baughart Mary	Goodwin Alice N	Shaffer Daniel
Beard Rebecca	Hamilton Alex	Shanabrook Ma A
Beaver James A	Helm John	Scott W H
Brinkley Miss S J	Huber Stephen	Smith Lusetta
Brown Charles H	Kramer Gottlieb	Strike David W
Bradford Alfred	Kilmer Miss Sarah	Stouffer Miss Susan
Carr P	Lightner Samual	Swisshelm Miss Net
Carpenter Jonath'n	Llentes Albirtes	Thompson J H
Cager Mrs Rosan	McGowen Geo	Toothill Samuel
Coleman Addison A	McFerran Mis Eliz 2	Trone A
Cresslier David	Murphey Miss Malissa	Thomas Miss L A
Crunkleton Wesly	Miller Wm A	Trehr Henry
Dermer Peter	Miller Miss Ellie	Thompson