

BY McCLURE & ...

Franklin Repository.

CUMBERLAND VALLEY RAILROAD.

We have before us the twenty-ninth Annual Report of the Cumberland Valley Railroad Company, giving the operations of the road to the 1st of October last. The losses sustained by reason of the rebel invasion are also given in detail:

Table with financial data: Temporary construction of Bridge at Newburg \$8,470 55; Materials on hand 18,171 01; Due by Franklin & Co. 10,358 52; Cash 68,538 49; Total 104,538 57.

Total loss \$14,916 42. Government claim to have paid \$1,065 70. Total amount of actual damage to property on the two roads is thus given at \$68,376 13; and the claim of the government to have paid \$23,799 58 on the Cumberland Valley and \$1,055 70 on the Franklin.

The Cumberland Valley Railroad is perhaps the most carefully and economically managed road in the State. We believe that since it was raised there has not been a single fatal accident on the road to a passenger, excepting only the collision when the Corn Exchange regiment was being transported, and that the road was in the hands of the military authorities. Had it been under the immediate management of the Superintendent, Col. O. N. Lull, we hazard little in saying that no such accident would have happened.

The report announces officially that the business of transportation on the road will henceforth be done by the Company instead of individual forwarders as heretofore. It alleges that manufacturers justly complain that middle-men have thus been interposed between them and the market, and that they demand to have the responsibility of the Company, and their products carried at their own risk.

The case of Archbishop Hughes will form an important and conspicuous page in the record of the illustrious and good men of our country; and furnishes an additional illustration of what perseverance, talent and well directed purpose can accomplish. To our own community his life is full of interest. There are few among us who have not heard the simple story of the highest honors of his church; his matchless oratory; his remarkable controversies, and through all his success and wonderful influence in municipal, social, and political affairs always evidencing the trust devotion to his adopted country, while oftentimes he was the acknowledged champion of his faith.

He was born in the North of Ireland, in 1798, and emigrated to America in 1817. His first regular residence after his landing was Chambersburg, where his parents, brothers and sisters resided, who had some improvements preceded him. He was brought up to the profession of a gardener, and was employed while here by a number of our wealthy and prominent citizens of that period. It is known, however, that he was also engaged with his father and brothers in grading and piking our streets, making a good living and performing other work of a similar character.

was fully adopted the proposition and transferred their funds to us, whilst a few days before the rebel invasion, secured by the same individuals, an adequate security for them, and have not yet paid back more than six per cent interest. The report closes with a complimentary notice of the good deeds and noble spirits of those who are employed in the management of the Company.

We attach a statement of the financial condition of the Company, which shows the condition of the road on the right side of the Cumberland Valley Railroad Station on October 1st, 1863.

Table with financial data: First preferred stock \$241,000 00; Second preferred stock 245,000 00; Unpaid stock held by individuals 297,000 00; Unpaid stock held by the Company 75,000 00; Total 788,000 00.

Dividends \$70,594 50; Trustee of Sinking Fund 4,544 94; Exchange 168,044 38; Cash on hand 68,538 49; Accounts receivable 29,857 79; Total 301,575 00.

DEATH OF ARCHBISHOP HUGHES. The demise of so eminent a man as Archbishop Hughes, naturally causes the most profound feeling of sorrow throughout the country, and more especially among the Roman Catholic denomination of which he was a most prominent dignitary. He expired at his residence in New York City on Sunday evening last at 7 1/2 o'clock, aged 67 years.

WASHINGTON. Arrest of Bismarck Contractors. Secretary State. Effects of the Fall Session on the Copperhead Congress. The National Union Convention. The Draft. Incident in the Examination of Officers for Colored Regiments.

WASHINGTON, Jan 1st, 1864. Great excitement reigns in Quartermaster circles, not only among officials but also among disheartened contractors. Two of those hardies have been juggled and are lying in the old Capitol prison for the present, without benefit of habeas corpus. A contractor, without name has been incarcerated for furnishing lumber in too limited quantities. His mode was to deliver 700 feet of boards for 1000 feet. He has been a master of wonder for some time when men could deliver lumber here at \$22 per 1000 feet, when it was selling in Washington to private parties at \$25, but this will account for the milk in the omelet. It is unquestionably true that there are many dishonest men in the employ of the Government, but it is some satisfaction to know that when they are caught at their tricks punishment and condign is sure to follow.

his tools, and when he finished the institution as a student in theology, he was an accomplished and thorough scholar. His subsequent career as Priest, Bishop and Archbishop is well known to the country. Brought prominently forward in his remarkable discussion with the Rev. Dr. Brookbridge, in 1830, he established his abilities as a controversialist of no ordinary power. From his first entrance upon the duties of the priesthood, his splendid oratory and logical reasoning gave him a pre-eminent position. He was consecrated Coadjutor Bishop of New York in 1837, and was elevated to the Archiepiscopate in 1850, going to Rome to receive the emblem of his dignity for the latter position from the hands of the Pope.

In what must necessarily be a comparatively brief article, we cannot even give a full synopsis of the many important events connected with his life, or make reference to his voluminous writings. He was an intimate personal friend of most of the distinguished men of his day, and especially of Clay and Webster. Upon the almost unanimous invitation of both Houses of Congress, in 1847, he delivered a sermon in the Senate Chamber of surpassing eloquence, his theme being, "Christianity, the only source of Moral, Political and Social Regeneration."

In 1840, we think it was, he made his last visit to this place, the scene of his early professional labors. He was received in the most cordial manner by many of our most eminent citizens of all denominations, and was requested to deliver a lecture on Temperance. He complied with the request, and the lecture was delivered in the Rev. Ref. Church to a crowded auditory. A more effective or more eloquent address in behalf of the cause has seldom been listened to. It is known, no doubt, to most of our readers, that the Archbishop, at the request of President Lincoln, proceeded to Europe, though at the time in feeble health, as an Ambassador of our difficulties to the various governments. On his return he unofficially gave his views and opinions in a sermon in which he expressed his belief that in the action of most European sovereigns we would find but little sympathy. He advocated drafting as the most humane and feasible measure for a speedy conclusion of the war, and no doubt his statements had something to do with the adoption of this last resort by the powers at Washington. He ever much he was assailed for his zeal in what he considered to be the trust and best method for a speedy termination of the Rebellion, he subsequently defended his position with the most powerful logic, and with the most patriotic devotion to the interests of his adopted country. Recently, he had a controversy with Bishop Lynch, of Charleston, on the subject of the Rebellion, and although that divine is regarded as one of the most learned in the church of the South, his arguments were rapidly demolished by the formidable pen of the Archbishop. In his plan of a new cathedral, the corner stone of which he laid a few years ago, he designed the edifice to be the largest and grandest on the continent. His first subscriptions for it were from one hundred and ten gentlemen at one thousand dollars each, and some of them not of his own religion. In truth, in all his undertakings, whether of a mental or physical character, he was alarmed at no obstacle and labored with a zeal and energy, making success a certainty.

The remains of the Archbishop's burial are interred in the Roman Catholic burial ground in this place. He has a brother surviving him residing here, and one of his sisters, Mother Angelo, formerly Superior of the Sisters of Charity has charge of the principal Military Hospital at New York. In the death of Archbishop Hughes, our life has been brought to a close. A life full of usefulness and honor, spent laboriously as a confessor, and contributing no little to the best interests of humanity. He repaid earthly rewards in the most dignified of ecclesiastical stations, and in the affection and esteem of his people, and has gone to receive the imperishable crown which is the rich reward of the just and the blessed.

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and of all the other men who could be picked for the plan, who can say more? He performs his duty bravely and generally without fatigue, and when the history of this great enterprise is written, the page that records his noble and heroic efforts of the late rebellion will be a proud inheritance to our countrymen.

It is interesting to notice what a salutary effect the late elections have had upon the copperheads in Congress. You have some of the treasonable last winter, and although they were right on the record for the sake of the people at home, still occasionally even General Wood will vote a vote that can be regarded as loyal. Poor Vallandigham's name is not even mentioned. How low he has sunk among his worshippers, when he is referred to "watch and wait over the border," without so much as a resolution of condolence being offered. The lesson of last fall has taught some sense to the Pennsylvania delegation of copperheads, except perhaps Phil. Johnson, who represents the Tenth Regt., and Ancona, the Democratic Gibraltar. They can go ahead without fear of the suggestions of parties and might even endorse Vallandigham. John Leconteon Dawson is as heart as real a sympathizer with Johnson as David P. Benjamin himself, but he is a coward and afraid to show it openly. The resolutions of condolence offered at all, will have to be by Johnson or Ancona. They are bold and fearless, and have no hesitations ready to swallow any hot-ashes.

The action of the National Union Conventions, held in the Common Council Chamber of the city of Philadelphia last Thursday and composed of eleven sagacious members, has excited considerable discussion here, as much from the composition of the "Convention" as from the candidates named. The faithful remains of a once prominent politician who acted as president is too well known. It was of him that Henry Clay said in a speech a quarter of a century ago, in speaking of the leading characters of the day, "Amos Kilduff—the sun in all his course around the globe, shines not on a meaner man." It helped to raise him and knew all about the man. It is barely possible that Amos may have improved some in the last twenty-five years, and that they are now a few more men, but they could be easily made of amission. The other members of the Convention were Gen. J. Banning Norton, of Texas. The series of this kind Banning in Ohio ten years ago, when he edited a one horse paper, devoted to the interests of the Whig party in general, and Banning in particular. General appearance he resembles George Meade, but without one spark of the original genius of the latter's Prophet. These are the conservatives who are trying to save the country out of the hands of the Lincoln administration. We wish little Mac Joy over his necks. They will make a great party who fished with Gov. Seymour's friends.

Very few volunteers are obtained here in the District of Columbia. The draft will take place here as early, perhaps, as any where, as the public mind is so much more common, quite as early as the 6th of January. A great many "almighty negroes" have been enlisted here and transported to the ranks of the 14th Regiment of Heavy Artillery, early filled in the State of Rhode Island, one is left for that Regiment last week. It does not require extraordinary intelligence to divine the cause of this migration of colored men from here, for the purpose of entering the army, when the fact is known, that in Washington only \$30 as bounty is paid, while in Rhode Island \$300 is given both to white and black soldiers. Within a few days a new order has been issued which visits with severe punishment those recruiting brokers coming from the States to "sprit away" colored men for the purpose of filling their quotas. It is true that the pending draft compels, as it will in some cases, to consider it will be colored men to raise at least of \$80 bounty in connection with the holding back and standing chance of escaping the draft.

At a recent meeting of the board of examiners held in this city for the purpose of examining officers for colored troops, of which Gen. Sill Casey is President and Major C. W. Foster is Chief of Bureau, the following incident is exemplified: The thorough, just and impartial nature of the examination conducted by these gentlemen. It so happened that a certain Lieut. Col. of a New York Regiment, now in the Army of the Potomac, and at the same time an Orderly Sergeant of the same Regiment presented themselves for examination. The Board examined the two with the following results: Lieut. Col. was rejected and his meritorious Orderly Sergeant was passed and commissioned as Lieut. Col. in the service.

As daily papers in the State of Pennsylvania state the election of some of "their" prominent owners for "future elections" have been writing long letters on Negationism we would state that President Hayes told a gentleman a few days ago, that during the hands of the officers and situations which he had seen out since his inauguration is "Provisionally" he has been successful in a revolution. Verily, the crisis of Negationism can not justly be predicted against honest

ABRAHAM.

Recruiting for the Union ranks is actively progressing in North Carolina. The notorious general Meason passed through Columbia, South Carolina, on the 24th ult.

Lord Lyons, in a dispatch to Earl Russell, is said to have predicted the termination of the American war in three months. The Richmond Enquirer of the 25th ult. says that there are three hundred cases of small-pox among the Union prisoners at Danville, Va.

A dispatch from Harper's Ferry, of Dec. 25, says that Gen. Bullfinch's column has returned safely, bringing in 100 prisoners and 100 horses. Gen. Kelley says that his several columns are all safely back, having taken in all 400 prisoners and a large amount of property.

The Army of the Potomac has finally settled down and bound into winter quarters, at Cedar Mountain. The key to the position there is held by our forces. The people all over that section are in a state of starvation, and daily through our camps to provisions, which our commissaries are ordered to sell them at government prices.

The flag of truce boat which came down the James river yesterday, brought five hundred released Union prisoners, exchanged for those sent to City Point. The rebels refuse to exchange any more prisoners until all the questions in dispute in regard to the equalization of drafts are settled. They also refuse to receive any more flags with him on any Butler, or to communicate with him on any basis. This idea did not strike the rebel leaders until after they had consented to receive medicines from the outfit.

Advice from Folly Island, received per the Arago, states that our great Captain's Point camp on Charleston on Christmas morning, lasting from one to three o'clock. Several fires were kindled in the city, which burned a considerable amount of property. The rebel batteries replied, without damage. The U. S. gunboat Marblehead was fired into by a rebel battery in Stone Island, and two men killed and five wounded. Assisted by the Pawnee, she compelled the rebels to leave their works. Gen. Gordon, with a detachment of men, landed, later in the day, and took possession of the works. The guns were subsequently brought off by Commander Balek of the Pawnee. They are two inch sea-coast howitzers. The rebels had one killed and five wounded.

Col. Long reports from Colburn, Tenn., Dec. 28, that the Rebel Gen. Wheeler, with 1,200 or 1,500 cavalry, and several infantry attacked Col. Siebel and captured a supply train from Chattanooga for Knoxville, about 10 that morning, at Charleston, on the south bank of the Hiwassee. The train consisted of 100 mules, and was accompanied by Col. Siebel on the previous night, and Col. Siebel's skirmishers were engaged with the enemy in the morning, before Col. Long was apprised of their approach. He immediately moved the small force for duty in his camp (at the time 50 men), and crossed to General Siebel's support. The rebels shortly after gave way, Col. Long pursuing them closely. Discovering a portion of their force cut off on the right, he changed their march, completely demoralizing and scattering them in great confusion and in every direction.

General of the Potomac was killed and wounded; 121 prisoners were captured, including five commissioned officers. The main rebel column consisted of five miles on the Dalton Road, and when they saw we were following precipitately. Col. Long's own men was slightly wounded.

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Cereals, Plants and Vines.

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE

WITH WHOLESALE AND RETAIL PRICES... Describing and exhibiting the relative importance of the various cereals...

CONTRACTS... The quantity of wheat to be sown... The quantity of wheat to be sown...

DEWITT & M'DOWELL... IN CASH FOR... FLOUR, WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, CLOVER SEED, TIMOTHY SEED.

And all kinds of... ALL KINDS OF SALT, COAL, LUMBER, CEMENT, PLASTER, AND SAND, FOR SALE, CHEAP FOR CASH.

DEWITT & M'DOWELL... WAREHOUSE AND COAL YARD, CHAMBERSBURG, P. A. AND GREENCASTLE, PENN. A.

Coal, Lumber, &c.

DEWITT & M'DOWELL

IN CASH FOR... FLOUR, WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, CLOVER SEED, TIMOTHY SEED.

And all kinds of... ALL KINDS OF SALT, COAL, LUMBER, CEMENT, PLASTER, AND SAND, FOR SALE, CHEAP FOR CASH.

DEWITT & M'DOWELL... WAREHOUSE AND COAL YARD, CHAMBERSBURG, P. A. AND GREENCASTLE, PENN. A.

NEW FIRM—COAL! COAL!... Forwarding Houses.

WUNDERLICH & NEAD... CUMBERLAND VALLEY WAREHOUSE... THOS. L. GILLESPIE, J. JACOB ZELLER, GILLESPIE, ZELLER & CO.

Agricultural... D. STROCK, MANUFACTURER OF AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS... GILLESPIE, ZELLER & CO.

FRANKLIN NURSERY... FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES... PEACH TREES, CHERRY TREES, PEAR TREES, APPLE TREES.

PREMIUM FARM GRIST MILL... STRAWBERRIES... WILSON'S ALBANY... ARTHUR H. RANDOLPH.

Pennsylvania Rail Road

LOADING RAIL ROAD—WHOLESALE

LOADING RAIL ROAD—WHOLESALE... PHILADELPHIA AND BRIDGEVILLE... PHILADELPHIA AND BRIDGEVILLE...

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAIL ROAD... PHILADELPHIA AND BRIDGEVILLE... PHILADELPHIA AND BRIDGEVILLE...

SOUTHWARD... PHILADELPHIA AND BRIDGEVILLE... PHILADELPHIA AND BRIDGEVILLE...

NORTHWARD... PHILADELPHIA AND BRIDGEVILLE... PHILADELPHIA AND BRIDGEVILLE...

NEW AIR LINE ROUTE—Three... PHILADELPHIA AND BRIDGEVILLE... PHILADELPHIA AND BRIDGEVILLE...

WESTWARD... PHILADELPHIA AND BRIDGEVILLE... PHILADELPHIA AND BRIDGEVILLE...

WINTER ARRANGEMENT... PHILADELPHIA AND BRIDGEVILLE... PHILADELPHIA AND BRIDGEVILLE...

PHILADELPHIA AND BRIDGEVILLE... PHILADELPHIA AND BRIDGEVILLE... PHILADELPHIA AND BRIDGEVILLE...

Medical

Medical

Medical... SHERNER'S BALSMIC COUGH... SHERNER'S BALSMIC COUGH...

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Quarantine

Quarantine

Quarantine... L. FAIRBANKS, A. M... L. FAIRBANKS, A. M...

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LOCAL ITEMS.

General With Our Friends.—It is a
drippy, sticky day, and the front rain drips
laxly from cave and branch. All nature
looks miserable. Even the ducks quack
mournfully as they paddle their weary way
through the thickening mud. The sky is
murky, no clouds to be seen; but one thick,
dark curtain covers the heavens, while
the earth reflects back the same lugubrious
hue, with a sullenness that savors of a lusti-

officers, was commissioned 2nd Lieut. in
May, 1862. He was with McClellan through
the entire Peninsula campaign, and for gal-
lant service at Gales' Hill, where he had
command of the company, he was promoted to
1st Lieutenant. In the memorable fight of
Bull Run, August 29th and 30th, 1862,
he was an active participant, and when the
last terrible effort was made to carry the
enemy's batteries by a charge of Infantry,
on the evening of the 30th, he was wounded
five times—first his left hand was torn to
pieces by a musket shot; it was bandaged on
the field, and in ten minutes he was again at
the head of his command. He then received a
musket ball in his right hip, and in two
minutes after was struck by a musket ball in
the left breast, which passed out through his
shoulder blade. He still continued with his
command, and it was only when the frag-
ments of a shell, which had burst almost in
his face, and tore the flesh from his right arm
below the elbow and terribly mangled his
already shattered left arm, did he fall to the
ground from exhaustion and loss of blood.—
He was conveyed to Alexandria and suffered
amputation of the left arm near the elbow.
In January he rejoined his regiment, but his
wounds breaking out afresh he was again
sent to the hospital. Obtaining thirty
days leave of absence he visited his home
in Michigan and while there received a commis-
sion as Captain. He again rejoined his
regiment in March and was with it in all
the subsequent movements of the army of the
Potomac and was among the gallant spirits at
Chancellorsville and Gettysburg. Such a
record of bravery and enduring and noble
medical treatment he was appointed 1st Lieut.
in the Invalid Corps, yielding reluctantly
to a separation from his old comrades. He
came to this place temporarily in command
of the Invalid Company and as stated has
received a commission as Captain. His
duties to assigning orders from the Provost
Marshal General. Captain Hatch in the
report he has made has proved himself one
of the bravest of soldiers, but we must add
that he has exhibited qualifications sojourning
among us, not only indicating the gallant
soldier but the true gentleman and the
model of companions.

NEW RECRUITING STATION.—Capt. R.
B. Ward has opened a new recruiting station
in the office formerly occupied by Squire
Strickler, Esq., on East Market street. Cap-
tain Ward is the popular and gallant com-
mander of Company "D," 11th Pennsylvania
Cavalry, now near Suffolk, Virginia,
and which is considered one of the best Regi-
ments in the service. The Captain's com-
pany is composed of young men almost ex-
clusively from this town and neighborhood,
and the fine gentlemanly appearance of a
number recently home on furlough bespoke
the excellent discipline prevailing among
them. To those desiring to enter the Cavalry
service no better opportunity could be offered
than to enlist with Captain Ward. Veter-
ans who have seen nine months or more ser-
vice, receive a Bounty of \$400 from the United
States and \$100 from the Borough of Cham-
bersburg. All others receive \$400, which
includes the Borough Bounty.

REV. W. WHITE WILLIAMS, A. M., of
New York, will deliver a Lecture in the
Presbyterian church on Thursday evening,
January 7th, on the Holy Land. Mr. Will-
iams has travelled extensively in America,
Europe, Asia and Africa, and lived in the
city of Jerusalem forty days during March
and April, 1861. His Lectures are cordially
recommended as pleasing, interesting and
instructive by Rev. Drs. Hopkins, Spring
and Hutton, Ex-Gov. Pollock, and many
other eminent authorities. In the Lecture
Mr. W. will exhibit specimens of the oriental
costume, a case of flowers from Palestine,
Hebrew coin, among them the "widow's
mite" and a "crown of thorns" from the
Holy City. Mr. W. has addressed nearly
800 persons at one time. Tickets 25 cents;
Sabbath School Scholars, 10 cts.

DEKIN.—Many persons are doubtless ig-
norant of the law requiring deeds for land
made within the State, to be recorded within
six months, and those made out of the State
within twelve months, or they will be dis-
charged void against subsequent purchasers or
mortgages for value. Ignorance of the law,
however, excuseth no man, and owners of
property would do well to notice and act
promptly upon the suggestion of Recorder
Strickler in our advertising columns.

THE ICE HARVEST.—The present "cold
snap" has been producing ice in abundance,
and the ice houses are being rapidly filled.
We notice Mr. John Reamer filling a num-
ber of houses with a splendid article, from the
ponds on his premises near town. Ice has
become an indispensable article for Summer
use, and as the demand is constantly increas-
ing the crop harvested the present season will
be unusually large.

DESTRUCTION BY FIRE OF DISTILLERY.—
The extensive distillery of Messrs. Brough
and Harchelrod on the Conococheog Creek
near town was totally destroyed by fire
on Monday last. It was a new concern and
almost completed for an extensive business.
The fire originated by accident and the loss
will be about \$7000.

FRIDAY NEXT, the 8th Instant, is the 49th
anniversary of the Battle of New Orleans.
In former years it was appropriately observ-
ed by feasting, salutes and military display.
For the last few years, however, our national
affairs have been so absorbing that the days
commemorative of our early achievements
pass by almost unnoticed.

SALE OF PROPERTY.—The Messrs. Fah-
stock, sold at private sale, their brick pro-
perty corner of Main St. and Chesapeake Alley
last week, to Mr. Christian Burkhardt for the
sum of \$7800.

RELIGIOUS.—Episcopal services will be held
in the Masonic Hall, on next Sunday morn-
ing at 10 o'clock.

Spice and Ground Pepper, Sweet Marjory
and all kinds of Herbs, prepared, sold at Miller &
Hooper's. Also a preparation of curing Root and
Norek which everybody should use. It cures a fine
flavor to the mescal and prevents worms from getting in
it.

LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST.—All Genuine
wholesale and retail goods can be obtained the highest
prices for dried fruits and all kinds of country produce,
and also the largest and finest stock of goods at low
rates.

COUNTRY PEOPLE, who visit Cham-
berburg, call at districts' wholesale and retail stores,
examine the large stock and get a bargain.

If you want pure Black Pepper, Corrian-
der and Sweet Marjory, you can be supplied at Hoyer &
Creswell's.

GRUWICK's expects to make his business
pay by selling the largest quantity and not by large
prices.

REMEMBER the place to get pure medi-
cine, the best Soap and Perfumery at Hoyer & Cres-
well's.

PERSONAL.

Gen. J. E. Johnson has assumed com-
mand of the rebel Army of the Tennessee.

Gen. Robert O. Tyler succeeds to the com-
mand of the division recently under General
Corcoran.

J. D. Stover, a general contractor for the
Navy Department, has been arrested and is
to be tried before a military court in Phila-
delphia. The charges are of an exceedingly
grave character.

Townsend Sharpless, one of the oldest and
most successful merchants of Philadelphia,
died in that city on Wednesday, at the ad-
vanced age of seventy-one years. The de-
ceased was a member of the Society of Friends
and devoted much of his time and means to
works of benevolence and philanthropy.

Maj. Francis Jordan, of his Ford county,
has been appointed by Gov. Curtin, Military
Agent, to represent the Pennsylvania volun-
teers in the city of Washington. Major
Jordan is at present a Paymaster, stationed
at St. Louis, but having accepted the ap-
pointment in question, he will resign the
office of his paymastership to enter upon
those of the State Agency. He is a gentle-
man highly qualified to discharge any duty
involving great and important services. In
his charge, the interests of our volunteers at
Washington will be faithfully guarded. We
congratulate Gov. Curtin on his appointment.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

COMMON PLAS.—WHITE SUK.—
The following notices were issued in the
Court of Common Pleas last week:
Oaks & Caffron vs Charles Brown, Bd. of. To
revoke judgment. All of application, filed by
Michael P. Corbett vs Frederick Zollinger,
Summons in Slender, Stumbaugh & Stewart for
Pie.
Richard P. Schrader vs Geo. Foreman. Summons
in Slender, Stumbaugh & Stewart for Pie.
Mehdi Brindle, Jr. vs John Brindle. Attach-
ment executed to Judgment 147 of April Term
1863.

GROSVENOR & EARL vs H. Hughes & Co. Sum-
mons in Assumpsit. McClellan for Pie.
GARFINK'S COOKS.—LETTERS GRANTED.—
The following notices of administration and
letters testamentary were issued during last
week:
Estate of John T. Renow of Guilford; letters of
administration granted to H. W. Wainwright.
Estate of W. E. Camp, Washington, D. C. letters
of administration to H. W. Wainwright.
Estate of Rebecca Trever, of Guilford; letters of
administration with the will annexed, to William
Brown.

Estate of Wm. Ockman, Sr. Adminstr: letters of
administration to Wm. Ockman, Jr., and Abrah-
am Carbaugh.
ACCOUNTS FILED.—
The following accounts were filed during last
week:
Final account of David Wilson, Executor of
Matthew Patton, late of Hamilton township.
First and final account of John Hiler, Adminstrator
of Dantzler's estate.

A REBEL, taken at Chickamauga, said of
our artillery that he didn't think that the
Funks would get him. His gun much long-
er, "Why not?" inquired the Funks.
"Because," said he, "the Confederacy is getting
so narrow that you'll fire clear over it
and hit your men on the other side."

PROCEEDINGS are now far advanced in the
territories of Nevada and Colorado toward
perfecting their organization as States, and
presenting themselves in that form for ad-
mission into the Union at the present session
of Congress.

MARRIED.

On the 1st inst. by the Rev. Thomas Barnhart,
Marion Harrell vs Miss Ann, daughter of H. W.
Wainwright, all of this place.
On the 20th inst. at the Montgomery House, in this
place, of the same.
On the 20th inst. by the Rev. A. H. Gilchrist, to Miss
Mary A. Spruce, daughter of John Bell, Esq., of Frank-
lin county.

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Franklin county.
On the 20th inst. by the Rev. A. H. Gilchrist, to
Miss Mary A. Spruce, daughter of John Bell, Esq., of
Franklin county.

On the 21st inst. at the residence of the bride's father
by the Rev. W. H. Bell, to Miss Mary A. Spruce,
daughter of John Bell, Esq., of Franklin county.

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by the Rev. W. H. Bell, to Miss Mary A. Spruce,
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daughter of John Bell, Esq., of Franklin county.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH,
EXCLUSIVELY FOR THE FRANKLIN
REPOSITORY.

By the Ohio and Atlantic Telegraph Lines.—Offers
at Shreveport, La. and New York, N. Y.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 2, 1864.
The ship "Pompey" has arrived here with
Kangaroo date of the 1st of December, and
Shanghai date of November 22d. Kangaroo
was still guarded by men from the fleet.—
The "Pompey" is carrying the American
flag, and is daily expected the arrival of two regiments
of Infantry from Kong Kong. There was
a general belief that a peaceful solution will
be found for the trouble between the foreign
government and the Tycoon, although the
civil war between the latter and Darwin is
already progressing. The Tycoon's Minister
had written on the American Minister,
requesting that the American flag be
withdrew from the port of Pombroke, on
the 10th of December. The American flag
was withdrawn on the 10th of December,
and the American Minister has since
been ordered to leave Pombroke, and to
proceed to Hong Kong. The American
Minister has since been ordered to leave
Pombroke, and to proceed to Hong Kong.

From the Shenandoah Valley.—The Rebe-
l army has retreated from Winchester,
Harrison's Ferry, January 1, 1864.—Col.
W. H. Boyd, commanding 24th Pa. Cavalry,
has returned with his command from a scout-
ing expedition in the direction of Strasburg.
He encountered the rebel army on the
12th inst., and after a brisk skirmish,
succeeded in driving them from the town.
The expedition was successful, and the man-
ner in which it was conducted has brought
forth words of praise from high comman-
ders from Brig. Gen. Sullivan, commanding
at this post. It will be remembered that
the 21st Regiment is composed of six months
troops, whose term of enlistment will shortly
expire. Many of the men are re-enlisting
for the war, and it is hoped that all means
may be taken to fill up the regiment to its
original strength. The 21st Regiment is
reported at Middletown, with about five
thousand men.

Arrival of the Ocean Queen.—The
New York, Jan. 6th.—The steamer Ocean
Queen from Apinalau on the 27th arrived at
this port this morning with \$200,000 in
Tremor. Our Panama letter of the 25th
contains the following interesting particulars.
The trouble in Chilean continues and Gov.
O'Balda has fled to Panama.

Philadelphia Markets.
PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 6, 1864.
The weather is too unfavorable for out-
door speculations, and business is dull.—
There has been a slight recovery in the price
of our 12 1/2 barrel extra family sold at
\$12 1/2 to \$13. The receipts are small.
Stock is estimated at 116,000 barrels. No
change in the price of wheat. 100 bushels
of red sold at \$1 60 to \$1 65. White dull at
\$1 70 to \$1 75. Rye is wanted at \$1 40.—
Corn is in full export demand. Early
sold at \$1 10 to \$1 15. Oats dull at 85c to 90c.
Barley ranges from \$1 45 to \$1 50 and malt
firmly at \$1 60 to \$1 70. Whisky is steady
at 40c for g. d. and 32c to 38c per gallon
for Clark packages.

MORNING'S GOLD PONS are now sold at the
same prices as before the commencement of the war.
This is entirely owing to the fact that the gold
market has been so quiet, that the price of
gold has not advanced since the commencement
of the war. The price of gold is now
about \$1 10 per ounce, and the price of
gold coins is about \$1 10 per ounce. The
price of gold coins is about \$1 10 per ounce.

THE UNDERSIGNED, have this
day published a new and improved
method of printing, and have
received a number of orders for
the same. The price of the same
is very low, and the quality
is very good. The price of the
same is very low, and the quality
is very good. The price of the
same is very low, and the quality
is very good.

NOTICE is hereby given that
the undersigned has received
a number of orders for the
same. The price of the same
is very low, and the quality
is very good. The price of the
same is very low, and the quality
is very good.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—
A notice is hereby given that
the undersigned has received
a number of orders for the
same. The price of the same
is very low, and the quality
is very good. The price of the
same is very low, and the quality
is very good.

VALUABLE TOWN PROPERTY
FOR SALE.—
A notice is hereby given that
the undersigned has received
a number of orders for the
same. The price of the same
is very low, and the quality
is very good. The price of the
same is very low, and the quality
is very good.

VALUABLE HOTEL PROPERT-
Y.—
A notice is hereby given that
the undersigned has received
a number of orders for the
same. The price of the same
is very low, and the quality
is very good. The price of the
same is very low, and the quality
is very good.

RECORD YOUR DEEDS.—
A notice is hereby given that
the undersigned has received
a number of orders for the
same. The price of the same
is very low, and the quality
is very good. The price of the
same is very low, and the quality
is very good.

CONFESTIONS AND EXPERIENCES OF AN
INFIDEL.—
A notice is hereby given that
the undersigned has received
a number of orders for the
same. The price of the same
is very low, and the quality
is very good. The price of the
same is very low, and the quality
is very good.

APPOINTED OR CONCENTRATED LYE FOMI-
LATION.—
A notice is hereby given that
the undersigned has received
a number of orders for the
same. The price of the same
is very low, and the quality
is very good. The price of the
same is very low, and the quality
is very good.

LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING IN
THE OFFICE OF THE POST OFFICE,
PHILADELPHIA, JANUARY 7, 1864.
A notice is hereby given that
the undersigned has received
a number of orders for the
same. The price of the same
is very low, and the quality
is very good. The price of the
same is very low, and the quality
is very good.

Real Estate and Public
Sales.

L. MAURER & Co. have on
hand a large stock of real
estate, and will sell on
commission at the lowest
price. Their office is on
Market Street, between
Second and Third
Streets.

PUBLIC SALE.—
A notice is hereby given
that the undersigned has
received a number of orders
for the same. The price
of the same is very low,
and the quality is very
good. The price of the
same is very low, and the
quality is very good.

THE FRANKLIN REPOSITORY.
FOR 1864.—SEVENTH YEAR.
The Franklin Repository will
continue to be published
weekly, and will be
published on the 1st of
January, 1864. The price
of the same is very low,
and the quality is very
good. The price of the
same is very low, and the
quality is very good.

REPORT OF THE MARKET.
PRODUCE MARKET.
CORRECTED WEEKLY.

CHAMBERSBURG FLOUR AND GRAIN
MARKET.
CORRECTED AT CHAMBERSBURG MILLS.

POTATO MARKET.
CORRECTED WEEKLY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
SUM OF MONEY.—
A notice is hereby given
that the undersigned has
received a number of orders
for the same. The price
of the same is very low,
and the quality is very
good. The price of the
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quality is very good.

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VALUABLE TOWN PROPERTY
FOR SALE.—
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PHILADELPHIA,
JANUARY 7, 1864.

