The Franklin Repository.

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TERMS OF PUBLICATION.

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Plain and Ornamental Scroll Sawing neatly executed. Also—Wood Turning in all its branches. Newel Posts, Balusters, Bed Posts, &c., on hand.

A large supply of Dressed Flooring for sale.

Also—Window and Door Frames on hand or made to order.

ELIZELET CROWN & CO.

Sold off Hagerstown Branch Chambersburg Pa.

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100 TONS OF TIMOTHY HAY Wanted by the Ton. A Dollar

100 WALNUT LOGS Wanted by the Ton. A Dollar

100 ASH LOGS Wanted by the Ton. A Dollar

50 LARGE CHERRY LOGS Wanted by the Ton. A Dollar

WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, and the whole of Produce bought by the Ton. A Dollar at the Warehouse above the Railroad Depot.

STOVE AND LIME COAL for sale cheap, by the ton or half ton.

OAK AND HICKORY WOOD by the cord or half cord.

PRICE OF FULL PAID UP SHARES $5 EACH!

$3 ON RESERVED AS WORKING CAPITAL!

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GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!

Tobacco and Segars.

JACOBS' TOBACCO AND CIGAR STORE—Having removed my Tobacco and Cigar Store on South Main street, corner of Washington, I am again in receipt of fresh goods from the Eastern cities, to which I invite the attention of my friends and customers.

CHEWING TOBACCO.

Congress, Kigbee, Cavendish, Plantation, Pigtail, Virginia, Navy, Twist, Lump, Rose, Ladies' Twist, Fine Cut, Fancy Cut, Scotch, Maccaboy, Rappee, Lynchburg, Lady's Choice, Large Plated, Bar Lee, Mead.

SNUFFS, Rappee, Maccaboy.

SMOKING, Large Plated, Bar Lee, Lynchburg, Lady's Choice, Mead.

CIGARS, Imported and Domestic.

Also, a large assortment of Meerschaum and other Pipes, Pocket Cutlery, Knives and Forks, Razors, Strops, Shaving Soap, Brushes, Combs, Fancy Soaps, Perfumery, Snuff Boxes, Tobacco Boxes, Cigar Cases, Tobacco Cases, Pocket Books, Wallets, Purses, Fancy Goods, Toys, Notions, Sporting Goods, Fishing Tackle, Ammunition, Percussion Caps, Powder, Shot, Lead, Gun Locks, Gun Barrels, Gun Trimmings, Gun Stocks, Gun Springs, Gun Screws, Gun Tools, Gun Materials, Gun Repairing, Fine Cutlery, Razor Strops, Fine Razors, Fine Scissors, Fine Shaving Soap, Fine Brushes, Fine Combs, Fine Fancy Soaps, Fine Perfumery, Fine Snuff Boxes, Fine Tobacco Boxes, Fine Cigar Cases, Fine Tobacco Cases, Fine Pocket Books, Fine Wallets, Fine Purses, Fine Fancy Goods, Fine Toys, Fine Notions, Fine Sporting Goods, Fine Fishing Tackle, Fine Ammunition, Fine Percussion Caps, Fine Powder, Fine Shot, Fine Lead, Fine Gun Locks, Fine Gun Barrels, Fine Gun Trimmings, Fine Gun Stocks, Fine Gun Springs, Fine Gun Screws, Fine Gun Tools, Fine Gun Materials, Fine Gun Repairing, Fine Cutlery, Fine

Franklin Repository.

Wednesday, April 5, 1865.

RICHMOND HAS FALLEN!—the rebel capital: the last rebel strong-hold, has surrendered to the matchless heroism of the Army of the Potomac. The hope so long deferred has at last reached the fulness of fruition, and the soldiers of crime retire from their long and stubbornly defended citadel of power, with their last army shattered to fragments; with no safety in retreat: no hope in further resistance to the overwhelming might of the brave defenders of the Republic.

Let loyal men rejoice! We have had victories before—the same dauntless courage; equal endurance in the defense of the right; but never has a triumph been achieved so crowning in the measure of its results—so utterly destructive to the country's foes. It leaves them without an army; without a government; without credit; without hope. It is the great retributive stroke which in the fulness of His time, has vindicated Humanity and Justice!

It proclaims the safety of the Republic! Centuries hence, when the heroism of the last four years will still be undimmed on the shifting canvass of the past, the victories which culminated in the possession of Richmond, will be pointed to as the fields where the sons of the North baptized their Freedom in their noblest blood, and re-achieved their title to their proud inheritance—the best, the most beneficent government on earth.

All honor to the gallant Army of the Potomac! How nobly it has struggled, undaunted by defeat, against the choicest troops of the foe, let its sacrifices on the Peninsula, at Antietam, at Fredericksburg, at Chancellorsville, at Gettysburg, and from the Wilderness to the South-side road and Richmond, tell. It has made the heroism of all armies in the history of warfare pale before its unflinching courage and grand achievements; and now it fitly crowns the glory of the war by striking the last great blow to make treason hated by all the living, and shunned by all who shall live hereafter. Gratefully indeed will a long imperilled Nation cherish the noble deeds; the patient endurance; the undagging gallantry of the Army of the Potomac, and the memory of its slain—rich sacrifices to the madness of treason—will live in perpetual freshness in every patriot heart.

The Republic is rescued from the murderous grasp of Treason,—thanks to a faithful North and to a just and beneficent God!

THE NIAGARA PEACE EFFORT.

We give in another column of to-day's paper a letter written to the President in July last, by Mr. Greeley, of the *Tribune*, on the necessity of proposing or receiving terms of adjustment to close the war. Important as is everything coming from the pen of the ablest journalist and one of the most intelligent and experienced politicians of the Nation, this letter of Mr. Greeley possesses especial importance, because of the fact that it was the opening of a correspondence that resulted in the memorable letter of President Lincoln, addressed "To Whom it May Concern," and proposing terms of peace for the consideration of certain rebel leaders then in Canada.

The remarkable letter of the President, borne by Maj. Hay to be delivered to Messrs. Sanders, Clay and Holcombe, prominent rebel civilians then at Niagara, as it then appeared in the public prints without any explanation of the circumstances which called it forth, astounded the Nation, and staggered many of the truest friends of the administration. Few condemned, but there were few who did not regret that such a letter had been written and so delivered, as it appeared to afford the rebel leaders the very pretext they most desired to rive the Northern heart," and unite their desponding and divided people in support of their cause. All the public knew was that Messrs. Clay, Holcomb and Sanders were in Canada; that they had been visited by prominent Democratic politicians—such as Hon. Jere. S. Black, Gov. Bigler, Senator Buckalew and others of this State; that a crazy adventurer named Jewett had been peddling peace propositions to and from everybody with whom he could get audience; but in all this there was no visible motive for a declaration from Mr. Lincoln in the midst of a Presidential struggle, of terms of adjustment which the rebels would most certainly then reject, and which might weaken, but could not possibly strengthen the administration and its cause.

We are glad that the letter of Mr. Greeley has found its way into the public prints. How it happened to come to us by way of England—as it first appeared in the Manchester *Examiner* is of no consequence. It is enough that it is now public property; that the door to the secret working of the Niagara Peace effort has been unlocked, and we may now learn the whole history of that comedy of errors. Mr. Greeley opened the correspondence on the subject with the letter we print to-day, and it will be observed how earnest is the tone that pervades his sentences in behalf of peace. He sought peace not because it would have been right in the abstract, or because such a peace was then attainable as the Nation and its great cause should command; but he earnestly sought peace to save "fresh conscriptions;" "further wholesale devastations;" "new rivers of human blood," and to save some little of our country from bankrupt, almost dying country." These considerations in connection with "the momentous election soon to occur in North Carolina" and the "draft to be enforced in the Free States," induce Mr. Greeley to demand, in the most positive terms that Mr. Lincoln should do something to prove to all, loyal and disloyal, that he was not prosecuting war merely for the love of war.

This letter was written in July last just at the darkest period of the year; when gloom hung over the Nation like a pall, paralyzing its energies and wasting its hopes. Grant had reached the James without decisive results, after an appalling sacrifice of life; Sherman had been fought at every step from Chattanooga on his perilous march to Atlanta, and his success was deemed more than doubtful; new levies had to be ordered to save the country's cause; our credit was more depressed than ever before, and the shrewdest of politicians confessed the Presidential contest lost unless saved to Mr. Lincoln by the folly of his foes as it was by the Chicago platform. It was under these circumstances that Mr. Greely wrote, and he was evidently prepared for peace on almost any terms that would save to a respectable semblance of government and he insisted that unless terms were proposed, or notice given that terms would be received and considered, all was irretrievably lost. The *Tribune* was then as now the most powerful political organ of the Nation, and an expression in its columns of the convictions of its chief editor given to Mr. Lincoln in the letter in question, would have been a confession of hopeless discomfiture alike in the pending political struggle, and in the attempt to preserve the Union by an appeal to the arbitrament of the sword.

So much the public was advised of by Mr. Greeley himself; but the whole story is far from being told. No public explanation of the "To Whom it May Concern" letter was made by the President, because it could not be done without giving to the world Mr. Greeley's first letter, in which there were such sad, and as events have proved, such groundless conclusions of political and Military weakness. Such a letter published at the time it was, Nov. after 1864, would have been the most potent political document the Valley of Hams and Woods could have circulate, and it would have been worth a million to the insurgent cause. It could not, therefore, be given to the world, and without it there could be no explanation of the motives of events which led the President to startle the country by proposing terms of adjustment to the rebel civilians in Canada. But now the Nation can afford to know the whole history of this bungling diplomacy, and we trust that it will be speedily given to the public. Some twenty letters and dispatches passed between the President and Mr. Greeley on the subject before the President consented to take the step proposed, and though his letters to Greeley disclose his will clearly, he did it with the extremest reluctance, without hope of success, and accepted it only as a last evil, when no powerful organ such as the *Tribune* practically surrender the Presidential election and the war.

When the entire correspondence shall be published, as we doubt not it will at an early day, it will be seen that the President fully vindicated himself for so yielding. Mr. Stephens safe conduct to Washington, and that he clearly forewarned Greeley that attended his proposition, "if a necessity to accept good the conditions passed, and named his terms of adjustment in substantial accordance with Greeley's suggestions. In other words the point of such terms of peace Greeley, who had the claim of a personal rebel commissioner to the Nation, laid down for his guidance, and which as Mr. Greeley evidently believed and assumed would prove acceptable to the Southern people.

It is now due alike to Mr. Greeley and the President and to the country that the entire correspondence be given to the public, and we hope to see it published in a very few days. When it shall appear many who censured President Lincoln for the course he was induced to take, will feel that he acted then as ever, with enlightened judgment and unflinching fidelity to our imperiled government.

At the time of this writing we have no definite information of the course taken by Lee when he retreated before Grant; but presume that he is attempting to join Johnston by the Danville railroad, which Grant has doubtless strained every effort to intercept him. In matter little what route Lee may take. If he joins Johnston Sherman and Schofield will confront him, and if he attempts to retreat by Lynchburg he will be met by Thomas and Hancock. Go where he will, he will find brave men to engage his disputed, shattered and hopeless army. We may have some details by telegraph before going to press.

It is not probable that Lee will go out of his way it, his object is to form a junction with Gen. Early, the commander of the rebel army of the Shenandoah. At last accounts, Early's army consisted of himself, an orderly and one private, and the private has doubtless deserted long ere this. Wherever Lee may go, it is clear that John B. is not the entertainment he will project. If Lee wants particulars of Early's army, let him inquire of one Phil. Sheridan, the gay trooper of Winchester, Richmond, Dinwiddie, &c.

It is a remarkable fact that the hot bed of treason has been captured by negro troops. General Weitzel, commander of Gen. Butler's negro brigade, was the first to enter that doomed city with his brave soldiers, and the "first families" are now under military rule with dark skins.

—The negro Captain Robert Small returned to Charleston a few days since, in the same vessel in which he escaped from the city in the spring of 1862—the *Planter*. As it passed fort Sumter it had all its fine flags flying, and the Captain's face beamed with satisfaction as he saw the Stars and Stripes do parapet once more. The *Planter* has been refitted since its flight from Charleston, at an expense of $10,000.

WASHINGTON.

Large Number of Rebel Deserters in Washington—Sherman's Army Ordered to Washington and City Point—Order from the War Department on Raising the Old Flag over Sumter—Surrender of Jefferson Davis—Rebel Leader on the Kentucky Iron—Supplemental Draft in the Districts—Orders to Return Rebel Prisoners, &c., &c.

WASHINGTON, March 29, 1865.

A stranger arriving in this city at any time during the past week would almost imagine himself in a place of resort for the rebel Army. The number of generals to be seen wandering up and down the street, often exceed those of our own boys in blue, two to one. Still they come, and by dozens, for by hundreds. Most of them go North to seek employment. Those who remain are mostly places in bureaus or clerkships. Hundreds are daily applying for place, and they find no desire to remain idle. They seek work at once and go to work within will. Whatever their motives they are indeed objects of pity, for they appear so sad and melancholy that it almost gives one the blues to look at them. The appearance is sad, for there are a few of them who look as if they, in a measure, had become accustomed to it and slightly accustomed to it.

The government must force between here and City Point during the coming spring, for the passage of all officers passing between these points. They also charge a dollar for a meal, and a dollar and a half for a berth. This may be all well enough in some instances. To charge it of an officer who is stationed under or a half, himself, is hardly in accordance with a great outrage. This was the case on Saturday, and ever since. Some of the officers, if they have money to pay it, and in fact, some of them, have made objects of itself, by their dress, and it is evident that many were killed at City Point for want of the money.

The following order has been issued from the War Department:

> WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington, March 27, 1865.
>
> GENERAL ORDERS NO. 50.
>
> HEADQUARTERS, Fort Fisher in the heart of Sumter, 12th day of April, 1865. Hoisted Maj. Gen. Anderson, U. S. A., to repeat the terms of Fort Sumter, in Charleston Harbour, the same flag which floated over the battle-scarred walls of Sumter, when the rebels opened the rebellion and fired the first rebel assault, and which was lowered and sinked by him and the first hoisted on Fort Sumter, and raised by a special aide from every fort and rebel battery that fired upon Fort Sumter.
>
> Hoisted, Fort Fisher, commanding, by lead upon the occasion, under the direction of Major General Weitzel, U. S. Volunteers, commanding Corps, and Major General Ord, U. S. Volunteers, commanding Army of the James.
>
> [illegible]
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> [illegible]
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> [illegible]

Franklin Repository.

LOCAL ITEMS.

ABOUT THE DRAFT.—Operations have been very active at the Provost Marshal's office during the last few weeks. In the month of March 1864, Lyster forwarded to the front 1018 men from this district, and they were of the very best class, no bounty jumpers among them. Of the 1018 Franklin county furnished 356 from the following districts:

Antrim	55	Metal,	7
Greencastle	12	Montgomery	16
Fannett	12	Mercersburg	12
Green	12	Peters	12
Guilford	12	Quincy	12
Hamilton	26	St. Thomas	12
Letterkenny	12	Washington	43
Langan	12	Waynesboro	50
Total			356

The condition of the several districts of this county on Monday last was as follows:

	Drafted		Drafted
Antrim,	—	Montgomery	—
Greencastle	—	Mercersburg	—
Fannett	—	Peters	—
Green	—	Quincy	—
Guilford	—	St. Thomas	—
Hamilton	—	Washington	—
Letterkenny	—	Waynesboro	—
Langan	—	Southampton	—
Metal	—	Warren!	—

Greencastle, Green, Letterkenny and Southampton marked with a star (*) filled their quotas with volunteers; Guilford, Peters, St. Thomas and Waren marked with a dagger (+) have been drafted to fill their quotas, but the draftee had not reported. Some of them reported yesterday. The other districts have been draft'd and their quotas are nearly or quite out. There has been no supplemental draft in any of the districts of this county, and it is probable that none will be necessary, as Antrim, Fannett, Hamilton, Langan, Metal, Montgomery, Mercersburg, Quincy, Washington and Waynesboro, have all been draft'ed once, and but four men are wanting in all of them.

Several notable instances of patriotic heroism have occurred in the history of the draft. While most men were seeking to avoid service in every possible project, four men from Stony Creek township, Somerset County, who had paid commutation last year, and were offered furloughs with reasonable prospects of entire exemption, positively declined to accept them and asked to be mustered and sent to the front, which was done. These names are Joseph Oldfather, John Oldfather, Moses Miller and Andrew Miller. Joseph Oldfather when questioned as to his payment of commutation last year, peremptorily refused to answer, lest he should be sent home instead of being sent to the army.

A number of substitute brokers came to town here last week. They attempted all species of swindling upon the government; but the excessive vigilance of Capt. Lyster has made them a fruitless field for their operations. The extent to which they will involve themselves in perjury, to defraud the government or simple substitutes out of a few dollars, seems almost incredible. One instance occurred of a young man who was offered by a New York shyster as a Georgia refugee. His form, comely, manner of escape, oath of allegiance and everything seemed to complete the chain of testimony, were all complete and sworn through in the most approved style; but Capt. Lyster found the substitute sadly deficient in his knowledge of geography of the country where he claimed to have resided, and finally discovered that he was a deserter from a Pennsylvania regiment. Both substitute and broker were prosecuted by a circuit bayonet when last heard from.

The enormous price to which bounty brokers have worked up the cost of substitutes cannot be sustained now that Richmond is taken and the war about to end. Few men who can leave at all will now pay exhorbitant prices for substitutes, as it is not likely that they will be wanted three months and sanguinary battles are at the end.

THE CHEERING NEWS.—The news of the capture of Richmond practically suspended business here on Monday last. Citizens greeted each other on every hand, and the church bells rang out their peal's proclaiming to the world that the death-blow had been given to the rebellion—groups were to be seen on every corner discussing the great event, and planning, and crying out of the defeated Lee; and the telegraph offices were thronged during all the afternoon by anxious men, women and children, to get the details of the news. The schools were dismissed at noon, soon after the official announcement was received, and the boys made the welkin ring with their hearty shouts for the triumph of the brave Union army. Little girls clapped their hands and waved their handkerchiefs, and stout-hearted men who have been bereaved by the murderous work of treason, wept tears of joy. It was a memorable day in desolated Chambersburg, and the blackened walls seemed to proclaim that they have been avenged by the valor of our heroic troops.

We learn from the Fulton *Republican*, that the Whitfield family, which moved to this place from M'Connellsburg some five or six years ago, and from here to Philadelphia, were among the victims at the great Coal Oil fire in the latter city. Their bodies have been found and unmistakable recognized. They were completely disseved, which proves that they had made some effort to get beyond the fiery flood. In the pocket of Mr. Whitfield was found a gold enameled ring with the inscription "John Whitfield, Engr. obt. 20 Jan., 1829, aet. 72." The bodies were placed in the dead house of Bonaparte Cemetery, and subsequently interred. The *Republican* does not state how much of much contested or no claims came.

CONFLICTS IN THE SOUTH.—The below is a list of the conflicts in company D 200th regiment:

Antietam—Lieut. Wolford and others lost their horses.

Fredericksburg—Sergt. G. H. Ingersoll, also several others.

Sergt. Robt. H. Jones was wounded in the left arm.

Corp. Geo. Reisher was wounded in the right arm.

Pleasantville—Maj. Wilson's horse was shot from under him.

Sergt. J. H. Mauk, also Corp. Geo. Reisher, Corp. Moser, Jos. Gilbert, A. H. Kennedy, and others were wounded.

Gettysburg—Lieut. Col. Wilson, wounded in the left leg. Lieut. Wolford, wounded in the right leg. Sergt. Mauk, also Corp. Geo. Reisher, Corp. Moser, Jos. Gilbert, A. H. Kennedy, and others wounded.

Wounded in action, Sergt. Jas. Stewart, Corp. Geo. Reisher, Corp. Moser, Jos. Gilbert, A. H. Kennedy, Corp. Geo. Stone, Corp. Geo. Reisher, Corp. Geo. Stone, Corp. Geo. Stone, Corp. Geo. Stone

List of Retailers.

LIST OF RETAILERS.—Notice is hereby given to all Wholesale and Retail Dealers engaged in the selling of Merchandise, Commodities or Effects of whatever kind or nature, whether of the growth, product and manufacture of the United States or of any Foreign States, and to all Distillers, &c., residing within the county of Franklin and State of Pennsylvania, that they are classified and assessed by the undersigned, Approiser of Mercantile Taxes, in said County, for the year 1865, as follows:

CHAMBERSBURG.

	Class.	Amount.
Cyrus Sponsler, Grocery	14	7 00
J Hake & Co. Store	10	30 00
A. J. & H. M. White Clothing	12	10 00
E Aughinbaugh, Jewelry	14	7 00
C. H. Crouse, Drugs	14	7 00
S. S. Sarpsych Boots	15	15 00
Lewall & Hinshaw, Store	10	30 00
Peter Fellman, Shoes	14	7 00
J. L. Decherd, Hats	14	7 00
John Guettman, Grocery	14	7 00
Eyster & Sos, Store	6	50 00
Boast & Finch, Hardware	10	30 00
Jacob Spangler, Drugs	14	7 00
Miller, Hamilton & Co. Stores	23	10 00
Eyster & Eyster, Stoves	14	7 00
John Lolly, Repairs	14	7 00
John Schofield, Grocery	14	7 00
D. B. Little, Confectionery	14	7 00
L. A. Shoemaker, Confectionery	14	7 00
George A. Burkhart, Grocery	14	7 00
Wm. C. McNitt, Repairs	14	7 00
J. A. A. Cremer, Variety Store	14	7 00
D. S. Fahnestock & Son, Grocery	14	7 00
Mentzer & Sellers, Hats	14	7 00
Jacob Sellers, Repairs	14	7 00
J. N. Nixon, Drugs	14	7 00
Irvin & Roller, Hardware	10	30 00
Jacob Hyde, Shoes	14	7 00
Walker & Co. Store	9	40 00
W. W. Parker, Hats and Shoes	14	7 00
J. N. Snyder, Hardware	10	30 00
Wm. Reisner, Grocery	14	7 00
Isaac Hilton, Shoes	14	7 00
W. S. Soule, Albums	14	7 00
John Burt, Repairs	14	7 00
G. P. Kirkheiner, Grocery	14	7 00
A. R. Fahnestock, Grocery	14	7 00
Alex. Fahnestock, Grocery	14	7 00
John H. Irvine, Grocery	14	7 00
Lewis Wampler, Plater	14	7 00
S. M. Perry, Grocery	14	7 00
H. H. Imhoff, Hats and Caps	14	7 00
F. O. Dittman, Jewelry	14	7 00
E. D. Reed, Grocer	14	7 00
J. A. Jacobs, Tobacconist	14	7 00
Joseph Deckelmyer, Grocery	14	7 00
S. F. Greenawalt, Sugars	14	7 00
A. Benaman, Jewelry	14	7 00
Michael Kuss, Jewelry	14	7 00
George Lehner, Shoes	14	7 00
Huber & Tolbert, Hardware	10	30 00
John Hess, Grocery	14	7 00
P. Fries, Repairs	14	7 00
John W. Dittman, Grocery	14	7 00
Conrad Wagner, Grocery	14	7 00
Isaac Stine, Grocery	14	7 00
Upton Washabaugh, Brewery	22	100 00
George Lesting, Brewery	22	100 00
Gottlieb Seel, Saloons	18	50 00
Conrad Miller, Shoes	14	7 00
J. M. Wolfrill, Store	14	7 00
Henry Pedler, Sugars	14	7 00
Henry Fellman, Sugars	14	7 00
John Steets, Clothing	14	7 00
A. J. Miller, Drugs	14	7 00
J. J. Wright, Books	14	7 00
J. S. Brown, Sugars	14	7 00
J. T. Hoskinson, Clothing	14	7 00
Huber & Lemaster, Grocery	14	7 00
J. L. Black, Store	14	7 00
H. Bishop, Albums	14	7 00
Martin Fettermeier, Clothing	14	7 00
Frank Elliott, Clothing	14	7 00
Jacob Huber, Confectionery	14	7 00
C. H. Bush, Tobacconist	14	7 00
Jacob Shaffer, Grocery	14	7 00
Jacob Shaffer, Grocery	14	7 00
Moses Greenawalt, Grocery	14	7 00
Joseph Widmyer, Grocery	14	7 00
Wm. Reisner, Sugars	14	7 00
T. B. Wood, Photograph	14	7 00
W. T. Matthews, Sugars	14	7 00
Leonard Rhoades & Son, Lumber and Coal	16	20 00
Wunderlich & Wead, Warehouse	16	20 00
Adam Wolf, Sugars	14	7 00
Orbin & Co. Warehouse	16	20 00
George A. Duey, Warehouse	16	20 00
Oakes & Lane, Warehouse	16	20 00
Washington Newhouse, Notions	14	7 00
G. L. Miller, Confectionery	14	7 00
Margaret Montgomery, Sugars	14	7 00
John Miller, Sugars	14	7 00
B. L. Musser & Co., Lumber	16	20 00
Orwig & Bro., Lumber	16	20 00
D. S. Bengardner, Lumber	16	20 00
Max P. Becker, Fancy Store	14	7 00
Peter Nelson, Carpets	14	7 00

ANTRIM.

F. B. Sawyer, Store	14	7 00
Eli Fine, Confectionery	14	7 00
J. Hostetter & Co., Grocery	14	7 00
Gantner & Burt, Clothing	14	7 00
H. Eby, Grocery	14	7 00
W. M. Carl, Drugs	14	7 00
B. Appenzeller, Grocery	14	7 00
Christian Hooter, Sugars	14	7 00
Adam Goetz, Grocery	14	7 00
J. Newcomer, Sugars	14	7 00
C. H. Kunkel, Hats and Shoes	14	7 00
John H. Hostetter, Drugs	14	7 00
A. W. Welsh & Co. Hardware	10	30 00
Samuel Hostetter, Confectionery	14	7 00
Fetterhoff & Atherton, Books	14	7 00
Samuel Hassler, Boots and Shoes	15	15 00
Shaffer, Imbrie & Co., Warehouse	16	20 00
D. W. Zeigler & Co. Store	20	100 00
G. A. Gantz, Stoves	14	7 00
Geiss & Witt, Stoves	14	7 00
J. A. Hess, Clothing	14	7 00
E. P. Hamerschmidt, Confectionery	14	7 00
Irvin & Roller, Hardware	10	30 00
Prather & Kress, Store	14	7 00
Mark Morton, Confectionery	14	7 00
B. H. Prather & Co. Store	14	7 00
George Ilgenfritz, Factory	14	7 00
Cornell & Downey, Foundry	14	7 00
Philip Foutz, Grocery	14	7 00
James Hart, Stoves	14	7 00
Wm. McCoy, Jewelry	14	7 00
John Harper, Flour	14	7 00
Joshua Young, Grocery	14	7 00
John Buck, Repairs	14	7 00
John Adams, Sugars	14	7 00
George Eby, Confectionery	14	7 00
Peter Smith, Stoves	14	7 00
D. S. Barnhart, Store	14	7 00
Henry Spacht, Store	14	7 00
C. D. Lesher, Sugar M.	14	7 00

WASHINGTON

Stover & Stover, Drugs	14	7 00
J. W. Miller, Store	14	7 00
W. & Trite, Stoves	14	7 00
T. J. Powell, Clothing	14	7 00
E. W. Wadsworth, Sugars	14	7 00
J. Beaver, Variety Store	14	7 00
Pius Zinkoff, Confectionery	14	7 00
Anderson Bender & Co. Store	14	7 00
J. F. Kurtz, Drugs	14	7 00
H. Stonebraker, Hardware	10	30 00
J. M. Welsh & Son, Hardware Store	14	7 00
G. A. J. Bender, Clothing	14	7 00
D. B. Rosser, Stoves	14	7 00
Geo. Stover, Store	14	7 00
F. Forthman, Drugs	14	7 00
C. W. Legal, Jewelry	14	7 00
Isaac Long, Sugars	14	7 00
Price & Hoffer, Store	14	7 00
Walter & Elwin, Flour & Feed	14	7 00
A. H. Nevin, Sugars	14	7 00
Geo. Fleta, Foundry	14	7 00
Samuel Frantz, Hats	14	7 00
Hoover & Mowbray, Sash	14	7 00
A. Mowbray, Furniture	14	7 00
Peter Bender, Store	14	7 00
E. S. Bear, Factory	14	7 00
Peter Keefer, Store	14	7 00

QUINCY.

Mt. Alto Iron Co., Furnace	21	100 00
Mt. Alto Iron Co., Store	16	20 00
Mt. Alto Iron Co., Forge	21	100 00
Mt. Alto Iron Co., Rolling M.	21	100 00
L. J. Small, Store	14	7 00
Peter Metzlitt, Grocery	14	7 00
Keepper & Eidon, Store	14	7 00
Henry Bikley, Grocery	14	7 00
Lewis Elliott, Store	14	7 00
Elliott & Minter, Shoe	14	7 00
Stover & Wagner, Hats	14	7 00
Beck & Fahnestock, Store	14	7 00
J. M. Cook, Store	14	7 00
Daniel Bowser, Sugar Mill	14	7 00

GREEN.

S. E. White, Repairs	14	7 00
Jacob Hawbecker, Wagon Maker	14	7 00
Newcomer & Crider, Stoves	14	7 00
Stevens & Alt, Drugs	14	7 00
Jno. P. Walker, Store	14	7 00
H. Embick & Son, Factory	14	7 00
Joseph Fry, Store	14	7 00
Harriet Rice, Grocery	14	7 00
Samuel Stover, Drugs	14	7 00
Samuel Rice, Grocer	14	7 00
Mary Ann Adams, Confectionery	14	7 00
J. H. Cook & Son, Store	14	7 00
Robert Baker, Store	14	7 00
J. M. Long, Sugar M.	14	7 00
Jacob Harper, Sugar Mill	14	7 00
Michael Gerl, Factory	14	7 00
J. F. Kline, Sugar M.	14	7 00

GUILFORD

J. A. Eyster, Paper M.	14	7 00
Lowry & Hyster, Paper Mill	14	7 00
Moffler & Wheatley, Paper M.	14	7 00
C. H. McKnight, Shoes	14	7 00
John M. Kieffer, Store	14	7 00
Stough & Co. Warehouse	16	20 00
Dietz, Stoffer, Sugar Mill	14	7 00

MONTGOMERY.

Christian Frantz, Store	14	7 00
Frantz & Fisher, Sugar Mill	14	7 00
J. H. Wolfert & Co. Store	14	7 00
Dr. J. Newcomer, Drugs	14	7 00
Thomas Baxter & Son, Store	14	7 00
John Bonnam, Store	14	7 00
John Shirk, Hardware	10	30 00
Wm. D. McKnight, Store	14	7 00
D. M. B. Shearer, Variety Store	14	7 00
Conrad Frederick, Grocery	14	7 00
Thomas R. Shearer, Store	14	7 00
Mathew Smith, Stove and Tinw.	14	7 00
T. C. Lyons, Store	14	7 00
J. T. Orr, Hardware	10	30 00
John Hoy, Cooper Shop	14	7 00
J. E. Smith, Stationery	14	7 00
C. G. Lyons, Sugars	14	7 00

PETERS.

Thompson & Brown, Store	14	7 00
Jacob Stouffer, Sugars	14	7 00
Jacob Harper, Grocery	14	7 00
A. L. Stoner, Grocery	14	7 00
McGinley & Hamilton, Store	14	7 00
J. Hafer, Nails & Putty	14	7 00
Cook & Boyd, Store	14	7 00
J. and D. Snyder, Sugar M.	14	7 00
J. T. Ryder, Sugar M.	14	7 00

ST. THOMAS

Brown & Elder, Store	14	7 00
D. A. Foil, Store	14	7 00
W. A. Pidgeonier, Grocery	14	7 00
Susan Fahs, Grocery	14	7 00

WARREN.

Jno. Zimmerman, Shoes	14	7 00
W. McGinty, Store	14	7 00
Jacob Gross, Distiller	20	100 00

HAMILTON

Holly Lehner, Store	14	7 00

SOUTHAMPTON.

J. H. & W. Orr, Store	13	10 00
Joseph Harper, Confectionery	14	7 00
Samuel Kelley, Drugs	14	7 00
J. H. Bowman, Clothing	14	7 00

List of Retailers.

Joseph Grosser, Store	14	7 00
John Gindlesperger, Mill	14	7 00
Samuel Zack, Sorgo Mill	14	7 00

LETTERKENNY.

Wm. Harper, Store	14	7 00
Philip Harper, Store	15	10 00
J. H. Harper, Store	13	10 00
Wm. G. McClellan, Store	14	7 00

LURGAN.

A. A. Pomeroy & Bro., Stores	14	7 00
M. S. Skinner, Store	14	7 00
H. W. Salfman, Confectionery	14	7 00
Isaac Clugston, Store	11	7 00

FANNETT.

John Cromer, Store	14	7 00
J. W. Eavens & Bro. Store	14	7 00
Ferguson & Mackey	14	7 00
J. H. Rankin, Confectionery	14	7 00
Hannon & Chapman, Sorgo Mill	14	7 00
S. B. Hockersmith, Store	14	7 00
Nitrons & Hurly, Confectionery	14	7 00
W. F. Pomeroy, Store	14	7 00
William Johnson, Store	13	10 00
Jno. Johnson, Store	13	10 00
Isaac Clugston, Store	11	7 00

METAL.

J. W. Skinner, Store	23	100 00
Metzler & Montgomery, Stores	23	100 00
W. S. McAdoo, Store	14	7 00
J. M. Walker, Shoes	14	7 00
Cumberland Furnace Co. Furnace	22	100 00
Cumberland Furnace Co. Forge	14	7 00
Cumberland Furnace Co. Store	14	7 00

AN APPEAL will be held on Saturday, the 15th day of April, 1865, at the Commissioners' office, in the Borough of Chambersburg, when and where all persons interested in said assessment are notified with the above classification and list of their respective assessments, to attend before the undersigned, Assessor of said County, to hear the same, and to make such corrections as may be found to be just and proper. No appeals can be had after the 15th day of April, 1865, as the assessment will be finally closed on that day.

H. E. WERTZ,
Assessor for Franklin County.

Watches and Jewelry.

GEO. DEMERIT & CO.
JEWELERS,
[illegible] BROADWAY NEW YORK
[illegible]
100,000 WATCHES,
CHAINS, GOLD PENS AND PENCILS
&c. &c.
WORTH $500,000
TO BE SOLD AT ONE DOLLAR EACH WITHOUT REGARD TO VALUE

SPLENDID LIST OF ARTICLES
[illegible]
Gold Hunting Case Watches
Gold Lever Watches
Gold Lever Watches
Gold Lever