The Valley Spirit.

VOL. 16. CHAMBERSBURG, PA., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1864. NO. 20.

Real Estate Sales.

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT PUBLIC SALE.—On Saturday, November 19, 1864, will be sold a Valuable Property, situate on Market Street, South Mar... Terms made known at time of sale. ... JOHN ... Nov. 9, 1864.

VALUABLE FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.—The undersigned offers at private sale the Farm on which he now lives, in Green township, Franklin county, Pa., adjoining lands of Jacob Rowe, Jacob Hykes and others, containing 150 ACRES, more or less, of which about 80 acres are in a good state of cultivation, the balance being well timbered with Oak, Chestnut and Pine timber. The improvements are a large two-story STONE DWELLING HOUSE, Bank Barn, Wagon Shop, Spring House, and other outbuildings. Also, a never-failing Spring of water at the door. Also, a Saw Mill on the premises, in good order. Possession given on April 1, 1865. For further information inquire of the subscriber, in Green township, Franklin county, Pa. ... Nov. 9, 1864.

A SMALL FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.—The undersigned offers at private sale a valuable Farm, situate in Guilford township, Franklin county, Pa., containing 17 ACRES, more or less, of which about 8 acres are in a good state of cultivation, the balance being well timbered with Oak, Chestnut and Pine timber. The improvements are a good two-story STONE DWELLING HOUSE, Stable, Wagon Shop, and other outbuildings. Also, a never-failing Spring of water at the door. Also, a Saw Mill on the premises, in good order. Possession given on April 1, 1865. For further information inquire of the subscriber, in Green township, Franklin county, Pa. ... Nov. 9, 1864.

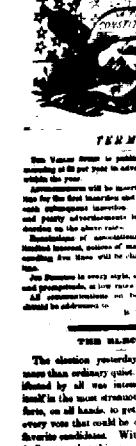
ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, that Letters of Administration have been granted to the undersigned, residing in Green township, Franklin county, Pa., on the estate of ... All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims will present them for settlement. ... JACOB

The Valley Spirit.

CHAMBERSBURG, PA.

Wednesday Morning, November 8, 1865.

R. S. MIDDOUGH & R. V. SENSENY, PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.



TERMS.

This Valley Spirit is published every Wednesday morning at $2 per year in advance, or $2.50 if not paid within the year.

Advertisements will be inserted at Fifteen cents per line for the first insertion and Ten cents per line for each subsequent insertion; quarterly, half-yearly and yearly advertisements inserted at a liberal reduction on the above rates.

Resolutions of associations, communications of limited interest, notices of marriages and deaths, exceeding five lines will be charged FIFTEEN CENTS PER LINE.

Job Printing in every style, executed with neatness and promptness, and at low rates for cash.

All communications or business of the office should be addressed to

R. S. MIDDOUGH & CO.

THE ELECTION.

The election yesterday passed off with more than ordinary quiet. The interest manifested by all was intense and developed itself in the most strenuous and untiring efforts, on all hands, to get into the ballot box every vote that could be obtained for their favorite candidates. With Democrats, the feeling was that this was the final battle of liberty and if it were lost all were lost. The encroachments of arbitrary power on the liberties of the people, during the past three years, have been so many, and have followed in such quick succession that more stood aghast at the usurpations and outrages perpetrated by the Executive of the Union and from which indeed night well be dreaded the coming of that dark and rayless night when liberty would take her departure from this land, once her chosen dwelling place, if the people at the ballot-box were powerless to stem the avalanche of tyranny which was then overwhelming our land.

The last battle has been fought and the fate of our glorious country is fixed for weal or for woe for all time.

The returns received up to the time of our going to press are very meagre, but indicate the re-election of Abraham Lincoln to the Presidency of the United States for another period of four years. We give the returns below.

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

	Congress		Legislature	
	Coffroth	Kennedy	McCullough	Crawford
Antrim	600	651	70	69
Chambersburg, North Ward	280	280	28	28
South Ward	321	257		
Concord	179	206		44
Dublin	127	127	72	72
Green	130	106	26	
Guilford	218	208		10
Hamilton	217	138	80	
Letterkenny	151	151		
Lurgan	118	118		
Metal	130	200		70
Montgomery	140	140		
Peters	91	74	14	
Quincy	180	180		
Southampton	179	179	28	
Washington	61	61		13
Waynesboro' Borough	87	87		
Greene	136	136	31	
Fayetteville	200	200		
Mont Alto	150	71		
Mercersburg	87	38		
Afton Vote	3,000	3,000		
Total	3,447	3,606		

PENNSYLVANIA.

	Dem.	Rep.
Fayette	460	
Lancaster		5500
Cumberland	1000	
Philadelphia		9000
Allegheny		9000
Bedford	800	
York	3150	
Springfield	2600	
Potter	300	
Dauphin		800
Perry	260	
Lehigh	500	

NEW YORK.

	Dem.	Rep.
New York City	26,000	
Kings County	9,150	
Albany	2,800	
Troy	1,100	
Little Falls	226	
Schenectady	250	

OHIO.

	Dem.	Rep.
Steubenville City	356	
Cleveland	934	
Springfield	777	
Columbus	492	

INDIANA.

	Dem.	Rep.
Indianapolis		2,021

CONGRESSIONAL.

Below we give the official vote for Congress in this district by which it will be seen that Gen. Coffroth is elected to the next Congress. An attempt has been made to defeat him by getting up a bogus board of return Judges and counting all illegal military votes. The insignious attempt to defraud him will no doubt fail.

	Coffroth.	Kennedy.
Franklin	3,447	3,606
Bedford	3,001	3,153
Fulton	1,037	1,065
Franklin	8,457	9,026
Majority	1,022	8,512
	13,947	16,974

Coffroth's majority 73

PRESIDENTIAL—OFFICIAL.

We give below the official vote for Judge in each District from which it will be seen that Judge Kleinrath has been elected by a majority of 75. We have no doubt an attempt will be made to defeat his election by the introduction of a fraudulent military vote. The Judge has the confidence of alle men.

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

The Valley Spirit, Chambersburg, Pa.

The Valley Spirit.

Local and Personal.

THE PALMER LEAGUE.—Autumn has sent hoar a favorite message with pinks and asters. The family have honored them in proper fashion, in golden fruits, and well-bear odors, abundant material for their vocation; while the home has found in its decorations, in its widened vistas, and its general appearance of death and decay, a metaphor by which to illustrate the short-ness of life, and the certainty of death.

Without applying to the experience of other point we may say, perhaps, without boast, indulge in a few thoughts upon this the most suggestive season of the year.—The appearance of the aspect is cold, in the early days of October, is one of grandeur and beauty. A beauty all the colors of the iris may be seen upon the wooden hillsides around us—red, yellow and green, in abundance, and these hues in every modulation of shade. But though the world is more beautiful than before, its beauty is not a healthy kind. It is the hectic flush upon the cheek of the invalid, that speaks of the tomb. It is the apostheosis of glory in which the ties of nature kindly permit his fair works to retire.

Walking through the forest we are impressed with the spirit of silence that broods around. The chirping, screaming and singing of the feathered tribe have ceased, and the merry chatterers that once made the woodland vocal with their music, have winged their flight to more genial climes. Not all, however. Here and there a sober-looking bird clad in Quaker brown, perhaps, hops across our path; but so sang is mire from his honey lips. He is doubtful as his ex-balanced ancestors of Egypt. When he has remained behind for we cannot conjecture, unless it be to audit the accounts of his former companions. His singular gravity and circumspection almost warrant our belief.

Now and then comes a brown, a red, or a yellow leaf floating from its native twig, and falls with a scarcely audible sound at our feet. Oh, after another they fall, faster and faster as the season advances, until the ground is covered with them, and the trees stretch out their naked, deformed limbs in the cold and biting blasts of winter.

And there! a squirrel darts across our way, and up the trunk of a tree—with as thought, I ally—that seemed stripped perfect Panaloon, he has not his pouch on side," but in his mouth, for his cheeks are distended almost to bursting with the nuts he has been gathering. Over edge of some high branch he turns down upon the intruder into his native forest—a sharp black eye presenting a good mark for the murderous sportsman. But perceiver that giddy knight, he feels as sauey and independent as the Mackrage when his fast ness on his native heath. Poor thing—his science, however, has cost many a squirrel, and man, too, his life.

The sun that in June and July stood high over our heads has gradually receded to the south, and his beams no longer fall with such fervor upon us. Our chairs are no longer a nuisance. But the days are growing shorter. The sun gets behind the horizon sooner, and the "twilight" comes on at an earlier hour. A little fire in the grate does not cause smoke of an evening. The family circle gather about it, and enjoy

"Home-born happiness,
And all the comforts that the lowly roof,
Of undisturbed retirement, and the hours
Of long, uninterrupted evening know."

Quiet games, social converse, or the pleasant tale fills up the intervening hours from dusk to bed-time.

The fruits hang red and ripe upon their stems. The promise of the young spring has been fulfilled. The goddess of plenty pours her teeming cornucopia into the lap of the expectant farmer. The reason of all those gentle showers, refreshing dews, and genial sunbeams is now apparent.

But the season wears on, our lives contract into a narrow span. Reader think of it.

"Yet a few days, and thee
The all-beholding sun shall see no more
In all his course."

We that are so busy now, following after our individual phantoms, shall shortly be gathered one after another to the bosom of the earth, like these autumn leaves that are falling around us.

THE TRANSMISSION OF MONEY BY MAIL.—The postal money-order system, was put in operation on the first instant. This system is intended to promote public convenience by affording a cheap, immediate, and safe agency for the transmission through the mails of small sums of money, for which bank drafts cannot readily be procured. The mode by which safety is secured consists in leaving out of the order the name of the payee or party for whom the money is intended. In this respect a money order differs from an ordinary bank draft or check. When a money order is applied for, the postmaster will furnish the applicant with a printed form of application, in which the latter will enter the particulars—amount, name, &c., required in the money order and advice. From the data contained in such application the postmaster will fill up the money order and also the corresponding form of advice.

Rates of commission charged for money orders:

On orders not exceeding $10 ..... 10 cents.
Over $10 and not exceeding $20 ..... 15 cents.
Over $20 and up to $30 ..... 20 cents.

No money will be received for orders except coin, United States notes, or notes of the National Banks, and orders cannot be paid in any other currency. A money order is rendered invalid unless it is presented to the postmaster on whom it is drawn within ninety days from its date; but the Postmaster General can issue a new order on the application of the payee upon the payment of a second fee. The same course is to be pursued in case the order is lost. In this case, the payee is to furnish a statement, under oath, that the order has been lost or destroyed, accompanied by the certificate of the postmaster that it has not been paid, and will not be paid if therefor presented. The payee may transfer his order to an other person by endorsing it upon the back.

THE HARPER'S MAGAZINE for November has been received. It is embellished with a fine portrait of Marie, Queen of Roumania, and contains twelve valuable papers, illustrated with the most distinguished from the European Reviews and Magazine of the country, the best articles with some genuine Poetry, and brief notices of the Fine Arts, Science, Art, Biography, &c. The Editorial is a complete library in itself. It has to worship of Harper's presentation in the world, and deserves patronage. Terms, $4 a year, or two copies for $7, postage paid by the publishers, Harper & Brothers, New York.

THE LIVING AGE for last week is a valuable number, containing the concluding chapters of Trollope's charming story, "Ralph the Heir," and a large amount of other matter, equally good. Terms, $8 a year, or $1 a number. Address, Messrs. Leonard Scott & Co., 79 Fulton street, New York.

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Agricultural and Domestic.

FALL FEED FOR COWS.—It's of no use to think of keeping up the quality and quantity of our butter if we neglect the fall feeding of our cows. When the green has been bitten by the frost several times it loses its sweetness and its nutriment. There is enough in bulk, but the animals do not like it as well, and it does not make as much milk or butter. The pasture feed must be gradually supplemented by fodder; and we can well afford to go to the trouble and expense of it, for butter sells at very remunerative prices. Corn stalks not yet dry will generally be eaten up clean, and a few thrown out morning and night are not only relishing, but have a direct and marked effect on the milk product. Sweet apples are poetally, fed in remarkable quantities, are good; but do not let the cows have the run of the orchard. Pumpkins are fine stuff, a few at a time, twice a day, with all the seed removed. Cabbage leaves, beet and turnip and carrot tops, and such like garbage refuse, are excellent. A little dry hay may also be given to advantage, feeding out only what will be eaten up clean. A few pints of bran or cornmeal, or a few ears of soft corn, or a few quarts of pea meal, be fed daily. Yet the change from simple pasture to this extra feed should be made gradually. All acknowledge the importance of this extra feed in spring, when passing from dry feed to grass. There should be almost the same care exercised in the fall, or the yield of milk will fall off. Cows or sheep that are in good flesh, not to say fat, at the beginning of the cold weather are half wintered. Just now it is the best time to feed. The fresh bracing air gives an appetite; the animals are active and thus does not wear off the flesh; animals can feed all day and sleep all night, and the weather is not cold enough to make it necessary to consume much of the food in order to keep up the animal heat.—*American Agriculturist.*

CATTLE.—The first cattle introduced into Carolina were brought from England by William Sayle in 1670.

Gen. Wade Hampton and Col. John Singleton were both engaged in importing cattle before the Revolution.

1775 Brown, Hall, Ringold and Patton, of Maryland, sent out an order to England for superior cattle for the purpose of improving the breed in the United States. This was probably the first introduction of improved cattle imported into this country, and from which it is supposed originated the Kentucky "Patton Stock" in Kentucky.

The first effort to improve the breed of cattle in this country that we have any account of was made by Matthew Patton, of Virginia, about 1750. The breed of cattle was held in great estimation and was generally spread through the country. Up to the year 1817 all the English cattle in Kentucky were derived from the Patton Stock.

Soon after the war of 1812 Colonel Lewis Sandridge, of Virginia, imported from England in 1817, in all, twelve head—four short horned bulls, and four short horned cows, and the other four Herefords. These were known as the importation of 1817.

In 1817 the late Henry Clay, the great statesman, of Kentucky, imported two or three Hereford cattle; a few years after, one bull and two cows of the same breed.—*American Stock Journal.*

GATHERING AND KEEPING FRUIT.—It is becoming a well understood principle that pears are improved by being gathered before fully ripe. Some should approach nearer maturity than others. But early apples should be fully ripe, as a general rule, before gathering. Late fall and early winter apples should not be eatable when picked, and all the late winter varieties should be gathered when too hard to yield to the pressure of the thumb, and always before heavy fall frosts. A dry time should be selected, if possible.

Apples should be kept cool, barely so as not to freeze. A minimum temperature of thirty-four degrees is probably about right, with as little fluctuation as possible.

The ripening process once commenced, goes on, no matter how cold, if frost is not present, slowly, perhaps, but uninterruptedly, until full maturity. Hence the importance of a cool cellar, which should always be dry and dark. It should be frequently aired, when the outside temperature will allow it.—*Trans Indiana Hort. Society.*

SWEET POTATOES.—Are cooked in all the modes usual for Irish. They are best baked, if large enough. Boiled and sliced, with butter poured on them, and some mixed sugar and cinnamon sifted over them, and then browned, they are very nice for dinner or pic-nics.

BAKED POTATOES.—Irish or sweet potatoes of large size bake nicely in the skins.

SPRING POTATOES—Are most eatable when their skins are rubbed off, then sliced and boiled, with butter and cream poured over them.

MASHED POTATOES.—Boil and mash some potatoes soft; mix them with butter, cream, salt and pepper, and bake them a nice brown.

Potatoes, seasoned in the same way, are made into cakes and fried.

STEWED POTATOES—Peeled, cut into pieces and stewed with fat pork, are very eatable—improved with a little cream.

CARROTS are mostly used in soups and for ornamenting dishes of meat—sometimes boiled and sliced, with melted butter poured over. The Southerners cook them more entirely by mashing them, after they are boiled and sliced thin, with cream, sugar and powdered mace. They are stewed in this for a few minutes, and so quite disguised.

TOMATOES—*Broiled.*—Split, lay the skin side on the griddle, sprinkle with pepper and salt and lay a bit of butter on each.—This answers full as well baked in an oven.

Scalloped.—Put a layer of tomatoes, seasoned as for broiling, then a layer of bread crumbs with bits of butter; fill a dish with these layers and bake brown.

SOFT soap mixed with a solution of potash or caustic soda, or pearlash and slaked lime, mixed with sufficient water to form a paste, is an excellent solvent for old putty and paint. Rub some of these laid on with an old brush or rag, and left for some hours, will render the putty or paint easily removable.

A QUARTER OF GRAIN.—A speaker at the Corn Exhibition meeting in London gave the following standard weights to the quarter of eight bushels of the different grains: Wheat 64 lbs. to the quarter—equal to 60 lbs. per bushel; barley 60 lbs.—equal to 56 lbs. per bushel; oats 50 lbs.—equal to 40 lbs. per bushel.

GENERAL COWAN, father of Gen. George S. Cooper, of the Army of the Potomac, is an engineer by profession, and has recently obtained a patent for a new method of locks, in which the well-holes are continuous and the bottom surface is not grooved. He, Gen. Cowan resides in Monroe, Michigan.

Do not neglect to feed stock, carefully husbanding the cabbage now, on the feeding of the grain. Keep them growing well now, and they will stand the rigors of cold-weather.

HOMINY in Indian Corn with the husk beaten or pounded off. Soak it for some hours; put it on a fire and boil very slowly until it washes easily. The pot must be replenished, as it boils, with boiling water. Hemp, cooked like hominy, requires less boiling.

SAUSAGE.—Boil soft, drain and boil up with a little butter, vinegar and cream.—This way they remember cooked oysters. If mashed with butter, pepper and salt, with a little flour to bind, and made into little cakes and fried in butter, they are very nice.

A MISTAKEN IMPRESSION.—It is reported that Mr. Ezra Cornell, of Ithica, New York, has donated the seven of good land, and $100,000 in money, to the Agricultural College, to be located at Ithica.

MORE than 70,000 trees, shrubs and herbaceous plants were planted in the New York Central Park last year. The carriage drive now completed is about eight miles in length, and walks about twenty miles.

THE wheat crop of Minnesota is stated to be 2,300,000 bushels in excess this year over that of any previous crop. At the same time that young state has sent 12,000 of her latest-ripe to the dead as soldiers.

IN Newark, New Jersey, last week, there was a cabbage ball held in a hall. The cabbages being perfectly developed and full of fragrance. The tree was loaded with fruit as late as August.

The Late Chief Justice Taney—Vanishing Intellect.

From the Baltimore Sun.

MESSRS. EDITORS: Publishing recently Mr. McAleer, to whom the following beautiful letter is addressed, our conversation turned casually upon the venerable author. I then my friend drew from his pocket and read the letter, written in a plain, bold, characteristic hand. Since the recent death of the nation's great jurist, my mind has been frequently reverted to the sad reflection of that exquisite gem, so full of gratitude and so replete in filial affection. I solicited the privilege of copying the production, which was promptly granted, and to be with submitted, together with the recipient's response, for the consideration of the W.

WASHINGTON, May 6, 1864.

MY DEAR SIR: I learned accidentally, some months ago, that you had left your native land and removed from the bough of my late and mother, the name and rubbish which fifty years had accumulated upon it, and restored it to the condition in which it was when planted there by her weeping children. Residing in a distant place, I could not myself guard it from desecration, nor even the slightest injury. At the same time, you may readily imagine how grateful I felt to the unknown friend who had, unasked and without any knowledge, undertaken the duty for me. I have often inquired and tried to discover to whom I was indebted for an act so soothing and so perfect in its success, until a few days ago, when my excellent friend and former pastor, the Rev. Father McElroy, called to see me, and from him I learned for the first time that I owed it to you, to whom I had hitherto been an entire stranger. But you will now, nor can you hereafter be a stranger. I am most grateful for your kindness, and when the brief space of life in this world which may yet be vouchsafed to me shall have passed, and I am laid by the side of my mother, I hope you will be near, and will feel assured that among my last thoughts will be the memory of your kindness.

With great respect and regard,
Your grateful friend,
R. B. TANEY.

MR. H. MCALEER, Frederick City.

FREDERICK, May 28, 1864.

EXTREMED AND DEAR FRIEND FATHER TANEY: Your highly valued letter of the 6th instant was duly received, and for your kind expressions of regard I beg to return my sincere thanks. The pleasure derived by me in the performance of that passing token of respect to the memory of your good mother more than repaid my trouble. Now that I know your address I will be by here, and when that of my own loved father and mother, it shall be my pleasing duty, and that of my children, to watch over the grave, and this tomb of truth. When you are laid by the side of your mother—many years hence, I trust—I hope to be near to mingle my tears with those of your many devoted friends and admirers.

With highest regard and respect,
Your obedient servant
HUGH MCALEER.

A Negro Runs Away with the Wife or a Slave Dealer—Pursuit and Capture of the Fugitive at Windsor.

From the Detroit Free Press.

Several days since a gentleman arrived in this city from Alliance, Ohio, in pursuit of his wife and a little girl about five years of age, who he thought had eloped with a negroid man named Henry Suckers. Several of our most experienced detectives were informed of the affair, and at once set about ferreting out the woman referred to. Notwithstanding the fact that they worked diligently for a couple of days, they failed to get the least clue to the whereabouts of the fugitives, and the unhappy husband was about to give up the chase in despair. So far as his wife was concerned, he cared but little, since she had left him to make up with one of a different color, and had cohabited with the guilty invader of his domestic happiness. His chief object was to secure the bright eyed little girl.

The latter fact alone gave him additional strength, and he resolved to make his search further. He called upon Officer Fox, of Windsor, who undertook to do the best he could. His efforts proved successful, and on Friday he found the woman and her dusky paramour at a negro boarding house in Windsor. The husband, upon being informed of the facts, accompanied the officer to the house referred to, and there beheld his worse half, guilty of all, in intimate mixed company. She claimed his forgiveness, but, of course was refused. The father took his child, but the mother's entreaties to take her home worked so hard upon his wounded feelings that he offered to take her home to her parents, provided she would agree to remain there. This she promised, and on Friday night they all started for Ohio together.

Suckers, as soon as he learned of the successful pursuit of the husband, made haste to get out of the way, which alone saved his life.

Death of the Duke of Newcastle.

The *City of Manchester* brings news of the death of the Duke of Newcastle, one of the most liberal Conservatives, and a member of the class of statesmen who followed the fortunes of Sir Robert Peel. The deceased peer, Henry Pelham Clinton, was born on the 26th of May, 1811, and he was consequently in his fifty fourth year. He was long known as a member of the House of Commons, with the title of Lord Lincoln. He succeeded his father in the dukedom in 1851, and since then he has taken a leading part in various governments, first as Secretary of State for war, and afterwards as Secretary of State for the Colonies. He had held at different times subordinate Government positions in the successive Governments of Sir Robert Peel.

His loyal adherence to the latter, when the Conservatives deserted him, seemed an estrangement between the late Duke and his father, who was an extreme Protectionist and Tory. The deceased peer was the son of his uncle, the Duke of Newcastle, who was sent in the Commons for South Nottinghamshire, but through the influence of the Hampden family, with which the late Duke had married, got him elected for the Falkirk burghs in Scotland, and he not for those ill-fated burghs, but for the county of Nottingham. His domestic relations were unhappy. He got divorced from his wife in 1861, and he left only one of his children made an unhappy marriage.

These things doubtless aggravated the complaint of which he died. His name, although not such as to rank him with the foremost of British statesmen, will be long and warmly cherished by his adherents. He will be remembered in connection with Sidney, Lord Herbert, Lord Dalhousie, Lord Elgin, and other men who, with Peel, reformed, improved, liberalized rather than subverted, the institutions of the country, and who, in the performance of their duties, died in the chief station of the Prince of Wales in this country.

SOME ladies are so fond of fashion, and they would like to take a good dinner with Dr. Vinton round St. Anthony's face.

Special Notices.

From the Army hospitals who daily testify to the excellence of the rich and healthy blood of the present from the office and the sacred desk, from the mountains top, distant valley and far off islands of the sea, come forth testimonials of patients who have tried world in pouring the evidence of the unbounded virtues of DRAKES PLANTATION BITTERS—Ladies, Gentlemen, Children, Invalids, Infants like the fabled lion, may so wear as our oil.

Manassas, Va., Sept. 20, 1863.

I have been using the Plantation Bitters for Dyspepsia, incurable superstition and poverty found it a most valuable remedy. I have given it to my children. Please further recommend my patronage.

C. A. PLUTE.

Fort Monroe, Va., July 29, 1863.

I have found great benefit from your Bitters, and have given it to my children with the best results. I consider it a valuable tonic, and shall continue to use it.

REV. A. D. ROBERTS.

The following is from the Manager of the Union House in Island for the children of Volunteers

Havanna Manager, Cuy county, Ohio.

New York, August 2, 1863.

Dr. H. Drake—Dear Sir: I have found your Plantation Bitters the most wonderful medicine for my children in weakness and weak lungs with most happy effect. I have given it to children from 3 years of age upward, loss of appetite and daily wasting consumption, and it has cured them. I will recommend it to my friends, entirely restored. We considered with hopeless consumption, and the use of your Bitters strength rapidly increased and she is now well.

Respectfully,

MRS. O. M. DRYOR

Dear Sir: I have much to you, for I really believe the Plantation Bitters saved my life.

REV. W. H. WARDWELL, Rockford, N. Y.

Dear Sir: This will send you two bottles more of the Plantation Bitters. My wife has been greatly benefitted by the use of the Bitters.

ASA CURRIN, Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Sir: I have been a great sufferer from Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, and I have found the Plantation Bitters have cured me.

REV. J. LATHERS, Rochester, N. Y.

Dear Sir: Send us twenty four dozen more of your Plantation Bitters; the popularity of which are daily increasing with the people of this place.

SYKES, CHADWICK & CO.

Druggists, Willard's Hotel, Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir: I have given the Plantation Bitters to hundreds of our soldiers and their families, with the most astonishing effect.

REV. J. T. ANDERSON, Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir: The Plantation Bitters have cured me of a disease which I was told was incurable, and that has distressed me for years. They are like a charm.

C. C. MOORE, 204 Broadway, N. Y.

The Plantation Bitters make the weak strong, the languishing vigorous and are exhausted nature a great restorative. They are purely medicinal, containing Barks, Berries, Herbs, Roots, Herbs, All pleasant to perfectly pure St. Croix Rum.

Persons of sedentary habits troubled with weak nerves, torpidity, palpitation of the heart, lack of appetite, tremors after eating, torpid liver, constipation, or costiveness, should use Drake's Plantation Bitters.

They are recommended by the highest medical authorities, and are warranted to produce an immediate and lasting effect. They are exceedingly agreeable, perfectly pure, and harmless.

Notice—Any person pretending to sell Plantation Bitters in bulk or by the gallon is a swindler and impostor. Do not buy any but those in our patent bottles. Beware of bottles refilled with Imitation deleterious stuff for which several persons are already in prison. Be sure that every bottle has our signature, the revenue stamp on the cork unmutilated, and signature on steel plate each label.

Sold by all respectable dealers throughout the habitable globe.

P. H. DRAKE & CO.,
22 Beekman St., N. Y.

April 15, 6m-ly

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.—SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS. Prepared from a prescription of Sir James Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This well known medicine is no imposition, but a safe and sure remedy for Female Obstructions, and strictly prohibited at all times whatever, and although of a mild character, are perfectly harmless and free from injurious properties.

Sir James Lancet is in peculiarly united. It will in a short time, bring on the regularly period with regular certainty.

In all cases of Nervous and spinal Affections, pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics, Palpitation of the Heart, Loss of Spirits, Hysterics, Whites, and all those painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, the pills are invaluable. In cases where other pills have failed.

These pills have never been known to fail when the directions on the 2d page of the pamphlet are well observed.

Each package contains a pamphlet, free, of the agent. Sold by all Druggists.

Sole Proprietor, Agent for the U. S.

JOB APPLEGATE, 37 Cortland St., New York.

N. B.—2 and 3 postage stamps enclosed to any address will be sent a bottle containing 50 pills by return mail. May 11, 6m-ly

TO HORSE OWNERS!—DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LIVERY FOR HORSES is unrivaled by any other remedy for the diseases of the Horse, such as Spasms, Bruises or Wounds, Sprains, Stiffness in Shoulder, and Lameness or Sudden Pain, Rheumatism, and Fever, it will alleviate speedily. Spavin and Ringbone may require a longer time and more perseverance. Fistula in Withers, Poll Evil, Sweeney, Tumors, Old Sores, Piles, Blindness, Fistula in Lachrymal Gland, Diseases of the Bone, Tumors, Cancers, Wounds, Lameness, Sore Throat, Cough, Cold, Distemper, Pneumonia, Pleurisy, Inflammation of the Lungs, Inflammation of the Liver, Colic, Gripes, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Costiveness, Inflammation of the Kidneys, Inflammation of the Bladder, Gravel, Urinary Diseases, Mortification, Worms, Fever, Mange, Scratches, Grease, Sore Legs, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears, Sore Mouth, Sore Throat, Sore Breast, Sore Tongue, Sore Feet, Sore Back, Sore Tongue, Sore Feet, Sore Back, Sore Tongue, Sore Feet, Sore Back

Hotels.

THE MONTGOMERY HOUSE.—The undersigned would respectfully inform the public of this House that it has been reopened on the site of the old Hotel where she will be glad to welcome old friends and the public generally.

MARGARETTA MONTGOMERY.

Oct. 19, '64—1m.

COVERLY & HUTCHISON have leased the premises of the United States Hotel, near the Railroad Depot at Harrisburg, Pa. This popular and Commodious Hotel has been newly refitted and furnished throughout its parlors and chambers, and is now ready for the reception of guests.

The traveling public will find the United States Hotel the most convenient, in all particulars of any Hotel in the State Capital, as none of the omnibuses or baggage wagons pass directly between the railroad depots in this city.

Harrisburg, July 15, '64—tf

EASTERN INN.—The undersigned having lately purchased the large and commodious dwelling of Rev. S. M. Fisher, in immediate connection with the present place of business, on the corner of Main street and Lancaster alley, is prepared to accommodate BOARDERS by the day, week or month. He is amply provided with CARRIAGES, and has the dwelling inside, fitting a large LIVERY STABLE connected with the Hotel, guests and the public generally can be furnished with Horses and Carriages at any moment. Persons visiting Chambersburg with their families will find this the most comfortable Hotel in the country, as it has been refitted with entire new Furniture, and the rooms are large and well ventilated. The TABLE is amply supplied with all the luxuries of the season, and the BAR, which is detached from the Hotel Building, will always be furnished with choice and pure liquors. Strict attention paid to the comfort of guests.

Oct 26, '64—tf. S. P. GREENAWALT

Philadelphia Trade.

AT THE PARIS MANTILLA EMPORIUM,

No. 920 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

NOW OPEN—Particulars

MANTILLAS AND CLOAKS

Also, SPRING and SUMMER GARMENTS of our own Manufacture, of the Latest Styles and in great variety.

J. W. PIRCHER & CO.

The Paris Mantilla Emporium,

920 CHESTNUT Street,

April 15, '64. Philadelphia.

THOS. CARSON. (Late with Jessup Tomey, late of Phila.)

CARSON & BOYD,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

HOSIERY, GLOVES, FURNISH GOODS

Fancy goods, notions, etc.

No. 36 North Fourth Street,

Above Market, Philadelphia.

May 6, '64—1y

LADIES' FANCY FURS AT

JOHN FARRIER'S

OLD ESTABLISHED FUR MANUFACTORY,

No. 718 ARCH Street, above 7th, PHILADELPHIA.

I have now in store of my own Importation and Manufacture a large and well assorted stock of BEAUTIFUL selections of

FANCY FURS,

for LADIES and CHILDREN'S WEAR, to which I invite the attention of those in the market.

As my Furs were all purchased when gold was at a much lower premium than at present, I am enabled to dispose of them at very reasonable prices, and I would respectfully solicit a call from my friends of Franklin county and vicinity.

☞ Remember the Place, Number and Street.

JOHN FARRIER,

718 ARCH Street above 7th, north side,

PHILADELPHIA.

☞ I have no agents, nor employ any person to call upon or solicit trade.

Sept 21, '64—1y

Dry-Goods.

NEW FANCY DRY GOODS STORE.

On Second Street, store lately occupied by Capital City Store.

CHAMBERSBURG, PA.

METCALFE & MITESHEW

Have just received and opened a large and varied stock of fall

DRY GOODS,

to which they invite the attention of the public. We will say just back that we are prepared to sell goods as low as any house in the county, the Sells only Sales not excepted.

Our Stock consists in part as follows:

LADIES' DRESS GOODS, a great variety,

GLOVES, GLOVES, GLOVES, very cheap,

BALMORAL AND HOOP SKIRTS, cheaper than can be bought elsewhere. Also,

HATS, BONNETS, HOODS, &c.

☞ Call and see for yourselves, we have no trouble to show our goods.

Oct 19, '64—tf

Publications.

1864. THE PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Two Hundred and Fifty Miles of Double Track!

The capacity of this Road is now equal to any in the Country.

Three Through Passenger Trains between Philadelphia and Pittsburg.

Commencing direct at Philadelphia with through Passenger Trains for Pittsburg, passing all stations on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and connecting at Pittsburg with Through Express Trains for Chicago, St. Louis, and points in the Great West, Northwest and Southwest.

Also, Through Express Passenger Trains leave Pittsburg and connect at Philadelphia with Through Express Trains for New York, Baltimore and points East and South.

Regular and Reliable Through Express Freight Lines without change of Cars or unpacking. All through freight Cars passing over this route are protected by Patent Break-power Car Brakes, patented exclusively on this railway, and which is the safety of the road.

Passenger Cars attached to each train. Woodruff's Sleeping Cars on Express and Fast Lines. The Express Lines Daily. Mail and Fast Line running exclusively on Sundays.

Mail Train leaves Philadelphia at 12:00 A. M.
Express Train " " 12:30 P. M.
Express Train " " 10:30 P. M.

Fare from Philadelphia as follows:

Harrisburg, Lewistown, Mifflintown, Tuscarora	$2 00
Tyrone	2 50
Pittsburg	3 00

Passengers will take Baggage with them. Baggage Checks to Passengers' Baggage only.

Excess Baggage will be carried at the Owner's risk, at the following rates, viz: First class, 25 cents per 100 pounds for each 25 miles. Second class, 25 cents per 100 pounds for each 25 miles. Third class, 25 cents per 100 pounds for each 25 miles.

For further information apply at the Passenger Depot in Philadelphia, at the Ticket Office in the Depot, Pittsburg, at the Ticket Office, Harrisburg, or at the Office of the Company in Philadelphia, New York, Boston, or Baltimore.

Tickets can be purchased at Depot, Philadelphia, Harrisburg, and at all stations on the regular lines of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Baggage Checks will be given for Baggage at the rate of one Check for every 100 pounds.

Tickets for Emigrants to the Western States and Territories, and Through Bills of Lading for Freight, can be obtained at the Office, No. 116 South Third Street, Philadelphia.

Baggage will be checked from Residences in Philadelphia by Express Messengers, if left at the Office, No. 116 South Third Street, Philadelphia.

Passengers for the Western Railroad leave Philadelphia, New York and Baltimore Depots.

Passengers for Allentown and points on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, leave Philadelphia Depot.

Passengers for Doylestown, Newtown, Langhorne, Yardley, Morrisville, Trenton, and points on the Philadelphia, Newtown and New York Railroad, leave Philadelphia at 8:30 A. M.

Tickets for above trains can daily except Sundays be obtained at Philadelphia Depot, Philadelphia, at 7:30 A. M.

Commutation, Mileage, Season and Excursion Tickets at reduced rates, to and from all points.

Eighty pounds of baggage allowed to each Passenger.

J. E. WOOD,
General Superintendent.

May 25, '64—tf

CUMBERLAND VALLEY AND FRANKLIN RAILROAD.—CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.—On and after Monday, April 18, 1864, Passenger trains will run daily, as follows, (Sundays excepted):

FOR CHAMBERSBURG AND HAGERSTOWN.

	A. M.	P. M.
Leave Hagerstown	7:00	2:45
Greencastle	7:30	3:15
Arrive at	8:00	3:45
Chambersburg	8:15	4:00

	A. M.	P. M.
Leave Chambersburg	6:00	2:00
Greencastle	6:15	2:15
Arrive at Hagerstown	6:45	2:45

FOR CHAMBERSBURG AND MARTINSBURG.

	A. M.	P. M.
Leave Chambersburg	6:00	2:00
Scotland	6:15	2:15
Arrive at Martinsburg	7:00	3:00
Leave Martinsburg	7:15	4:00
Scotland	7:45	4:30
Arrive at Chambersburg	8:00	4:45

	A. M.	P. M.
Leave Chambersburg	8:00	10:15
Shippensburg	8:45	11:00
Arrive at Harrisburg	9:45	12:00
Leave Harrisburg	5:45	1:00
Shippensburg	6:45	2:00
Arrive at Chambersburg	7:30	2:45
Leave Chambersburg	11:45	7:00
Shippensburg	12:30	7:45
Arrive at Harrisburg	1:30	8:45

Passengers leaving Harrisburg in the morning for Shippensburg, New York and Philadelphia, and visiting Boiling Springs, will find the train leaving Shippensburg at 6:45 A. M. most convenient.

The train leaving Martinsburg at 4:30 P. M. runs to the only as follows:

D. B. STONER, Chambersburg, April 8, 1864.

A ARCHITECT SUPERINTENDENT AND CONTRACTOR OF BUILDINGS.—A A. Gentleman of long experience in the building of Churches, Dwellings, Factories, Warehouses, Stores, Hotels, Rail Roads, &c. &c. is desirous of a situation in the building of the same, or will undertake and superintend the erection of any of the above buildings for some Employer, or will undertake and superintend the whole work himself. Any one desirous of such a man, will find him a good and competent Superintendent. Best of References. Address

A. ARCHITECT, Box 1, Thos. Harrisburg, Pa.

Aug 26, '64—tf

Medical.

A A D.

ARMY AGUE DROPS!

THE SOVEREIGN REMEDY FOR THE CURE OF

FEVER AND AGUE,

AND ALL

BILLIOUS DISEASES

ATTENTION!

Sufferers from

FEVER AND AGUE, ETC!

This great household remedy, for the permanent cure of FEVER AND AGUE, has been established for Twenty-Six Years, and is one of the

Most Valuable and Successful

REMEDIES OF AMERICA.

Unlike many other Fever and Ague Remedies, it is not a mere temporary stopper, but it is a thorough alterative, and will eradicate the disease from the system in the shortest possible time. It is perfectly free from all injurious ingredients, and may be taken by the most delicate infant with perfect safety. It is equally as efficacious in the Chills and Fever of the Southern States, as in the Fever and Ague of the Western Valleys, and in fact throughout the entire Union, wherever Fever and Ague prevails, it has been found the most reliable remedy.

Its wonderful curative powers have caused it to be

RECEIVED WITH THE MOST SKILLFUL MEDICAL ADVICE!

Every one who has taken it, speaks of it in the highest terms of commendation.

It has been the means of saving many from the Horrors of Delirium Tremens, by breaking the chain of Intoxication, and restoring the sufferer to his family and friends in a state of health and sobriety.

DRUNKARDS!

Reclaim yourselves! Reclaim your friends! Reclaim your families! Reclaim your country! Reclaim your Bibles! Reclaim your souls! Reclaim your bodies! Reclaim your all! Reclaim your all! Reclaim your all!

THE

ARMY AGUE DROPS.

THE

ARMY AGUE DROPS.

QUICKLY DRIVES AWAY

LANGUOR AND WEAKNESS!

AND

RESTORES THE SYSTEM

To the vigorous health and vigorous constitution, in consequence of the such sudden and sure

EVERY VESTIGE OF DISEASE

produced by malignant miasma.

BE WISE IN TIME!!!

Sold by Druggists everywhere, and Dealers in Medicines throughout the country.

ARMY AGUE DROPS.

And it is strongly recommended to persons traveling through places charged with miasm.

We respectfully call attention to Testimonials. Many of our patrons assure that hundreds of times have been saved, which is due to its use. Indeed, we will give the curative properties attributed to the Army Ague Drops, which are so opposite to the Fever and Ague, that we feel it our duty to recommend it to the diseased. We hereby offer a reward of $100 for any case of Fever and Ague that it will not cure, if the patient follows the directions and has the usual quantity of effect taken within the time specified.

ARMY AGUE DROPS

TESTIMONIALS!!!

We are happy to refer to

His Excy. A. Lincoln,	Rt Rev. Bishop Potter, N Y
Gen. McClellan,	Rev. Dr. Tyng,
Gen. Fremont,	Rev. Dr. Tacker, "
Gen. Burnside,	Rev. H. W. Beecher, "
Gen. Hancock,	Rev. E. H. Chapin, "
Gen. Kilpatrick,	Rev. M. Checver, "
Gen. Blair,	Rev. H. Bangs, "
Col. Fiske, 9th N. Y.	His Hon Mayor Wood, "
Col. Ellis, 11th N. Y. C.	Hon M. Kalbfleisch, "
Col. Foster, 14th N. Y. M.	Hon M. P. Odell, "
Maj. General A. E. V.	Hon Mayor Gunther, N Y
Maj. Mellenyer, 5th Pa.	Hon Horace Greeley, "
Maj. Wilkins, A. D. C.	And hundreds of other equally well known gentlemen, for which see our circular
Maj. Ramsay,	
Maj. Gill, M. D.	Surgeon,
Maj. Babcock,	U. S. A.
Lieut. Whelan,	

Price ONE DOLLAR per Bottle

Principal Office WILLNER & CO.

191 Water St., New York.

N. B.—None genuine unless having our signature on the wrapper.

☞ Don't let your Druggist put you off with any other remedy. If he does not have it for sale, or prices it at $1 per quart, and you will send you one Bottle of the Army Ague Drops per mail, prepaid.

WILLNER & CO.,

191 Water st., New York

A. A. D.

Oct 19, '64—1m.

Medical.

TO THE LADIES OF AMERICA

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS.

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS are being sent to all parts of the Union, and continue all obstructions of nature in the shortest time, producing health and vigor in the system.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS are being sent to all parts of the Union, and continue all obstructions of nature in the shortest time, producing health and vigor in the system.

[illegible]

RELIABLE AND SURE TO INSURE!

AND CANNOT BE HARM

AND CANNOT BE HARM

[illegible]

ATTENTION!

[illegible]

CAUTION.

[illegible]

MARRIAGE.

[illegible]

IMPORTANT TO ALL INVALIDS.

[illegible]

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP.

[illegible]

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP.

[illegible]

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP.

[illegible]

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP.

[illegible]

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP.

[illegible]

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP.

[illegible]

TESTIMONIALS.

[illegible]

Rev. Dr. Ferris, Rev. Dr. Ferris, Rev. Dr. Ferris,