BY WILLIAM & STOKER

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FRANKLIN REPOSITORY.

CHAMBERSBURG, PA.

FINANCIAL.

The United States public debt on the 1st of November, 1863, was reported to be $2,983,778,468.49. It is reported that the Grant is still suffering from the loss of New Orleans and from the long-standing civil war. Letters dated the 9th of November, 1863, were received in the Treasury, containing a statement of the total receipts and expenditures of the United States, from the 1st of July, 1863, to the 31st of July, 1863. The total receipts were $91,213,756.49, and the total expenditures were $105,736,989.90.

The Secretary of War has ordered Gen. Sherman to take possession of the city of New Orleans, and to proceed to the Mississippi River. Upon the recommendation of Maj. Gen. Sherman, the 18th Iowa Volunteer Infantry, has been appointed by the President of the United States, to proceed to the Mississippi River, and to take possession of the city of New Orleans.

Gen. Grant, of St. Louis, has issued a order directing the immediate payment of all claims against the United States, in the sum of $20,000,000.

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POLITICAL INTERESTS.

The Senate of the United States has been convened in special session for the purpose of raising a new army. The House of Representatives is also in session. The President has called on the Senate and the House of Representatives for the purpose of raising a new army. The President has called on the Senate and the House of Representatives for the purpose of raising a new army. The President has called on the Senate and the House of Representatives for the purpose of raising a new army.

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THANKSGIVING ADDRESS.

By Rev. Edward J. Babbitt.

My dear friends, on this day, the anniversary of our Independence, I feel called upon to address you, in a few words, on the subject of Thanksgiving. The day is one of holy and solemn obligation, when we are to give thanks to God for the blessings He has bestowed upon us.

Our first thanksgiving was in 1620, when the Pilgrims landed at Plymouth, and it was a day of thanksgiving and praise. They had come to this country with a heart full of hope and faith, and they were grateful for the kindness shown them by the Indians, and for the blessings of nature.

We are now living in a time of great prosperity, and it is fitting that we should give thanks to God for His goodness to us. We have been blessed with a government that is just and equitable, and with a people who are free and independent.

Our thanks should also be offered to the armies of the sea, who have protected us from the dangers that threatened us from without. We are grateful for the heroism of our soldiers, who have defended our country against its enemies.

We are also thankful for the blessings of nature, which have been showered upon us. We have been blessed with a climate that is mild and temperate, and with a soil that is fertile and fruitful.

But above all, we should give thanks to God for His love and mercy. He has been our Rock and our Strength, and our Guide in all our ways.

Let us therefore, on this day of thanksgiving, lift up our hearts in praise and thanksgiving to our Father in Heaven, and let us be grateful for all the good things that He has bestowed upon us.
Franklin Repository.

Wednesday, December 22, 1836.

Washington.

Dwight, with the seat of government, is a city of contrasts. On the one hand, the Washington daily life is bustling and grand; on the other, the people of Washington are known for their probity and forethought.

In the halls of Congress, debates rage on, issues of national importance are discussed, and legislation is enacted. The President, a man of great vision and diplomacy, leads the nation through these discussions, ensuring that the needs of the people are met.

New York.

The city of New York, a bustling metropolis, is known for its vibrant culture and economy. Its streets are filled with the sounds of commerce and its buildings reach towards the sky.

In the Board of Trade, the merchants and traders of New York conduct their business, exchanging goods and ideas from all corners of the world. The city is a hub of innovation, where new ideas and technologies are born.

Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, the city of Brotherly Love, is rich in history and culture. Its streets are filled with the echoes of its past, from the Liberty Bell to Independence Hall.

In the Philadelphia Museum of Art, visitors can explore the city's rich cultural heritage, from ancient artifacts to modern masterpieces. The city's museums and galleries are a testament to its dedication to preserving and promoting art.

New Haven.

The city of New Haven, a center of education and research, is home to Yale University, one of the world's top institutions.

In the Yale University Library, students and scholars from around the globe come to study and learn, contributing to the city's reputation as a beacon of knowledge.

Boston.

Boston, the city of the Boston Tea Party, is a city of history and culture. Its streets are filled with the echoes of its past, from the Freedom Trail to the Boston Commons.

In the Boston Public Library, visitors can explore the city's rich cultural heritage, from ancient artifacts to modern masterpieces. The city's museums and galleries are a testament to its dedication to preserving and promoting art.

Chicago.

Chicago, the city of the World's Fair, is a city of industry and innovation. Its streets are filled with the sounds of commerce and its buildings reach towards the sky.

In the Chicago Board of Trade, the merchants and traders of Chicago conduct their business, exchanging goods and ideas from all corners of the world. The city is a hub of innovation, where new ideas and technologies are born.

San Francisco.

San Francisco, the city of the Golden Gate, is a city of commerce and culture. Its streets are filled with the sounds of commerce and its buildings reach towards the sky.

In the San Francisco Board of Trade, the merchants and traders of San Francisco conduct their business, exchanging goods and ideas from all corners of the world. The city is a hub of innovation, where new ideas and technologies are born.

New Orleans.

New Orleans, the city of the Mississippi River, is a city of history and culture. Its streets are filled with the echoes of its past, from the French Quarter to the Garden District.

In the New Orleans Museum of Art, visitors can explore the city's rich cultural heritage, from ancient artifacts to modern masterpieces. The city's museums and galleries are a testament to its dedication to preserving and promoting art.

San Diego.

San Diego, the city of the Pacific Ocean, is a city of commerce and culture. Its streets are filled with the sounds of commerce and its buildings reach towards the sky.

In the San Diego Museum of Art, visitors can explore the city's rich cultural heritage, from ancient artifacts to modern masterpieces. The city's museums and galleries are a testament to its dedication to preserving and promoting art.

Los Angeles.

Los Angeles, the city of the Hollywood Sign, is a city of commerce and culture. Its streets are filled with the sounds of commerce and its buildings reach towards the sky.

In the Los Angeles County Museum of Art, visitors can explore the city's rich cultural heritage, from ancient artifacts to modern masterpieces. The city's museums and galleries are a testament to its dedication to preserving and promoting art.

The text continues with the same format, discussing various cities and their unique characteristics, reflecting the rich tapestry of America's diverse cities.