Franklin Repository.

LOCAL ITEMS.

THE GALLANT 21ST CAVALRY.—This new regiment left Chambersburg on the 16th of May, and reached Washington a few days thereafter. Capt. Hullinger's company was detached a short time before the regiment was ordered front, and sent to the mining region in this State on special duty. All the other companies went forward under Lieut. Col. Mosen and reported at the Capital. Col. Boyd was at the time in the forward movement under Sigel in the Valley. He had been sent to lead the advance force there in consequence of his familiarity with the country and his intrepid dash and gallantry as a commander. He returned immediately after Sigel's disaster beyond New Market, and went at once to join his brave command. The regiment was then encamped near the Long Bridge on the Virginia side. Gen. Grant's sanguinary battles of the Wilderness and Po had just been fought, and he was pushing his columns beyond the North Anna. The necessity for infantry reinforcements was great, and the 21st received orders to dismount, turn over their horses and equipments, shoulder muskets and march at once to the front as infantry. It was a hard trial; but they obeyed without a murmur, and on the 2nd of June they were in front of Lee's army on the Peninsula, without a day for infantry drill, and nothing to rely upon for discipline in action but their own heroism and that of their officers. Nobly did they encounter the foe. When they entered the fight—the particulars of which are given by an intelligent correspondent in another column—their gallantry excited the admiration of every veteran field officer who witnessed their order and dauntless courage. Their noble leader, Col Wm. H. Boyd, fell in the first engagement, painfully wounded, and with him fell over fifty of his command. He was compelled to leave them, and is now at home restless in his anxiety to appear once more at the head of his regiment. In the action of June 2nd and 3d there were 8 killed and 44 wounded; and in the engagements of the 17th, 18th and 19th there were 11 killed and 79 wounded. We are indebted to Sergt. Maj. H. B. Kindig for the following complete list of the killed and wounded of the regiment up to the 21st inst.

IN ACTION OF JUNE 2ND AND 3D:

Field and Staff—Col Wm H Boyd, wounded seriously, in neck.

Co. A.—*Wounded*—Privates E J Menear, Henry J Stern, Wm T Sheeler.

Co. B.—*Killed*—Privates Peter H Mickley, John Beitler. *Wounded*—Sergt L J Hart, Privates Chas S Prosser, Wm Toot, N D Miller, George W Conrad, Samuel A Peacock.

Co. C.—*Wounded*—Capt D B Vondersmith, Sergt D J Vincent, Corp James Bush, Privates George Houser, Wm E Hack.

Co. E.—*Killed*—2d Lieut R Waters, Private John Kayton. *Wounded*—Sergt Buchanan, Corp G W Bowman, Privates George Kline, D F Pratt, John Greenawalt.

Co. F.—*Wounded*—Corp G W Davis, Privates John Meloy, J W Vancamp.

Co. G.—*Killed*—Private John Smith. *Wounded*—Capt W H Phillips, 1st Sergt Emmet Reynolds, Privates John A Hurst, Wm Drum.

Co. H.—*Wounded*—Sergt —— M'Clellan, Privates D Keppley, Theo Parker, Frank Strunk.

Co. I.—*Killed*—Sergt Wagoner, Private Parker. *Wounded*—Lieut M P Doyle, Corp H C Edmiston, Sergts Wilfong, John R M'Millen, Privates M Geiger, Wm Kline.

Co. K.—*Killed*—Private Henry Oyler. *Wounded* Privates G W E Small John Clark.

Co. L.—*Wounded*—Corp Scott, Privates P Strine, Jacob Sharer.

Co. M.—*Wounded*—Privates Max Stohr, Jacob Leer.

IN ACTION OF JUNE 17TH, 18TH AND 19TH.

Field and Staff.—*Wounded*—Lieut Col R F Moson, Major Charles F Gillies.

Co. A.—*Wounded*—Capt H W M'Call, Sergt L F Johnson, Corp Joseph Smith, Privates B Walters, Charles Shroeder, James Gordon, Daniel Heikes.

Co. B.—*Wounded*—1st Lieut H G Lott, Sergt L Brenizer, Privates C Lynn, D Krouse, Wm M'Clellan.

Co. C.—*Wounded*—Privates J Kaufman, Samuel Thompson.

Co E.—*Wounded*.—Corp A Howard, Privates D Burkholder, C Hollar, John Alexander, Wm B Gill, Marion Baker.

Co. F.—*Killed*—Privates Harrison Lohr, Wm H Pearson, Airwine Horner. *Wounded*—Privates J R Miller, George Palmer, Pat Markey, D Plowman, Samuel Stutzman, A Smith.

Co. G.—*Killed*—Private William N Bingaman. *Wounded*—Corp W Cooper, Privates E Wilson, John Huss, H Barrack, Thos Wills, Israel Kyle, Henry Melker, J C Lambert.

Co. H.—*Killed*—Privates Hugh Carr, Wm Minnick. *Wounded*—Sergt E Hickman, Corp J K Lehman, Privates G H Reinohl, D B Bechtel, John W Weaver, —— Burket, J Lawrence, J Kepley, W Augline, J Bowman.

Co. I.—*Wounded*—Privates D Rousch, John Knight, Chas Nicholas, John Blair, G W Whiteneck, A Bollinger, John Fisher, Jere Kauffman.

Co. K.—*Killed*—Private Geo Shaffer. *Wounded*—Sergt F Gamble, Privates John M'Cormick, H Ruthrauff.

Co. L.—*Wounded*—Privates Thos Fannycase, Jos Wilson, Wm H Huber, L Vanderaw, Wm Stone, C W Bender, Jere Weaver, Wm Myers, Dan'l Henry, S Stickell, Wm H Unger.

Co. M.—*Killed*—Corp J H Kendie. Privates Sam'l Norris, Simon Fitz, Frank Neal. *Wounded*—Sergts E L Wright, John Armstrong, John K Bair, Chas Sherzer, Corps James Robinson, Thos Dickerson, Privates Thaddeus Filby, Wm Wright, James Pennell, Thomas Hays, Harvey Williamson.

RECAPITULATION.

	Killed.	Wounded.
June 2nd and 3d	8	44
June 17th 18th and 19th	11	79
Total	19	123

There were none captured, though a few are missing, supposed to be straggling, and none have died of disease.

—Lieut. Levy, commissary of the 21st, and Lieut. Clark quartermaster in charge of headquarter's commissary wagons, had a very narrow escape on the 21st inst. While they were sleeping in their tent, a solid shot came crashing through the back of the tent, struck just between them, ricochetted and killed an inoffensive mule.

The following list of killed and wounded we find reported in the *Herald* as having been added to the casualties in this regiment on the 22nd inst. We cannot class them in companies:

Killed—David Lent, Milton Stewart, Wm. Travis Geo. B. Wiser. *Wounded*—Lieut. John A. Devers.

—The following beautiful lines have been addressed to Col. Boyd by Lieut. Chandler of his command;

Our chief is away from the scenes of war,
From the hearts that would shield him—afar, afar,
And tears in the eyes of his veterans stand
As they gather together a hearty band,
Our chieftain and leader in many a fray
The hearts of his heroes are saddened to-day.

His courage inspired a thousand as one,
'Twas only to say, and the victory won.
Hope whispers still to his sorrowing band,
Once more in our ranks our leader may stand.
And the foeman again to their terror shall know.
The strength of his arm, as they sweep on the foe.

God grant that from the endearments of home,
Revived in his strength our leader may come,
To gladden our hearts as together we stand,
In the noblest cause for heroe's command,
To battle again our country to save
And bury rebellion 'neath liberties wave.

FROM LIBBY PRISON.—Mr. Peter Bowers, of this place, a member of Co. A, 13th Penna. Cavalry, was captured by Moseby and his gang while on a scout near Bristow Station, on the 9th day of March last. Moseby treated the prisoners well, but promptly relieved them of all their greenbacks and other valuables. They were sent to Libby Prison, Richmond, where he was confined for sixty days. His description of the sufferings of our prisoners is appalling. During the whole time Mr. Bowers was in Libby, he never received meat but once, and that was in weak soup. The regular daily fare was one "corn dodger," weighing less than one pound, for each man, and it was usually delivered about ten o'clock in the morning. No coffee, sugar, meats or vegetables of any kind were ever given the prisoners. The corn bread was made of coarse, unbolted corn, and mixed with water—no salt in it at all; and it was entirely insufficient in quantity, and most unwholesome. The prisoners gradually weakened until they would become unable to stand or walk about in the room, and almost every morning one or more would be found dead on the floor—a victim to the barbarity of our rebel foes. Mr. Bowers became so weak and emaciated that he could not move about, and he was transferred to the hospital. There he was starved worse if possible than in prison. He was there allowed a very small quantity of meat—less than one ounce per day, and doubtless would have died but for his fortune in being paroled on the 8th of May, when he was delivered within our lines on the Peninsula. Since then he has recovered his health, and is now quite well again.

He says that the strictest vigilance and most revolting brutality was practiced upon the prisoners. They were not allowed to look out of the windows. If they did the guard would fire on them. One Pennsylvania soldier, whose name he did not learn, was looking out of the window one morning as he was eating his miserable meal, and he was shot in the head and instantly killed. The dead prisoners were taken into what was called the "dead room" as soon as they died, and there they were often allowed to remain for several days, in full view of the other prisoners. They represented that coffins and teams could not be had to bury them as fast as they died. The bodies of the dead were always stripped entirely naked before burial, and the clothing appropriated by the rebels. Mr. Bowers says he has seen a number of corpses lying in the dead-house in an advanced stage of decomposition. Indeed it seems impossible to exaggerate the atrocities practiced by our barbarous foes upon our brave prisoners. A fearful reckoning must be in store for such crimes against humanity.

UNION REFUGEES.—The Greencastle *Pilot* gives an account of a number of Union Refugees from Virginia. It says that owing to the impoverished condition of the country, and impelled by the natural desire to be with their husbands again, four married women (with eighteen children) set out from the vicinity of Hensley's Methodist Church, Rockingham county, Va., on Wednesday, the 8th of June, for Pennsylvania, where they expected to meet their husbands, who had left some months previous for the freer and purer atmosphere of the loyal States.

The names of the party are as follows, viz:—Mrs. Wesley Hensley, with seven children; Mrs. Rob't Hensley, with five children; Mrs. Matthew Lamb, with six children, and Mrs. Hiram Hensley, making twenty-two persons in all. They had, when they started, two two-horse wagons and when three miles from Edinsburg, a party of guerrillas came out from a dense wood on the road, and took the best horse from them. They were then compelled to load up their effects and the small children in one wagon and abandon the other. The women and large children had to walk all the way from that place, and met with no further interruption on the road. At Martinsburg they readily procured a pass to cross the Potomac. On last Thursday the party, way-worn and foot-sore, reached the vicinity of Greencastle, and were hospitably entertained by Mr. Mickley.

Their destitute condition becoming known to our citizens, contributions were at once made, and these women and children sent by railroad to Harrisburg. Their horses and wagon were sent in charge of one of their friends in the same direction

Our readers will remember that some months ago we published a statement that a band of twenty-four men, Union refugees from Rockingham co., Va., had passed over the South Mountain into Adams county, where they were engaged in cutting timber. Here the small pox broke out among the party, and some of them died, and the rest scattered: among those who died was a son of the elder Mrs. Hensly, the husband of the younger woman of that name. The first intelligence they had of this fact they received here, and were distressed very much in consequence.

BODY FOUND.—The Bedford *Inquirer* says that the body of Mr. Charles Pencyl, whose disappearance we noticed on the 8th of April last, was found on Sunday morning last, by George Waltman of Friends Cove. Mr. Waltman, with a little son, was in the woods near Chas. Harclerode's, at the foot of Dunning's mountain, looking for his cows. The lad saw a hat, and said to his father, "Here is a soldier's hat," and looking for the letters and figures that should designate the company and regiment. The father, perceiving a band of crape around the hat, said, "This is Pencyl's hat." Soon a boot was discovered near by. Mr. Waltman hung the hat on a bush, and went for his neighbors, who immediately came with him. They soon found the remains of a man, the limbs, body and head dislocated and torn asunder, and scattered within an area of a hundred feet. The body appeared to have been devoured by dogs or other beasts. A wallet was found in his pocket containing nine dollars and ninety cents and two or three notes. It appears that he had only about twelve dollars with him when he left home. A coroner's inquest was held on Sunday, the finding of which is given below. The suspicion of murder, entertained by some, seems to have been entirely removed by the searching examination of the jury. He evidently perished from exposure on the night of the 29th of March last, when he had lost his way in a heavy snow storm.

FRANKLIN COUNTY REBEL KILLED.—Gen. Sheridan in his official account of his battle with Lee's cavalry near Gordonsville, on the 12th inst., reports among the rebel dead left on the field, "Col McAllister, commanding a regiment, killed." This doubtless was Thomas McAllister, formerly of St. Thomas, in this county. He was a native of Juniata, and moved here some time about 1840; was chosen to the legislature in 1846 with Maj. John M. Pomeroy, but was not returned. Soon after he moved to Virginia, turned up as a rebel Colonel, and has at last met the hard fate he invited by his treason. His brother, Col. Robert McAllister, of Juniata, has commanded a New Jersey regiment for two years past, and has twice been in battle when his rebel brother's command was engaged against him.

DEATH OF A SOLDIER.—Jno. Shockey, son of Isaac Shockey, Esq., of this vicinity, says the Waynesboro *Record*, whom we noticed last week as having received a serious wound in an engagement near Richmond, we regret to announce has since died from the effects of his wound. He was a young man, perhaps not more than 19 or 20 years old, and had been in the service about two years. We sympathize wite his parents and others friends in this sad bereavement. They are not without the consolation, however, that he gave his young life in a noble cause—the cause of his country and humanity, and that the good and loyal, for such valor and devotion, will honor his memory.

THE last portion of the Signal Corps encamped near this place started for Harpers Ferry on Monday last under command of Lieut. Kennedy. It numbered about sixty men. Many of the number are from this county, sons of some of our most respectable citizens, and are by education and physical development well qualified for the particular branch of the service to which they are attached. This was the last body of troops encamped about this place,

NOT KILLED.—We are gratified to be able to announce that the reported death of Capt. John H. Harmony, of the 21st Penn. Cavalry, has been contradicted. A letter has been received from him announcing that he escaped unhurt in the battle in which the regiment was engaged and lost so heavily.

VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT, by the young Ladies of the Seminary, at Franklin Hall, on Thursday evening next at 8 o'clock. Proceeds for the Christian Commission. Tickets 20 cts., to be had at the Bookstores and at the door.

THE FOURTH.—Monday next is the 4th of July. Is it not to be celebrated in Chambersburg? Let us at least have a spontaneous meeting, read the Declaration of Independence, and flaunt the Old Flag to the breeze.

IN a recent charge upon rebel pickets made by the advance guard of the 11th Penna. Cav., Geo. F. Cook had a horse shot dead under him, and John Elser was taking prisoner. Both of these soldiers are from this place.

ACCIDENT.—Mr. David Hollar, residing near Orrstown, had one of his feet enterely cut off by a Reaper on Monday last. Amputation was rendered necessary and successfully performed above the ankle.

THE anniversary of the Mission School (colored) will be held in the Presbyterian Church, on Sabbath afternoon next, at 3 o'clock. Friends of the cause are invited to attend.

AN UNWELCOME STRANGER.—Mr. Itch commonly known as *the* Itch, has made its appearance in town and in various places throughout the county. It may be a source of relief to persons so afflicted to know that they can get a *sure cure* for this troublesome disease at Miller's Drug Store Let all so afflicted send immediately to their Drug Store and get a box of Terrel's Itch Ointment. Price 25 cents. It is a speedy cure.

ORIENTAL HYGRO-BAROMETER OR WEATHER INDICATOR.—Heyser & Cressler have an agency for the sale of these instruments. They can be seen at their Drug Store. They are most compact, have a good Thermometer attached, and so far have indicated the weather correctly. Price $3.75.

IF YOU wish to impart vigor and clearness to the voice, relieve hoarseness &c., go at once to A. J. Miller's Drug Store and get a box of Bannvart's *Troches*, the only effectual remedy in the market. mar 2

COUNTRY people look to your interest Take your Lard, Bacon, Dried Fruit and marketing to Gelwicks', where you will receive the highest price in cash, and see the largest stock of Fish in town at low figures.

MARRIED.

HENRY—PEIFER.—On the 12th inst., by the Rev. S. McHenry, Mr. Andrew Henry, of Hamilton township, to Miss Lizzie Peifer, of Chambersburg.

DIED.

CULBERTSON.—On the 21st inst., in Amberson's Valley, Mr. Robert Culbertson, aged 81 years, 11 months and 5 days. Mr. Culbertson retired on Monday night in his usual health, and was found dead in his bed on Tuesday morning.

STEPPLER.—On the 25th inst., William, son of Andrew and Mary Steppler, aged 2 years, 1 month and 11 days.

COBLE.—On the 21st instant, Mrs. Rebecca Susan, consort of Geo. Coble, Jr., and second daughter of Robt. and Caroline Clugston, of Waynesboro, aged 26 years, 5 months and 17 days.

BURKHOLDER.—On the 22d instant, near Fayetteville, Mrs. Christian Burkholder, aged 63 years, 6 months and 17 days.

CRUMLICK.—On the 25th inst., in Loudon, Mrs. Maria Crumlick, aged 79 years, 8 mos. and 25 days.

GREGOR.—On the 18th inst., in St. Thomas twp., Mrs. Magdalena Gregor, aged 100 years, 1 month, and 12 days.

She was the maternal ancestor of 9 children, 31 grand children, 87 great grand children, and 6 great-great grand children, making 133 of a posterity, and representing five generations.

REPORT OF THE MARKETS

Chambersburg Markets.

CHAMBERSBURG, June 28, 1864.

Flour—White	$7 00	Butter	17
Flour—Red	6 50	Eggs	18
Wheat—White	1 50	Lard	13
Wheat—Red	1 40	Tallow	9
Rye	1 25	Bacon—Hams	18
Corn	1 00	Bacon—Sides	13
Oats	75	Soup Beans	2 00
Clover Seed	6 00	Washed Wool	60
Timothy Seed	3 00	Unwashed Wool	40
Flax Seed	2 50	Pared Peaches	5 00
Potatoes—Mercer	50	Unpared Peaches	3 00
Potatoes—PinkEyes	45	Dried Apples	2 00

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

Philadelphia Markets.

PHILADELPHIA, June 28, 1864.

There is a firm feeling in the Flour market, and many holders are unwilling to sell at present quotations. Sales of 2,000 barrels at $8@8.25 for superfine, $8.50 for extra, and $9 to $10 for extra family, and fancy. Wheat has an upward tendency. Sales of 5,000 bushels of red at $2 10, and white is held at $2 30. Rye commands $1 55@1 60. Corn is very quiet. Small sales of yellow at $1 57 and white at $1 51@1 52. Oats are strong at 86 cts. Provisions continue to advance. 200,000 lbs of shoulders, in salt, sold at 15 cts. Lard has advanced to 17½ in bbls. Whisky is firm at $1 88@1 90 per gallon.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

Philadelphia Stock Market.

PHILADELPHIA, June 21, 1864.

Stocks firmer. Penna. fives 100¾; Reading R. R. 70¾; Morris Canal 90; Long Island 47; Pa. R. R. 74.

LATEST NEWS!

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH,

EXCLUSIVELY FOR THE FRANKLIN REPOSITORY.

By the Atlantic and Ohio Telegraph Line.—Off at Shryock's Book Store and R. R. Depot.

Latest from Gen. Grant—Hunter Successful and Safe—Gen. Wilson on Another Raid—All the Richmond Railroads Severed—Sherman Repulsed.

WASHINGTON, June 28.

A dispatch from Gen. Grant dated yesterday, 27th, at 3.30 P. M., at Headquarters, reports no operations in front except from our own guns.

A Petersburg paper of 25th states that Hunter is striking for Jackson River Depot, about 40 miles north of Salem, and says that if he reaches Covington he will be safe.

Gen. Wilson destroyed a train of cars loaded with cotton, burned the Depot building, &c., at Burketville and destroyed some of the track, and was still pushing south. All the Railroads leading into Richmond are now destroyed and some of them badly.

A dispatch from Gen. Sherman, received this morning, reports that yesterday, June 27th, an unsuccessful attack was made by our force on the enemy's position, which resulted in a loss to us of between two and three thousand. The attack did not succeed, though both columns reached the enemy's works which are very strong. McPherson reports his loss about 500. Thomas about 2,000. The loss is particularly heavy in general and field officers.

E. M. STANTON, Sec'y of War.

Attempt of Gen. Pillow to Capture Lafayette.

CHATTANOOGA, June 25th.

Reports say yesterday, at 5 o'clock A. M., a flag of truce was sent into Lafayette, in the name of Gen. Pillow, demanding immediate surrender and threatening to burn the town if not complied with. The Rebels were 3000 strong, and had completely surrounded the town. On the refusal of Col. Watkins, who had only 400 men, the rebels advanced from all directions.—At nearly nine o'clock they occupied three-fourths of the town, when Col. John T. Croxton, of 4th Kentucky, came up and captured about 70 rebels. Col. Watkins lost about 50 killed and as many wounded. Pillow left 100 dead and wounded on the field. Col. Fulkner 7th Kentucky, was captured in attempting to make a charge.

Gen. Palmer's Raid—A Brilliant Success—Weldon Railroad Destroyed.

FORTRESS MONROE, June 27.

News from the Expedition under command of Gen. Palmer, which left Newbern some days since, has been received. The command consisted of infantry, cavalry and artillery, and was sent out to penetrate into the interior of North Carolina and to destroy the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, as well as other government property. The most unlooked for success attended their efforts. The command went as far as Kinston, destroyed the Railroad and an immense quantity of government stores, captured a large number of Prisoners and inflicted great damage upon the rebel cause and returned in safety.

THE Richmond *Dispatch* of the 6th gravely announces that, on Gen. Grant hearing that the Baltimore Convention had nominated Mr. Lincoln, he turned his army away from Richmond towards Washington, and retreated; that he at once took to hard drinking, and had to be hauled along in an ambulance. The very next gale that blew from the southward after this was announced, carried the clash of resounding arms to their ears, and the intelligence that the hero of Vicksburg was advancing from the south side of the James river with his army massed.

GO TO Gelwicks', on the Diamond, for fine Syrup, Green and Black Teas, fresh Spices, Crackers, &c. You will get the best quality for the least money.

GELWICKS has just received a heavy stock of every description of store goods, and offers them cheap, wholesale and retail.

New Advertisements.

FOR SALE.—A new GROVESTEEN PIANO, 7 Octaves, with all the improvements. $230; Factory price $280. Also, a large MELODEON. Inquire at the Seminary. [june29-2t

LOST.—A pair of STEEL SCISSORS, marked "Luz" by the manufacturer, on Tuesday evening of last week, on Market street, Chambersburg. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving them at this office. [june29-2t*

THE UNION COUNTY COMMITTEE will meet at the Office of the Chairman, in Chambersburg, *on Saturday, the 9th day of July next*, at 1 o'clock, P. M. A full attendance is requested. [june29] JOHN STEWART, Chairman.

NOTICE.—The Notes and Book Accounts of the late firm of Etter, Hamilton & Co., have been left with the undersigned for collection. Unless attended to promptly, suits will be brought. F. M. KIMMELL,
june25-3t KENNEDY & NILL.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the Estate of Robert Culbertson, late of Fannett township, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned residing in said township.

All persons knowing themselves indebted to said Estate will please make immediate payment; and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOSEPH CULBERTSON, } Adm'rs.
june29] PETER SHEARER,

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the Estate of Emanuel Byers, late of St. Thomas township, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned, residing in St. Thomas.

All persons knowing themselves indebted to said Estate will please make immediate payment; and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

June 29 HENRY CORWELL, Adm'r.

GELWICKS KEEPS THE LARGEST stock of Store Goods in town.

GELWICKS WHOLESALES AS Cheap as any House in Philadelphia.

GELWICKS WHOLESALES AS Cheap as any House in Philadelphia.

LETTERS REMAINING UNCLAIMED in the Post Office at Chambersburg State of Pennsylvania, June 28, 1863.

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

Blank G W 2	Hackett G G	Sellers Mollie L
Burholder Eph.	Hogan Racheal	Steel Isaac
Boyer A J	Huff Susannah	Sleighter Levi
Branthover Ad.	Kneal John	Stevenson M A
Brown Mrs H J	Leib Miss Mary	Stake Susan 2
Constance G W	Lavely Mrs Mary	Stewart Harry J
Carl Henry	Ludwig Louis	Scott Miss Dolly
Carr Samuel	Londonberger Mary Louisa	Stouffer Annie R
Donley Jabel		Snider Mrs Eliza.
Ellison Charles F	Myers John D	Stouffer Mis AM
Elizabeth Miss	Mitchell Mrs AB	Thompson John
Mary Ann	Miller Hannah	Vantz Mrs M A
Fortna Mis Ann 3	M'Gasey Samuel	Wolfinger J A
Fleck John 2	Mackafee John 2	Wilson Mrs Paul.
Funk John	Morgan Allen	Wagner Sarah A
Fry James	Miller Mrs S L 2	Walter Mrs H F
Foust David	Mases Miss Lany	Walter Mrs Sus.
Foust Andrew G	Nole Solomon	Wells George
Garman John	Neas Mary A	Woodworth Miss Louisa
Henry John J	Nurse Gabriel	
Hikes Mrs Barb.	Ringle Charlote 2	Wolf Amanda C
Hoover Jacob	Rock John	Wolf Eliza
Hamilton Patsy	Rice Wm G	Walker Dr J E
Hassler C M	Rial Wm	

J. W. DEAL, P. M.

New Advertisements.

READ THIS! READ THIS!

GELWICKS KEEPS THE LARGEST stock of Store Goods in town.

GELWICKS BUYS EVERYTHING Farmers have for sale.

GELWICKS BUYS EVERYTHING Farmers have for sale.

GELWICKS KEEPS ALL KINDS of Goods, from the cheapest to the finest.

GELWICKS KEEPS ALL KINDS of Goods, from the cheapest to the finest.

GELWICKS KEEPS EVERYTHING. GELWICKS keeps everything.

GELWICKS SELLS THE FINEST SYRUP.
GELWICKS sells the finest Teas.
GELWICKS sells the best Spices.
GELWICKS sells the best Baking Articles.
GELWICKS sells the best Cider Vinegar.
GELWICKS sells the best Chocolate.
GELWICKS sells all grades of Mackerel.
GELWICKS sells Stoneware.
GELWICKS sells Queensware.
GELWICKS sells the cheapest Tumblers.
GELWICKS sells prime Cheese.
GELWICKS sells fresh Crackers of all kinds.
GELWICKS sells Hams, Shoulders and Bacon.
GELWICKS sells pure Ground Spices.
GELWICKS sells Raisins, Almonds & Confections.
GELWICKS sells Coarse, Fine and Dairy Salt.
GELWICKS sells Brushes of all kinds.
GELWICKS sells Ground Coffee at 25 cts ℔.
GELWICKS sells Combs, Pencils, Thread, Notions.

GELWICKS' LARGE STOCK OF Merchandize embraces too many different articles and branches to give a list of goods or prices, but suffice to say it is the largest establishment of the kind in the county, and he expects his business to pay him by selling the largest quantity of goods, and not by large profits. It is the only GROCERY HOUSE in the county, owing to the large amount of goods sold, *that has a Wholesale License*, which can be seen on the Assess Books of the Government. To his large stock of SPERM, COAL and LUBRICATING OIL he would especial call the attention of consumers. He also deals largely in KEROSENE. *Cheaper than the Cheapest, Wholesale and Retail.*

☞ Country Merchants look to your interest and examine *before sending your orders to the city*, as Gelwicks will not be undersold by any Jobbing House there.

June 29, 1864. W. GELWICKS.

PROCLAMATION.—SPECIAL ELECTION.—By virtue of a Writ of Election, to me directed, by ANDREW G. CURTIN, Governor of the Commonwealth, given under his hand and the great seal of the State, at Harrisburg, on the 21st day of June, 1864, according to the provisions of an act of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act prescribing the time and manner of submitting to the people, for their approval and ratification, or rejection, the proposed amendments to the Constitution"—

I, SAMUEL BRANDT, High Sheriff of the county of Franklin, do hereby make known and give this public notice to the Electors of the county of Franklin, that *on the 1st Tuesday of August next*, (being the 2d day of the month,) a Special Election will be held in the several Election Districts established by law in said county, at which time they will ballot for or against certain proposed amendments to the Constitution of this Commonwealth, which are as follows:

There shall be an additional section to the third article of the Constitution, to be designated as section four, as follows:

"SEC. 4. Whenever any of the qualified electors of this Commonwealth shall be in any actual military service, under a requisition from the President of the United States, or by the authority of this Commonwealth, such electors may exercise the right of suffrage in all elections by the citizens, under such regulations as are, or shall be, prescribed by law, as fully as if they were present at their usual place of election."

SEC. 2. There shall be two additional sections to the eleventh article of the Constitution, to be designated as sections eight and nine as follows:

"SEC. 8. No bill shall be passed by the Legislature containing more than one subject, which shall be clearly expressed in the title, except appropriation bills.

"SEC. 9. No bill shall be passed by the Legislature granting any poweas, or privileges, in any case, where the authority to grant such powers, or privileges, has been, or may hereafter be, conferred upon the courts of this Commonwealth."

The said Elections will be held throughout the County as follows:

At the Court House, in the Borough of Chambersburg, for the North Ward of said Borough and part of Guilford township.

At the Public House of J. W. Taylor for the South Ward of said Borough.

At the Public House of John Gordon, at the West Point of Chambersburg, for the township of Hamilton.

At the School House in Fayetteville, for parts of the townships of Guilford and Green.

At the Public House of Martin Shoemaker, in Greenvillage, for part of Green township.

At the Western School House, in the town of St. Thomas, for St. Thomas township.

At the School House, in the town of Fannettsburg, for the township of Metal.

At the School House, in the town of Roxbury, for the township of Lurgan.

At the House of John Harvey, for part of township of Fannett.

At the School House in the town of Concord, for part of the township of Fannett, and

At the new Stone School House, in Morrowtown district, for the other part of Fannett township.

At the House now occupied by Geo. Anderson, in the village of Quincy, for the township of Quincy.

At the Western School House, in Waynesboro', for the township of Washington.

At the House of John Adams, in Greencastle, for Antrim and part of the townships of Peters and Montgomery.

At the School House, on the land of Michael Cook in Warren township, for the township of Warren.

At the Strasburg School House for the township of Letterkenny.

At the House of James Mullen, in the town of Loudon, for part of the township of Peters.

At the Log House on the farm of Jacob Elliott, for the Welsh Run District, being part of Montgomery township.

At the House of Thos. M'Afee, in Mercersburg, for parts of the townships of Peters and Montgomery.

At the Mt. Rock School House, in Southampton twp., for part of the township of Southampton.

At the Eastern School House, in Orrstown, for the other part of Southampton township.

And the said Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act relating to Elections of this Commonwealth," passed July 3, 1839 further provides, as follows, to wit:

"That the Inspectors and Judges shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the election in the District in which they may respectively belong, before 9 o'clock, on the morning of the 2d Tuesday of October, and each of said Inspectors shall appaint one Clerk who shall be a qualfied voter of such District.

"In case the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for Inspector shall not attend on the day of election, then the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for Judge at the next preceding election, shall act as Inspector in his place. And in case the person who has received the highest number of votes for Inspector shall not attend, the person elected Judge shall appoint an Inspector in his place, and in case the person elected Judge shall not attend, then the Inspector who received the highest number of votes shall appoint a Judge in his place: and if any vacancy shall continue in the board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election, the qualified voters of the township, ward or district for which such officer shall have been elected, present at the time of election, shall elect one of their number to fill the vacancy."

Particular attention is directed to the act of Assembly passed the 22d day of April, 1864, entitled "An act prescribing the time and manner of submitting to the people, for their approval and ratification, or rejection, the proposed amendments to the Constitution," wherein it is prescribed,

SEC. 1. That said election shall be opened, held, and closed, upon the day aforesaid, at the places, and within the hours at, and within, which the general elections of this commonwealth are directed to be opened, held, and closed; and it shall be the duty of the judges, inspectors, and clerks, of each of said townships, boroughs, wards, precincts, and districts, to receive, at the said election, tickets, not exceeding the number of proposed amendments, either written or printed, or partly written and printed, from each of the qualified voters of this state, who may offer the same, and to deposit them in a box, or boxes, to be for that purpose provided by the proper officers; which tickets shall be, respectively, labelled, on the outside, "First Amendment," "Second Amendment," and "Third Amendment; and those who are favorable to said amendments, or any of them, may express their approval thereof, by voting, each, as many separate, written or printed, or partly written and partly printed, ballots, or tickets, as there are amendments approved by them, containing on the inside thereof, the words, "For the Amendment;" and those who are opposed to such amendments, or any of them, may express their opposition by voting, each, as many separate, written or printed, or partly written and printed, ballots, or tickets, as there are amendments not approved by them, containing, on the inside thereof, the words, "Against the Amendment;" the electors, voting for, or against, the first amendment, shall be considered as voting for, or against, the proposed fourth section to article three of the constitution, extending the right of suffrage to soldiers; electors, voting for, or against, the second amendment, shall be considered for, or against, the proposed eighth section to article eleven of the constitution: and electors, voting for, or against, the third amendment, shall be considered as voting for, or against, the proposed ninth section to article eleven of the constitution.

SEC. 2. That the election, on the said proposed amendments shall, in all respects, be conducted as the general elections of this Commonwealth are now conducted; and it shall be the duty of the Return Judges, of the respective counties, and districts, thereof, first having carefully ascertained the number of votes given for, or against, each of said amendments, in the manner aforesaid, to make out duplicate returns thereof, expressed in words, at length, and not in figures only; one of which returns, so made, shall be lodged in the Prothonotary's office of the Court of Common Pleas, of the proper county, and the other sealed, and directed to the Secretary of the Commonwealth, and by one of said Judges deposited forthwith in the most convenient post office, upon which postage shall be pre-paid, at the expense of the county.

SEC. 4. That the several duties required to be performed by the Sheriffs, Commissioners, Constables, Judges, Inspectors, and all other officers, whatever, in, and about the general elections of this Commonwealth, shall be performed by such officers, in and about the election herein provided for; and all persons, whether officers or others, shall be liable to the same punishment, for the neglect of any duty, or the commission of any offence at, in, or about the said election, as they would, for the neglect of like duty, or the commission of like offence, at, in or about the general elections of this Commonwealth.

For the information of the electors of Franklin county, I also publish the following, taken from an Act of the General Assembly of 1839:

"It shall be the duty of the several Assessors, respectively, to attend at the place of holding every General, Special or Township election, during the whole time said election is kept open, for the purpose of giving information to the Inspectors and Judge, when called on, in relation to the right of any person assessed by them to vote at such election, and on such other matters in relation to the assessment of voters as the said Inspectors, or either of them, shall from time to time require.

"No person shall be permitted to vote at any election as aforesaid, than a white freeman of the age of twenty-one years or more, who shall have resided in the State at least one year, and in the election District where he offers to vote at least ten days, immediately proceeding such election, and within two years have paid a State or county tax which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election. But a citizen of the United States, who has previously been a qualified voter of this State, and removed therefrom and returned, and who shall have resided in the election District and paid taxes aforesaid shall be entitled to vote after residing in this State six months: Provided, That the white freemen citizens of the United States between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two years, who have resided in the election district ten days as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote, although they shall not have paid taxes.

"No person shall be permitted to vote whose name is not contained in the list of taxable inhabitants furnished by the Commissioners, unless, First, he produces a receipt for payment, within two years of a State or county tax, assessed agreeably to the Constitution, and give satisfactory evidence either on his oath or affirmation, or the oath or affirmation of another, that he has paid such a tax, or in failure to produce such a receipt, shall make oath to the payment thereof; or, Second, if he claim a right to vote by being an elector between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two years, shall depose on oath or affirmation, that he has resided in the State at least one year next before application, and make his such proof of residence in the district as is required by this Act, and that he does verily believe from the accounts given him that he is of the age aforesaid, and give such other evidence as is required by this Act, whereupon the name of the person so admitted to vote shall be inserted in the alphabetical list, by the Inspectors, and a note made opposite thereto by writing the word "tax" he shall be admitted to vote by reason of having paid tax or the word "age" if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of age, and in either case the reason of such vote shall be called out to the Clerks who shall make the like note in the list of voters kept by them.

"In all cases where the name of the person claiming to vote is not found on the list furnished by the Commissioners or Assessors, or his right to vote whether found either by verbal proclamation thereto, or by any writ en thereon or not, is objected to by any qualified citizen, it shall be the duty of the Inspectors to examine such persons on oath as to qualifications, and if he claims to have resided within the State for one year or more, his oath shall be sufficeint proof thereof, but he shall make proof by at least one competent witness; who shall be a qualified elector, that he has resided within the district for more than ten days next immediately preceeding said election, and shall also himself swear that his *bona fide* residence, in pursuance of his lawful calling, is within the district, and that he did not remove into the said district for the purpose of voting therein.

"Every person qualified as aforesaid, and who shall make due proof