Franklin Repository.

LOCAL ITEMS.

GOSSIP WITH OUR FRIENDS.—Perhaps some of our readers may remember that we offered a prize some months since for the best *poem* on woman—the prize being a straw-hat or a bonnet, neither to cost less than a dollar and a-half or one dollar and three-quarters. We publish the four best, leaving the award to a discriminating public.

1ST—BY AN OLD BACHELOR.

The chief end of *man* is his highest endeavor
"To glorify God and enjoy him forever;"
Of woman to worship the flesh and the devil,
To dress, visit, waste, and in gossip to revel.

2D—BY A HUSBAND.

A mill-stone 'round one's neck,
The old man of the sea,
A wife—good Lord deliver
Thy servant from all three.

3D—BY A WIDOWER HUNTING A SECOND WIFE.

"I see the right and I approve it too,
Abhor the wrong and yet the wrong pursue."

4TH—BY A YOUNG MAN.

Shone the sun on bank and river,
Mountain, valley, field and coppice,
Forest, moorland, mead and heather,
Penciling with light and shadow
All the wide extent of landscape,
Pure the air, on which the cloudlets
Swam like swans on limped streamlet,
Lambkins bleating, cattle lowing,
Horses neighing, plow-boys whistling;
Buzzing bees, and drowzy beetles.
Singing birds, and chirping tree-frogs;
All a study for the artist,
As he lay upon the green-sward
With his canvas spread before him.
Softly peeping o'er his shoulder,
This I saw, and *not* a picture:

"Bright gleams the sun,
(Brighter her smiles.)
Pleasant the air,
(More pleasant her wiles.)
Dark is the mountain,
(Darker her hair,)
Graceful the fir trees,
(More graceful my fair.)
Brilliant the dew drops,
(More brilliant her tears,)
Would they were diamonds.
To grace her sweet ears!
Charming my fan——"

On the instant jocose zephyr
Bore the writing far away,
While the poet-painter turning,
Blushing like a ruby sunset,
Cried, "'tis strange, the tell-tale paper
Proves my fan-cy to be 'Fan'."

The prize will be adjudged next week.

Harvest is upon us. Now is the time for our city friends to visit us. We have plenty of room, though few rooms. All will be welcome, to our excellent hotels. There is a view from the third story of Brown's Hotel, looking westward, that is worth traveling from New York to see—first the dismal ruins, and thence stretching apparently upwards to the mountain wall, ten miles distant, charming alternations of wood and field, dotted here and there with farm houses and barns. To the right and to the left, as far as one can see, the same cultivated landscape rejoices the eye. We are very proud of it; and if our loyal visitors be half as pleased as was Lee's army they will do as the rebs did, return. It is a pleasant sight to see the laborers in the harvest field, the men dressed in neatly fitting pants, well blacked boots, blue flannel shirts and broad brimmed straw hats gaily decked with red and blue ribbons; the beautiful girls in white dresses trimmed with love knots of various colored silks, their heads protected by picturesque sundows, and their feet clothed in red slippers with strings crossed over their arched insteps and tied around their graceful ancles. O, it is charming; and then the songs and choruses that "the corn reapers sing" and when work is over they all dance in the moonlight to the music of the harp and pipe and tabor, drinking currant wine, lemonade and buttermilk. Come, urb-ane friends, see all this for yourselves, and perhaps you will be permitted to take part in the festivities, or at least ride the geese to water, or feed the pigs with the remnants of the sponge and jelly cake and ice cream.

And now a word to our Chambersburg gossips. The REPOSITORY ASSOCIATION have purchased the old Town Hall lot, and in a few months a new building will proudly stand where now lie the ruins of the old. Once more will law be dispensed from the first story, and oysters and ale from the basement. A new book store may grace the corner, the *Hall* will once more resound with music, and speeches, and song, and laughter; and above all *the* office, *our* office, the REPOSITORY OFFICE will be there "to proclaim liberty throughout the land," and advertise dry goods, and groceries, and drugs, and queensware, and patent medicines, at so much per line—*cash*.

CHANGES IN THE SCHOOL LAW.—The following changes in the School Law of Pennsylvania were adopted by the late Legislature:

1. Clerks of the Courts of Quarter Sessions are required to furnish the State Superintendent a certificate of the formation of any school district, whether by the incorporation of a borough, the establishment of an independent district, or the creation of a new township.

2. The President of a school board is required to call a meeting of the directors upon a written request of three of their number. In case of refusal two directors may call a special meeting, and the business transacted thereat shall be legal.

3. It is absolutely necessary, in order to secure a share of the State appropriation, that no teacher shall have been employed in the district during the year who had not a valid certificate *from the County Superintendent, and also* that the school shall have been kept open for the last four months subsequent to the first Monday in June preceding.

4. This section relates to the election of County Superintendent. It provides that the State Superintendent shall commission such subordinates as are certified to have been elected at the triennial conventions, provided that objections be not made, signed by one-fifth of the boards of directors of the County, and sworn to by at least three of the signers within thirty days after election.

5. The minimum age for admissibility into the Common Schools is raised from *five* to *six* years.

Another supplement practically abolishes the system of district institutes and re-establishes the school month at 22 days. District institutes may be held on two of these days, but they are *permitted*, not *required*.

The last supplement compels County Commissioners to make return of the triennial enumeration of taxables in each district on or before the first Monday in June, 1865. Upon these returns the distribution of the State appropriation is to be based.

INSURING AGAINST ACCIDENTS.—We have in our town a practical illustration of the benefit of insuring against accidents. On the 10th of May last, Samuel Seibert, Esq., took out a policy for $5,000 for his son, Mr. J. Warren Seibert, in the Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., of which W. G. Reed is the Agent for this county.—On the 10th inst. Mr. J. W. Seibert was very badly injured, by the falling of a board from the top of the Court House, at which he had been working. The board struck him on the head, and the wonder is he was not killed instantly. He will receive from the company a weekly compensation until he is again able to work. If death ensues from the injury, the company will pay the full amount of the policy, besides the compensation. We would advise all tradesmen and laborers, indeed all men everywhere, as all are liable to accidents, as the past week or two has shown in our community, to set aside a portion of their earnings, as it takes so small an amount to secure a policy that in case of accident or death will be a great benefit to their families. There is no investment a husband or father can make that will bring with it as much gratification to himself, and that may prove as great a benefit to his family.

CONTRACT AWARDED.—We understand the County Commissioners have awarded the contract for rebuilding the bridge at Antietam Junction, destroyed by the rebels in 1863, to Messrs J. H. Gordon and George Foltz, of the vicinity of Waynesboro'. They are to complete the work by fall, for the sum $2250

THEY'VE COME.—That's so—they've come—those pesky, peace-disturbing, wheezing, wheedling, never to be caught, patience trying, ever-vexing, sleep destroying, flesh probing, blood drawing, villainous, vile, despicable, diabolical, detestable, contemptible, contumacious, condemnable, long billed, long winded, long legged, and always-to-be-anathematized exercisers of sweltering human nature—*mosquitors!* Up with the bars, keep your blinds closed, your lights out, your bump of patience distended to its fullest capacity, and perhaps with the help of claret, ice water and soda, you sufferers may survive. But remember, they are here! Whizz-zist-zip-pe-slap!

RETURNING SOLDIERS.—The soldiers are being discharged and are returning to their homes. Most of the men from this place and vicinity, says the Waynesboro' *Record*, belonging to Co. G, 17th Pa. Cavalry, have returned. Our gallant townsman, Major L. B. Kurtz, reached Harrisburg on Wednesday evening, and is expected here. The Major has seen hard service and has proved himself a gallant and efficient officer. He should have a most cordial welcome here with the brave boys of his command. A pic-nic for the benefit of the soldiers is talked of for the Fourth of July.

LOOK OUT FOR THEM.—The Carlisle *Volunteer* says that our valley is at present infested with scores of burglars, horse-thieves, pick-pockets and vagabonds. We have occular evidence. Nearly every day we hear of a theft or robbery. Let every house keeper guard well against remorseless villains. A good watch-dog, good locks, and a good pistol or gun, or both, are among the means that are necessary for every one to have.

DEATH OF A SOLDIER.—The Waynesboro *Record* says that James D. Fitz, of Co. G, 17th P. C., who was wounded in the battle of Dinwiddie Court House, in Virginia, on the 31st of last March, died in the hospital at Washington on the 9th of April. Young Fitz was a gallant soldier and was highly esteemed by the members of Co. G.

POSTPONED.—The attention of builders is directed to the extension of the time for receiving proposals for erecting the REPOSITORY BUILDING until Saturday of next week, the 8th of July. Proposals will be received until noon of that day.

SOLDIERS' CELEBRATION.—We learn that a soldiers' celebration will be held here on the 4th of July, and that W. S. Everett, Esq., will deliver an address. The programme in full has not been prepared at the time of our going to press.

IN order to give our hands a chance to celebrate the 4th of July, we will issue our paper next week on Monday afternoon. Persons wishing advertisements inserted should therefore hand them in by Saturday.

THE United Brethern Sunday School intend celebrating the 4th of July at Kaufman's, near Greencastle, on the Franklin Railroad.

RELIGIOUS.—There will be preaching in the Presbyterian Church next Sabbath, July 2d.

WE go to Clippinger & Thompson's to get the truest pictures. Mr. John W. Odiorne, late of Gutekunst's Imperial and Morgan & Reusstar's Excelsior Gallery, is operating for them. Mr. Odiorne, from past experience of nine years, deems himself competent to make pictures equal to any made in the first class Galleries of New York, Philadelphia or elsewhere, therefore they can assure their patrons to give them satisfaction in all cases. Dont forget the place, *Sign of the Red Flag, Second Street.* june7-3m

GELWICKS & BURKHART have returned from Philadelphia and New York with a new and very heavy lot of goods. It is their determination to make this business pay them by selling great quantities of goods, and not by large profits. We advise all who wish to buy goods cheap and to have the largest and most varied stock to make their selection from, to call with this firm before buying elsewhere.

ANODYNE CORDIAL, the Mother's Friend and Child's Relief.—This valuable medicine is again for sale at MILLER'S NEW DRUG STORE, next door west of Brown's Hotel. It is far superior to all Soothing Syrups, or any other preparation for children in Teething, Cholic, Diarrhea, or inward pains.

GO TO Gelwicks and Burkhart's for confectionary, they manufacture; have always a *fine assortment* and sell cheap wholesale and retail.

THE only place to get a pleasant and refreshing drink of Soda Water, is at CRESSLER'S, where the choicest fruit syrups are always kept.

MUSICAL LEAVES for Sabbath Schools. J. B. Lippincott & Co, Philadelphia. S. S. Shryock, Chambersburg.

A neat 12 mo. book, bound in boards, containing over one hundred pages; made up of Musical Leaves, Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, with an addition of 100 popular hymns. A valuable book for Sabbath Schools, Concerts, Anniversaries, etc. Price only 30 cents.

BATTLE FIELD OF CHICKAMAUGA.

A *correspondent* of the Cincinnati *Commercial* has just visited the battle-field of Chickamauga, and gives, in a well-written letter, his impressions of its appearance. He left Chattanooga on the morning of the 27th ult., and entered the field by the famed Rossville Gap. He says:

As soon as we entered the gap, our eyes met unmistakable signs of the skirmishing which took place through the narrow defile, as the rebels fell back slowly toward the final line of battle. A squad of tired rebel soldiers, on their way to their homes, sat by the road side as we passed, eyeing us with glum stolidity, evidently debating the risks of an encounter with the well-filled holsters that hung on our saddles. We came upon the scene of the first day's battle—September 19th—on the left of the Lafayette road. Here it had been falsely represented that a rebel brigade was *yet this side of Chickamauga creek, without support*, and that a rapid movement might succeed in capturing them. A division was quickly hurried into the woods and ran against, instead of a "demoralized" brigade, *Longstreet's corps, in good* fighting condition, and the conflict soon became fearful. It was on opened ground, neither party having time to do anything more than throw up, *in a few places, rails or logs to the height of two* or three feet. Our loss was very heavy, General Brannan's division alone losing, in a few hours, over 2,500 men. Our lines were forced back to the road and badly shattered.

THE EVIDENCES OF CONTENTION AND DEATH.

The ground was not lacking in evidences of the bloody work which had been enacted upon it. Although Nature had, for two years, been undisturbed in her kindly efforts to restore and to heal, yet the whole surface was strewn with ghastly proofs of the mighty struck which had been made there. No army had before passed through there; the farms were quiet and prospering; the cattle were in the fields, and as the destroying columns swayed madly to and fro, crushing the fences before them, many of them met death, and in all directions are scattered heaps of bones that show where they fell. The ground is rolling, and about equally divided between field and forest, and through these lines were formed, with regard, mainly, to the fitness of the position, and little to its clearness, or otherwise. As we rode over the field, it was plainly evident where the rebel dead had been buried, and where our own, the few of them that were granted that poor boon. The rebel soldiers had been placed in graves, however shallow, and decently covered with earth or stones, and the spot marked with a neat head board, labelled, and the whole often surrounded by a square pen of rails. Our own boys *had the hard fate of* being left on the field, and when the rebels vouchsafed to bury them, they were collected in rows, or in groups of two or three, upon the ground, and a few spadefuls of earth thrown over them. I do not suppose that one-half of our dead were buried, even thus slightly, and before spring the rain had exposed the extremities of these. At one end of one of these little mounds lay a pair of skulls, bleaching in the sun, and, at the other, two pair of shoes, full of bones. Better that they should have lain in the open air, wrapped in their blood-stained blankets, than to have been subjected to this mockery. In one of these skulls the wasps had built their nest, and, flitting to and fro with busy wing, they were hiving their little stores, and would defend them with boldness against any who intrude upon their strange dwelling place.

In another place, at the foot of a tree, lay a *little heap of human bones, where some soldier* had perished, and remained unburied. Here, mortally stricken, he had, perhaps, painfully dragged himself a few paces from the place where he fell, and leaned heavily against the friendly trunk of the great tree, while the route of battle raged fiercely about him, and his hard-pressed comrades were driven back, step by step, till at last the "breathless darkness" gathered thick about him, and he bowed his head in "stern agony," and the soul escaped from its prison-house. He shall waken no more from his dreaming:

"The breezy call of incense-breathing morn,
The shallow twittering from the straw-built shed,
The cock's shrill clarion, or the echoing horn,
No more shall rouse him from his lowly bed."

After surveying this part of the field we rode away towards Crawfish Springs, near the second day's fighting, with a view to discussing, by the aid of its cool waters, the collation, which we had brought. On the way I dismounted, reverently, to pick up a battered bullet lying by the wayside. Crawfish Springs should be visited by all who go to the battle-field of Chickamauga. The water flows out in a broad, noiseless sheet from the foot of a hill about fifty feet in elevation, and is said to be always clear and of the same proportions in whatever weather. Here, during a part of the time on the memorable 19th and 20th of September, our soldiers sought in vain to slack their raging thirst; for, though neither party were in possession of the Spring, the rebels knowing the locality, shelled it so that it was dangerous to approach. On the hill which was rendered immortal by the final rally made by General Thomas, culminated the interest of the whole field. Here the carnage in the rebel ranks was very great and in the cleared fields which lie around its base, our horses tread at every turn upon little tuft-covered heaps, which cumber all the ground. No ruins of earthworks remain to show the positions of the forces; only here and there a slight barricade of *logs, hastily thrown together in broken* lines, marking the place where a regiment or a few companies still clung together, and shoulder to shoulder, breasted the storm. On three sides the waves of the rebel hosts surged; and were broken upon that hill like tides against a rock-bound coast. Forming in the fields, they charged across them with a fury which threatened to overwhelm all in ruin; but, from among the trees which covered the sides and summit, there came so deadly a hail of bullets and cannon-shot that they withered and sank to the earth before it. Nearly one-half the trees have been broken off by shells, and among the fragments of flint, which thickly cover the ground, the relic hunter may gather bullets yet, scattered on the surface, like acorns after a storm in an oaken forest.

But here, as in all places where man in his passion has made such wreck, nature has displayed her kindly power in healing her own wounds, and her unwillingness to perpetuate the bloody footprints he leaves behind. Even this barren soil, wonderfully enriched by the libations of blood poured out upon it, blossoms with flowers, and the vines creep over the rugged ground, covering its hideousness and the bleaching bones from our sight, or wind about the shattered trees and lend their verdure to conceal the jagged rents which yawn among the branches. Fragrant roses, self-planted, bloom above the graves, as if set by the hand of affection, and the woodbine and the tender morning-glory trail over the rude worm-fences built by the men over the lowly dust of a comrade.

CASUALTIES OF THE WAR.

Official estimates at the War Department compute the number of deaths in the Union armies since the commencement of the war, including the starving prisoners, at three hundred and twenty five thousand. There has doubtless been fully two hundred thousand Southern soldiers removed by disease and the casualties of battle, so that not less than five hundred and twenty-five thousand lives have been sacrificed in this unholy contest, begun and prolonged by the South in their vain effort to build up a new republic and strengthen the slave power.

Our greatest losses during any one campaign occurred at Gettysburg, when 23,267 Union soldiers were killed, wounded and taken prisoners. Hooker's campaign of 1863 in the Wilderness ranks next to Gettysburg as far as regards Union losses, they having amounted to twenty thousand, though generally reported at only ten. Burnside lost 1,200 in the battle of Fredericksburg, McClellan 11,426 at Antietam, Porter 9,000 at Gaines' Mills, Rosecrans 12,085 at Murfreesboro and 16,851 at Chickamauga, and Sherman about 9,000 in the two days' battles around Atlanta.

The official reports of Gen. Grant's losses from the time he crossed the Rapidan until receiving *the surrender of Lee compute them at ninety thousand.* In the various engagements fought by Gen. Grant in the West he lost 13,573 men at Pittsburg Landing, 9,875 in the severe contests around Vicksburg, and in the attack on Missionary Ridge about 7,000.

Though our losses in many of the campaigns have been heavy, they yet fall below those incurred in some of the European wars. This has been due, to a considerable extent, to the efficiency of the medical department and the lavish amount of supplies, at least one-third greater than those furnished to any European army. A report recently made to the Imperial Academy of Medicine, by Chenu, Physician of the French army, *estimates the losses of that army in the Crimean war* as follows: killed on the field of battle or missing, 10,240; lost in the Semilante, 702; died of various diseases at Alma, 8,084; died of cold, apoplexy, &c., before Sebastopol, 4,342; died in the field and general hospitals, 72,247; total, 95,615. Thus, of 309,264 men sent by France to the Crimea, about one-third found a soldier's grave.

The siege and reduction of Jerusalem resulted, says Josephus, in the loss of 1,000,000 lives. 60,000 Persians were placed *hors de combat* at the battle of Arbela, and 100,000 Carthegenians in the engagement of Halermo. 12,000 infantry and 10,000 cavalry perished on the fatal field of Issue. Spain lost 2,000,000 lives during the persecution of the Arabians, and 800,000 in expelling the Jews. Frederick the Great inflicted a loss of 40,000 on the Austrians in the conflicts of Leuthen and Leignitz. The battle of Jenna, and the *lesser engagements immediately following*, cost the Prussian army over 80,000 men. At the battle of Leipsic, the French suffered casualties to the number of 60,000, and the Swedes and their *allies 40,000 more. 50,000 French and Russian* soldiers lay dead and dying on the field after the battle of Moskowa, and Napoleon again lost 47,000 men at Waterloo, and the Duke of Wellington 15,000 more.—*N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.*

HON. ELI SLIFER'S FARM

The Lebanon Courier thus justly alludes to the residence and farm of one of the most efficent, upright and unobtrusive officials we have ever had in Pennsylvania:

Those who know our excellent Secretary of the Commonwealth, Col. Slifer, simply as the laborious, obliging and reliable official at the State capital, would probably not take him to be an enthusiastic agriculturist, who feels the keenest interest in whatever pertains to good farming; yet such is his taste, and he exemplifies and gratifies it by owning one of the handsomest country seats in the State. Surrounded by many broad acres of thoroughly tilled land of naturally very excellent quality. The residence occupies a bluff near the West Bench, overlooking Lewisburg and is built in the handsomest modern style. From its broad verandah you look down upon the calmly flowing river, into the busy town, take in the blooming meadows, gaze off to the wild and hazy mountains, and then turn and look back upon broad fields spread out from the elevation almost like a plane. The out-buildings correspond with the residence, and are constructed with an eye to beauty and utility. It is altogether a place that may well make its proprietor feel that *the duties of public* life alone, and not the ordinary allurements of political position, can take him from its enjoyment. And the prospect, the buildings, the fine farm land are not the only things that interest the ruralist. The superior stock on the farm is a great attraction. The beautiful Alderney herd, with heads and eyes like a deer, all gentleness and butter, are of the best imported stock ever brought to this country. Attention is also given to other kinds of stock, so that no living thing of an inferior type is seen.

Mr. Slifer is not indifferent either to agricultural implements, but on the contrary takes much interest in their improvement. He is a partner in every extensive manufactory of these implements in Lewisburg, and their Buckeye Reaper and Mower is probably known in every county in the State.

In consideration of these facts we think farmers may be satisfied that they have a very good representation in the State administration; and if they should feel disposed to retain him at the capital in a higher position they could not do better, albeit it would not be in accordance with his desires.

PRESIDENT LINCOLN ON THE ELECTIVE FRANCHISE.—In response to the suggestion of Judge Kelly, Senator Hahn, of Louisiana, has consented to the publication of a letter written to him by President Lincoln in 1864, a copy of which the late President had shown to Judge Kelly and others. The letter is important as revealing Mr. Lincoln's views on the subject of Negro Suffrage. Senator Hahn says: "The letter, written in the mild and graceful tone which imparted so much weight to Mr. Lincoln's simple suggestions, no doub thad great effect on the action of the Louisiana Convention in all matters appertaining to the colored man. The Convention, besides decreeing instantaneous, uncompensated emancipation, constitutionally provided for the education of all children, without distinction of color; for the enrolment of all men, white and black, in the militia, and invested the Legislature with power to extend to the colored man the highest privilege of citizenship."

MR. LINCOLN'S LETTER.

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, March 13, 1864.

HON. MICHAEL HAHN: *My Dear Sir:* I congratulate you on having fixed your name in history as the first free State Governor of Louisiana. Now you are about to have a convention, which, among other things, will probably define the elective franchise, I barely suggest, for your private consideration, whether some of the colored people may not be let in, as, for instance, the very intelligent, and especially those who have fought gallantly in our ranks. They would probably help, in some trying time to come, to keep the jewel of liberty in the family of freedom. But this is only a suggestion; not to the public, but to you alone.

Truly yours, A. LINCOLN.

THE public will be glad to hear that the Young Men's Christian Association of Washington have purchased Ford's theater—the scene of the assassination of President Lincoln. Since the fatal 14th of April the establishment has remained closed, and the interior undisturbed. Not even the painted scenery which was on the stage at the moment that Booth fired his pistol has been removed. From the moment that Mr. Lincoln was shot an awful paralysis fell upon the house. We understand from a Baltimore paper that Mr. Ford has sold his theater for one hundred thousand dollars—certainly a very liberal price to pay for the property. The future disposition of the building has not yet been fully decided; and until the purchase money be all paid, it it not intended to make any alteration of the interior. When the Duc de Berri was assassinated at Paris while leaving the opera house, the public sense of propriety was so strangely averse to any further occupation of the building as a place of amusement that, to prevent again any possibility of such future use, it was torn down by the government, and on the site there is now a small public square with its foundation. The transforming of Ford's Theatre into a place of worship or the headquarters of an association which, while representing the general religious belief of the community, is not sectarian, is fully as impressive as if the French example were followed. But in any event, the house in which the late President was assassinated, should never be allowed to become again the scene of mere amusement.

A QUEER STORY ABOUT THE ST. ALBANS RAIDERS.—An incident, not generally known, concerning one of the St Albans raiders, has recently come to light. Immediately after his acquital, one of the raiders, having little faith in the Judge's decision, determined to leave the country. *It being unsafe to travel, unless disguised, he bethought himself for a while.* The difficulty was perplexing, and time was scarce. If he stopped much longer, he would likely be arrested, and there were few disguises the lynx-eyed officers of the law had not seen through. An idea, however, struck him. He hired a baby, paying $400 as security for its safe return. *He then dressed himself as a lady and started for Halifax with the* child, and for a great part of the way had for an escort the very officer detailed to catch him. He, however, gives the detective a very good recommendation for gallantry, for during the trip there *was nothing either himself or the child needed that the officer of the law did not get for them.* He arrived safe in Halifax and took a passage for Europe.

—Robert Toombs is said to have escaped with John C. Breckingridge to Cuba. His reported suicide was only political.

MARRIED.

HUMELBAUGH—ECKERT.—On the 15th inst., at the Parsonage of the M. E. Church, by the Rev. S. H. C. Smith, Mr. Howard *Hummelbaugh* to Miss Lana Eckert, both of Adams county, Pa.

BINGHAM—DUCALL.—On the 22d inst., at the same place, by the same, Mr. Isaac N. Bingham, of Frederick county, Md., to Miss Anna Ducall, of Adams co., Pa.

MILLER—BIGGER.—On Thursday, the 15th inst., by the Rev. J. Hassler, Mr. George F. Miller to Miss Mary A. Bigger, both of the vicinity of St. Thomas.

WHEELER—SHILLITO.—On the 18th of May, by the Rev. F. Dyson, Mr. Theodore F. Wheeler to Anna M. Shillito, both of Chambersburg.

DIED.

HEFFELMAN.—On the 20th inst., in new Franklin, John, son of Henry and Abigail Heffelman, aged 3 years, 1 month and 28 days.

MYERS.—On the 19th inst., in the Sixth Army Corps Hospital, in Washington, Samuel A., son of Samuel B. and Lydia Myers, of Fayetteville, in the 28th year of his age. This worthy and much beloved young man has served his country in the nine months' service, and when the last call was made, he joined Capt. D. B. Greenawalt's Company, (Co. K, 87th Regt. P. V.) in which he was greatly esteemed by officers and men. Like many of his comrades, he was not permitted to share in the fruits of Peace which his services aided in procuring, and his fond parents and kindred were not allowed the privilege of a *joyous welcome to the home and hearth of his childhood* and youth. But they have much to alleviate their sorrow and to calm their agitated hearts in this sudden affliction.

"It is the Lord, enthroned in light,
Whose claims are all divine;
Who has an undisputed right
To govern me and mine.

It is the Lord, who can sustain
Beneath the heaviest load;
From whom assistance I obtain
To tread the thorny road."

Appropriate funeral services will take place in the Union Church in Fayetteville, on Sunday morning, July 2d, at 10 o'clock.

INEORMATION FREE.—*To Nervous Sufferers.*—A Gentleman, cured of Nervous Debility, Incompetency, Premature Decay, and Youthful Error, actuated by a desire to benefit others, will be happy to furnish to all who need it, (FREE OF CHARGE,) the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy used in his case. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's sad experience, and possess a sure and valuable remedy, can do so by addressing him at his place of business. The Recipe, and full information—of vital importance—will be cheerfully sent by return mail. Address JOHN B. OGDEN, 60 Nassau street, New York.

P. S.—Nervous Sufferers of both sexes will find this information invaluable. april12-3m

NOT a Few of the Worst Disorders that Afflict mankind arise from corruptions of the blood. Helmbold's Extract of Sarsaparilla is a remedy of the utmost value. april12-3m

A CARD TO INVALIDS.—A clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the Cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been already cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it. *Free of Charge.*

Please inclose a stamped envelope, addressed to yourself. *Address* JOSEPH T. INMAN, station D, BIBLE HOUSE, *New York City.* oct 19-1y

TO PURIFY, Enrich the blood, and Beautify the complexion use *Heimbold's Highly Concentrated* Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla. One bottle equals in strength one gallon of the Syrup or Decoction.

MATRIMONIAL.—Ladies and Gentlemen: If you wish to marry you can do so by addressing me. I will send you, without money and without price, valuable information, that will enable you to marry happily and speedily, irrespective of age, wealth or beauty. This information will cost you nothing and if you wish to marry, I will cheerfully assist you. All letters strictly confidential. The desired information sent by return mail, and no reward asked. Please inclose postage or stamped envelope, addressed to yourself. Address, SARAH B. LAMBERT, *Greenpoint, Kings Co., New York.* may21-3m.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA cleanses and renovates the blood, instils the vigor of health into the system, and purges out the humors that make disease.

IF YOU WANT TO KNOW A LITTLE OF EVERYTHING relating to the human system, male and female; the causes and treatment of diseases; the marriage customs of the world; how to marry well and a thousand things never published before, read the revised and enlarged edition of "MEDICAL COMMON SENSE," a curious book for curious people, and a good book for every one. 400 pages, 100 Illustrations. Price $1.50. Contents table sent free to any address. Books may be had at the Book stores, or will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of the price. Address E. B. FOOTE, M. D., febl-6m 1130 Broadway, New York.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS and unprincipled dealers endeavoring to dispose of their own and other preparations, on the reputation attained by Helmbold's Genuine Preparations.

EYE AND EAR.—*Prof. J. Isaacs, M. D.*, Oculist and Aurist, formerly of Leydon, Holland, is located permanently at No. 511 *Pine Street, Philadelphia*, where persons afflicted with disease of the Eye or Ear, will be scientifically treated and cured, if curable.

☞ ARTIFICIAL EYES inserted without pain. No charges made for Examination.

N. B.—The medical faculty is invited, as he has no *secrets* in his mode of treatment. july6-ly

WHY Injure the Complexion by Powders and Washes which choke or fill up the pores of the skin, and in a short time leave it harsh and dry? It is in the blood, and if you want smooth and soft skin use Heimbold's Extract of Sarsaparilla. It gives a brilliancy to the complexion.

THE BRIDAL CHAMBER, an Essay of Warning and Instruction for Young Men—published by the Howard Association, and sent free of charge in sealed envelopes. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. feb-1y.

WHISKERS! WHISKERS!—Do you want Whiskers or Moustaches? Our Grecian Compound will force them to grow on the smoothest face or chin, or hair on bald heads, in Six Weeks. Price, $1.00. Sent by mail anywhere, closely sealed, on receipt of price. Address, WARNER & CO., Box 138, Brooklyn N. Y. feb15-1y

QUANTITY VS. QUALITY.—Hembold's Extract Sarsaparilla—The dose is small. Those who desire a large quantity—and large doses of medicine—ERR.

THE BRIDAL CHAMBER.—A note of warning and advice to those suffering with Seminal Weakness, General Debility, or Premature Decay, from whatever cause produced. Read, ponder, and reflect! Be wise in time.

Sent FREE to any address, for the benefit of the afflicted. *Sent by return mail.* Address JAMES S. BUTLER, 429 Broadway, New York. April19-3m.

A GENTLEMAN cured of Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and the effects of youthful indiscretion, will be happy to furnish others with the means of cure. (*Free of charge*). This remedy is simple, safe, and certain. For full particulars, by return mail, please address JOHN B. OGDEN, 60 Nassau St., New York. june7-3m.

A CLEAR, Smooth Skin and Beautiful Complexion follow the use of Hembold's Concentrated Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla. It removes black spots, pimples, and all eruptions of the skin.

A THING OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER.—Those who desire brilliancy of complexion, must purify and enrich the blood, which Helmbold's Concentrated Extract Sarsaparilla invariably does. Recollect it is no patent medicine. Ask for Helmbold's. Take no other.

OLD EYES MADE NEW.—A pamphlet directing how to speedily restore sight and give up spectacles, without aid of doctor or medicine. Sent by mail, free, on receipt of 10 cents. Address, E. B. FOOTE, M. D., febl-6m 1130 Broadway, New York.

HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT BUCHU is the Great Diuretic. Helmbold's Concentrated Extract Sarsaparilla is the Great Blood Purifier. Both are prepared according to rules of Pharmacy and Chemistry, and are the most active that can be made.

REPORT OF THE MARKETS.

Chambersburg Markets.

CHAMBERSBURG, June 27, 1865.

Flour—White	$8 25	Butter	18
Flour—Red	7 75	Eggs	20
Wheat—White	1 40	Lard	18
Wheat—Red	1 25	Tallow	8
Rye	65	Bacon—Hams	20@23
Corn	60	Bacon—Sides	18
Oats	45	Soup Beans	2 25
Clover Seed	15 00	Washed Wool	80
Timothy Seed	3 00	Unwashed Wool	50
Flaxseed	1 75	Pared Peaches	7 00
Potatoes—Mercer	1 35	Unpared Peaches	4 00
Potatoes—Pink Eyes	1 00	Dried Apples	1 50

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

Philadelphia Markets.

PHILADELPHIA, June 27, 1865.

The spiritless condition of the Flour Market recorded from day to day for some time past still continues, and the sales are limited to the wants of the home trade at 6@6,50 for superfine; $6,75@7,25 for extras; $7,50@8,50 for extra family; and $9@10 for fancy. Rye Flour may be quoted at $5, and Corn Meal at $4,75, but without sales.

Wheat—Sales of red at $1 75@1 80; 1000 bush. choice Kentucky white were disposed of at $2 20. Rye sells slowly at 85@90c. Corn is quiet, with sales of about 1200 bush. yellow at 86c. @ $1; we quote demanded at 85@90c. Oats have advanced, with small sales at 72c. ℔ bush.

Whisky continues dull and neglected; small sales at $2 06@2 08.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

PHILADELPHIA, June 27, 1865.

The receipts of Beef Cattle are large this week, reaching about 1800 head. The market, in consequence, is very dull, and prices have declined 1@2 c. ℔ lb., with sales of extra at 16@17 c.; fair to good at 14@15 c; and common at from 12 to 13 c. ℔ lb., as to quality.

Hogs are in better demand, and prices have advanced. 15000 head arrived and sold at the different yards at from $12@13,50 the 100 lbs. net.

Cows are rather dull. 115 head sold at from $25@50 for Springers, and $30 up to $80 ℔ head for Cow and Calf, as to quality.

Sheep are less active. 6500 head arrived and sold at from 6@7c. ℔ lb. gross, as to quality. Lambs are selling at 4@6 ℔ head.

New Advertisements.

FOLLOW THE DIRECTION OF THE BIG HAND, 5 doors South of the Market House.

A NEW ROOM.—A full stock of FRESH MEDICINES, with all the appliances to conduct the Drug business properly, can be found at NIXON'S, ON SECOND ST.

HEAD-ACHE RELIEVED BY THE OUNCE HAT, at FREY & FOLTZ'S.

SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL TREES IN VARIETY.—Large sized Shade Trees for street planting. Orders for those should be sent in early. They can best be seen and determined upon while the foliage is upon them. [june28-3m] B. L. RYDER.

A BEAUTIFUL WIRE-BRIM PEARL HAT, at FREY & FOLTZ'S.

B. L. MAURER & CO. ARE PREPARED to furnish ALL KINDS of BUILDING and other LUMBER on short notice and reasonable terms.

If you wish to build, give us a call. june28

HARVESTERS' LEGHORN HATS AND SHOES, at FREY & FOLTZ'S.

A NEW MOVE.—Nixon has moved into his new room, *one door North of the one he occupied since December.* He has now the facilities for conducting his business pleasantly to customers and himself, and can offer advantages in stock not to be had since the fire. He invites all his old customers and the balance of the world to visit him.

STOCKINGS, NECKTIES, POCKET-HANDKERCHIEFS, Umbrellas, Canes &c., at FREY & FOLTZ'S.

STRAY CALVES.—Came to the farm of the subscriber, one mile West of Fayetteville, on the 25th day of May, FOUR CALVES, two of which are red, one nearly black, and one red and white, near one size, and apparently about six months old. The owner can have them by proving property, paying charges, &c. june28-3t* JNO. DOWNEY.

MASONIC.—The members of GEORGE WASHINGTON LODGE are requested to meet at the Masonic Hall, *on Thursday Evening*, at 8 o'clock, to make arrangements to participate in the ceremonies of laying the Corner Stone of the National Cemetery Monument at Gettysburg, on the 4th of July, by the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania.

june28-1t By order of the W. M.

SHERIFF'S INQUISITION.—*Margaret Deveney's Estate.*—To the Heirs and Legal Representatives of said decedent:—You are hereby notified that by virtue of a Writ of Inquisition issuing out of the Orphan's court of Franklin County, Pa., and to me directed, I will hold an Inquest on the Real Estate of said deceased, situate in the town of Concord, in the County of Franklin *on the 18th day of July, A. D., 1865*, at 9 o'clock, A. M., when and where you may attend, if you think proper. SAMUEL BRANDT, Sheriff.

june 28-3t

$100 REWARD.—The above reward will be paid for the arrest of NOAH MYERS, for shooting ULTON T. MOORE, with intent to kill. Noah Myers is about 5 feet 8 inches, has no beard or whiskers, has a crooked nose, light hair and light complexion. The above reward will be paid by said Moore, as soon as delivered in Hancock or Hagerstown Jail.

june28-3t ULTON T. MOORE.

[*Spirit* and REPOSITORY, Chamb'g; *Union*, Frederick; *Democrat*, M'Connellsburg; *Alleghenian*, Cumberland, copy each 3 times and send bills to Jacob Craig, Esq., Hancock, Md.]

SALE OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY.—ASSISTANT QUART