

Prof. Morse at last accounts was dying. Tea and coffee are now admitted free of duty by congressional enactment. The Hon. Humphrey Marshall, of Kentucky, died at Louisville, on the 28th. Rev. P. Cartwright is still alive, but gradually failing. Two ladies were elected school directors in Chester county, Mrs. Eliza R. Whitson and Margaretta Hoopes. A Detroit bridegroom was so affected by the marrying ceremony that he burst into a violent fit of nose bleeding. Limberger cheese hung at the neck as an amulet is said to be a preventive of small-pox. A boy of five summers in New England recently, while at his devotions, surprised the family by praying that he might have 60 brothers and 100 sisters. The New Jersey Methodist Episcopal Conference has passed a resolution that Camp meetings shall be closed on Sundays. Hon. J. P. Walker, United States Senator from Wisconsin in 1854, died suddenly on Friday of apoplexy, at Milwaukee. Major General John M. Oliver, who served under Sherman during the war, died on Sunday morning at the Metropolitan Hotel, Washington, of congestion of the lungs. The reduction of the public debt during March was extraordinarily large, amounting to \$15,481,968. Secretary Boutwell has over a hundred and thirty millions of money in the Treasury, of which all but about ten millions is in coin. The Democratic National Executive Committee will decide early in May when the National Convention will be held. It is thought St. Louis will be designated as the place, and the 4th of July as the time. There are in the United States two hundred and sixty-one soldiers who have lost both eyes, one hundred and eighteen who lost both legs, eleven who lost both feet, five who lost both hands, thirty-two who lost both arms, and sixteen who lost an arm and a leg. A Philadelphia woman who forty years ago, at the age of sweet sixteen, married a rich old fellow of three score for his money, expecting soon to be a gay and festive young widow, recently died aged 56 leaving a husband of 100, and four children to mourn her loss. A little colored child was burned to death near Pond town, Queen Anne's county, one day last week. Her sister, aged about six years, had placed her in a chair, and fearing the child might get chilled, built a fire under the chair, and went out. When she returned the child had taken fire and was burned to death. St. Louis was visited by a tornado on Saturday, causing considerable damage to property and maiming several persons. A market house was levelled to the earth, and at the time of the accident the market was filled with persons, and it is wonderful that scores of them were not killed. The small-pox still rages in New York, Brooklyn and Philadelphia. In Brooklyn it is increasing to such an extent that the Board of Health are forced to prepare additional hospital accommodations for patients. In Philadelphia last week the deaths from the scourge amounted to eighty-three, a decrease of eleven from the previous week. General Emory has notified the War Department that great lawlessness exists throughout the entire State of Mississippi, but he does not attribute it to Klu-Klux. On the contrary, the arrest and punishment of a large party of these worthies from the vicinity of Corinth has done much towards the general abandonment. There is, nevertheless, a bitter hatred in every section of the State against the Federal authorities, and if the regular troops were withdrawn the Klu-Klux would in a very short time overrun the State. GRANT'S NOMINATION CERTAIN.—One after another, State after State (says the Pittsburg Mail), is declaring for the re-nomination of President Grant, and with a unanimity, too, that will strike terror to the small band of apostate Republican conspirators who are engineering the Cincinnati convention. The great States of Ohio and Iowa, through their Republican conventions, in which every district in the respective States was represented, elected delegates to the Philadelphia convention, with instructions to vote for and use the most earnest endeavor to secure the re-nomination of U. S. Grant, for President. For Vice Presidency, Ohio declared for Hon. Wm. Dennison, and Iowa for Hon. Jas. F. Wilson. The jury in the case of Dr. J. D. Thomas, on trial in the Frederick county court, for the killing of Loyde Belt, could not agree, and were discharged. J. H. Clayton offers corn, rye, oats, cloverseed and hay for sale. See advt.

MOB LAW.—Tennessee, prolific of violence, has added another to her long list of mob-law murders. This time Judge Lynch carried out his bloody decrees in the Capital of the State, close by the Executive Mansion, and within a few squares of the headquarters of the Commandant of the military post, where two companies of United States soldiers were encamped. The Mayor of the city was advised of the intended violence, but took no efficient measures to prevent it. The facts of the case have been heretofore published. The house of Mr. Henry Murray, a citizen of Nashville, was entered on Sunday night by a negro burglar, of a white burglar disguised as a negro. Mr. Murray was waked from his sleep by his wife, who was startled by a noise in her bed chamber. He raised himself in his bed and saw a man in the room, who immediately told him not to move or he would shoot him. The burglar then retreated to the door, Mr. Murray followed him. As he opened the door he fired, inflicting a wound on Mr. Murray, who kept up the pursuit for a square or two, and then returned to his home and sank exhausted on his bed. Mr. Murray took the burglar and murderer to be a negro who lived in the neighborhood named David Jones. The moon was shining and he was positive as to the identification. His wife knew Jones by sight, but was not certain that he was the man. In less than an hour from the time of the shooting Jones was arrested at his own house. He stoutly denied all knowledge of the affair, and when brought to Mr. Murray's presence and by him charged with the crime he solemnly asserted his innocence. The wounded man made his ante-mortem statement, and soon afterwards died. Jones was committed to jail, where he remained until the next evening. There was no evidence whatever against him except the statement of the murdered man, who thought he identified him in the moonlight. About eight o'clock on Sunday evening a crowd of men gathered in front of the Maxwell House, and after they had been reinforced by delegations from other parts of the city they proceeded to the jail, held pistols to the Warden's head until he delivered up the key, then invading the prisoner's cell (seven other men being confined with him) they drove him into a corner, and put two bullets through him to reduce him to subjection. He was next carried to the public square and suspended from a lamp post. A squad of policemen charged on the mob and cut down the negro before life was extinct, and keeping the ruffian at bay with their revolvers, they carried him into the city Hall, where he was brought back to consciousness. He died in a few hours from the pistol wounds, protesting his innocence with his last breath. When suggested to the Mayor that the United States troops should be called on to assist the civil authorities in guarding the jail he refused to make the demand, pretending to apprehend a possible collision between the citizens and the soldiers. After Jones had been murdered then the Mayor applied for the troops, and two companies of infantry were marched into the square when there was nothing for them to do. About the same time the Governor of the State appeared on the scene, and made a speech to the fragment of the mob which still hung about the place, in which he indulged in the usual platitudes about "the majesty of the civil law," if delivered half an hour sooner the speech might have done some good, but at that particular hour it was very absurd. We have never read of a more cowardly, brutal murder than was the shooting and hanging of this prisoner, and if the Governor has such regard for the majesty of the law as his speech would seem to indicate, he has a fine opportunity for vindicating the same by punishing these reckless rioters. They were not disguised, and there ought to be no difficulty in identifying them.—Balt. American. The Wild Geese do not regard Dr. Ayer's Wisdom in migrating north—such immense numbers of them as are flying over us now, while his almanac says: "Bleak and blustering about this time, with heavy snows."—Cedar Rapids (Ia.) Times, March 3. We were too fast last week in our item on the conflict between Dr. Ayer and the wild geese. The Doctor's science beat their instinct this time. Not for years have we had such a snow-storm as that of last Sunday. The snow lies three feet deep on a level in Minnesota and two feet in Wisconsin, while the storm has swept from the Atlantic to the Rocky Mountains.—Snow fell to various depths as far south as Denver, Fort Union and Santa Fe.—Learned as we believe Ayer in the arcana of nature, and wonderful as we knew his medicines to be, we were not prepared for so signal an instance of his superiority, not only over the wise men, but the wisest of animals whose instinct is considered unerring. We drive up the peg, more firmly than ever, over our heads for Ayer's American Almanac.—Cedar Rapids Times, March 10. HALL'S Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer now stands among the first, and at the head of all articles for a simple purpose. The testimony of our physicians is conclusive as to its value, and we are personally acquainted with scores of cases where it has been used with the best of results. It will restore gray hair to its original color, and leave it glossy, and in a healthy condition; while for heads troubled with dandruff, or any disease of the scalp, it is the best remedy in clearing them. Try it, and you will not be disappointed. Lowell Courier, May 2, 1860.

ATTEMPTED MURDER AND SUICIDE.—Our village was thrown into great excitement early last Sunday morning, by the announcement that a colored man had shot his wife and then committed self-murder, by blowing out his brains. The facts are these: On Sunday morning about daylight, George Barnes, a colored man, called at Mr. Wm. Dagenhart's house, at the east end of town, just over the hill, and asked to see his wife, Emma, who was living there at that time as a nurse. Mr. Dagenhart called the woman, who had not yet arisen from bed, and she dressed, came down, and stepped out side of the back door to talk with her husband. Geo. then asked her whether she would return with him home—she having left him some months ago. She refused. After some further persuasion, he again asked her to return with him to his home, and on her hesitating to answer affirmatively, he drew a revolver and shot her three times, twice in the face and once back of the ear. She fell on the pavement, close to the door, and cried for help. As soon as he had fired the third shot he dropped the revolver, and attempted to make his escape by the gate leading out on the pike, but seeing Mr. Walters coming up the pike, who had been attracted by the firing, he returned to the back yard, picked up his revolver and shot himself twice in the forehead, one shot glancing upwards passed out under the hair; the other entered the skull, passed through the brain, lodging in the back part of the head, producing death in a few minutes. The revolver used was a Colt's five-shooter. The woman was removed to the house of her father, Charles Solomon, who lives close by, and the proper medical attendance given by Dr. Wheeler. Her wounds though dangerous, are not fatal, and she is now on a fair way for recovery. The cause of this rash and fatal deed, was domestic trouble, and jealousy on the part of the husband. Those who knew him represented him as an industrious, quiet, and peaceable man. She had not lived with him for some time, and it is said, lived a loose life with other men.—Boonsboro' Oakt. Fellow. The provisions of the soldiers' homestead bill which has just passed Congress and received the signature of the President, are as follows: Every officer, soldier, sailor and marine who served in the war for a period exceeding ninety days, may, in settling upon the public lands, under the homestead laws, count the period of his service as a part of the five years' residence required to obtain a patent to one hundred and sixty acres. The actual residence on the land must be at least one year. Six months are allowed after the location of the land, before the residence upon it must commence. Persons discharged for wounds or disability may have their whole period of enlistment counted. In case of the death of a person who would be entitled to the privileges of the act, his widow, if unmarried, or minor children, if the widow be married or dead, are entitled to its benefits. Any person to whom the bill gives the right to acquire land may have the same entered and the required settlement and residence made by an agent. This is the most important feature of the bill, for a comparatively small number of soldiers will themselves become homestead settlers. The right to transfer their privileges to an agent will doubtless be of a considerable value to them. The New York Herald publishes a five-column article on the subject of enormous frauds on the national revenue in that city under President Johnson's Administration. The Herald states that the present Grand Jury of the United States District Court have been investigating the peculations and had seven hundred cases up before them, indictments for fraud having been found against many of President Johnson's prominent Government officials and dealers. It is charged that from 1865 to 1869 the whisky distillers in New York paid scarcely any taxes, the officials aiding them in all their illicit operations and sharing the plunder. The combined stealings are alleged to amount to \$80,000,000, which the penalties added would be increased to 160,000,000. One hundred and seven indictments were returned by the Grand Jury on Saturday, and warrants have been issued for the arrest of the parties, who will soon be brought into court. A wealthy distiller who had learned that he was indicted went to the District Attorney's office on Saturday and voluntarily gave bond in \$40,000 for his appearance. On Wednesday evening of last week, Col. A. K. McClure was sworn in as the Senator elect in the Fourth Senatorial District, and took his seat. The committee to investigate the contested election case reported that they found by rejecting the fraudulent returns for Mr. Gray that his majority of 891 upon the general return was reversed, and a majority of 224 votes established in the favor of Col. McClure. They conclude therefore that the latter was duly elected Senator from the Fourth District, to fill vacancy occasioned by the death of Geo. Connel, late Senator elect from said district. The report is signed by C. R. Duckalew, J. D. Davis, A. H. Dill and A. G. Broadhead, Jr. The election in Connecticut on Monday resulted in the choice of the Republican candidate for Governor.

Local News. The season for white-washing is here. Wheat and flour are gradually advancing in price. The man with the "big feet" is reported down with the measles. Slim eggs it is said hatch out roosters, and they are the ones the boys select to pick with. The ground hog's state of probation is ended. Now we may look for more pleasant weather. Harry Yingling, on the Mountain, has pine building lumber for sale. See advt. We notice that the Rev. A. M. Kester has been assigned to the Second M. E. Church in Chambersburg. The Franklin County Medical Society meets in Chambersburg on the 9th inst. FARM FOR SALE.—Attention is directed to the advt. of John Lee Chapman, Esq. in this issue. REMOVED.—Misses Stickel & Gordon, Milliners, have removed to the room next door to Dr. Amberson's Drug Store. The Public Opinion announces that Mr. Wm. Hade who was so seriously injured on the C. V. R. R. is rapidly recovering. From all we can learn in regard to the fruit crop, we expect to enjoy this luxury next season, if not providentially interfered with between now and warm weather. It is all safe yet. On Monday last, Mr. Samuel Grossman, a resident of Guilford township, was stricken with paralysis while transacting some business in Chambersburg and died in a few hours. Mr. John M. Buhman will run a public conveyance between this place and the Western Maryland Railroad daily on and after the 15th inst. GONE WEST.—On Tuesday morning last Rev. Daniel Holsinger and family left this vicinity for Dry Creek, Lynn county, Iowa, where he has purchased a fine farm and will permanently settle. SUDDEN DEATH.—Mr. JACOB SHOVER, one our most worthy and highly esteemed citizens, expired suddenly between 1 and 2 o'clock on Monday morning last from an attack of apoplexy. We understand he retired in the enjoyment of his usual good health. M. S. was in about the 73d year of his age. THEFT.—We learn that the basement of Mrs. Elizabeth Gilbert in this place was broken open on Sunday night last and about twenty-five pounds flour stolen from Mr. Wm. Little, who was in another part of the house. THE SURVEYS AGAIN.—We learn that Mr. Gitt will have his calculations, and report of surveys complete sometime this week and forwarded to our Committee.—We hope they will let us have it at once, so that it may appear in our next paper. POPULAR WORK.—W. J. C. Jacobs of this place is agent for the sale of a work entitled "Lights and Shadows of New York Life; or, the Signs and Sensations of the Great City," by James D. McCabe Jr., containing 200 fine engravings and 800 pages of reading matter.—We direct special attention to the advertisement of Mr. J. L. Metcalf, inventor of a new post boring and wood sawing machine, in another column, which is said to be the greatest labor-saving machine of the kind ever offered to the public.—Practical tests warrant this assertion. FRESH FISH.—Our clever neighbor, Mr. W. A. Reid, has placed us under obligations to him for another present of a string of very choice fresh (pike) fish.—To-day he will receive another supply fresh from the market, including shad and herring, and will continue to supply his patrons regularly during the season. Give him a call. CLEANED OUT.—The Capt. Miller well next door was cleaned out the other day by Mr. Nathaniel Churchman, of Park Hill, who is said to be an expert at the business. The tools, including crobar, left in the well at the time it was dug, perhaps nearly a half century ago, were taken out but little the worse of rust from being so long in the water. The reason the tools were left in the well was because the sudden rush of water prevented the workmen from getting them out. So says the "oldest inhabitant." At the present low stage of the water in wells it would be well for persons to avail themselves of the services of Mr. Churchman and have their wells cleaned. The notice which we published last week of the murder of a young Mr. Carbaugh, in Ohio, has been the means of bringing to his parents the first information of this distressing occurrence. Mr. Peter Carbaugh, near Scotland, is the young man's father. The community will sympathize with him sincerely in his bereavement.—Repository. An active and energetic man with a moderate capital wanting to get into business can get hold of an established stand about the first of May. Call on the Printer.

THE WAYNESBORO' BRANCH RAILROAD.—The Baltimore Gazette of Thursday contains this statement: "On Thursday Dr. Herring and D. B. Russell, of Waynesboro', Pennsylvania, visited this city in the interest of the branch railroad proposed to be built from that town to connect with the Western Maryland Railroad. They met the Committee of the Corn Exchange at the office of the Western Maryland Railroad Company, for the purpose of holding an interview with the President and Directors of that Company on the subject. The matter was discussed and the conclusion reached on the part of the committee that the Western Maryland R. R. should build the branch road, and have the control of it. The Waynesboro' committee stated that two lines of route had been surveyed, one of which proposes to start from Monterey Springs, and the other from Smithburg Station, on the line of the Western Maryland Road, either of which will be acceptable to the people of Waynesboro' who are anxious for a direct line of communication with Baltimore. A meeting of the President and Directors of the Western Maryland Railroad was subsequently held, when it was declared that the building of a branch road to Waynesboro' would be a most important feeder to that road, but in the present condition of its finances, it cannot undertake the work of building it." The question of a Railroad has been agitated among our citizens for the last eighteen months, and the situation finds us still really without any well-grounded hopes of success, and all owing, we think, more for want of harmony among ourselves than to any other cause. When a move was made some weeks since to seek connection with the Western Maryland Railroad, the prospects were most flattering. Prominent citizens of Baltimore encouraged the movement. It was then confidently asserted that that road could be reached from this town with a line about six miles in length, a fact since established by actual survey. As light as many of our moneyed men clutch their purse-strings, we regarded the success of such an undertaking possible. But six or seven weeks have passed without the accomplishment of anything, save the running of a couple of lines and jangling as to which should be adopted. According to the above statement the W. M. R. R. Company is not able to lend any assistance, nor is an appropriation on the part of Baltimore at all probable. Without therefore another failure—one particularly damaging to the interests of the community at large—more harmony must be displayed among our people on the subject as well as more liberality in their way of subscribing. Can they not then unite upon the cheapest and otherwise most feasible line and start the work of taking subscriptions anew. If compelled to ask foreign aid to build six miles of road, in the name of common sense why contend for a more expensive or longer line? Mr. Gitt's report of his surveys will be in the hands of the Committee in a few days, when it is to be hoped the matter of contention between lines will be finally put at rest, and efforts at least made to secure a liberal and bonafide subscription towards the building of the proposed branch road before asking assistance from any outside quarter. This done it will be time enough to button-hole outsiders. Other communities have done as much under less favorable circumstances, and why not this one? As an example we refer to the citizens of Emmittsburg and vicinity, who are about completing a seven or eight miles line of road.—With them there has been unanimity of purpose and earnest action. Another instance is the little town of Petersburg, in Adams county, situated about seven miles from the line of the Harrisburg and Potomac Railroad. We learn on good authority that quite recently the citizens of that place, with only a population of about four hundred, with the assistance of the neighborhood, have raised a stock subscription of \$50,000 to connect that town with the Harrisburg and Potomac Road, and that the President, D. V. Abl, Esq. at once put a large force of hands—over 300 according to our informant's statement—at work on the road, which was to be completed within four months from the time of commencing. Our town and neighborhood is possessed of more wealth than either of the communities cited above, and no reason, unless a want of harmony, can be assigned why they should be less liberal or less enterprising in this respect. In the Phrenological Journal for April, we find an abundance of that which is pleasant to read and good to remember. For instance sketches and portraits of W. H. Aspinwall, the eminent merchant; Robert S. Candlish, D. D., successor to Dr. Chalmers of Edinburgh; the Engineers of the Mt. Ceniz Tunnel; besides admirable articles on Right and Wrong Views of Life; Respiration and its Apparatus; Iebriate Asylum; History of Photography in America; Homes of Famous Americans; Rocky Mountain Scenery; "Stich in Time," or the Alabama Question; Early English Education, etc; finely illustrated. Price only 30 cts., or \$3 a year. S. R. Wells, N. Y. A police and tea made of the common field thistle is recommended as a certain cure for neuralgia. The leaves are macerated and used on the parts affected, while a small quantity of the leaves are boiled down in the proportion of a quart to a pint, and a small wine-glass of the decoction drank before each meal. The informant says he has never known it fail to give relief. It is certainly worth a trial.

APPOINTMENTS.—The following is a list of the appointments by the Central Pennsylvania Conference of the M. E. Church for the Carlisle District, for the ensuing year: Thomas Mitchell, Presiding Elder; Carlisle, First Church, G. T. Gray; Carlisle Emory and Newville, Wm. M. Fry-singer; Mt. Holly, R. Mallalieu; Chambersburg, First Church, T. M. Reese; Chambersburg, Second Church, A. M. Kester; Shippensburg, W. C. Hesser; Shippensburg, Circuit, E. White; Rehoboth, J. A. Dixon; Mechanicsburg, J. M. Lantz; York, First Church, D. S. Monroe; York, Duke Street, G. W. Miller; Wrightsville, H. M. Ash; Shrewsbury, J. Loyde, E. A. Deaver; Castle Fin, I. Edwards; Hanover and New Oxford, W. H. Keith; York Springs, S. M. Frost; Bendersville, J. H. S. Clark; Gettysburg, J. B. Young; Mt. Alto, H. M. Minnigh; New Cumberland, J. M. Clarke, J. S. Comp, O. Ege, and J. Duncannon, Cambridge Graham; Newport, H. C. Cheston; Liverpool, J. W. Feight; Waynesboro', J. Donahue; Greencastle, A. H. Mench; Mercersburg, W. W. Reese; McConnellsburg, R. H. Wharton, J. M. Duncan; Cove, to be supplied; T. P. Ege, President of Irvin Female College, member of Mechanicsburg Quarterly Conference. Some say it is no use for them to advertise; that they have been in the place in business all their lives, and everybody knows them. Such people forget to take into consideration that our country is increasing in population nearly forty per cent every ten years, and no matter how old the place, some move to other parts, and strangers fill their places.—In this age of the world, unless the name of a business firm is kept constantly before the public, some new firm may start up, and by liberally advertising, in a very short time take the place of the older ones, and the latter, rust out, as it were, and be forgotten. COMMUNICATED. CHARADE. In every hedge my second is, As well as every tree, And when poor school boys act amiss, It often is their fee. My first likewise is often wicked, Yet ne'er committed sin, My total for my first is fitted, Composed of brass and tin. G. BUSINESS LOCALS. As an evidence of the advantages derived by insuring in THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK, I publish, by permission, the following letter, received from H. A. STURGEON, Esq., Cashier State Bank, Harrisburg, Pa.: HARRISBURG, Pa., Mar. 12, '72. Col. J. E. PARSONS, Harrisburg: Yours of 10th inst. received. As requested I herein enclose statement of my policy of Life Insurance. On the 12th of February, 1858, I took out a policy of insurance for \$5,000, on the ordinary Life plan, in the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York. I paid in cash each year, from 1858 to 1867, inclusive, the annual premium of \$118.65, making in ten years the whole amount paid in cash to the Company, \$1,186.50. From 1868 to 1872, inclusive, my annual premium of \$118.65, was paid out of the dividends declared by the Company. After deducting dividends used I still have to my credit on the policy \$1,269.81 so that at the present time (in case of death) my policy is worth \$6,269.81, the dividends due me being \$83.31 more than I have actually paid in cash to the Company. If I had allowed the dividends to accumulate instead of using a portion to pay my premiums from 1868 to 1872, inclusive, my policy would now be worth \$7,488.12, or the dividends alone, \$2,488.12. In short I have received from this Company in dividends \$83.31 more than I have paid, and I have in addition taken out two policies for \$5,000 each in the same Company, making an insurance in all of \$15,000; and I take pleasure in recommending this Company to any one who is desirous of taking out an insurance. Yours, &c. H. A. STURGEON. Ladies and gentlemen wanting to insure in the oldest and the strongest Life Insurance Company will please call on W. A. REID, Agt. Waynesboro', Pa. LADIES GLOVES AND MITTS.—SPRING STYLES AND COLORS, 1872.—We invite the attention of ladies (as well as gents) to our New Spring Styles and Colors of Gloves and Mitts, comprising six styles and twelve colors, after eight years experience in the manufacture of "R. Genuine Best" Dog Kid Gloves. Having made thousands of pairs for all sized and sorts of odd shaped hands, having warranted the fit, make and durability, we can safely say that they out wear five pairs of Kid Gloves, fit as well an are almost as neat. We send out per mail, gratis, our Photographic Styles, Color Cards, and Circulars. With these Cards you can see the style, materials, colors, prices and measure your own hand so that we can send you with certainty through the mails any kind of a Glove you may order, or

fit any sized odd shaped hand. Send for Circular and see Styles and Colors. GEO. UPDEGRAFF & SON, Glove Manufacturer, Hagerstown, Md. April 4—3m. SPRING STYLES FOR 1872.—The New Spring Styles of Hats and Caps for 1872, for Men and Children's Wear are now ready with a complete Stock of Gents' Furnishing Goods, Shirts, Drawers, Collars, Stockings, Neck Ties, Suspenders, Handkerchiefs, Pocket Books, Canes, Umbrellas, Traveling Bags, Buggy Spreads, Gloves, &c; at UPDEGRAFF'S Hat and Glove Factory, Opposite Washington House, Hagerstown. [April 4—4t. MARRIAGES. In Philadelphia, March 25th by Rev. C. F. Thomas, Mr. S. W. SEVERSON of Baltimore to Miss FANNIE A. MOORE, formerly of Waynesboro'. In Chambersburg on the 26th ult., by the Rev. P. S. Davis, Mr. JOHN MILLER, to Miss MARY GOSSETT, all of this county. At the residence of the bride's parents, near Chambersburg, on the 28th ult., by the Rev. P. S. Davis, Mr. H. C. ORTIZ of Harrisburg, to MARY E., oldest daughter of Henry Greenwalt. Near Polo, Ogle Co. Ill. on the 7th ult. by Elder David Miller, Mr. CHAS. A. MILLER, formerly of this place, to Miss MARY E. HILDEBRAND. DEATHS. On the 29th ult., at the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. Jonathan Grove, near Conococheague P. O. Wash. Co., Md., Mrs. REBECCA MONG, mother of Mr. G. V. Mong, aged 79 years and 7 months. At the house of Joseph Dever, near Dry Run, on the 23d ult., Mrs. MARY THOMPSON, in the 82d year of her age. MARKETS. WAYNESBORO' MARKET. (CORRECTED WEEKLY.) BACON.....7c HAMS.....12c BUTTER.....18c EGGS.....16c LARD.....7c POTATOES.....7c APPLES—Dried.....75c APPLES—Green.....75c HARD SOAP.....7c BALTIMORE April 1, 1872. FLOUR.—There was but little movement this morning in Flour, sales being reported on 'Change of only 250 bbls. Western Extra at \$7.75@8. WHEAT.—Was in quite active demand this morning, and for all discriptions the market was firm. Sales on 'Change about 7,500 bushels, viz: 4,000 Pennsylvania red at 184@185 cents, 400 do. white at 180 cents, 1,000 Maryland red at 188 @200 cents, the latter for choice; 200 do. white at 200 cents, 800 Western amber at 200 cents, and 1,200 do. white at 194 @195 cents. CORN.—Was quiet this morning comparatively, but the market may nevertheless be said to be steady and firm. Receipts to-day 30,000 bushels, including 12,000 at the Elevator, and we note sales of some 15,000 to 18,000 bushels Southern at 63 cents for yellow, and 61@65 cents for white, the bulk at 63 cents; 2,000 do. Western on the truck at 60 cents, and 4,500 do. in Elevator at 60 cents for No. 2, and 60¢ for high mixed. OATS.—Were firm and fairly active this morning, sales being made of 3,000 bushels Western at 52@53 cents, 1,000 do. bright Western at 57 cents, and 1,500 do. Southern at 52 to 57 cents per bushel. FARM FOR SALE. THE subscriber offers at private sale the farm on the summit of the Blue Ridge, near Monterey, containing ABOUT 60 ACRES, formerly known as the Beechhoof farm, and celebrated for producing the finest potatoes on the mountain. The improvements consist of a good substantial TWO-STORY DWELLING HOUSE, containing seven rooms, a small DWELLING containing two rooms, a large SWITZER BARN with fine stables under it, a Carriage House, Corn Crib, Smoke House, an excellent Bake Oven, Spring House with a fine powerful Spring never known to fail. There is an Old and Young Orchard bearing excellent fruit with garden and abundance of grapes. This farm is within 4 of a mile of the Blue Ridge summit Depot, on the WESTERN MARYLAND RAILROAD, which furnishes immense advantages. Purchasers are requested to call on Crawford & Bro. Salisbury, H. Yingling, Monterey, and D. B. Russell, Waynesboro', for further particulars call on John W. Keppeler, who is now taking care of the farm, and will show it to persons desiring to purchase. If not sold before the 1st of April it will be rented by the year at a money rent. JOHN LEE CHAPMAN. April 4—4w METCALF'S EXCELSIOR POST BORING AND WOOD SAWING MACHINE. THE subscriber informs the public that he is now manufacturing to order at the Quincy Foundry and Machine Shops the above Machine, which excels anything of the kind now in use. It can be attached to Steam Water or Horse Power. With this machine from twenty to twenty-five cords of wood can be sawed in one day; it also bores at least three hundred Posts per day. The Shop prices of the machines are, 45 Dollars without Saw, 60 Dollars with Saw and Table, all complete. Persons wishing to purchase either machines or territory will address JOHN L. METCALF, Quincy, Franklin Co., Pa. April 4, 1872—1y