

Waynesboro' Village Record.

Thursday, May 8, 1873.

Many counterfeit notes are in circulation. Look out for them.

The Adventists have set down the end of the world for November next.

The Pennsylvania Constitutional Convention has rejected a prohibitory liquor clause.

Hon. James L. Orr, of South Carolina, American Minister to Russia, died at St. Petersburg on Monday.

Last week a Philadelphia liquor dealer, named Penistan, drew a prize of five hundred thousand dollars in the Havana lottery.

An oil well near Bradford borough McKean county, 800 feet deep, which had produced two or three barrels a week, has been sunk 250 feet further, and is now running ten barrels per day.

Dr. Wm. H. McGuffey, Professor of Moral Philosophy at the University of Virginia, and author of the well known McGuffey's school books, died in Charlottesville on Monday after a long illness.

Ezekiel West, the oldest man in Pennsylvania, died at the residence of his son-in-law, in New London, Chester Co. last week after a brief illness. He was 118 years old.

The lava beds in which the savage Modocs severed themselves are the formation of volcanic eruptions that were deposited ages ago. They are filled with caves that have numerous entrances and are inhabited by reptiles, frogs, snails and various species of vermin. The Modocs are so far down in the scale of civilization that they can live on these. To starve them out by surrounding the place is almost impossible as they cover a space of country that is about twenty-five miles by one hundred in area.

ANOTHER MASSACRE BY THE MODOC.

Another tale of horror comes from the lava beds, not less distressing than the murder of General Canby, and vastly more humiliating. Three companies of United States troops went out to look for the sixty Modoc warriors, who still remain in their inaccessible stronghold. They were attacked by the savages with such fury that all who did not run away were killed. Twenty-four men were left dead among the rocks, and fourteen of the wounded managed to escape and get back to camp. Five are still missing. The officers seem to have behaved with great gallantry. Three of them died like brave men, and a fourth was carried off the field badly wounded. It is not known that any of the Modocs were killed in the encounter, although the friendly Indians co-operating with the United States troops are reported to have taken four scalps in another skirmish. The Modocs are armed with repeating rifles, and being expert marksmen, they lie quietly in ambush until the soldiers come within range, and then shoot with as much deliberation and safety as if they were stalking game. They invariably aim for the officers first, and generally bring them down. There is then a panic, and the surviving soldiers start for their camps with all possible dispatch. When they have gone the warriors come out from their concealment, scalp the dead and dying, and mutilate their bodies in the traditional Indian style. The officers killed in the late massacre were Captain Thomas, of the Fourth United States Artillery, a son of General Lorenzo Thomas, formerly Adjutant General of the Army; Lieutenant Howe, son of Major Marshall Howe, on the retired list, and a son-in-law of General Barry, the commandant at Fortress Monroe; Lieutenant Wright, of the Twelfth Infantry, son of the late Major General Geo. Wright, and nephew of the late General Wood, is a nephew of the late Bishop McIlvane. A despatch to the New York Herald says that the United States troops engaged only numbered sixty-nine, of whom forty-nine were killed and wounded. American.

In New York city on Wednesday of last week, Mr. George Hennessy, a mechanic, returned home from his labor to find his wife in a fit of insanity and his two youngest children in a tub dead, having been killed and roasted on the stove by their mother. She made no concealment of the awful crime, saying the "little souls were happy now," and that the spirit would soon come for her. A third child a little girl, escaped and told the distressed father of the cries of the murdered little ones while the raving mother held them on the hot stove. The poor woman is in jail, and is believed hopelessly insane.

In New York last week a Mr. Taintor, cashier of the Atlantic Bank, walked into the clearing house and coolly but politely informed the officer that he was a defaulter to the amount of \$500,000. Although he had stolen \$500,000 in gold coin from the safe of the bank, he is only a defaulter; if he had stolen 75 cents to get a starving family bread he would be a thief. He was committed to prison.

Young Zitzy's sentence was thirty days to county jail, ten dollars fine and costs, and bail for good behavior for five years.

THE POSTAL CARDS—IMPORTANT INFORMATION.

The Third Assistant Postmaster-General, (E. W. Barber) has given notice that the necessary appropriation having been made for the purpose, the department will, during this month, commence to issue to postmasters the postal cards by the act of June 8, 1873.

The card adopted is five and one eighth inches in length and three inches in width and is made of good stiff paper, water-marked with the initials U. S. P. O. D. in monogram.

The face of the card is engraved, surrounded by a border in scroll work one eighth of an inch in width. The one cent stamp printed on the upper right hand corner is from a profile bust of the Goddess of Liberty looking to the left and surrounded by a lathe work border with the words "U. S. Postage" inserted above and "one cent" below.

On the upper left-hand corner are the words "United States Postal Card," with directions to "write the address only on this side—the message on the other." Underneath, and occupying the lower half of the card are ruled lines on which to write the address, the top line being prefixed with the word "To."

The back of the card, intended for the communication, is entirely plain, being devoid even of ruled lines. In color the body of the card is light cream, the printing velvet brown. No variation in size, shape, color, or in any other particular, will be made from the regular style to accommodate special cases; nor will the department do any printing on the cards beyond the engraving specified in the description.

Postal cards will be sold for one cent each, neither more nor less, whether in large quantities or in small.

The object of the postal cards is to facilitate letter correspondent and provide for the transmission through the mails at a reduced rate of postage, of short communications either printed or written with a lead pencil or ink. They may therefore be used for orders, invitations, notices, receipts, acknowledgements, and other requirements of business and social life. And the matter desired to be conveyed, may be either in writing or in print, or partially in both. In their treatment as mail matters they are to be regarded by postmasters the same as sealed letters, and not as printed matter, except that in no case will unclaimed cards be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

An ordinary printed business card may be sent through the mails when prepaid by a one-cent postage stamp attached; but such card must contain absolutely no written matter except the address. Otherwise it will be treated as not fully prepaid, and refused admission into the mail.

All cards different from those herein described, bearing embossed or printed postage stamps, and purporting to be United States postal cards, are counterfeit; and the manufacture of such cards or the attempt to use the same, will subject the offender to a fine of five hundred dollars and imprisonment for five years. (Section 178, Postal Code.)

Postmasters will not, under any circumstances, be permitted to reduce or exchange postal cards that may be misdirected, spoiled in printing or otherwise rendered unfit for use, in the hands of private holders.

The department will not furnish less than five hundred cards on the order of a postmaster. Individuals desiring postal cards will purchase them of a postmaster, as in no case can they obtain them upon direct application to the department.

The telegraph reports a fearful accident at Dixon, Illinois. A great crowd of people congregated on the iron bridge across the Rock river on Saturday afternoon to witness a baptism. The treacherous structure gave way and many were thrown into the water and drowned. Thus far thirty-two bodies have been recovered.

Dixon, May 4—Midnight.—No other bodies of the victims of the bridge disaster have been received at this point up to the present hour, but several bodies have been picked up at Sterling, six miles below here and doubtless the swift current has borne others still further down the stream. The general estimate of the loss is from ninety to one hundred.

It is supposed that at least fifty bodies are still in the water. Most of them, it is supposed, are under the wreck of the bridge.

When the bridge gave way most of the people were gathered at either end, tho' a large number were at the centre, and some of them remained where they were after the crash, and were taken off in boats. Several persons jumped from their precarious resting places and were drawn ashore.

Two horses attached to a buggy were on the middle span when the crash came, and remain there still, as there is no way of getting them off. There were a number of remarkable escapes of children, of whom there were probably not less than fifty on the bridge. One little fellow, aged thirteen years, was caught by both feet in the iron rigging of one of the spans and had a leg broken, but he managed by sheer strength to pull one of his boots off, and then coolly took out his knife and ripped the other boot from the crippled leg and swam ashore. Two little girls, sisters, standing side by side went down together. The elder caught the other by the dress with one hand, and with the other hand seized a part of the wreck and maintained their heads above the water until rescued.

The latest accounts represent all rescued.

See advt. of Messrs Frick & Co.

Local News.

Rev. D. W. Cassat, of Gettysburg will preach in the Presbyterian church, next Sunday morning and evening.

During the past week the grain and grass fields have improved very much in appearance.

The Daily News says there are 100 inmates in the Washington county Almshouse, 25 of whom are insane.

The firm of Stover & Wolff are now receiving their second supply of Spring and Summer goods. Give them a call.

STRONG BAND.—The celebrated "Domestic" Sewing Machine Company, is wholly owned and managed by a band of five brothers.

NOT COAL.—The stone coal said to have been found near Franklin Furnace in this county turns out to be black slate impregnated with sulphur. One of the owners of the Furnace is authority for this statement.

FARM HAND WANTED.—A single man who can do well recommended as a farmer, will find a good home and liberal wages by early application to George W. Young, Ilchester, Howard county, Md. Mr. Young was formerly of this neighborhood.

BOROUGH ELECTION.—The annual election for Borough officers was held on Tuesday last with the following result: Chief Burgess—Dr. A. H. Strickler. Councilmen—W. A. Reid, Jason Bell, Geo. Middour, Pefer Dock, Samuel Rider. High Constable—Thos. Robinson.

RECEIPTS.—Our subscription receipts

for the month of April were as follows: Harry Ogle, \$1.00; David R. Miller, (of Jno.) 4.00; G. V. Mong, 3.00; Joseph Keeners, 2.00; Henry Gilbert, 2.00; Henry Shockey, 2.00; John Rinehart, 2.00; Alex. Hamilton, 2.00; Abram Mickle, 2.00; Mrs. Jno. Gilbert, 2.00; Henry Newcomer, 2.00; Christiana Beaver, 2.00; Melchor Elden, 2.00; C. W. Good, 2.00; Geo. F. Summers, 2.00; Martin Hoover, 1.00; John C. R. Gordon, 2.00; David Singer, 2.00; Joseph Ripple, 4.00; G. W. McGinly, 2.00; David Newcomer, sen., 2.50; Joseph Metzger, 3.00; Abram Shank, 2.00; Lewis X. Bonbrake, 2.00; John Bear, 2.00; Mrs. Helen Brotherton, 1.00; Wm. Hammett, 2.00; John F. Flory, 2.00; Nicholas Riddle, 4.00; Jacob Adams, 2.00; John O. Hoover, 2.00; Samuel Strite, 2.00; Gen. James Burns, 6.00; John M. Funk, (Kansas) 2.00; W. S. Rider, 2.00; Samuel Phoutz, 4.00; Abram Shockey, 8.00; John Johnston, 4.00; John Wiles, 2.00; Christian Miller, 2.00; J. W. Foreman, 4.00; David Hahu, 2.00; Geo. Wise, 2.00; James H. Clayton, 2.00; Jacob Hoover, (Miller) 2.00; Rev. A. Wingert, 2.00; Samuel Shank (of C.) 2.00; D. M. Shockey, 4.00; Christian K. Myers, 2.00; D. B. Reeh, 2.00; Mrs. S. T. Brotherton, 7.00; Jacob Reiningor, 2.00; John D. Benedict, 2.00; W. D. Newman, 4.50; Jos. H. Gilbert, 2.00; John N. Hoffman, 2.00; Frederick Speck, 3.00.

The parties in this place and vicinity interested are at last in possession of the charter for the proposed new Bank. An organization to commence business operations we understand will shortly be effected.

P. S. After the above was in type we received a notice announcing the opening of books for subscriptions to the capital stock of the new Bank. See advertising column.

A Paper Mill at Shepherdstown, W. Va. turns out over forty tons of board paper per week. This country affords us think rare advantages for the manufacture of paper, and there is no finer site for the business than the Patterson Mill property near town. The water-power is one of the finest in the county. If a company of enterprising capitalists could be induced to engage in the business, it would doubtless prove one of the best paying investments in the county. The Patterson property is for sale.

THE LECTURE.—The entertainment in the M. E. Church on Wednesday evening of last week by Rev. C. C. McCabe, consisting of a lecture on "The Bright side of Life in Libby Prison," with singing, etc. was quite a success. The spacious edifice was well filled, and the audience retired at the conclusion of the exercises delighted with the entertainment. The Rev. gentleman is a popular lecturer and wherever he goes will not fail to draw large audiences.

SINGING CLASS.—Prof. J. M. Baughey is now in this place for the purpose of organizing Singing Classes, juveniles and adults. Prof. Baughey is an experienced and popular teacher of vocal music and we trust our community will patronize him generally. Subscription lists have been left at the stores of Messrs. Amberson, Benedict & Co. and at Messrs. Stover & Wolff's, where parties wishing to become scholars can call and enter their names. His terms are, Juveniles \$1.25, adults \$1.50, for eighteen lessons. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.

Since our last issue we visited the different sites talked of for a Cemetery and have no hesitation in pronouncing the seventeen acre tract of land belonging to Gen. Burns, adjoining our Borough on the East, as decidedly the best adapted of all others for such purpose. Indeed, we regard the location as a most delightful one. An Eastern gentleman in company with us remarked that he regarded this tract as a site for a Cemetery, as far as his observation went, almost unrivaled. It would have the advantage of good roads, and adjoining the turnpike would be easy of access, and from which one of the finest views in the neighborhood is afforded, overlooking town and country.

TRANSFERS OF REAL ESTATE.—The following transfers of real estate were filed for record in the office of A. A. Skinner, Register and Recorder of Franklin county, during March: John F. Johnston to James H. Clayton, 60 perches of land, in Waynesboro', for \$100.

Lawrence P. Thompson to Mary Thompson, half lot of ground, in Waynesboro', for \$100.

Elizabeth Cromer to Wm. Martin, one acre of land, in Quincy township, for \$25.

Geo. Hughes' Ex'r to Geo. B. Weistling, 12 acres of land, in Quincy township, for \$1,426.

Wm. Foreman to Albert Heefner, two acres of land, in Washington township, for \$450.

John Stoner, of D., to Abraham E. Price, real estate in Waynesboro', for \$1,800.

Duty is the first step to greatness—the helm that steers man safely over the billows of life. If we fail in our duty we bid farewell to the land of promise—to the haven of hope; man's honorable occupation is gone.

THE CEMETERY.—At last the much needed and long talked of cemetery assumes something of a reality. Several meetings have been held for the purpose of organizing an association and selecting a site for the proposed cemetery. Recently an exploring party has been out examining the different sites. It seems probable that a number of those who have the matter in hand have determined on Shank's woods, on the left of the Hagers-town pike, about one and a half miles from town. We cannot understand why the most distant point should be selected when others possessing even greater advantages are offered. There are certainly very strong objections to this location and it is hoped that in their final decision another site will be selected. It seems that our country friends favor the proposed location, but a very large majority in town rightly object to it. We don't know why Shank's woods should be preferred unless it is expected that it will not cost as much as the others, but in this as in everything else the best is always the cheapest. To make any public enterprise a success it must be best suited to the wants of the majority, and this the proposed situation cannot do.

1. The ground is not or but recently cleared so that it will be impossible to get rid of stumps and roots for some time to come. All the other sites offered have been under cultivation for years and are cleared of all this.

2. It is not a central point being off to the side of town necessitating those on the opposite side to go much farther.

3. The ground cannot be made present as good appearance or be laid out to as good advantage as some others.

4. The greatest of all objections is the distance from town necessitating the hiring of conveyances to attend funerals.—This sometimes would be impossible and at all times would incur quite an item of expense to our poorer people. To our country friends this is hardly a consideration. They all have their conveyances or can get them without cost. And when all ready to go a mile or so farther cannot be considered an objection. We do not write in the interest of any individual nor are we prejudiced in favor of any particular location, but let us have any other site than the one proposed, either of the others that have been offered possess advantages that render them more desirable. Let us have the cemetery located as near town as possible.

A CITIZEN.

THE GREEN-EYED MONSTER.—There is a man in St. Louis who is so affectionately fond of his wife, that he is jealous if a man looks within forty-five degrees of the direction in which she may happen to be. The other day a gentleman spoke to her and he immediately threatened suicide. His wife was despatched for a bottle of poison which she had put up at the druggist's consisting of a little water colored with liquorice, and bottled, with a glaring poison label outside. When he threatened to take some of it, and actually poured it into a wine glass, she screamed for help and ran into another room where she could watch him through the key hole, and saw him coolly open the window and throw it out. She then rushed back, apparently frantic with grief, and implored him not to do the rash act. He merely pointed at the glass, and laying down on the floor began to kick out his legs like a jumping jack. She said she was determined to share his fate, and swallowed the rest of the liquorice water where upon he became really frightened, called the neighbors, confessed that he only shammed, and said that if she only survived he never would trouble her again. Then she explained the ruse, and he was so mortified he tried to buy up the silence of the neighbors, but the story was too good to keep. He is thoroughly cured.

AN exchange says the prize-package boy is doomed. No one who has traveled on an American railway has failed to meet him, or to be tempted to murder by his shrill voice and persistent impudence. His packages, consisting of unwholesome candy and occasional bits of brass jewelry are revolting to any properly constituted mind; while the boy himself, with his objectionable voice and his exasperating habit of perpetually slamming the car-doors, is loathsome in the last degree. The Assembly of New York has passed a bill suppressing him upon all the railways of that State, and other Legislatures will have to follow this example unless they are willing to see other railways built up at the expense of their own. There is but one effect of the bill which can prove anything but an unalloyed blessing. Hereafter the first thought of any one upon reading of a railway collision, has been the wild hope that a prize-package boy had been killed. With his suppression will vanish the only possible consolation which can ever be drawn from a railway accident.

The Presbyterian General Assembly will meet in Baltimore, on Thursday, May 15th. It is composed of about six hundred ministers, and elders of all churches.

The Assembly includes thirty-five Synods, composed of one hundred and sixty-six Presbyteries. Delegates will be present from all parts of the world and business of great importance to the church will be brought before the Assembly at this session.

There is a place—a desert spot—somewhere in California, about one hundred and twenty miles from San Diego, where people do not die, according to the account of one who has been there, and where we advise all who wish to live a century or two to go. A lady writes to the Grand Rapids (Mich.) Eagle, from that desert of bliss, that catarrh is banished in twenty-four hours, that owing to the extreme dryness of the atmosphere a pail of water will evaporate in one day, and there are no dewy at night. The desert is a barren waste, devoid of even insect life, save in wet spots. People, by her account, do not die, but dry up, for she says, "I know a camp of Indians, about thirty five in number, one family, six of whom are from 120 to 130 years old each. They have drank no liquor, nor have they eaten hot or spiced food."

Best assortment of Fancy Crackers in town at Reid's Grocery.

GRAHAM BISCUIT.—If you are sick and want to get well, use the Graham Biscuit. Sold only by W. A. REID.

NEW OPENING.—Mrs. C. L. Hollinger just opened a new Millinery Store, on the South side of the Diamond, next door to Messrs. Coon & Stonehouse.

Ladies call and see the large stock of latest style Hats and Bonnets, at Mrs. Hollinger's, next door to Messrs. Coon & Stonehouse.

GARDEN PLANTS.—I will be prepared to furnish Beet, Cabbage, Tomato, Sweetpotatoes, Plants of the choicest varieties. P. GASSEN.

Muskrat, Coon, Fox, Opossum and Skunk Skins wanted. Will pay the highest cash price at Updegraff's Glove and Fur Factory, opposite Washington House, Hagerstown, Md. Feb 20-3m.

NOTICE.—A. K. Branishoff has two very fine Cabinet Organs on exhibition and for sale at his office. Special inducements offered to persons wishing to get an organ. Old instruments taken in exchange as part pay for new ones. May 1-3t.

SPRING AND SUMMER HATS, 1873.—We are now just opening a complete line of Spring and Summer Hats, no end to variety and cheaper than the cheapest, the most complete line of Straw Hats ever offered at prices that will please all, call and see, at Updegraff's Hat Store, opposite the Washington House, Hagerstown, Md. May 1-6t.

LADIES GLOVES, MITTS, UMBRELLAS, PARASOLS AND SATCHELS.—We have all kinds of Gloves and Mitts for ladies wear of our own make. Also our own importation of French Kid Gloves, One Dollar Kid Gloves in all colors, which we can recommend as the best Dollar Kid Glove in the market, also new styles of Parasols, Sun Umbrellas and Ladies Satchels, at Updegraff's Hat Store, opposite the Washington House, Hagerstown, Md. May 1-6t.

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER STYLES FOR 1873.—Gents Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, Cuff and Sleeve Buttons, Ties, Bows, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Stockings, Shirt Fronts, Dickies, Studs, Canes, Umbrellas, Pocket Books, Hand Trunks, Satchels, Buggy Spreads, Horses Covers, Dusters, &c., &c., at Updegraff's Hat, Glove and Fur Factory, opposite Washington House, Hagerstown, Md. May 1-6t.

Several of the patents owned by the Sewing Machine Ring have expired, but they hold others that will enable them to continue their present system of extortion for several years to come.

The Wilson S. M. Company do not belong to the "Ring," and their aim has been to benefit the public by reducing prices to a reasonable standard. Their machines are now the most perfect in the market, noiseless, light-running, and capable of the widest range of family sewing. While owing to their peculiar construction and the means employed for taking up lost motion, they will last fully 5 years longer than any other machine. Examine the Wilson and be convinced. A. E. WAYJANT, Agent, April 24-3t Under Photograph Gallery.

HASSON'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF TAR.—This celebrated preparation for the cure of coughs and colds, long and favorably known in most of the Northern States can now be had at the principal Drug Stores and Dealers in the United States. It is an infallible remedy for the cure of coughs and colds, hoarseness, sore throat, bronchitis and croup in children. For the cure of chronic catarrhs and asthma, it never fails in curing the worst cases. For hooping cough and croup, there is no preparation known to the profession superior to it. It will relieve hooping cough in an hour or two, and a few bottles will make a permanent cure of Asthma. It is no private quack preparation. It was originally prescribed by some of the most celebrated physicians in the United States, and is now recommended by the most eminent doctors throughout the country. The proprietors are willing to give a full list of the ingredients it contains to any respectable physician, but its own merits alone can recommend it to their favor and their patronage.

Price 50 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers throughout the United States. P. S. See that the signature of RUSSELL & LANDIS, Proprietors is on each wrapper. For sale by Dr. J. Burns Amberson, Waynesboro', Pa. May 1-2t.

Dr. Garvin's Tar Remedies cure all Female Weaknesses. Sold by all Druggists.

MARRIAGES.

In Chambersburg on the 1st inst., at the residence of W. S. Stenger, Esq., by Rev. J. W. Agnew Crawford, S. W. HAYS, Esq., to Mrs. LAVINA CULBERTSON, all of that place.

DEATHS.

At Gettysburg on the 29th ult., Mrs. HANNAH MARY McCLEAN, widow of the late Hon. Moses McClean, in her 64th year. The deceased was the mother of Rev. R. F. McClean, Pastor of the Presbyterian Church of this place.

In Greenastle, April 26, 1873, Geo. C. third son of Samuel and Martha Hostetter, aged 20 years and 2 days.

In Greenastle, April 22, 1873, HARRY THOMAS, son of Mr. John W. Sourbeck, in the 8th year of his age.

MARKETS.

WAYNESBORO' MARKET. (CORRECTED WEEKLY.) BACON.....7c HAMS.....10 BUTTER.....10 EGGS.....12 LARD.....7c POTATOES.....60 APPLES—DRIED.....04 APPLES—GREEN.....50 HARD SOAP.....5

BALTIMORE, May 5, 1873.

FLOUR.—Western Extra at \$6.25; do. do. at \$7; Howard Street do. at \$7.50; Western Family at \$8; and do. do. \$8.62.

WHEAT.—We quote nominally at 210 @215 cents for choice Southern white and amber, and 200 cents for Western amber. CORN.—Southern white at 68 cents, and mixed at 63 cents. Of mixed in Elevator at 61 cents.

OATS.—Western at 49 cents, and bright do. at 50 1/2 cents.

RYE.—We note sales prime at 100 cents, and quote firm at 95 @100 cents, for fair to prime.

PHIL. CATTLE MARKET, May 5.—Beef Cattle dull and lower; sales extra prime and Western Steers 71a cents; fair to good 64 1/2 cents; common 5a cents.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

MISS KATE STICKLE announces to her lady friends that she has just opened out a full line of new Millinery Goods, embracing all styles and prices. The ladies are invited to call and examine the new stock. May 8-t

NOTICE.

A 3rd wife Rachel has left my bed and all persons from trusting or harboring her on any account is not to pay any debts of her contracting unless compelled by law. May 8-3t JOHN H. JOHNSON.

Indian Spring Method.

THE subscriber informs the public that he has for sale White, Red, Yellow and Southern Green Sweetpotatoes Plants, at his hotbed, on the road from Waynesboro' to Good's Factory. May 5-3t D. A. STONER.

SMALL PROPERTY FOR SALE!

THE undersigned offers at private sale the following described property, situated about 2 1/2 miles North of Waynesboro', near the Greencastle turnpike. The Lot contains 7 ACRES, more or less, with a comfortable TWO-STORY NEW LOG HOUSE, twenty-one by thirty feet, a good Frame Stable, sufficiently large for 2 horses and 2 cows, Hog Pen thereon. There is also a selection of Choice Fruit Trees on the premises. The land is one of the best quality of limestone. For further particulars persons wishing to purchase will please call on the undersigned. SARAH SCOTT. May 8-3m

FRICK & CO., PROPS. GEO. FRICK, SUPT.

WAYNESBORO' STEAM-ENGINE AND BOILER WORKS

ESTABLISHED 1853.

STATIONARY AND PORTABLE STEAM-ENGINES, BOILERS, and all other Machinery made to order.

The above cut represents our Horizontal Engine with Improved Slide Bed. This design makes it strong, neat and durable and upon which we have made some valuable improvements, especially upon the working parts making them durable and economical.

We build Horizontal Engines with box beds of different sizes and designs and upon the most improved plan.

We also make Upright Engines of different sizes and styles, and where economy of space is an object, they have some advantages over the Horizontal, also in the wear of the Cylinder, which is always equal in an Upright Engine.

We give special attention to Portable Engines and Saw Mills; also Agricultural Engines for threshing grain and for farm purposes generally. Also

STEAM BOILERS,

of all sizes. A special point of advantage in this machine is a recently invented and patent self-adjusting BALANCED SLIDE VALVE for Steam-Engines and Locomotives. We direct special attention to this superior valve, and invite correspondence. It leaves the engine in operation as simple as those of the ordinary plain slide valve class. Further information may be obtained from the manufacturers.

FRICK & COMPANY, Waynesboro', Franklin Co., Pa. May 8-t

REPORT OF THE AUDITORS

of Washington township, for the year ending April 19th, 1873.

Amount of money in the hands of Auditor on settlement of April 27th, 1872, \$810.04

Amount of tax for 1872, 194.20

Amount of work done on roads, \$1560.48

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