

Congressmen now receive \$225 per month as a salary.

Among the jurors drawn for the August term of court in Berks County are eight colored citizens of Reading.

Forest County claims to have the oldest couple in Pennsylvania. The husband is 108, the old lady 106.

Dr. Mary E. Walker has been appointed to a nine-hundred-dollar clerkship in the office of the treasurer of the United States.

A bare-footed Ohio girl, who walked ten miles to hire out to hoe corn, was admired by a widower worth \$60,000, and the two are one now.

Rev. Jesse Wineoff, pastor of the Lutheran congregation at Lovansville, Somerset county, Pa., fell dead on Sunday morning, the 6th inst., while dressing himself.

Ann Jones, wife of Roger Jones, of Providence, fell to the floor dead on Wednesday last week, on seeing the undertaker's hearse drive up for the burial of her infant child.

The mortality among children at this season of the year is frightful in our large cities. Out of 498 deaths reported last week in Philadelphia 299 were under two years of age, and of that number 156 died of cholera infantum.

The absorption of the Northern Central by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has not been fully accomplished, the transfer depending on the decision of the court to which a few stockholders of the former company have appealed. The general impression seems to be that the change will be perfected in a short time.

A great sensation was caused at Salt Lake City, on Wednesday, by an announcement in the Journal that Ann Eliza Webb, the young seventeenth year of Brigham Young, had forever left him, carrying off her furniture and personal effects. Brigham will endeavor to reclaim the goods. Mrs. Young is at the Walker House, and three leading lawyers are about to institute a suit for divorce and alimony in a large sum.

CHOLERA.—This dread disease has worked its way to other portions of Ohio besides Cincinnati. A dispatch from Mt. Vernon, in the southwest corner of the State, says the cholera has been raging fearfully there since Thursday last week. There has been about thirty deaths. Business is almost suspended. It is also prevailing at the penitentiary at Columbus, where the convicts have been dying at the rate of about seven a day. The average time of sickness of the patient was eight hours. The guards and outside attendants who are not shut up in the cells at night, have been entirely free from the disease. The deaths from cholera in Cincinnati have been reduced to one a day. It is also prevalent in Elizabethtown, Owensboro, Millersburg and other Kentucky towns.

The work of constructing the immense balloon with which Prof. Wise is to attempt to cross the Atlantic ocean is progressing rapidly. The balloon will require 4,316 yards of cloth. The material is of unbleached sheeting, of a thick, close quality. The crown of the balloon will be doubled for a distance of fifty feet from the top, with 150 yards of the same material, and yet a third thickness will be added, of which 250 yards will be required. This strengthening of the crown of the balloon is rendered necessary by the upward pressure of the gas, which is equal to two pounds to the square inch. The sewing of the seams is performed by a score of girls, and is under the direction of a niece of Prof. Wise, who has had more experience in the building of balloons than any other woman in the world. "She has been making balloons for me for twenty years," said the Professor. The total amount of sewing to be done to complete the present balloon is one hundred and two seams, multiplied by 172 feet, length of seam, and about one-third more for transverse sewing, 41,021 feet, about eight miles.

ONE POUND OF BUTTER FROM ONE PINT OF NEW MILK.—On last Saturday evening we saw Mr. Bond, of Texas, who we believe is the patentee of the invention, make one pound of most excellent butter from a single pint of milk in the almost incredible space of seven minutes! This operation was witnessed by quite a number of gentlemen at the Hill House, in this city, where Mr. Bond is stopping, though none of them, except himself, was permitted to see the ingredient put into the churn to produce this wonderful result in such a short time. We do not feel ourselves at liberty to state what the ingredient was, but can assure our friends that it is an article of food and esteemed by everybody as wholesome as bread itself. After the butter was churned it was tasted by quite a number of persons present and pronounced by one and all as "very good." There is no mistake about this, as the butter was promptly weighed after it was taken from the churn. We understand that Mr. Bond sells the individual right to make butter by this process at \$2,500.—Frederick Union.

In one of Mr. Fulton's letters to the Baltimore American, from Austria, he says:

"From Hall to Vienna the distance is about one hundred and fifty miles, the road passing its entire length through the broad and magnificent valley of the river Ems. The land in this part of Austria is decidedly rich, and on the whole route the cottages of the farmers were bright and beautiful, bearing evidence of being inhabited by a prosperous and happy people. The fenceless fields, with scarcely a hedge except along the roadside, were waving with heavy crops of wheat, rye and barley, indicative of the most careful cultivation. To an American, accustomed to the perpetual network of rail and worm fences, the sight of a country without fences is quite a novelty, and when the hundreds of millions of dollars spent by our farmers in this really useless luxury is considered, the wonder is that the European practice is not adopted, especially in the far West. They have fences around their stable yards to keep the cattle in, but none even on turpiko or roadsides. In all this distance not a single cow could be seen running loose, though occasionally a cow or a horse could be observed, led by halter, and allowed to nibble the grass along the roadsides. The turpiko visible from the cars was marked by rows of tall poplar trees, as it swept along through fields of grain or grass, without a fence or hedge to divide it from the tilled lands. There is evidently no necessity here for self-protection, or any other description of patent gates, which are so abundant in America. The barns along the route of our journey were generally immense structures forming squares, with a court-yard for the cattle in the centre of the square. They are built of brick, and very massive, nearly all having thatched roofs. Some of the longest of them were about two hundred feet on each of the four sides of the square, and one of the corners of many of them are occupied by the family of the farmer. Thus all his interests are under one roof, and the cattle are prescribed to the limits of the court-yard. I am assured, however, that the whole establishment is kept scrupulously clean, and the family section usually abounds in rural comforts."

The career of a sprightly young woman—as a whole domestic thief, in New York, has just been brought to a sudden and unexpected check by the police authorities of that city. The name of the woman is Pauline Sholken, and she is described as bright and intelligent in her manners and of prepossessing appearance. It appears to have been her plan to answer advertisements for domestic servants, and after working well in each place for a few days and gaining the confidence of her employers she would pack up the most valuable portable property in the house, especially wearing apparel, and quietly depart with her booty. In this way Pauline has managed to lay up a large fortune without hurting herself with excessive manual labor. She took rich silks, fancy dresses, lace shawls, diamonds and jewelry in wealthy profusion, and wherever she could lay hands on them never stopping to think that she was laying a snare for herself. In a brief career she made her presence and sudden absence felt in no less than thirty families in Brooklyn, and in a still larger number in New York. With the proceeds of her plunder she purchased a number of fine residences and corner lots, until her tax bill began to tell heavily upon her annual income. Her success proved her discomfiture, however, and after looking into the manner Pauline acquired her sudden wealth the police arrested her, and she is now in the Tombs awaiting trial.

A DUTCHMAN'S FANCY.—A German went into the lottery office the other day and inquired for ticket No. 9. He either wanted 9, or 99, or 999, or 99,999. But no other number would satisfy him. On inquiry as to his reasons for this particular number, the following facts in his life were learned: He came to this country when he was 9 years old. After he had been here 9 years he got married. Nine months after the wedding his wife gave him a child. The baby, when 9 days old was christened. He lived with his wife 9 years and during that period his wife presented him with 9 children. Then he had a fuss with her, and she banged him over the head 9 times with the staff of a beer keg, from the effects of which he lay in bed nine days. He left that wife then, and had been a grass widower just 9 years on the day he applied for the ticket. He hoped with No. 9 to draw money enough to recuperate his finances, which were reduced to \$9 which he offered for the ticket. On being informed that there was no ticket remaining the number of which was composed entirely of 9's, he looked dejected, but immediately went out and drank 9 glasses of beer. Then he returned and said he would wait until only 9 tickets were left, and then take them all.

PORTLAND, ME., July 21.—A few days ago a young and handsome girl named Ella Becheler committed suicide at Cumberland Mills because of a quarrel with her lover, Walker Howe. Yesterday Howe shot himself, dying shortly after.

A Petersburg cabinet-maker has gone crazy, trying to invent a rocking chair with a self-acting fan and shoo-fly attachment.

Local News.

Read the new advertisements in to-day's paper.

Rain, in this region, is much needed now.

The "dog days" commenced on Saturday last and will end August 31st.

Delightful—the singing of neighbor Jake's "journs."

Capt. W. H. Davison, of Greencastle, announces himself as an independent candidate for County Treasurer.

The Hager property on the corner of the Public Square, in Hagerstown, has been sold to Mr. Jacob Rosser for the sum of \$11,050.

Potomac Lodge of Odd Fellows, of Hagerstown, will pic nic at Blue Ridge tomorrow, Friday. We understand Waynesboro' Lodge will join them.

Y. M. C. A.—The Young Men's Christian Association of this place, will hold a meeting in Ringgold, Md., at the School House, on Sunday next, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

The Rev. Thos. Craig, D. D., of Mercersburg, occupied the Presbyterian pulpit on Sunday last, morning and evening. This venerable and popular divine never fails to draw a crowded audience in our town.

A FINE YIELD.—We understand the wheat in this section yields unusually well. A two acre lot of Mr. Geo. Frick yielded 41 1/2 bushels per acre, and a member of the Snow Hill Society informs us that they sowed four bushels of Foltz wheat on two acres, from which seventy-five bushels were obtained. In this region the average yield per acre was perhaps never better.

MOST A FIRE.—The roof of the smith shop attached to the buildings of the Geiser Manufacturing Company took fire on Saturday afternoon last, by sparks from the cupola stack. The fire was fortunately discovered in time to prevent its spread. Ten minutes later and it would possibly have been beyond control.

OUR BARBER SHOP.—Our town can now boast as tastefully arranged Barber Shop as can perhaps be found in the county. The proprietor, Mr. Wm. A. Price, so far as workmanship is concerned, stands at the head of his profession, and his assistant Bobby Price, is not far behind him. A few weeks since the shop was repainted and handsomely papered, new mirrors, &c. added. This week other improvements have been added, viz: Two new barber chairs, solid walnut, and handsomely cushioned, and also one set of new cane-seat chairs. These were purchased in New York and cost a handsome sum of money. So far as attractiveness and comfort to his patrons is concerned, Mr. Price seems determined to keep pace with the times. He certainly deserves to be liberally patronized.

PRESENTATION OF A CHROMO.—The closing scene of the first entertainment given by those connected with the High School Department, was a Tableau arranged and executed by the scholars without the knowledge of their Principal. The curtain was raised exposing to view a picturesque group on the stage. Two young ladies held between them a beautiful Chromo—of large size—entitled the "Changed Cross," which Mr. Robt., in a neat little address, presented to Mr. Bentz, in behalf of the scholars of the High School, as a testimonial of their appreciation of his universal kindness and untiring efforts for their advancement in knowledge. The surprise was complete, as the Principal had no intimation of what the scholars were doing. In a few kind and appropriate remarks he expressed his gratitude to those whose welfare and happiness it had been his aim to promote.

AN OLD TREE.—In Adams county, on the Cashtown road, stood a stupendous black oak, for many generations, which was blown down a few weeks ago by a gentle evening breeze. Tradition says that it had attained the ripe age of over eight score years and ten. Its huge trunk, large limbs and protruding roots were objects of admiration for the traveler and the antiquarian. The circumference of the trunk measured 17 1/2 feet, whilst the area of its branches was unusually large but the tooth of time had hollowed its stalk and nipped its widespread boughs, yet the skeleton of the giant reveals its greatness of former days.

Like many trees it has a history. It was spared from the devastating stroke of the woodman's axe, when the clearing of the extensive forests of Pennsylvania began. The oak is the symbol of durability and may easily be turned into sublimity, when associated with a tale of tragedy as this one is. In the early annals of Penn's woods, it was known as the oak against which the red man displayed his barbarity by dashing the heads of several little children. In later days it was the favorite haunt of wild bees, and no doubt underneath its shade there was many a wigwam from its nearness to the water. The top was perforated with holes by the wood pecker and flicker whose long forgotten nests are among the crumbling ruins of that venerable forest tree as it lies prostrate along the roadside.

OUR SCHOOLS.—The second and last public entertainment by the pupils connected with the Waynesboro' High School Department, was given on Thursday evening last, and, like the former, was a decided success.

Some nine months have elapsed since Prof. Bentz took charge of the Schools as Principal. The time is short, but the fruits of his labors are manifest. He, as well as those associated with him as teachers, had many obstacles to contend with, and this was quite natural under the circumstances. The schools, or most of the scholars at least, had been sadly neglected. Their situation was one of demoralization. Out of this crude element the schools had to be re-organized, and this was one unpleasant feature of the first school term under the new order of things. There were other obstacles in the way, most of which have, however, been happily removed, so that Principal and assistants will enter upon the next term under circumstances more agreeable. That he has diligently and faithfully discharged his duties the changed aspect of things for the better fully attests, and we think our people can congratulate themselves on having secured the services of a Principal so faithful and so competent. A commencement, it may be said, has only been made, but if he is well sustained and provided with competent assistants, a few years and the fruits of our school enterprise will be felt, realized as one of the best paying investments ever made by the town. It is only through good schools communities become intelligent, and to sustain such institutions a liberal expenditure of money is necessary. The employment of incompetent teachers to save a few dollars per month is not economy, but the reverse—wasteful if not sinful. A very creditable commencement has been made, but the final success of the school's depend much, in our opinion, upon the character of the teachers to be hereafter employed. As before intimated, if the school is encouraged and sustained as it should be, the good results which will follow will not only be felt in this community, but throughout the neighborhood.

It is alleged that grave mistakes were made, and the school debt thereby unnecessarily augmented, in the selection of a site and the erection of the present building. Grant that such has been the case, it is too late to repair these losses, and it is certainly not wise to bemoan the loss of that which is beyond recovery. As friends of education we should rather seek a remedy in the final success of the enterprise.

ONE LAND.—The fact that parties during the past week have been actively engaged in leasing ore lands in Washington and Quincy townships, has created some sensation. Much as has been said about the untold wealth of these hidden treasures, the owners of these lands I apprehend do not properly estimate their real value; and I would suggest that they be not too precipitate in disposing of such lands or leasing them. Consider well before taking such a step, or you will repent your folly when it is too late. It is true we have been anxiously awaiting something to turn up by which these vast beds of ore would be developed, but wait a while longer sooner than release your claims for a trifling equivalent. If a Railroad is to come, it will come whether you lease or whether you do not. A Railroad with Iron Furnaces along its line would make these two townships stand foremost among the best in the State. But a Railroad with these vast treasures in the hands of foreign capitalists, and what would be the result? Why, all this hidden treasure would be suddenly transferred to other localities. These more particularly interested should meet together and consult for their own interests and protection. I learn from reliable authority this mistake was made at Mercersburg; the owners of valuable lands there were too hasty and leased or disposed of their lands for a trifling consideration. About \$3 per ton has since been realized for the ore, the original owners looking on in poverty and lamenting their folly. I also learn from reliable authority that parties along the line of Railroad, near Mt. Holly, in Cumberland county, realize from \$1,50 to \$2,00 per ton for their ore. I therefore repeat the caution, consider well and know what you are doing before you make a transfer of your lands into other hands.

A LANDHOLDER.

ALLEGED OUTRAGE.—On Monday last Dr. C. S. Vance, who calls himself an Indian Doctor, and another young man named D. N. Dunn, said to be a pupil of Vance, had a hearing before "Squire Reisher on the charge of committing an outrage upon the person of Isabella Baker, a little orphan girl nine years old, on Sunday morning last, near Frederick Mills on the Conococheague creek. Information was made by Mrs. Nancy Whitmire. After hearing the evidence of Mrs. Whitmire and the little girl, Vance and Dunn were committed for trial at the next term of the Court of Quarter Sessions.—Spirit.

The death of Mr. George McClelland, well-known proprietor of the McClelland Hotel, Gettysburg, is announced. He was formerly high sheriff of Adams county, a director in the Gettysburg Bank, besides filling other positions of trust in the county.

TOO MANY CLERKS.—A few days since a gentleman in an Eastern city—says an exchange—had inserted in a local paper an advertisement for "A clerk, salary moderate," and the same day received thirty-five applications for the position, which number was greatly increased the two following days. These applications were from youths, young men, and even middle-aged men, many of whom were willing to work for a salary just sufficient to pay their board. This is only an isolated case; during the past six months many such have occurred, but one is sufficient for our illustration. We regret to say that these are bad omens, showing the tendency of young men of the times. All are after "clerkships," no matter what the compensation, the advantages of promotion—anything to get behind a counter. Now, under the most favorable circumstances, in five cases out of six, what does a clerkship mean? To be brief, it means always a clerk, and never a principal.—The best way is to start right in your career with the world—to commence by acquiring a knowledge of some business in which you can rise to a position of honor and independence. Enter into it with ambition and the determination to make a success, and with average talents, industry, energy and self-reliance, you will not fail. To whom are we indebted for our greatest and most useful inventions? The intelligent, industrious mechanic. A brief sketch will aptly illustrate the general fate of clerkships.

A young man enters a store, or an office, at a salary of four or five hundred dollars a year; in a few years, by close attention to the business of his employer, he may be able to command a thousand or twelve hundred dollars a year. Whether he receives five hundred or a thousand dollars a year makes no difference, as a general rule, in the amount he saves. He must "keep up appearance," and as he advances in his position, he finds that his personal expenses are also increasing. Finally, after years of hard labor and oftentimes of faithful, honest services, he is without warning thrown out of employment. "Business is dull, and we can't afford to keep you any longer," is the only satisfaction he gets, as he goes out into the world without a dollar, to look for another clerkship, for each of which there are hundreds of applicants. This is the time that the young man realizes his mistake he has made, and wishes he had learned a trade. He sees, now, that any expert workman, among the trades, receives more money than he has ever received as a clerk, and besides is independent. If he is sober and industrious, he is never "out of work." His expenses are only half as much as those of a clerk, and he saves money to begin for himself in a few years in a business which he understands perfectly. Such a man is on the high road to prosperity.

Young men who have not capital to invest in a line of business in which it is necessary to serve as a clerk to obtain knowledge of a business fit them for the position of proprietor, should avoid clerkships as a delusion and a snare. Learn a trade—avoid temptation, and be independent.

EVILS OF GOSSIP.—I have known a country society which withered away all to nothing under the dry rot of gossip only. Friendship once as firm as granite dissolved to jelly, and then away to water, only because of this; love that promised ed a future as enduring as heaven, and as stable as truth, evaporating into a morass that turned to a day's long tears, only because of this. A father and a son were set foot to foot with the fiery breath of anger that would never cool again between them, only because of this; and a husband and his wife, each straining at the hated leash which, in the beginning had been the golden bondage of a God-blessed love, sat mournfully by the side of the grave where all their love and joy lay buried, and only because of this. I have seen faith transformed to mean doubt, hope give place to grim despair, and charity take on itself the features of black malevolence, all because of the fell words of scandal, and the magic mutterings of gossip.

Great crimes work great wrongs, and the deeper tragedies of life spring from its larger passions; but woeful and most melancholy are the uncatalogued tragedies that issue from gossip and detraction, most mournful the shipwreck often made of noble natures and lovely lives by the bitter winds and dead salt waters of slander. So easy to say, yet so hard to refute—throwing blame on the innocent, and punishing them as guilty, if unable to pluck out the stings they never see, and to silence words they never heard. Gossip and slander are the deadliest weapons man has for his brother's hurt.—Ez.

THE NEW FLOW.—A trial of the "sulky plow," as it is called, took place in one of Laughlin's fields on Friday last week. The plow, as is known by those who have seen it, carries the plowman perched on a seat in the manner of a sulky man's plow. We learn that the ground used on this occasion was rather stony but the "sulky" showed its capacity for leaping stones and other obstructions as nimbly as a kangaroo. Farmers will have nothing to do after while but sit on the fence, was the remark of a sanguine gentleman. The farmers present differed in opinion as to the merits of the invention. So they did about the mowing machine.

WORTH PRESERVING.—The Medical Home has the following recipes, which may be of value: A tea made of chestnut leaves and drank in the place of water, will cure the most obstinate case of dropsy in a few days. A tea made of ripe or dried whortle berries, and drank in the place of water, is a sure and speedy cure for a scrofulous difficulty, however bad. A tea made of peach leaves is a sure

[COMMUNICATED.]

MR. BLAIR.—At the examination of teachers for your town on Monday applicants for Washington township passed examination. Superintendent Smith said that he was lately at a conference of Superintendents in the School Department, where he suggests the idea that teachers form themselves into classes and appoint an able man as conductor in recitations in studies and theory. This was approved. Teachers must keep pace with progress or our Normalites will supplant them. He wishes them to study the science of the mind. That while ignorant surgeons are not employed to set a fractured bone, neither should an ignorant teacher attempt to teach a mind that can become great, useful and good in this life and an ornament in Heaven; if he knows nothing about mind machinery. Teachers should subscribe for Wickersham's Pennsylvania School Journal—a journal second to none in the U. S. That he will mark teachers next year if they have failed to improve. But Mr. S. forgot when he exacted so much from the teachers to turn about and admonish the directors—touch the organ of benevolence—so that they can get down into the pocket where the \$50 bills exist and give one to a good teacher every four weeks—he forgot to tell them that they drive good teachers off and leave the "broken bone" to be set by quacks. A TEACHER.

RELICS.—Several days ago Hartle, Poe & Co. of Leitersburg, bought from Dr. Smith of this place, amongst other iron, four old cannon, weighing 10,000 pounds, one of which was filled with balls. Among the iron was a stove plate that bore the date 1752. They were taken from the ground where once stood the Mt. Etna Iron Works. They were conveyed to Cheesville and thence to Waynesboro' per wagons, and sold to Frick & Company.—Daily News.

A CHILD KILLED.—A child between three and four years of age of Mr. Flora who lives about three miles west of Mechanicstown, by what seems to us the grossest carelessness on the part of its parents, or those in charge of it, was permitted to fall asleep upon the track of the Western Maryland Railroad on Thursday last, and the train due here at 11.45 A. M. coming along the unfortunate little thing was run over and instantly killed. The child was seen upon the track by the engineer, but too late to save it, although the engine was reversed and endeavors made to stop the train, which proved fruitless.—Twice A Week.

Rev. Father Myers, (Catholic) formerly of Hagerstown, died in Baltimore, on Monday.

END OF THE BROOKLYN TRAGEDY.—The murder of Charles Goodrich in Brooklyn last winter was one of the most mysterious of tragedies. He was a wealthy bachelor, of good social relations, though mixed up in more than one disreputable connection, and resided alone in an elegant house. He was found dead on the floor one morning, with several pistol wounds in his body, and no trace of the perpetrator of the crime existing, save in the empty weapons by his side and some bloody towels near by. Opinions were divided as to whether it was a suicide or a murder, several persons were arrested, but they could not be implicated, and the ingenuity of the police seemed to be at fault. They have, however, had various suspicious characters under surveillance, and the arrest of one of them has led to a confession of the crime. She is a woman who had been a mistress of Goodrich's.—He had determined to cast her off, and in revenge she shot him dead on the day he ordered her to leave him.

Kate Stoddard, (for that is the name the woman gives,) proves to be Minnie Waltham, of Middleborough, Mass. where her parents are living. In her confession she says she shot Goodrich with one of his revolvers which she had in her pocket while he was stooping down on one hand and knee in the act of lighting the heater, but not until after she had repeatedly besought him on her knees not to cast her off, and he refused her request or to hear her at all.

PERSONAL.—The Philadelphia Press of July 9, contains the following paragraph: Rev. John W. Nevin, D. D., on whom Union College has just conferred the degree of L. D., is the President of Franklin and Marshall College, Lancaster, Pa., and an Alumnus of Union College of the class of 1820. He is best known in the theological world as the founder and head of what is known as the "Mercersburg School of Philosophy." Taking little part in the popular ecclesiastical movements of the day, and still less in the "religious politics" of any denomination, he is, perhaps, better known to the theological mind of Europe both English and Continental, Protestant and Catholic, than any Protestant clergyman in this country.—This degree has been once or twice before offered Dr. Nevin by Colleges of his own church, but declined, lest his great personal influence might be supposed to have unduly influenced the action of an institution of his own denomination. Although Dr. Nevin has never held any charge or position in Philadelphia, as the leading scholar and divine of one of the strongest religious denominations in Pennsylvania, his name is familiar and honored here.

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cure for kidney difficulty.

A plaster made of fresh slacked lime and fresh tar is a sure cure for cancer, which with all its orts, will soon come out.

For the cure of small pox, apply raw unions halved under the arms, in the hands and on the bottom of the feet; change often; diet, chicken broth.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

LEMONS.—The finest received this season, at M. Geiser's.

Improved Fruit Jars and the latest style covered glass for jellies can be had at M. Geiser's Grocery. July 24—2v

OLD GROCERY.—A large stock of Sugars, Syrups, Molasses, Cheese, New Mackereel in quarters and by the dozen, just received to-day. W. A. Reid.

Call at Stover & Wolff's, N. E. Corner of the Diamond, if you want to buy cheap goods. They are making special inducements to purchasers, and discounting all cash bills, in order to reduce the stock on hand. Give them a call before buying elsewhere. July 24—1f

AUCTION.—On Saturday evening, July 28th—in front of Amberson & Brackbill's Drug Store—to close out all the remaining stock of Notions of the former store of Walker & Price. We invite all our former patrons especially, and all others, to be present and secure bargains, as every article will positively be sold. A few summer and dark figured silk patterns will also be sold without reserve. A. M. TRIMMER, CORTIS FOGLEK, Trustees.

WANTED.—New Potatoes and Apples. July 17—2w

The finest quality of Honey at the store of M. Geiser's. July 17—2t

Vegetables received from the country every few days and for sale at M. Geiser's Store. July 17—2t

Received another lot of Sugar Cured Hams and Chip Beef. M. Geiser's. July 17—2t

JUST RECEIVED.—A full line of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c. &c. at the "corner store" of George Boerner. [July 17—2t

LIGHT SUITS.—For a cool summer suit of clothing, at the lowest possible figures, go to BONNER'S, Southeast corner of the Diamond. [July 17—2w

READY-MADE CLOTHING.—The readers of the Record in Waynesboro' and vicinity—men and boys—are invited to call at BONNER'S "corner store" and see his fine assortment of Ready-made Clothing, fresh from the Eastern markets. The new stock cannot be excelled in the county. His motto is the same: "Quick sales and reasonable profits." [July 17—2w

VICE FOR SALE.—Any person wanting an extra Blacksmith's bill will call on July 10—3t J. II. JOHNSON.

FOR SALE.—An improved Singer Sewing Machine with folding top, on reasonable terms. Apply to the Printer. 1f

MARRIAGES.

In Mercersburg, on the 8th inst., by the Rev. I. G. Brown, Mr. JOHN A. FILEL, to Miss SUSAN CARBAUGH, both of Montgomery township.

DEATHS.

Near Middleburg, July 3, 1873, Miss ELIZABETH MILLER, in the 76th year of her age. Near Middleburg, July 8, 1873, JOHN FREEDERICK, son of Mr. James McCleary, aged 15 years. In Chambersburg, on the 18th inst., SOPHIA, daughter of John and Elizabeth Hoffman, aged 18 years, 10 months and 27 days. In Chambersburg, on the 19th inst., Wm. ARMSTRONG, in his 74th year. In Quincy township, on the 10th inst., Mr. SOLOMON PATTERSON, aged 73 years, 3 months and 2 days. In Quincy township, on the 14th inst., Miss ADALADE FUNK, aged 22 years, 5 months and 15 days. In Funksburg, this county, on the 16th inst., Mr. GEORGE KNEPPER, aged 64 years, 5 months and 3 days. On the 18th inst., in Hamilton township, Mr. GEORGE BEARD, in the 71st year of his age.

MARKETS.

WAYNESBORO' MARKET. (COLLECTED WEEKLY.) BACON.....7c HAMS.....10c BUTTER.....15c EGGS.....12c LARD.....7c POTATOES.....60c APPLES—DRY.....04c APPLES—GREEN.....00c HARD SOAP.....5c

BALTIMORE, July 22, 1873. FLOUR.—Western Super at \$5, Extra at \$5.25, good do. at \$6.50, \$6.80, and Family at \$7.25.

WHEAT.—Prime to choice white at 170/177 cents; fair to good do. at 160/166 cents; prime to choice amber at 170/172 cents; good to prime red at 160/168 cents, and common to fair do. at 150/157 cents.

CORN.—Small lots of white are selling at 85 cents, and we quote yellow nominally at 80/82 cents.

OATS.—Sales to-day new Southern in small lots at 52 cents, and white Penn'a at 50 cents.

RYE.—We note sales of small lots new and old at 60/65 cents.

PILLA CATTLE MARKET, July 22. Beef cattle moderately active and rather firmer at 7a7 1/2 cents for extra Penn'a and Western Steers; 6a7 cents for fair to good; 5a6 cents for common. Sheep in fair demand at 5a5 cents. Hogs higher at \$7, 7a8c.

CORN FOR SALE.

CORN can now be had of the subscriber, wholesale or retail, at 85 cents per bushel. He has also oats for sale. ALEX. HAMILTON. July 24—1f

CANNED FRUIT.—Will not housekeepers save the worry of canning and save money, by buying their canned Peaches, Strawberries, Fine Apples, Tomatoes, &c., already prepared for use. I have made special arrangements, with a reliable packing house, to furnish choice fruit and vegetables, as the season progresses, at very low figures. Try them. W. A. REID. July 17