

Waynesboro Village Record

Thursday, Nov. 20, '73.

The complete election returns from Virginia show that Kamper's majority over Hughes is 27,000.

Geo. Getzer of Cumberland Co., sells annually \$100 worth of "smear case" in the Carlisle market. He has a clear case.

Mrs. Mary Custis Lee, widow of the late General Robert E. Lee, died in Lexington, Va., on Thursday morning of last week. She was 67 years of age.

General W. J. Hardee, of Selma, Alabama, died at Wytheville, Va., on the 6th inst. He was formerly a professor at West Point, but went South in the late war.

Rev. C. F. Heyser, of the Lutheran Church who for eighteen years had been a missionary in India, died on Friday last at Philadelphia, in the 82nd year of his age.

The result of the election in Maryland on the 4th inst., may be summed up as follows:

The aggregate vote polled was 139,065 of which Woolford (democrat) for Comptroller received 79,657 and Goldsborough (republican) 69,398; Woolford's majority, 20,259.

The Philadelphia Press suggests as a means of raising money for the suffering poor of that city that on the 27th of November, the Thanksgiving day of official appointment each of the 700,000 inhabitants of Philadelphia contribute ten cents to that cause. This suggestion if carried out, will raise \$70,000.

Henry Rae shot and killed Miss Mollie Walline near Bellaire, Cooper co., Mo., last Friday, and then blew out his own brains. Rae and Miss Walline were engaged to be married, but her parents refused their consent. He left a note saying that he could not live without the girl, and resolved to kill her and himself, so that they might be together in the next world.

The depositors in the First National Bank of Washington received a dividend last Monday of 80 per cent. Ex-President Johnston participated in the distribution and carried away the snug little sum of \$22,000. The creditors of the bank will get about fifty per cent. of their claims out of the assets now available. If Jay Cooke pays up reasonably well they will get dollar for dollar.

It is but a few days since one murderer was hanged in Pennsylvania, and another sentenced to be hanged, but the rage of the assassin has not been stayed. Friday evening two negroes entered a barn near Middletown, Dauphin county, Pa. in which an aged farmer named Abraham Beam was at work. They then went to the house and tried to effect an entrance, but the family suspecting foul play locked the doors and kept them out. One of the murderers has been arrested.

According to the Moulton, Iowa, Independent, the lady who refused the offered hand of James Buchanan, late President of the United States, and thereby caused him to live a bachelor to the end of his days, now lives in that village, the wife of a good husband and the mother of a grown up family of children—lives in a story and a half house, belonging to the Methodist Church, occupies a good social position, is contented and happy, and not a bit sorry that she did not accept young Buck's offer.

By way of London, a report of a sad famine in Greenland is received. The fisheries have failed, and the people have thus been deprived of their chief source of food. In one village one hundred and fifty persons have starved to death. If the calamity is as great as indicated, it will be the duty of other countries to come to the relief of these stricken people. The long and severe Arctic winter is before them, and they are compelled to face it with empty store-houses, and no prospect of replenishing them until spring opens the ice-bound waters to the fishermen. If they are not assisted from abroad, there must inevitably be still greater suffering than has already occurred.

MORE SPANISH BARBARIY.—The Spanish war steamer Tornado on the 31st ult., captured the alleged Cuban blockade runner Virginus near the Jamaica coast, and four of the leading persons found on board were immediately taken to Santiago de Cuba, tried as pirates and promptly executed on the 4th inst. This summary procedure on the part of the Spaniards has everywhere caused great indignation, and it is not unlikely that national troubles may grow out of it. The Virginus was registered as an United States vessel, and was captured, it appears, when not in Spanish waters, and it is reported that the United States government designs acting promptly but deliberately in the matter.

Later dispatches state that the Spanish authorities executed the captain and thirty-six of the crew of the steamer Virginus on the 7th inst., and on the 8th shot twelve more of the Cuban volunteers on the vessel. The captain of the vessel was a native of Florida, 46 years of age, and leaves a wife and seven children at New Orleans.

Local Items

As Christmas approaches, butter and eggs will have an upward tendency.

Special attention is directed to the sale of valuable real estate by the assignees of A. S. Monn, in this issue.

SALE ON SATURDAY.—On Saturday next Chas. H. Steiner will sell without reserve all his household furniture, etc. His goods are new. See advt.

The other day we overheard a young lady, slung about the "moth-eaten bustle, the old iron bustle, the cloth covered bustle that hung on so well."

The churches of the town will unite in a service on Thanksgiving Day, to be held in Trinity Reformed Church. Rev. John Donahue will preach the sermon.

WAYNESBORO BREWERY.—It will be seen by reference to our advertising columns that this valuable property is to be sold without reserve on the 23rd day of December next.

RETURNED.—Our genial friend, Mr. A. D. Gordon, returned from his Western tour last week. He spent sometime in Salt Lake city, San Francisco, Chicago, etc. He expresses himself as much pleased with his trip.

ANOTHER "DEAD BEAT."—Solomon Bitner, Jeddo, Luzerne county, Pa., formerly of this neighborhood, has so far declined the payment of arrearages for subscription due this office. We transfer his name to our "black list."

The prayer meeting heretofore held on Sabbath afternoon by the Y. M. C. A. is now to be held on Friday evening of each week. To-morrow evening it will be held in the Presbyterian church. All are cordially invited to attend.

FINE HOMINY.—David M. Detrich, Esq., the other day presented us with a quantity of very superior white hominy. Mr. D. recently supplied himself with an improved Hominy Mill, which manufactures the article from the dry corn, and makes it much superior to that manufactured in the old way. We advise those in want of a prime article to give him a call.

NIGHT SCHOOL.—Mr. D. B. Mentzer, of this place, a graduate of the Normal and Business Institute, Lebanon, Ohio, is about to open an evening school for young men wishing to take a Commercial Course, etc. Mr. M. is well qualified to give the necessary instructions, and it would be well for young men to avail themselves of this opportunity. See business locals.

SNOW STORM.—A snow storm set in here about noon on Monday and continued during the afternoon and night. On Tuesday morning the ground was covered to the depth of two or three inches. The depth would have been greater, but a partial "thaw" continued during the fall. Up to this time, Wednesday morning, the face of the country still wears its white mantle although the weather is comparatively mild.

WAR SPIRIT.—The infamous conduct of the bloodthirsty Spaniards in the wholesale massacre of one hundred and fifty men at Santiago de Cuba, the particulars of which will be found elsewhere in today's paper, has awakened a war spirit in nearly all parts of the country. A large mass meeting was held in New York on Monday, at which addresses were delivered denouncing in unmeasured terms the action of the Spanish Government, and calling on President Grant to take prompt and decided action in reference to the insult offered to our Government. Similar meetings have been announced in other parts of the country.

LICENSE EXPIRED.—The license of Mr. H. Henneberger to sell malt liquors expired on the 2nd inst. There is therefore at the present time not a licensed house in our county. We understand the distillers have also ceased to retail within the county any spirituous liquors, either in large or small quantities. This can however be no serious obstacle in the way of those who covet the "ardent" occasionally for medicinal or other purposes, Maryland distilleries and stores being so easy of access on the one side, and those of Adams county on the other. Local Option must become general before its effects upon society can be fairly and fully tested.

DAVIS TO BE HANGED.—Having given to the counsel of Joseph Davis, convicted of the murder of Abraham Lynn, in Carroll county, ample opportunity to produce the witness J. Hamilton Shue, that he might be cross-examined touching his knowledge of the case, and that witness having left the State, Governor Whyte has refused the application for pardon or commutation of the death sentence, and has directed that the execution take place early in January. The Governor, it is learned, did not consider there was sufficient in the record of evidence laid before him to justify his interference in the matter, so after a long delay and almost interminable legal obstacles, Davis will be hanged early in the first month of the new year. Lynn it will be remembered, was most atrociously murdered and thrown down a grain bin in his own mill.

At Pottsville, Pa., on Saturday, Joseph Brown, a young man twenty years of age, was found guilty of murder in the first degree. Two years ago he killed an aged couple (Mr. Kremer and his wife) at Auburn.

The women of Wetzel county, W. Va., have formed a Grange to prevent their husbands from visiting grass widows in that section.

—Thanksgiving, one week from to-day.

Local Items

The cry of "dull times" is still heard on all sides. Money is scarce, it is true, and many persons in consequence of the panic and loss of public confidence, have been thrown out of employment, making the prospects for the coming winter anything but encouraging.

A multiplicity of plans have been suggested as relief measures, but the situation remains about the same. In the Eastern cities public confidence it is claimed has been in a measure restored, and money matters are more easy. Such is not the case, however, in the country, collections being fully as difficult now as weeks ago. Once confidence shall have been regained outside the cities and people induced to pay their debts by putting the last dollar in circulation, a change for the better may be anticipated. If all the money now in private hands in this town and neighborhood was at once paid out and kept moving a different state of affairs would soon be manifest in the business community, and what is doubtless true of this particular locality is the same in other sections. It must be regarded as morally criminal for any one who has contracted debts to hoard means that may be at his disposal when the last dollar is needed to relieve the public's wants.

Keep the money moving and "better times" will take the place of "dull times." But until the wished for time does come, the utmost possible leniency should be observed one towards the other. Forcing an individual for a claim when his means are locked up and his situation a helpless one, is certainly, if it can be avoided, a clear departure from the golden rule—"do unto others as you would wish to be done by." The tendency in such cases is always injurious. The effect is to increase the panic and want of confidence, the very thing of all others to be avoided. A large per cent. of the men in public business would be forced to assignments under such circumstances. Their properties would be sacrificed, and those having claims, on account of these sacrifices, would realize perhaps not more than 50 per cent., or less, on the dollar, when by the opposite or more lenient course, the full amount would most likely be obtained. Let those who have money in their pockets pay it out and keep it moving, and others be as forbearing as it is possible with their hampered, but honest debtors until the dawn of better times.

The undersigned gentlemen constituting the committee of arrangements for dedicating "Green Hill Cemetery," met on Monday evening the 17th inst., Mr. Thos. J. Filbert being chosen chairman and Dr. I. N. Snively, secretary, when the following resolutions were passed:

Resolved, That the dedicatory services take place on the ground on Thanksgiving Day at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Resolved, That written invitations be extended to the ministers of the different congregations to officiate and that they be requested to extend an invitation to their respective congregations.

Resolved, That the President of the association be requested to deliver the opening address.

Resolved, That written invitations be extended to the different choirs through their leaders to participate in the exercises.

Resolved, That a cordial invitation be extended to the public.

Resolved, That these proceedings be published in the Village Record.

THOS. J. FILBERT, E. ELDRN, A. H. STRICKLER, WM. A. TRIPLE, I. N. SNIVELY, Committee.

Mr. Jacob Phillip of Chambersburg has purchased the store property of Mr. Jas. D. Scott, situated in Bridgport, this county. Price \$3100.

MARRIED.—Rev. J. W. Feigt, of the M. E. Church, formerly of this place, now of Liverpool, Pa., was recently married to Miss Emma, daughter of Joel Shapley, Esq., of Shippensburg, Pa.

[PUBLISHED BY REQUEST.]

A Proposed Remedy.

In addition to what has already been written on the subject of the new Constitution, the Philadelphia Press of Friday last, printed an explanatory and exhaustive discussion and vindication of that instrument by Hon. Wm. H. Bigler, a member of the Convention. We have not room for that portion relative to the constitution itself, but in the winding up of the Honorable gentleman's address the following appears, and to this we would especially call the attention of those of our readers who are continually complaining of the manner in which the preliminary nominations and elections are carried. These complaints are not without considerable grounds, but the fault of such proceedings may be said to lie properly at the very doors of those who are willing to become the tools of the rings which have assumed to control all nominations within the last five or ten years. Read the following:

"Still another thought: Our system in its purity may be fairly termed one of self-government, but those who neglect to perform the duties devolved upon them under that system may not fairly claim its blessings. I rank such neglect as an

Local Items

other growing evil of the times. If men would enjoy the blessings of self-government they must use the proper means to that end. If they desire the election of pure men to office they must go to the polls and vote accordingly. The neglect of this duty is a virtual abandonment of our form of government, nor is it a sufficient reason for such neglect that performance of the duty may at times be unpleasant. "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty." The vigilant friend of good government will not neglect the primary steps in the good work. So long as political parties exist it will be the duty of good men of each party to endeavor, at the right time, to shape the preliminary steps so as to bring the best men to the surface. Results humiliating to the whole State and country have a sequence of such neglect.

I have often, and nowhere so frequently as in this city, listened to vehement expressions of regret, dropping from the lips of citizens of commanding influence, that had men of their party had been nominated for office; whereas if they themselves had done their duty, as diligent and courageous friends of good government, the results would have been otherwise. It is at the outset, that the safety of the army is assured, and so it is in the primary steps of a political party that the contest is determined between good and bad men. The elector who neglects the primary steps will have but little claim to the honor of a vigilant sentinel on the watch-tower of liberty.

I notice another evil somewhat akin to the last discussed, in which the remedy is largely with the people themselves. I allude to the common acquiescence in the violation of law, or in the habit of allowing laws to become a dead letter. The proposed constitution, however perfect in its provisions, will avail us but little unless it be faithfully administered. It is the boast of some that laws cannot be carried out unless they be in accord with popular sentiment or prejudice, but to my mind the converse of the boast, to wit:—That the laws will be obeyed whether deemed judicious or not, would be a sentiment more befitting a Christian people.

If a law be so impolitic that it cannot be executed, then it should be promptly repealed, but I can think of no more dangerous custom, in a Republic, than the common disregard of even unimportant laws. Obedience to law is the duty of all high and low. Disobedience to the laws of God brought upon this world endless toils and sorrows, and just so surely will the habitual disregard of human laws, by any people, bring upon them, sooner or later, shame and reproach.

[COMMUNICATED.]

From Quincy.

About one hundred years ago there lived in Lancaster county, Pa., a preacher who was in the habit of using the adage, *Bist du weis, so machst du weis; bist du schwartz, so machst du schwartz*; which in English is about as much as to say, Are you white, so make you white; are you black so make you black.

On the question of crime having been committed in Quincy, men differ in opinion; but it is very certain that the vil- lade is divided into two parties, and that the one party is using black paint and the other white. It can also be proven that, in the estimation of some persons, black paint has been kept on hand for a length of time, to be used in any emergency or when any favorable opportunity should offer.

About two and a half months before the alarm took rise about poison, a Doctor and a farmer were one day riding together on the public road. The Doctor remarked that his wife's health appeared to be failing, and he had apprehensions that she might one day die suddenly. Yes, said the farmer; and if she does they'll say you poisoned her.

Just at this time, when so much is talked about poison, it probably would prove interesting to the public to have a certain doctor's analysis of a kind of poison that don't run up a tree, or grows in a fence corner; nor does it readily enter into the human system, but is found in the depraved heart of man. This doctor being none other than Richard M. Johnson, Vice-President of the United States from 1835 to 1840, will be introduced by an extract of his report made in 1830:

"The Christian religion made its way into the world in opposition to human governments. Banishment, torture, and death, were inflicted in vain to stop its progress. But many of its professors, as soon as clothed with their creed, incurred, and began to inflict on other religions, and on dissenting sects of their own religion, persecutions more aggravated than those which their own apostles had endured. The ten persecutions of pagan emperors were exceeded in atrocity by the massacres and murders perpetrated by Christian hands; and in vain shall we examine the records of imperial tyranny for an engine of cruelty equal to the Holy Inquisition. Every religious sect, however meek in its origin, commenced the work of persecution as soon as it acquired political power."

Some seventy, eighty or a hundred years ago there were found in Quincy township a number of people who believed in witchcraft. About one mile from Quincy resided a deacon of a church, who was said to be the witch master. Some where in the surrounding country was found a physician by the name of Fin-frock; and this man believed intensely in witches.

In those days the people, not having much money to spend, were in the habit during the summer time to gather up all manner of herbs, and with a string tie them up to the rafters on the garret. When any one took sick they used such remedies as were at hand, and once in a while if the case was serious, they sent for the doctor. The doctor in making his examination under certain circumstances would render the decision that the patient was bewitched. Then followed the mode of treatment. Of all things the very doors of those who are willing to become the tools of the rings which have assumed to control all nominations within the last five or ten years. Read the following:

"Still another thought: Our system in its purity may be fairly termed one of self-government, but those who neglect to perform the duties devolved upon them under that system may not fairly claim its blessings. I rank such neglect as an

certain quantity is deposited in the post, the hole plugged up, and this is believed will keep the spells off, which is the manner of some of the old women in the neighborhood are in the habit of putting on the people. Could a doctor of this sort be found in the present day, he might be supposed to be a fit subject to be a member of an inquisition, such as was recently held in Quincy.

In the year 1650, and about the age of the world, when the Menonites were imprisoned and burned at the stake, because they did not believe in infant baptism, and when it was considered an act of kindness to send mortals in an instant into eternity by an explosion of gunpowder, there were found a class of doctors who, like some of the doctors of the present age, believed themselves to be in possession of more knowledge than their heads were calculated to contain.

Those characters professed to be able to test the innocence or wickedness of the accused by the use of hot iron. It seems they imagined themselves to have acquired some extraordinary skill by which they could heat a rod of iron to a certain point, designate a precise length of time for the heated iron to be held in the hand, then if the hand of the accused become sore, he was guilty; if not sore, he was not guilty.

Were these kind of laws to be found on the statute books in the present age, it would perhaps be difficult to foresee where the sagacity of the doctors would end.

THE SPANISH MASSACRE.

New York, Nov. 17.—The Times has a special dispatch from Havana, dated last Sunday night, which says: The most remarkable feature of the capture of the Virginus is the absolute non-resistance of her crew when overhauled by the Tornado. But one account of the chase and capture has been made public, and that the readers of the Times have had through your correspondent.

These facts were gleaned from Spanish sources, for the men on the Virginus were not allowed to speak, and it is a question for the future to decide whether the few who survive the Spanish butchery will ever have an opportunity to give their version of the gloomy tragedy to the world. Some additional facts have come into the possession of your correspondent.

The Tornado, which made the capture, was cruising on the 31st of October, under sail, about eighteen miles from the Cuban coast. In the afternoon she sighted a steamer about six miles distant heading toward her. The captain at once ordered steam to be got up, and soon observed that the strange steamer had altered her course and headed for the coast of Jamaica, distant about one hundred miles.

The Spanish captain at once suspected from this unusual proceeding that the steamer was the Virginus. He ordered the engineers get up all the steam possible, even if they burst the boilers, and to drive the engines at their utmost speed.

The Tornado, under full headway, showed such speed that it was clear that in a long chase she would certainly overhaul the stranger. She gained steadily on her, but as night drew on, the Spanish captain feared he should lose sight of the vessel. The moon rising, however, he was enabled, by keeping all hands on deck, at the masthead and in the rigging, to keep a sharp lookout. The steamer was kept in sight until the corvette had neared her sufficiently to bring her guns to bear on her.

The scene on the deck of the Spaniard was one of intense excitement. The fugitive steamer, for it was now evident that for whatever reason she was very anxious to escape, was observed to throw cargo overboard, and empty boxes and other material floated past the Spaniard.

A shot was fired, but the stranger made no reply, and four others were fired in succession. The last shot was fired at 10 p. m., and immediately the steamer, which had led the corvette a chase of nearly eight hours, hove in.

Two boats were lowered and manned and pulled alongside. They met with no resistance on boarding the steamer, which they had now discovered, beyond a doubt, to be the Virginus. They took possession of her by hauling down the American flag, which the Virginus had displayed throughout the chase, and hoisted the Spanish flag instead.

Captain Fry, of the Virginus, in the usual manner handed over the steamer's papers for the examination of the officer in command of the boarding party, and that officer at once took charge of them and both vessels headed for Santiago de Cuba.

On the 1st of November, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, they arrived at Santiago de Cuba. Proceeding were immediately begun against the captives as pirates, and notwithstanding the protest of the United States Vice Consul at that port, were condemned, and on the morning of the 4th of November were shot.

A naval court-martial was then organized for the trial of Captain Fry and the crew of the Virginus. They were of course condemned after a most expeditious trial, and on the 7th the Captain, first-made, second-made and thirty-four seamen were shot.

On the 8th twelve of the so-called "expeditionaries" were shot, and on the 10th fifty-seven more were put to death.

The latest report from Santiago de Cuba is that only eighteen of the entire ship's company, consisting originally of 169, will be saved. Some of these are engineers, and it is assumed that they were not aware of the nature of the voyage.

Only four, it is now stated, will escape without suffering some form of punishment, and the remainder of those not shot will be condemned to the chain gang.

Make Money fast and honorably \$12.50 per day, or \$75 per week by at once applying for a territorial right, which are given free to agents, to sell the best, strongest, most useful, and rapid selling Sewing Machine, and Patent Button Hole Worker ever used or recommended by families, or buy one for your own use, it is only \$5. Sent free by express. Address for particulars Jerome B. Hudson & Co., Corner Greenwich & Cortlandt Sts., New York.

—The W. M. R. was last week finished to Williamsport.

Lost All.—An avaricious old farmer, Higgins, residing near Toledo, has had \$11,000 in the bank for several years. Some foolish neighbors worked upon the old man's fears and he resolved to draw out his money. He took it from a real place of safety, and took it home, hiding it in a bed-tick. The following night he was awakened from a profound slumber by a sense of something cold pressed against his temple, and opening his eyes, found three masked men in the room all armed, and one of them holding a cocked pistol, demanded the money, threatening to blow out his brains in one minute in case of refusal. The old man surrendered the money, and the robbers departed in high glee. Now the farmer wishes he had left it in the bank, and refuses to be comforted.

Such transactions will be quite common all over the country. People who have no use for their money will find it much the safest plan to leave it in the bank or loan it to some responsible business man.

FOR RENT.—The subscriber offers for rent his two-story Brick House, situated on the West extension of Main Street. Good stabling, wash house and other conveniences. DAVID MINOR. nov20-31

CALL AND SETTLE.—Persons indebted the undersigned by either note or book account are requested to call and make payment to H. M. Sibbet, Esq., in whose hands said notes and accounts have been placed for collection. C. L. HOLLINGER. nov20-31

EDUCATION FOR BUSINESS.—At the request of some of our young men, Mr. D. B. Mentzer, graduate of the National Normal and Business Institute, Lebanon, Ohio, and a citizen of this place, has consented to organize an evening class in thorough Commercial Course. An excellent opportunity for persons wishing to prepare for active duties of life. Will commence on the 24th inst. Persons wishing to take the course in Book-keeping and Rhetoric or in Penmanship will call on Mr. M. soon. nov20-31

WATER-PROOF GREASE.—Snider's water-proof grease for softening and preserving leather, boots, shoes or harness, is unsurpassed by any other preparation in use. Call at his new store on the square and get a box. Satisfaction guaranteed or no money. nov6-31

HATS.—Mrs. K. G. STOVER has received a supply of the latest styles of hats. Thankful to the ladies for past patronage, she solicits a continuance of the same. oct30-31

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. july24-31

The Purest and Sweetest Cod-Liver Oil is Hazard & Caswell's, made on the sea shore, from fresh, selected livers, by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York. It is absolutely pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it prefer it to all others.—Physicians have decided it superior to any of the other oils in market. nov6-4w

MARRIAGES.

On the 13th inst., by the Rev. Jacob Snider, Mr. JACOB M. LEE, to Miss ANNE E. SPRENKLE, both of Washington township.

At the Presbyterian parsonage, Roxborough, Philadelphia, on the 13th inst., by the Rev. Samuel Phillips, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Bradburn, CHARLES L. HAMMILTON, Esq., to Miss LILLIE G. PHILLIPS, daughter of the officiating clergyman, all of Roxborough, Philadelphia.

On the 11th inst., by Rev. Thomas Creigh, Mr. WM. HAYS McCLINTOCK, to Miss CHARLOTTE B. daughter of Mr. John Work, both of Montgomery twp.

On the 28th ult., at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. J. Edwin Amos, JOHN L. SADDLER, to LOUISE F., daughter of John L. Smith, Esq., all of Hagerstown, Md.

On Thursday 18th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Mitchell, Mr. GEORGE BROOKS, of Baltimore, and Miss MOLLY E. ROBERTSON, daughter of the Col. T. G. Robertson, of Hagerstown, Md.

Near Marysville, Mo., on the 30th ult. by the Rev. Silvester Hefflin, Mr. GEO. GOSSETT, formerly of Quincy township, to Miss DENDIMONY MARKWELL, of Marysville, Mo.

DEATHS.

On the 9th inst., near Burnt Cabins, Mrs. RHODA L., wife of Mr. Jonathan Creeg, aged 61 years.

On the 17th inst., in Chambersburg, Mr. JEREMIAH E. GIBNEY, aged 83 years, 2 months and 24 days.

MARKETS.

WAYNESBORO MARKET. (CORRECTED WEEKLY.)

BACON.....14
HAMS.....14
BUTTER.....22
EGGS.....20
LARD.....17
POTATOES.....33
APPLES—DRIED.....65
APPLES—GREEN.....60
HARD SOAP.....5

BALTIMORE, Nov. 17, 1873.

FLOUR.—Western Super at \$4.50, do. Extra \$5.50@6.00, do low grade Family \$6.50, Howard Street Family at \$7.00, Western do at \$7.00@7.75; and fancy do at \$9.25@9.50.

WHEAT.—The market was active at an advance of fully 5 cents per bushel. Southern number at 170 cents; do good to prime red at 165@165 cents, do fair do at 140@145 cents, and do good to prime white at 161@165 cents.

CORN.—Sales of 2,800 bushels in Elevator at 64 cents; holders asking 65 cts. RYE.—Sales from 81 to 85 cents for good to prime.

PHILADELPHIA CATTLE MARKET, Nov. 17.—Cattle dull at \$7.50 for extra Penn'a and Western Steers; \$7.25 for choice; \$5.50 for fair to good; \$4.50 for common. Sheep without feed; dressed changed at \$4.75@5.00. Live hogs in fair demand at \$6.65@7.00.