

Thursday, July 23, 1874.

Congress has refused to extend the sewing machine patent rights.

A boy has been sent to jail in Norristown for killing birds with stones. This is a deserved punishment.

As appropriate to the season, a Toledo, Ohio woman, muzzled her husband to keep him from kissing the chambermaid.

Rev. Father Keenan, of Lancaster, Pa., has attained his ninety-sixth year, and is certainly the oldest priest in America and perhaps the oldest in the world.

The farmers of the United States annually expend \$20,000,000 in reaping and mowing machines. The annual production is now estimated at about 125,000 machines.

Near Delphi, Illinois, on Saturday last, a child of Mrs. Fred. Chapman was cut in two by a railroad train. The mother upon receiving the mutilated body became a raving maniac.

The California Grangers have commenced loading new wheat for the European market. The first vessel, the Star of Hope, for Liverpool, will load at Valjeo. The Grangers will sell when the ships are full or on the way out.

During a thunder storm on Saturday the house of Mr. Levi Harrison, in Trumbull, Conn., was struck by lightning, and Mr. Harrison, aged twenty-seven years, his wife and daughter, were all killed. They were sitting on a feather bed at the time.

A fire on Saturday afternoon on the farm of Joseph Bennett, eight or nine miles from Trenton, N. J., in Pennsylvania, burned his barn, two children (aged seven and nine years), eight loads of wheat and a large quantity of hay. The children were playing with matches in the cellar of the barn and set fire to the hay.

Mrs. Barbara Dehart, who died in Harrisburg on Friday, was an undoubted centenarian. She was six months over one hundred and one years old. She was the mother of ten children, forty-two grand children, seventy-seven great-grand children, and one great-great-grandchild. She had been blind for twenty years.

At Dubuque last week during a storm a ball of fire the size of a man's head descended from the sky into the centre of the street, directly on the head of Paul Hennis, and there exploded with a terrific report. The hair was burned from his scalp, the blood oozed from his ears, a gash an inch and a half long was found under his chin where the electric current had apparently made its exit; the shock had broken his neck, and his body was literally skinned. All down his back and chest and limbs to the soles of his feet, the cuticle was peeled from the flesh and rolled and curled upon itself, leaving the corpse a shocking spectacle which those who saw could never forget.

We have another Indian war on our hands, which is certain to prove expensive if nothing else. The Government will be obliged to send troops and supplies to the seat of war, which in this instance seems to extend from the upper part of Wyoming territory to the northern border of Texas, with occasional peaceable districts intervening. The Comanches have had an engagement with a company of Texas militia, in which the latter were compelled to retreat. There have also been raids in Wyoming, and the miners are greatly excited. The few regiments of United States cavalry stationed at the frontier posts are doing all they can to repress the savages, but the line of operations is entirely too long to be covered by so small a force.

ANOTHER CHICAGO FIRE.—On the 14th a fire broke out in a district contiguous to the burnt over but now built up portion of the city and raged for thirty or more hours, threatening wide spread destruction to the fairest part of her newly-built domain. By hard work or good fortune the flames were overcome after burning fifteen squares, embracing a district half a mile long by little less than half a mile wide. This included only a portion of the new buildings, the greater part burned being buildings of an indifferent character. Among the costly buildings however, were the Jewish synagogue, \$30,000; Quinn's chapel, \$15,000; the Adelphia theatre, \$75,000; St. James hotel and furniture, \$150,000; the post office, \$30,000; the First Baptist church, \$100,000; the Church of Messiah, \$25,000; Olivet Baptist church, (colored) \$50,000.—The total loss is estimated at over \$4,000,000.

COUNTY PAPERS FREE.—It seems that while sections 6 and 6 of the new Postal Law, in regard to the prepayment of postage on all printed matter, do not go into effect until Jan. 1, 1875, the other provisions of the law go into effect at once—including the transmission of weekly newspapers to subscribers in the county where published, free of postage. This privilege however, covers only one copy mailed from the office of publication to each bona fide subscriber. Copies of newspapers sent to other than regular subscribers must be prepaid as heretofore.

Local News.

AUTHORIZED AGENT.—JAMES A. ROBINSON of this place is authorized to receive subscribers to the Record and receipt for same due this office.

The comet has left us.

Voters must be registered sixty days before election.

The blackberry crop is good and the Chestnuts promise an abundant yield.

The refreshing rain showers of Tuesday had the effect to revive the corn, pasture fields and vegetation generally.

REAL ESTATE SALE.—We call special attention to the valuable real estate advertised in to-day's paper by E. J. Small, assignee of John Fahrney.

The only steam musical instrument ever invented is to be seen in the street parade of the Great European Show.

The annual meeting of the State teachers association of Pennsylvania, will be held at Shippensburg on the 11th of next month.

RELIGIOUS.—Preaching both morning and evening in Trinity Reformed church next Sabbath. Subject of morning discourse: Sacraments—Baptism, its meaning and efficacy.

The Great European Show employs nearly nine hundred men and horses, use twelve tents, and is a consolidation of seven distinct exhibitions, yet one ticket for half a dollar admits the holder to all; children half price.

There will be communion services in the Presbyterian church, next Sabbath. Preparatory services on Friday evening and Saturday morning and evening. The pastor expects to be assisted by the Rev. J. Smith Gordon of Lower Path Valley.

THE LIQUOR MEN.—A good deal of uneasiness has been manifested in liquor circles in the last few weeks, owing to sun-dry prosecutions brought by the committees appointed for that purpose. We understand that all of the brewers have been returned, one landlord and a former dealer.—Opinion.

On the 7th day of August the Sheriff will sell the valuable farm and mill property of David Patterson, near this place; at the same time the Town Hall of the Repository Association in Chambersburg and printing office, the Franklin Repository, will be exposed to public sale. Sale in front of the Court House, Chambersburg, at 1 P. M.

The wonderful Operonion, or Steam Car of the Muses, which will appear in the gorgeous street parade of the European Show upon its arrival in our place, is said to be a great novelty. This peculiarly constructed instrument is capable of producing music by steam, which may be heard at a distance of five miles, yet its entrancing harmony is as sweet as the soft cadence of vesper bells.

LEG BROKEN.—John Beamer, from Adams county, aged about 60 years, in the employ of Jacob Keckler, near this place, on Monday last week fell off a load of wheat breaking one of his thigh bones. Dr. Benj. Frantz adjusted the broken bone. At last accounts he was doing as well as could be expected under the circumstances.

COURT.—The following is a list of jurors for Court from Washington and Quincy townships, which will be held at Chambersburg commencing August 10th:

Grand Jurors.—Jacob Beaver, John Decker, M. A. Gordon, Travers Jurors.—Nicholas Bonbrake, Michael E. Clem, John Frantz, Peter Helman, D. M. Lowry, Samuel Secrist, John R. Smith.

GREAT EUROPEAN SHOW.—Our readers will undoubtedly be glad to learn this stupendous combination, consisting of Menagerie, Museum, Royal Colosseum and Circus, have arranged to visit Waynesboro' on the 29th instant. This establishment has been spoken of wherever it has exhibited as being first-class in every particular. The Dayton (Ohio) Journal, in a long criticism, pronounces it to be "The best show ever in Dayton." Our limited space will not admit of an extended notice, but we can assure our readers that the Great European is worth seeing.

PLEASE STOP MY—WHAT?—We clip these sensible hints from the Baptist Watchman: "Times are hard, money is scarce, business is dull, retrenchment is a duty—please stop my—Whiskey? "O no; times are not hard enough for that.—But here is something else that costs me a large amount every year, which I wish to save. Please stop my—tobacco, cigars and snuff? "No, no, not these, but I must retrench some where; please stop my—ribbons, jewels, ornaments and trinkets? "Not at all; pride must be fostered, if the times are ever so hard; but I believe I can see a way to effect quite a saving in another direction—please stop my—tea, coffee and needless and unhealthy luxuries. "No, no, no, not these, I must think of something else." Ah! I have it now. My paper costs \$2.00 a year. I must save that. Please stop my paper! That will carry me through the paper easily. I believe in retrenchment, and in economy, especially in brains.

The Grangers' Ten Commandments.

I. Thou shalt love the Grange with all thy heart and thy soul and thou shalt love thy brother granger as thyself.

II. Thou shalt not suffer the name of thy Grange to be evil spoken of, but shall severely chastise the wretch who speaks of it with contempt.

III. Remember that Saturday is Grange day. On it thou shalt set aside thy hoe and rake, and sewing machine, and wash thyself, and appear before the Master in the dear Grange with smiles and songs, and hearty cheer. On the fourth week thou shalt not appear empty handed, but shall surely bring a pair of ducks, a turkey roasted with fire, a cake baked in the oven, and pies and fruits in abundance for the Harvest Feast. So shalt thou eat and be merry and 'freights and fares' shall be remembered no more.

IV. Honor thy Master, and all in authority over thee, that the days of the Grange may be long in the land which Uncle Sam hath given thee.

V. Thou shalt not go to law.

VI. Thou shalt not burn thy straw, but shall surely stack it for thy cattle in winter.

VII. Thou shalt do no business on 'tick.'—Pay as thou goest as much as in thee lieth.

VIII. Thou shalt support the Grangers' bank; for thus it becometh thee to fulfill the laws of business.

IX. Thou shalt by all means get thy life insured in the Grangers' Life Insurance Company, that thy wife and little ones may have friends when thou art cremated and gathered unto thy fathers.

X. Thou shalt have no Jewish middlemen between thy ranche and Liverpool to fatten on thy honest toil, but shalt surely charter thine own ships, and sell thine own produce, and use thine own brains. This is the last and best commandment. On this hang all the law and profits.—And if there be any others, they are these: Choke monopolies, break up rings, vote for honest men, fear God, and make money. So shalt thou prosper; and sorrow and hard times shall flee away.—California Granger.

YARNING.—The local editor of the Shenandoah (Va.) Democrat, W. G. Campbell, gets off the following paragraph on a class of persons in all communities vulgarly denominated "bores": "If there is any one bore more fearfully aggravating than another it is our opinion, after years of patient suffering, that the man or woman with a revolving set of yarns fills the bill. We have been cornered and forced to listen to the same old tales again and again until life seemed a cruel mockery and death a sweet elysium of forgetfulness and rest. Every little town as large as Waynesboro' has its complement of these revolving smooth bores and there is no escape—though we take the wings of the morning and flee unto the uttermost parts of the earth they are there. And they bore you with such an air of evident interest in the narration that it requires a heart as hard as a sewing machine agent's cheek to turn away. A man of ordinary endurance can stand it to hear the same old yarns told over a dozen times but after that the thing becomes monotonous and the system requires a rest. It reminds one of an old knotted string on a spinning wheel, the way the stories repeat themselves each in its accustomed place, and after a little experience you can tell which one is coming next with an unvarying certainty that is in itself a bore of the deepest dye. Let every man and woman who reads this paragraph make a note of it to profit by it and let us see if the world won't be the better for it. If it will result in the suppression of one single oft told tale; if it save one fellow mortal from the pains of a single infliction we shall have our reward.

BLACK LIST.—The following individuals have swindled us out of the sums annexed to their names, or, so far, at least, have refused to settle any part of their accounts, and in order that they may not successfully play the part of "dead beats" in other localities, we give the public their names, and will continue to add "a few more of the same sort" from week to week, and as they appear their names will be dropped from our list as subscribers:

- HENRY L. BROWN, \$50.00
SOLOMON BITNER, 6.90
DR. JOHN M. PEDDICORD, 19.90
HENRY L. SWITZER, 12.00
DAVID CARBAUGH, 20.00
DR. J. A. HATTON, 14.00
JOHN MENTZER, 15.00
GEORGE CORDELL, 14.00
JAMES B. SECRIST, 12.75
JOHN D. BARR, 10.50
ISAAC H. BREWBAKER, 9.75
S. A. FOUTZ, 10.00
A. N. STALEY, 5.00
L. SCHILDNECHT, 9.00
AARON BECK, 9.00
JACOB BURGER, 20.00

We copy the following from an exchange, which is important, if true:—Chronic diarrhoea of long standing, also dysentery, and all similar complaints common at this season of the year, can be cured by the use (internally) of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment. We know whereof we affirm.

The cathartics used and approved by the physicians comprising the various medical associations of this State are now compounded and sold under the name of Parsons' Purgative Pills.

The Error not Corrected.

Who Justitia is we do not know, but as he undertook to vindicate an error taught in Tract No. 3 by Dr. Gerhart of the Theological Seminary at Lancaster we will show that he has not succeeded at all in correcting the error.

The quotations, side by side in the Record of May 23rd, are not garbled quotations. The one is word for word from Tract No. 3, and the other verbatim from Dr. G's card, which appeared in the Messenger and in the Record.

Let us stick to the question, in no way will we be drawn from it by any side issues that may be sprung. We will state in small cap what Dr. G. taught in his Tract:

In holy Baptism grace is the same divine life of Christ given by the new creating power of the Holy Spirit to those who are by nature dead in sin, IN THAT BY BAPTISM THEY ARE ENGRAFTED INTO JESUS CHRIST AND ARE THEREFORE MADE PARTAKERS OF CHRIST AND ALL HIS BENEFITS. There is no external washing with water without the internal washing with the Spirit. This we say is not German Reformed doctrine, and is not Protestant. It is not the truth as it came down to us through centuries. It is error—error of a most pernicious kind.

And to say that Dr. G. "is regarded in his own church and outside of it an educated, intelligent man and withal not a mere theologian"—is special pleading, no argument. It does not make the teaching of the Tract truth.

Arius was "a studious, modest and courteous" man, but this did not make his errors truth, although in the ascendancy, under the succession of Emperors, and Athanasius for upholding with heroic fidelity the Nicene faith, in opposition to Arianism, was persecuted and banished. Pelagius was a British Monk of exalted reputation, but this did not make his error truth though he was favorably received at Rome, and Pope Zozimus was at the head of the Pelagian party. It matters not what the reputation of a man for intellectual attainments, mental acumen, theological lore and refinement of manners if guilty of teaching error it will not therefore make the error less serious and dangerous to embrace. Nor can an enlightened Protestant Christian community be persuaded to adopt error as truth because taught by a man eminent for learning.

It is true Dr. G. is a professor of a Seminary directly under the oversight of "a Board of Visitors, whose duty it is to attend the examinations at the close of every session and to guard sacredly its orthodoxy." Who are these gentlemen, pray, constituting the Board of Visitors, guarding sacredly the orthodoxy of the Reformed church at Lancaster? Sui generis: Men of the same opinion with Dr. G. Does it make the error of Tract No. 3 truth, because, forsooth, if twelve gentlemen are selected for partisan purposes by Synods holding the balance of power, by the force of clerical majority, say it is true? I trow not. Does the Board of visitors endorse the tract? This kind of pleading does not correct the error, nor make it truth to be believed. Now think of it, the Board of visitors, "strictly guarding the orthodoxy of the Reformed church at Lancaster," must be easily duped if Dr. G. could be so contradictory and that on one of the vital doctrines taught in H's. catechism, if he studies it. If H. studies it. This kind of impertinence and impudence we pass by unnoticed. It savors of assumption and vanity on the part of Justitia ill-becoming one who enters the arena of controversy. It is not courteous, nor gentlemanly. "Is it all presumable that such palpable contradictions could have place, either in his (Dr. G's) teaching or writings." Yet, it is:—But it is not presumption that there is such contradiction. It is an unalterable fact, and it is no insult to the readers of the Record to say so. Let the intelligent Christian community be the arbiters whether it is not as flat a contradiction as two things can be.

If the learned Dr. G. got himself in a dilemma, and does not know what course to pursue to get out of it we cannot help it. Would that he would say positively which of the two declarations he is willing to stand by. We know where we stand, and need not resort to sophistical explanations at any time to be understood, but I forget we are not learned. (We would like if Tract No. 3 would be inserted in the Record. It would be a curious paper for many readers, as it comes from the pen of a Professor in a Reformed Seminary.)

We repeat the ex cathedra declarations are a flat contradiction. Here they stand side by side: Dr. Gerhart in Tract No. 3. "In holy baptism grace is the same divine life of Christ given by us and the new creating power of the Holy Spirit to those who are by nature dead in sin, in that by baptism they are engrafted into Jesus Christ and are therefore made partakers of Christ and all his benefits. \* \* \* There is no external washing with water without the internal washing with the Spirit." Dr. Gerhart in the Messenger. "All the benefits of Christ are received, that is, appropriated by us and the new creating power of the Holy Spirit, not in the way of any sacramental transaction, but by personal faith, and by the exercise of personal faith exclusively."

These are no garbled quotations. They are full declaratory sentences as every scholar knows. Let the whole Tract be published and what is it but the Doctrine

of Sacramental Justification, "the most mischievous of all those practical errors in the Church of Rome." "Instrumentalis causa—sacramentum Baptismi sine quo nulli unquam justificatio contingit."

Dr. G. makes the sacrament of Baptism as the above quotation clearly shows, the instrumental cause by which the sinner, dead in sins, is engrafted into Jesus Christ and is therefore "made partaker of Christ and all his benefits." This is not the teaching of the Heidelberg Catechism.

Ans. No; only those who are engrafted into him, and receive all his benefits by true faith.

Ursinus the commentator of the Catechism says: "Notice carefully the language: "Salvation through Christ is not bestowed upon all who perished in Adam; but only upon those who, by a true faith, are engrafted into Christ and receive all his benefits. \* \* \*

"The sum of this whole matter is therefore this, that although the satisfaction of Christ, the mediator for our sins, is perfect, yet all do not obtain deliverance through it, but only those who believe the Gospel; and apply to themselves the merits of Christ by a true faith."

Ans. Because I am a member of Christ by faith, and thus Ursinus correctly says in his exposition: "There are two kinds of Christians; true and false; those who are Christians merely in appearance, are those who have been baptized, and profess the Christian faith, but are without conversion. Those are true Christians who are not only baptized and profess the doctrine of Christ, but who are also possessed of a true faith, and declare this by the fruits of repentance; or, they are those who are members of Christ by a true faith."

"Through faith we become the members of Christ; for it is through faith that we receive the Spirit."

Dean Alford says: In answer to the unbelieving question of v. 9, Jno. III: 9, "our Lord proceeds to show that the appointed means of this new birth, and of being upheld in the life to which it is the entrance, is faith in the Son of God."

Ans. Not that I am acceptable to God on account of the worthiness of faith but because only the satisfaction, righteousness and holiness of Christ is my righteousness before God and that I cannot receive and apply the same to myself any other way than by faith only." But Dr. G. says, the sinner is made partaker of Christ and all his benefits by baptism.—Our Catechism declares that we "cannot receive and apply Christ and his benefits than by faith only. It will not do either to say: "Baptism is by itself insufficient." Ursinus declares that "All works are excluded from our justification."

Ans. Since then we are made partakers of Christ, and all his benefits, by faith only, whence does this faith proceed? Ursinus declares that "All works are excluded from our justification."

Ans. From the Holy Ghost, who works faith in our hearts by the preaching of the Gospel, and confirms it by the use of the Sacraments." Dr. G. teaches in his Tract the opus operatum of the Sacrament of Baptism. "In Baptism grace is the same divine life of Christ given by the new-creating power of the Holy Spirit to those who are by nature dead in sin," &c.

The Sacrament is made the means of regeneration, but not thus in the Scriptures. (See 1 Peter 1: 23, Jo. 13: 13, James 1: 18.) In a word Dr. G. teaches sacramental regeneration. Our catechism defines the sacraments thus: Catech. 67. "The sacraments are holy visible signs and seals, appointed of God for this end, that by the use thereof he may the more fully declare and seal to us the promises of the Gospel, viz: that he grants us fully the remission of sin and life eternal, for the sake of that one sacrifice of Christ accomplished on the Cross."

Baptism is the sign of regeneration.—Repentance and faith being required of adults before they can receive baptism.—It is a sign of grace, a sign of regeneration, not regeneration itself by which the dispositions and habits of sinful souls are changed. If Dr. G. teacheth in the Seminary that there is an external regeneration by Baptism by which the relation of the sinner to God is changed and is made a member of the Visible Church let him say so. He does not teach it in his Tract. We say he is not misrepresented by any of his reviewers, if his language in the Tract is not a huddle of absurd theological speculations. Neither Dr. etors Hodge, or Nast, or Good, or Stearn, or Bomberger, or Dornor of Berlin, the greatest of living theologians, have sustained Dr. Gerhart's theological position as German Reformed. He is nowhere sustained in or out of our Church, but by those of the Mercersburg School. Does Dr. Krauth sustain him and those of his ilk as teaching German Reformed doctrine? Does he do so in the Mercersburg Review? No sir! Any one desirous of learning the divergence from the landmarks the fathers set let him read the book by Dr. Schneck: MERCERSBURG THEOLOGY INCONSISTENT WITH PROTESTANT AND REFORMED DOCTRINE.

We have shown that the declaration in the Tract by Dr. G. is error by and from the only symbol of faith the Reformed Church acknowledges. Dr. G. him:elf

condemns the error in his card of 1874 in the Messenger. We will rejoice greatly and humbly before God when all within the borders of our Reformed Zion again declare, unequivocally, "All the benefits of Christ are received, that is, appropriated by us and thus made our own, not by baptism, not in the way of any sacramental transaction, but by personal faith, and the exercise of personal faith exclusively, to the banishing from among us the error taught in Tract No. 3. Much of the article by Justitia is so irrelevant to the vital question that we will not notice it any farther. God pity the people we say, who are taught that "In holy baptism grace is the same divine life of Christ by the new creating power of the Holy Spirit to those who are by nature dead in sin, in that by baptism they are engrafted into Jesus Christ and are therefore made partakers of Christ and all his benefits.—God pity the people who are taught "to come and seek deliverance from the power of the devil the remission of sin, and the gift of a new and spiritual life by the Holy Ghost, through the Sacrament of Baptism." If Justitia desires to carry on the controversy in the Record let him refrain from personalities and we promise to let him have the fight all to himself. We can employ our time in a more profitable way.

H. H. W. H.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

MASON'S GLASS FRUIT JARS—the best in use can be had at Reid's. July 25

NEW MACKEREL—in quarters or by the dozen at Reid's. July 23

—A superior article of Dried Sugar Corn, at M. Geiser's Store. June 9 3t

HOUSE FOR RENT.—A comfortable dwelling house is offered for rent on North Broad Street. Apply at THIS OFFICE. July 23t

SUGARS—a good supply and sold as low as before the recent advance. Cream and fancy crackers at Reid's. July 25

TEACHERS WANTED.—Teachers are wanted to take schools in the Borough.—Apply soon to E. ELDEN, July 9 3t Sec'y. of School Board.

GRANITE WARE.—A full assortment of plain white granite ware, of new styles and good quality, including tea sets, covered dishes, meat plates, pitchers, jugs, &c., just received by July 25 W. A. REID.

Sin is often the result of physical ill-health and feeble stomachs. During one-third of our time the process of digestion continues. To be dyspeptic is to be miserable; dyspepsia is the foundation of fevers and all the diseases of the blood, liver, skin and kidneys. Dyspepsia yields to the virtues of vegetable ingredients in that great purifier of the blood and restorer of health, Dr. Walker's Vinegar Bitters. July 25 4w

MARRIAGES.

On the 30th of June, 1874, at the home of the bride's parents, by the Rev. W. Owen: Mr. J. COLE, of ITALIANA and Miss LAURA C. STAHL, all of Franklin county. On the 19th inst., at the parsonage, by the Rev. A. H. Sherts, Mr. JACOB WILLIAMS to Miss SUSAN A. GROVE, all of Letterkenny.

DEATHS.

In St. Thomas township, on the 9th inst., Mr. JOSEPH MARTIN, aged 65 years, 1 month 24 days. On the 11th of July, near Quincy, EFFIE ELIZABETH GOSSETT, aged 2 months and 23 days. In Chambersburg, on the 12th inst., Miss MARY EBY, in her 64th year. On the 16th inst., in St. Thomas, CHRISTIAN HAWK, aged nearly 98 years. Near Jackson Hall, of cerebral fever, on the 13th inst., JUDITH, consort of Rev. B. F. Byers, aged 30 years, 4 months and 13 days. Her remains were followed by a large concourse of sorrowing friends and acquaintances to the burying ground at New Guilford meeting-house. The deceased was a zealous follower of Christ; she was meek; humble and always willing to perform her christian duties, being a kind mother and affectionate companion and a good neighbor. She has been from time to time laboring in possession that living faith that lifts the soul beyond the cares of this world; she bore her affliction patiently, and with that fortitude that characterizes the christian. Thus a lovely star, a beautiful flower, has been taken from time to bloom on the sunny banks of sweet deliverance. "Peaceful be thy silent slumber; Thou no more will join our number; Thou no more our songs shalt know."

At his residence in Clearspring, Md., July 1st, Mr. JACOB LIGHT, formerly of Walsh Run, his centenary, 73 years and 9 months. The deceased had been confined to his bed about twelve months from the effects of paralysis.

MARKETS.

WAYNESBORO' MARKET. (CORRECTED WEEKLY.)

- BACON.....\$8
HAMS.....13
BUTTER.....15
EGGS.....14
LARD.....8
POTATOES.....50
APPLES—DRIED.....40
APPLES—GREEN.....60
HARD SOAP.....5

BALTIMORE, July 20, 1874.

FLOUR.—Western Extra at \$9.37 1/2; do. Family at \$9.50; do. 30 lbs. and 10 lb. at \$7. WHEAT.—Southern white at 120¢/135 cents; good do. at 140¢/148 cents; do. Pennsylvania inferior red (makings) 115¢/120 cents. CORN.—White at 92¢/93 cents, and do. yellow at 82¢/83 cents. OATS.—Western at 65 cents, and Southern, in lots at 70¢/72 cents. RYE.—90¢/95 cents for fair to prime.

GUNS! GUNS!

THE subscriber would call the attention of the public to his stock of goods, such as Double and Single Barreled Shot Guns, Seven Shot Revolvers, Single Shot Revolvers of all kinds. A lot of second-hand Revolvers very low. Shot belts, powder flasks, game bags, powder shot, caps, cartridges, &c., &c., all of which will be sold cheap for cash by J. H. JOHNSON. July 16t

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE!

THERE will be exposed to Public Sale on the premises of the late J. H. BARKDOLL, 127th DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1874, the following desirable Real Estate:

A FARM of choice LIFESTONE LAND situate in Quincy township, near the town of Quincy, containing

108 ACRES AND 30 PERCHES. This farm is in a high state of cultivation with a well of good water at the door, also running water on the farm: It is well set with

ABUNDANCE OF FRUIT TREES of all varieties of apples, peaches, pears, plums, grapes, &c. The buildings consist of

A LOG HOUSE AND BARN, with good and substantial outbuildings, wash house, blacksmith shop, hog pens, &c. At the same time will be sold the following tract of

MOUNTAIN TIMBER LAND, located 11 miles southeast of Quincy, adjoining lands of Mr. Alto, Iron Co., Daniel Shank, William Stull and others, containing

63 ACRES AND 42 PERCHES. This tract of land has been surveyed and laid off in lots varying from 5 to 10 acres, and will be sold in one tract or in lots to suit purchasers. This tract is well covered with good chestnut, oak and pine timber.—Any person wishing to see either of the properties, can do so by calling upon Jno. Fahrney residing on the premises, or, John R. Smith at Quincy.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock on said day when terms will be made known by E. J. SMALL, Assignee of Jno. Fahrney. July 25 ts

BARGAIN! BARGAIN!

VALUABLE BOOKS FOR SALE!

WE offer for sale at a reasonable price the following newly and handsomely bound books:

- 3 Vol. "HEARTH AND HOME."
1 "HARPER'S WEEKLY."
1 "AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST."

They contain the best of reading and rank among the leading literary journals of the day. Persons wishing to look at books or learn prices, will please call at the July 23 t RECORD OFFICE.

THE GREAT PRIZES OF THE FOURTH GIFT CONCERT OF THE KENTUCKY PUBLIC LIBRARY

WAS DRAWN AS FOLLOWS:

The first prize of \$157.00, the capital prize, by clubs in Memphis, Tenn. The second gift, \$75.00, was paid to State Bank, Madison, Mo., J. H. Wakefield and A. L. Sims, of Trenton, Ky., H. H. Hollinger, Penrose, Ky., F. W. Dooner, Los Angeles, Cal., Wm. E. Gates, Vicksburg, Miss., J. M. Copland, Frankfort, Ky., Armstrong & Sawyer, Granesburg, Ind., each one-tenth. The remainder was held in clubs.

The first prize of the third drawing was all in one ticket, and owned by L. H. Keith, Esq., Kingston, Mass., to whom was paid \$100.00 in cash.

THE FIFTH GIFT CONCERT

which is positively the last which will ever be given under this charter, will come off in Public Library Hall, Louisville, Ky., FRIDAY, JULY 31, 1874.

\$2,500,000

divided into twenty thousand gifts, will be distributed among the ticket-holders.

- LIST OF GIFTS.
One Grand Cash Gift.....\$250,000
One Grand Cash Gift.....100,000
One Grand Cash Gift.....75,000
One Grand Cash Gift.....50,000
One Grand Cash Gift.....25,000
One and 1/2, 85 gifts, ranging in value from \$20,000 to \$50.
Grand total, 20,000 Gifts, all cash \$2,500,000

PRICE OF TICKETS. \$50 00
Whole Tickets.....25 00
Halves.....10 00
Tenths, or each Coupon.....5 00
11 Whole Tickets for.....500 00

For tickets and information apply to THOS. E. BRAMM, Agent Public Library, Ky., Public Library building, Louisville, Ky., or THOS. M. HAYS & CO., 609 Broadway, N. Y. July 9 4t

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.</