

### VILLAGE RECORD.

#### WAYNESBORO.

Friday, August 11, 1865.

#### OUR TERMS.

The following are our terms for subscription, advertising and job work, to which we will strictly adhere whilst the present "war prices" continue:

Per Annum, if paid within the year,	\$3.00
ADVERTISING,	2.50
Per Square of ten lines, three times,	\$1.50
each subsequent insertion,	.35
Administrators and Executor's notices, 6w,	2.50
A liberal deduction made to yearly advertisers.	
JOB WORK	
Quoted Sheet Hand-Bills, (35 to 30)	\$2.00
Half	1.50
Whole	6.50

For all job work and local advertising terms invariably cash.

W. BLAIR,  
Editor and Proprietor.

**REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.**—Attention is directed to the advertisement of real estate by Mr. SINGER, in to-day's paper.

**TEACHERS WANTED.**—See advertisement of the School Board, of this District, in another column.

**CIRCUS COMING.**—It will be seen by reference to another column that "DEERY'S Great World Circus" will be in this place on the 16th inst.

**NEW STORE.**—The room adjoining our office down stairs, is now being handsomely re-fitted for Messrs. HOSTETTER, REID & Co., of Greencastle, who will open out in a day or two a large and well selected stock of groceries, queensware, glassware, tobacco, cigars, etc., etc. Their advertisement will appear next week.

**THE FAIR.**—The ladies connected with the M. E. Church opened their Fair and Festival at the Town Hall on Tuesday afternoon. The Hall had been previously handsomely decorated. The arrangements generally were most satisfactory and therefore creditable to the authors of the enterprise. We have not been apprised of the amount realized from the sales, but learn the patronage bestowed was quite liberal.

**PIC-NIC EXCURSION.**—A Pic-Nic Excursion from Chambersburg to Brown's Mill, on the Franklin Railroad, seven miles south of the former place, under the auspices of the "Chambersburg Cornet Band" is to come off on the 16th inst. An excursion train will leave the Depot at 8 1/2 o'clock and return the same evening at 7. A good time, generally, is anticipated.

**MELON SEASON.**—Our enterprising Green-castle friend, Mr. J. HOSTETTER, now furnishes our citizens weekly with a prime article of water-melons and Cantelopes. The "Greencastle wagon" has got to be quite an institution here, and is looked for among our "epicures" with more than ordinary solicitude. In the absence of a railroad it could not well be dispensed with.

Of the many acts of usurpation committed by military commanders in the South, the recent order of Gen. Turner setting aside the election for municipal officers in the city of Richmond is the most glaring and monstrous—*Valley Spirit*.

The most bitter traitors in the city were chosen over those loyal to the government, and unfairly so at that, hence the General's "most glaring and monstrous" edict, overturning the election and the calculations of "secess" generally. If Gen. Turner would not render himself very obnoxious to certain Pennsylvanians, he should be more courteous and forbearing towards the obedient Johnnies of the "Old Dominion" in the future.

**TELEGRAPH LINE.**—Our town was visited the other day by one of the assistant Engineers of the great through line Telegraph which it is proposed to extend from the Atlantic to the Pacific ocean, connecting San Francisco with New York via New Orleans, Knoxville, Tenn., Harrisburg, Pa.—We understand the line is to pass through this place and that polls have been contracted for here to be delivered by the first of October.

**UNION MARTYRS.**—We have been furnished with a list of the Pennsylvania soldiers, alphabetically arranged, who were buried at Andersonville, Georgia, from February 26, 1864 to March 24, 1865. Persons wishing to examine the list can do so by calling at this office.

**THE CORN CROP.**—Accounts from all parts of the country represent the prospects for the coming corn crop as unusually promising. From present indications the yield here will exceed that of any season for many years past.

**MONTEREY SOLD.**—We understand the Monterey property on the South Mountain has been purchased by Mr. J. M. KNODE, of Hagerstown, for the sum of \$10,000, possession to be given on the first of April next.

**DEAD.**—An old citizen of Hagerstown, Mr. Samuel Roaskulp, Sr., died on Monday last, in the 81st year of his age.

Able bodied contrabands are selling now in Texas for about twelve cents a dozen. Rather a depreciation, that.

George Mengle, late of the *Valley Spirit*, has purchased one half of the *Beaufort Gazette*. This is literally, leaping from the frying pan into the fire.

**THE BOOTH REWARD.**—None of the reward offered for the capture of Booth and his associates has yet been paid, and it is not likely to be at present. The delay arises from the length of time necessary to hear and decide on the claims of the multitude of persons who claim a share in the capture and demand a share in the reward, there being no less than one hundred and fifty applicants. The Secretary of War being unable to look into and decide on the applications himself, has appointed Judge Holt, Adjutant General Townsend and Assistant Secretary Eckert to examine and pronounce on the claims; and though they have been at work at it for two months, there are many applicants yet to be heard, and the board will hardly be able to make their award before September.

**TOOK "LEG BAIL."**—Capt. Claggett Fitzhugh, late of the rebel army, who was compelled to leave town last week by the vigilance committee before he was "ready to do so," again ventured within sight of Hagerstown on Sunday by visiting the residence of "Col." Hughes, or the Leitersburg pike just outside of the Corporation limits. It coming to the knowledge of some of our returned soldiers that Fitzhugh was at "Col." Hughes, a delegation of the boys started out after the brave "captain," but he seeing them approaching took "leg bail," and made his escape by running through the corn fields.—*Herald*

In the recent elections throughout Virginia in many of the counties prominent officers of the late Confederate and Virginia State Governments have been returned to Governor Pierpont as elected. He has refused to issue commissions to such persons, and declares the offices vacant and orders new elections. He thinks the disrespect shown for the Constitution has arisen from a want of proper consideration, and quotes the section under which they are disqualified from holding office, viz:—"No person shall vote or hold office under the Constitution who has held office under the so-called Confederate Government, or any rebellious State Government or who has been a member of the so-called Confederate Congress, or a member of any State Legislature in rebellion against the United States, excepting therefrom county officers."

The favorable result of the Kentucky elections, particularly in Louisville, will be hailed throughout the whole North as a promising sign of the progress of truth and justice in the Southern States.

The full returns of the State have not yet been received, but enough is known to prove beyond a doubt that the whole tendency of public sentiment is favorable to a free and unreserved recognition of emancipation with all its consequences, and to a sincere attempt to commence a new career on the industrial basis which has given such a mighty impetus to the great free commonwealths of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois.

The Daily Raleigh (N. C.) *Progress* describes a man whom its editor met in that city a few days ago, named Chessman, from Cherokee county, in the south-western part of that State, who was ninety years old, and he stated that he was the father of 42 children. He has 30 grand children, 18 of whom are girls, and 24 great grand children. He has had 6 wives, the last is now living, and boasted that his family was so intensely Union as not to have furnished a solitary rebel. We should think he was in favor of union with a vengeance, but in spite of his age he was hale, hearty and pleasant.

**UNION COUNTY TICKET.**—The Union County Convention met in Chambersburg on Tuesday and nominated the following ticket: Assembly—Col. F. S. Stumbaugh. Chambersburg. Sheriff—Captain John Döbler, Chambersburg. Treasurer—Maj. John Hassler, S. Thomas. District Attorney—Col. D. W. Rowe, Antrim. Surveyor—Emanuel Kühn, Chambersburg. Commissioner—Daniel Skinner, Fannett. Director of the Poor—James H. Clayton, Washington. Auditor—Samuel W. Nevin, Southampton. Coroner—Dr. Charles T. Masley, Green.

**STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.**—A barn on the farm of the Misses Beatty, four miles East of Chambersburg was struck by lightning on Friday week, and destroyed by fire with its contents. The barn contained the entire crop of the farm just harvested. The loss will probably amount to \$2,500.

A number of applications have recently been received by the President for permission to visit Jeff Davis in his casemate domicil at Fortress Monroe; but none of them have yet met with any success.

The Colleges of Washington and Jefferson, in this State, have been united under the same head; and the distinguished divine, Rev. Robert J. Breckenridge, D. D., of Kentucky, has been elected by the Trustees to the Presidency of the College, and has accepted.

The Adams county Agricultural Fair will be held at Bendersville, on the 19th, 20th and 21st of September.

The President met his Cabinet on Tuesday for the first time in ten days, and held a protracted session.

Hay has fallen from \$40 to \$10 per ton in Connecticut.

### PHILADELPHIA CORRESPONDENCE.

PHILADELPHIA, August 7.

Mr. Editor:—Is it not a little strange that, while the sentiment of *monarchical* England is tending towards an extension of the right of suffrage, there is an effort being made by some of the leading politicians of our free America to restrict the same right. Even President Johnson is reported to be not only non-committal on the negro suffrage question, but says that "the sentiment of the country at present appears to tend towards a restriction rather than an extension of the right of suffrage generally." The politicians of the copperhead persuasion, and a number in the Republican ranks "who croak the pregnant biogues of the knee that thrift may follow fawning," are attempting to mislead the working men of the North, by influencing them against free and equal suffrage. Now, we warn the "long and sinew" of the country against the teachings of these men. In the South, the slaveholders were no sooner in the habit of justifying negro slavery than they began to claim that all laboring men *white and black*—ought to be slaves. At the beginning of the Rebellion this had grown into a general conviction among them. Just so the men who now wish to deny the right of suffrage to the blacks will presently go a step further and seek to deprive also the laboring part of the white population of the same right. "The negroes ought not to vote," say certain men, but let them once succeed in establishing the general principle that the suffrage may be limited, and that certain classes may be excluded from the polls, and they will be able to extend its application, and by some property or other qualification, confine the franchise to a small part of the community, "the most intelligent," or "the property owners," or whatever it may be. Even now, those who do not want the blacks to vote freely admit that a great part of the whites are as "unfit" as the negroes to exercise the right of suffrage. What pretense could be more absurd than to deny a man this right on account of his color; next it will be lack of education, and next lack of property, and so on to the dreary end. I will not trespass upon your columns further than to warn the working masses whose prejudices are chiefly appealed to. Let the motto of the free people of this country be, "Free and equal suffrage, now and forever!" Vote for no demagogue who would deprive you of this right.

It appears that the rumored arrest of the "chivalric" Mosely was a mistake. So this man, the murderer of hundred of Union men and the destroyer of millions of property belonging to the Government and to loyalists, is permitted to practice his profession and live at ease undisturbed, in Virginia. McCausland, the incendiary and robber, it is said, is permitted also to do the same thing. This man ought to be placed in the hands of the citizens of Chambersburg, who would no doubt see to it that he was properly punished.

In noticing the prevailing fashion of dressing among ladies; a week or two ago, I ventured to give my opinion of the "waterfall," which, you will remember, was not "very favorable." Some one has taken up the "cudgel," however, for the "puddin'-bags" as Josh Billings persists in calling them, and says they are not only pretty, but conducive to health; that they are the best developers of the chest that are known of; that they keep the head back, and in consequence the chest is well thrown out; that he don't know what the bewitching creatures put in them, but they now-a-days carry their heads as erect as a soldier on dress parade, with a martinet for a commander; that instead of being scoffed at and made the theme of sport on the part of the masculine gender, the water-fall style of doing up the hair should be encouraged until every woman in the community shall have adopted it; that he doubts not the effect would prove most satisfactory, and that American women, now noted among foreigners as being the most consumptive in the world, would speedily become as robust and athletic as the charming mountain fairies of Circassia. He says it is not often that fashions, especially those followed by the fair sex, are promoters of health; but in the present instance there is an exception. He thinks the water-falls should be encouraged—the larger and heavier the better. Notwithstanding this we adhere to the opinion that the "waterfalls" will die a natural, fashionable death very soon. "The sooner the better" says your correspondent.

Some folks are always predicting evil and meeting trouble halfway. The Asiatic Cholera has appeared in Europe, and, say, these croakers, it will soon visit us also. The cultivation of a little temperance, regularity, and cleanliness would do no harm if, the scourge should not visit us, and would do a great deal of good if it should. Let our cities and towns be kept thoroughly clean.

We have had several very heavy rain storms here since Saturday last, and consequently the weather is not as intensely warm as it was during last week, but still it is quite warm enough. Yours, &c.

**"RALPH."**

**DISLOYAL PREACHERS.**—There is trouble among the parsons in Missouri. The new Constitution requires them to take an oath of loyalty. Otherwise they can't lawfully preach or perform any other ecclesiastical service. But a great number of them have been Rebels from the beginning. They can't swear to the contrary. Accordingly they threaten to bid defiance to the law, and keep pulpits and their salaries in spite of the Constitution. We fancy this little clerical rebellion won't amount to much. The people and authorities of the State cannot be safely trifled with. The ministers must either take the oath or seek new fields of labor. Nor do we believe it would do any great harm if they were never to pray in public or preach again. There has been too much Rebel talk in Missouri, and in some other States also, and now is as good a time to stop it as we can hope for.—*Chicago Republican*, July 26.

The constitution of Massachusetts contains the following article, defining the right of suffrage:

ART. XX. No person shall have the right to vote, or be eligible to office under the Constitution of this commonwealth, who shall not be able to read the Constitution in the English language; and write his name.

Mr. George Straley, of Paradise township, York county, has a cow which gave birth to six calves on the 25th ult., but all of them died. The same cow gave birth to three calves last winter, which are all living.

### WESTERN ITEMS.

**Special Correspondence of the Record.**

**MY DEAR RECORD.**—It is with unfeigned pleasure I set down to write a line to my native Keystone, and especially so, when I think of the generous, kind, and warm hearts of her sons and daughters. No matter where I roam, my highest and most affectionate impulses of State pride, shall cluster around the glorious old commonwealth, and my feelings, my hopes, and my aspirations, shall be in harmony with her.—Well, what of Western life? It is an anomaly to the most profound thinkers. Of course we eat, sleep, and breathe, very much like other people; but the modes of life, the associations surrounding; and the formation of society, are so different from eastern habits that it seems too radical to be natural. In the article of dress, we have every style and figure, from the genuine "Bloomer" to the hideous "waterfalls" of your friend "Ralph." Aside from dress and etiquette, we have swarms of speculators, and "land sharks," who have not exactly "le on the brain," but what is tantamount, "greenback." Corn, pork, drawing, music, and light literature, seem to be the staple productions, and one or all of these engages the earnest attention of everybody you meet.

Boarding school misses are in demand, and meet with universal favor, though they can't spell "tea-kettle." I am sorry to hear that the crops of Pennsylvania have been materially blighted. It will prove a heavy loss.—The wheat crop of this state will be near an average one; oats, and barley remarkably good, with fair prospects for a good corn crop. The extremely wet weather of the past few weeks has greatly retarded farmers in the harvesting of their crops; and unless it soon becomes bright and fair we may anticipate heavy losses from this source.

The cursed rebellion is over, our glorious Lincoln murdered, and our brave boys are returning to their loved ones. No tongue can portray, or pen depict, the sorrow and indignation everywhere manifested upon the receipt of the news of the murder of our martyred chieftain. As Washington was loved, when he had snatched our young life from the gory steel of tyrants; so Lincoln was mourned, as his life blood mingled with the consumption of his hopes. The war is over, and yet Rebels are as defiant as ever.—Criminals, the worst ever allowed to breathe the free air of heaven with their hands crimsoned with the life-blood of our young republic, come to our authorities and demand pardon for their crimes, and get it. If this suicidal policy continues, our country is ruined. We are in more danger of annihilation now, than when Lee's ligions bristled around the heights of Gettysburg. What we want now, is help for every traitor. The crimes of these Rebels remind me of Madame Roland, a martyr of the French Revolution, who turned to the goddess of Liberty as she was ascending the scaffold for execution, and exclaimed, "Oh Liberty what crimes are committed in thy name." Think of it. The very men who shot down our brave boys, tore down our bullet torn and blood stained flag, starred our soldiers by thousands and humiliated the living with revolvers and blood-hounds, murdered the garrison of Fort Pillow, and blew out the brains of the greatest man who ever breathed upon this continent; they are pardoned, and sent forth on a new career of crime, as fiends, fresh from the purgatories of the infernal regions. But a day of reckoning will come. The finger of God, the Infinite and Eternal, has written "vengeance" upon the head-boards of the sixty-thousand skeletons that sleep at Andersonville. Even in the North we find a great deal of solicitude for the health and comfort of "petticoat Davis," though we hear nothing of his complicity with, nay, authorship of that infernal system of torture, which sent the deadly bullet crashing through the skulls of our poor boys, when maddened by despair, and thirsting from heat and hunger, they crawled toward the stagnant pools of their filthy prison pens.

"Starved in a southern prison!" How sad will be that record; yet in how many a poor mother's heart will it be indelibly engraved! Are these the crimes which call for leniency? Humanity and eternal justice may well stand agast; for if the present policy be right, in its application it would make Arnold a hero, Burr a reformer, and Judas a saint.—Long live the "Record," and may its future be as prosperous, as its past has been manly and sincere. M. S. N.

Polo Ill's Aug. 4th 1865.

The Boston Post says it is reported that a monument is to be raised on the site of the dark prison pens at Andersonville, in commemoration of the victims who have perished within its precincts. The idea is a capital one. Those who there died as much deserve monumental honors as those who fell in the red conflict of battle. They constitute the true martyrs of the war. Victims either of neglect or infernal malice, their memories should be doubly consecrated with us for whom they died, of loathsome diseases and starvation. The historical portraiture of the war would be incomplete though every battle-field and every hero of the late war had each a monument, if the victims of Andersonville had no monumental mark. In pain and in sorrow they pined and languished; and languishing they died. But their memories will perish not. The whole region around the Andersonville Prison should be consecrated to their memory, that all hereafter, to the latest ages, shall approach it as holy ground.

Pence to your ashes, all ye who there lie in the repose of death! Man's inhumanity to man ye keenly felt in your lives; but in your deaths shall be illustrated how grateful a generous nation can be to its benefactors!

**Burning of an Oil Well.**

PIT HOLE, (Pa.) August 3.—Well No. 19 on the United States farm, on Pit Hole Creek, was destroyed by fire about seven o'clock this evening. The well was finished yesterday, and was flowing about two hundred barrels, but there being no tanks up, the oil was allowed to flow on the ground. Some twenty persons were standing in and around the derrick, some of whom, it is feared, were unable to escape, as the ground for forty feet around was in one sheet of flame in a moment. Three men are known to have been seriously burned, and they only saved themselves by jumping into the creek. The well is still flowing and the oil burning.

John Purdue, of Indianapolis, who has an income of \$107,000 (the largest in that city) formerly taught school for a living at \$10 per month, and was once warned out of a township because he was so poor that it was feared he might become a town charge.

### NEW YORK TREASON.

*The Jeff Davis Meeting.*

The New York *Evening Post* of last night has the affidavit of Mr. Robert Brown, who on invitation, participated in the meeting of the friends of Jeff Davis, on Broadway, on Monday last. He says there were present at the meeting Messrs. Gideon J. Tucker, Surrogate of the county, Theodore Mortine, Peter Y. Cutler, Clancy Douglass, Robert M. Livingston, of Mobile, and many others.—Mayor Gunther had said he would attend if business did not detain him, and that he was "entirely in union and sympathy with the objects of the meeting." Southern friends outside were admitted, when the doors were closed. The object of the meeting was to raise funds for the defence of Jeff Davis. It was said that "the celebrated trial of Warren Hastings would sink into insignificance compared with that of Jefferson Davis."

Mr. Cutler declared the Declaration of Independence to be the *Magna Charta* of human liberty, and quoted it to prove that the Southern States had the right to secede.

A New Yorker remarked that "the State of New York refused to enter the Federal Union except the right was assured to her to withdraw if she thought proper."

Livingston, of Mobile, said he had read the constitutions of the different States, and found in several of the constitutions of the free States the express right to secede.

In running conversation it was said that "the effect of the trial of Davis would be a revolution of sentiment everywhere in favor of the South. It would be proved on the trial that the Secession cause was right and entitled to the sympathy of the world." Livingston, now wrought up to the highest pitch of enthusiasm, made the declaration:—"In twenty-five years the man that now accuses the South of having committed treason will be looked upon as a mad man and a fool." He repeated this statement, saying that in fifty years there would be this revolution in popular sentiment.

A New Yorker denounced the execution of Mrs. Surratt as "a cold, deliberate murder." Another declared that she was convicted upon forged testimony. Martine asserted that the Court by which she was tried had no legal jurisdiction, and that the execution was a deliberate murder.

Livingston then said that he conversed with a number of Englishmen with regard to this brutal murder. They told him that it would send a thrill of horror throughout Europe, and the howl of indignation that will be sent back would so cover and terrify the American Government that it will be afraid to bring Mr. Davis to trial.

He believed that the intention was to keep him lingering in prison till he died, without bringing him to trial. The friends of Mr. Davis must keep such an agitation of the matter stirring that the Government would be forced to put him on trial without further delay.

Livingston was asked how Alabama would be likely to vote at the next election for members of Congress? "They will return a solid delegation of staunch and true Southern men," he replied. Working himself up into another fury of enthusiasm, he declared that 3,500 noble, lion hearted Southerners had kept at bay for many months, an army of 75,000 Union troops. Mobile only capitulated when she was worn out and exhausted. He paid a glowing tribute to the "noble hearted women of Mobile." "They look down," he said, "with scornful contempt upon a Yankee officer and suffer no advances from them, taking care, of course, not to give cause or pretext for arrest. The feeling is universal that no Yankee must be allowed a foothold in the South."

"Gentlemen, you will want a great deal of money. I am on my way to England for the purpose of raising funds. This great work must go on; the Government must not be allowed to shirk the trial. I can promise you with confidence that I will furnish you with the requisite amount."

A New Yorker said there would be no difficulty in raising the money in New York city.

The Southern men present were all of them open and avowed Secessionists. The Northern men were in the most perfect accord of sentiment and sympathy with them.

The affidavit of Mr. Brown is sworn and subscribed to before a notary public of the city of New York.

### A TEMPLE DISCOVERED AT POMPEII.

Letters from Naples describe a temple of Juno, just discovered among the recent excavations at Pompeii. Three hundred skeletons were found: crouched within the sanctuary, a propitiatory service having evidently been held in the hour they were overwhelmed.—The statue of the goddess with its attendant pantheon, the tripod in front of the altar, the golden censor, the jewels on the person of the priestess, the rich vessels holding the deposit of animal blood, are the main particulars dwelt on. The eyes of Juno were of the most vivid enamel; her arms and her whole person richly decorated with gold trinkets, her gaudy bird resplendent with a cluster of glittering gems. Aromatic ingredients lay calined within the censor, while gorgeous lamps and bronze ornaments strewed the tessellated pavement.

In the country here, we scarcely have a conception of the value of real estate in the large cities. The lot in New York on which Barnum's Museum recently stood, has been bought by Mr. Bennett, of the Herald, for \$650,000. Mr. Bennett, it is stated, designs putting buildings on the lot that will cost \$800,000 more. This is quite a respectable investment for a poor newspaper editor. The income of the Herald, the past year, for advertising and subscription, was over a million of dollars.

James Simmonds, a seaman, who expressed satisfaction at the assassination of Mr. Lincoln, was court martialled and has been sentenced by Secretary Wells to two years' imprisonment, to forfeit of all pay and allowances, to be dishonorably discharged from the navy, and never again to be enlisted or permitted to serve under the Government of the United States.

John Purdue, of Indianapolis, reports an income for last year one hundred and seven thousand dollars—the largest income in that city. Mr. Purdue was formerly a citizen of Ohio, and taught school in Plain township for ten dollars a month! When he first went into that township he was considered so poor that it was feared he might become a charge thereon, and was "warned out" of it under the provisions of a law of Ohio. Now he is the richest man in Indianapolis.

Parson Brownlow says he agrees with those who are horrified by the execution of Mrs. Surratt. But the terrible thing is not that a woman should be hung, but that a woman should do a deed meriting hanging. In his opinion, a shew-dill is as much to be dreaded, and as properly subject to punishment, as one of the other sex.

**PEACHES FROM DELAWARE.**—The Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad Company are now doing a large business in bringing peaches to market from Delaware. During the past six days, 45,000 baskets were sent over the road to New York, and 40,000 baskets were delivered in Philadelphia. Over forty cars are daily required for this trade alone.

At Bullville, N. Y., last week, as Mr. James C. Gowdy was running a mowing machine, he failed to see his daughter, five years of age, who was picking berries just ahead of him, and the machine cut off both her feet a short distance above the ankle.

One of the confidence games practiced at Saratoga is this:—A lady entices some gentleman into her room at the hotel. While there her husband (?) comes in, and there is a scene. But to settle the matter, the victim is required to give the dishonored husband and distracted wife \$50, and the matter is hushed up.

A father and son in business near Hartford have an ingenious way of making money seven days in the week. The son is a Seventh-day Baptist, and keeping Saturday days the business on Sunday, while the father keeps Sunday and works Saturday.

A guerrilla, just hung in Kentucky, was the only son of an aged widow, who had a daughter poisoned by a negro, a son killed by an assassin, and another lost in the rebel army.

Moseby has paid a visit to Job. Stuart's grave, in Holywood Cemetery, Richmond, and the *Whig* describes the ex-raider and horse thief to have behaved himself very sentimentally on the occasion.

Hon. Robert Dale Owen is to have two years for writing the life of President Lincoln, and his publishers pay him \$3,000 when he begins his work and \$15,000 when he ends it.

A man in Chicago cut his throat last week because (as he said) a man who had recently died owed him \$700 and he wanted to go after it.

It is said that Gen. Lee is writing a history of the war in Virginia. He had better be writing a confession and his will.

Hon. John Cessna succeeds ex-President Buchanan as President of the Board of Franklin and Marshall College.

Major General John Pope has been breveted Major General in the regular army, for gallant conduct.

A young man, named Irwin, brutally murdered his father and mother, at Deertown, near Hamilton, Ohio, on Saturday last.

**INCOME RETURNS.**—In one district of Boston, the amount of silver plate returned is 17,000 pounds, or nearly nine tons.

A Connecticut farmer, aged eighty-one years, cradled three acres of rye in five hours and a half last week. Smart old boy.

The rebel General Ewell is passing the summer at South Kingston, Rhode Island.

The ex-rebel General Jubal Early is in Washington.

**SPRING AND SUMMER STYLES FOR 1865.**

Are now ready at Updegraff's Hat Store a great variety of HATS and CAPS for Men, Boys and Children's wear. Silk Hats, Cassimere Hats, Cloth Hats on Fur Bodies, Plain Cloth Hats, Fur Hats, Wool Hats, in Black, White, Grey, Brown and mixed colors, Gyaquille, Panama, Leghorn, Canton, Braid, Straw and Palm Leaf Hats, &c. &c. from 15 cents up. "Cheaper than the cheapest. Better than the best."

Wholesale and Retail at UPDEGRAFF'S Hat Makers, Opposite Washington House, Hagerstown, Ap 21, 1865.