

VILLAGE RECORD.

WAYNESBORO

Friday, September 8, 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:

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| Per Annum, if paid within the year, after the year, 2.50 | 3.00 |
| Per Squire of ten lines, three times, each subsequent insertion, 35 | 1.50 |
| Administrators and Executors notices, 50 | 2.50 |
| A liberal deduction made to yearly advertisers. | |
| JOB WORK | |
| Quarter-Sheet Hand-Bills, (25 to 30) | 32.00 |
| Half " | 3.50 |
| Whole " | 6.00 |

For all job-work and local advertising terms invariably cash.

Editor and Proprietor.

PREACHING—The Presbyterian congregation of this place may expect preaching by their pastor, Rev. J. W. Wightman, on Sabbath the 17th, morning and evening.

LOST—A leather pocket-book with gum string around it, containing \$1.50 in silver, a gold ring and several dollars in paper money, was lost in or near Waynesboro' on Monday evening last. On leaving the book at this office the finder will be liberally rewarded.

NEW GOODS—Mr. George Stover has returned from the Eastern cities and will receive his first supply of new fall goods to-day or to-morrow. Advertisement next week.

MOUNTAIN LAND—Wm. Fleagle, Executor of Chas. Hook, dec'd, offers for sale in to-day's paper several lots of valuable mountain land.

PUBLIC SALE—Public attention is invited to the advertisement of Mr. Miller, of the Monterey House, in another column.

THE SYNOD—The Melancthon Synod of the Lutheran Church met in this place on Thursday evening last. The opening sermon was delivered by Rev. Copenhagen of Boonsboro. The body concluded its labors and adjourned on Saturday evening. The next meeting of the Synod will be held in Barksboro, Md.

THE SOLDIERS PIC NIC—The necessary arrangements are being made for the soldiers Reception, on Pic Nic, which is to come off on Thursday next. Maj. L. B. Kvarz will act as Chief Marshal on the occasion, aided by Capt. Daniel Snively and Lieutenants Harry Bonebrake and Jacob Potter.

We have been requested to state that the stores will be closed from 8 o'clock, A. M. to 4 P. M.

It is requested that all provisions be delivered at the Town Hall on Thursday morning at 8 o'clock.

NEW SIGN—Our enterprising neighbors, Messrs. Hostetter, Reid & Co. have added another improvement to "Mexican Row" in the shape of a handsome sign, which crosses the pavement in front of their store door. We understand we are shortly to have the benefit of a new pavement (concrete) and other improvements. Lucky, we are.

THE SCHOOL LAW—The Legislature made a change in the School Law last Spring which excludes children under six years old from the public schools in this commonwealth. There is wisdom in this act of the Legislature which should receive the commendation of teachers especially.

FOR THE STATE SENATE—On Saturday last Hon. David M'Conaughy, of Gettysburg, was unanimously nominated by the district conference as the Union candidate for State Senate.

KEEP OFF THE PLATFORM—The loss of life in two of the recent railroad disasters—that at Oil Creek and that on Long Island—was owing in both cases to the passengers being crowded on the platforms of the cars. It is so in most cases of railway accidents; those who are inside the cars, and remain in their seats, have ninety-nine chances of escape from death or serious injury to the one chance of him who stands on the outside platforms. Railroad managers know this, and therefore place notices on the car doors warning passengers not to stand on the platform.

The New Hampshire election occurred on Tuesday. The returns are meagre, but enough is known to warrant us in saying that the Union State ticket was successful. The majority is even probably greater than it was last year.

The boiler of a locomotive on the Pennsylvania Railroad exploded on Tuesday, near Duncannon, killing the engineer, fireman, and a stranger.

The interests of the city of Baltimore in the Northern Central Railroad has been sold for \$881,000. It is understood that the Northern Central Company were the parolists.

The War Department has just issued an order mustering out of service seven major generals, thirty-five brevet major generals, forty-three brigadier generals.

It is said that the rebel Mason is about to return to his country. If he does, we doubt whether he will long be a free mason.—*Louisville Journal*

Southern Hatred of the North.

The Chicago *Tribune* publishes a letter from a gentleman who was for ten years a resident of Louisiana, and nearly four years an officer in the Federal service, and at present engaged in business pursuits which bring him in close contact with the people of the South, and give him abundant opportunity of knowing their sentiments. He says:

"I read in Northern papers that the whole population of the rebel States are now loyal to the government, and glad to see the beautiful folds of the old flag float out upon the breezes of the South, and have in a few short months buried all disloyalty to Federal authority and hatred to Northern men deep in the rich soil of their favored land. But let me assure you this is utterly false. I have yet to meet one Southern rebel who has in the least changed his sentiment toward the hated Federal government or detested 'Yankee.' They are completely whipped and subdued, but not in the least changed or convinced. I hear every day, from the most intelligent of the people, bitter denunciations of the authorities in Washington, and vindictive inventives against the 'Yankees' by the ignorant masses. But one sentiment pervades this State, and that is hostility and hatred to the powers that have conquered them. These facts should be universally known in the North. Blindness to these on the part of the authorities would endanger the peace we have struggled so hard to establish. 'Eternal vigilance' on the part of the government will alone secure permanent peace in the rebel States.

The quiet that to-day pervades these States is forced. Nothing but bayonets will make the people loyal. They are not an erring people who acknowledge themselves in fault and are willing to return to their allegiance to the best Government in the world, but a subjugated and conquered populace who hate the powers that subdued them, and detest the Government that has always protected them, and is to-day offering them a clemency that amounts almost to injustice. Let the people of the North and Northwest know the serpent is only crushed, not killed. These are simple facts. Follow me through the little hamlets, the wretched country towns, the princely halls and filthy cabins, and even the large cities of the South, and listen with me to the voices that go up continually from all these, and you will know treason only slumbers and in that sleep dreams of again lighting the torch of civil war."

THE ANDERSONVILLE FRIEND—Wirz's trial was continued on Tuesday; each day, it seems, new horrors accumulate. Three Union prisoners—named Clarke, Forney, and Kellogg, testified to the shooting of numerous prisoners for approaching the "dead line," one of them being deprived of life because, in dipping for water, his hand extended a little too far over that fatal line. A Mr. Achaff, who had been torn by bloodhounds whilst attempting to escape, showed his wounds, and also, averred that for this attempt to regain his liberty he was placed in irons thirty-two days in a very sunny place. He heard Wirz order the shooting of a man, who was reported "silly," because he asked for a parole. Thirty-five thousand men were at one time confined in the stockade. A Mr. Bassenger testified that when our men asked for bread or water, the response they received was in the shape of leaden bullets. This was corroborated by a Mr. Turrell, of an Ohio regiment. Robert Morton, of this State, had seen Wirz wear clothes which had been sent by the Sanitary Commission to our men, and this statement was reaffirmed by a Frank Mattox, a colored soldier. The latter testified to the whipping of colored men in a bestial manner, and also of hearing Wirz declare that "he gave the Yankees all the land they came to fight for," meaning, of course, a grave.

The Atlantic and Great Western Railroad carried in the month of July eighty thousand barrels of oil from the oil region to Eastern and Western markets. The Allegheny river probably carried over half as much to Pittsburg, and the Philadelphia and Erie railroad as much more. Let those who croak that the oil business is "played out," ponder those figures, and if nothing else will console them for such a played out business, let them remember that for every barrel of crude oil a greenback dollar goes into the national treasury for the liquidation of the public debt.

MORE CRUELTY—Judge Carter, who has returned from an extensive trip through the South, states that the cruelty to the freedmen, and the number of homicides among them, by the whites, are increasing to a fearful extent, especially in places where the troops are being withdrawn.

"If the Yankees are alarmed at the killing of a few hundred niggers, a day in States where they have the protection of Yankee troops to a certain extent, what will be their alarm after the departure of the military forces, and the readmission into the Union of those States as sovereign Powers, who will then have a complete organization of military standing army that can bid defiance to the world?"

SUICIDE—Mr. George A. Clifford, about 38 years of age, and a fourth class clerk in the Department of Internal Revenue, Treasury Building, and who has been for some time stopping at the National Hotel, Washington, jumped from a fifth story window, on the C. street side of the hotel on Wednesday morning at about twenty minutes past two o'clock, thereby injuring himself so much as to cause death to ensue inside of twenty minutes thereafter.

The *Memphis Bulletin* relates the case of a Southern female refugee who had only one faded calico dress that she wore upon her back. A benevolent gentleman had a collection taken up for her, and realized five hundred dollars for her benefit. She at once repaired to a dry-goods store, where she paid thirteen dollars for a lace collar.

A few more "Squibs"

"CUTTING CORN."

The farmers of this vicinity have commenced "cutting corn." The crop this year it is said by the oldest inhabitants, will prove to be the largest ever gathered in this community and the yield will be of a very fine quality. The favorable season, with genial rains and extremely favorable weather, have done wonders. During a recent trip through the Lebanon and Cumberland valleys, we found the corn crop everywhere magnificent in promise. It is feared by some that the immense yield will have the effect of bringing down the prices, but these fears are, we think, groundless, and for this reason—the last years crop is entirely exhausted, and consequently the demand will be very great, which will have the effect of keeping up prices to very near their present standard.

THE SOLDIERS' WELCOME.

We are glad to observe that the citizens of this community have determined to give the returned soldiers an appropriate welcome. This is a patriotic duty, and we have no doubt the affair will be a very creditable one. While thus showing our gratitude to the living, let us not forget the *lost*, who are sleeping in the valleys of Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania; on the crests of Lookout, Mission Ridge, and Kenesaw Mountain; on the banks of the rivers, and by every stream made sacred by their blood. Let us think of the dark, smoky walls of the Libby and its long damp rooms; and try to count the graves of Belle Island. Let us picture to ourselves the stockade of Andersonville, where thirty-five thousand men dragged their skeleton forms through the prison pen, starving and stripped of clothing. Coming generations will ask "what became of the man Robert E. Lee, whose lightest word might have saved this suffering?" The answer may be, He was restored to all his rights, and lived a lion in his former home; he passed through the land an honored citizen, and without remorse gazed in the faces of the widows and orphans whose husbands and fathers he had slain!"

BEARING FRUIT.

So long as slavery was countenanced in our country by a dominant party, so long as it seemed to prosper and grow stronger with us, its supporters all over the world maintained their ground. Had the Rebels been successful in establishing their Confederacy with slavery as its openly announced cornerstone, the lovers and supporters of human bondage elsewhere would have pleased themselves with the thought that a reaction had set in, in favor of their system. But our success is followed at once by promising efforts for the extinction of this great evil, by the leading men of the three nations which still tolerate it—Spain, Portugal and Brazil. Truly our victory is bearing fruit to the world over. We are now the leaders in the march of the nations; but if we would continue to lead them, we must be true to liberty—be wise and faithful servants of the great idea which underlies our constitution and Government, the idea of the equality of all men before the law, and the equal right of all men to life liberty and the pursuit of happiness. Let us brush away prejudices, and hold steadily to this great principle, and the down-trodden, the poor, the victims of despotism everywhere, will continue to look to us for hope, for encouragement, for example, for light in the path in which they slowly and painfully follow. Every argument against slavery is an argument for equal rights, for general education, for the diffusion of intelligence among the people—Providence has confided to the American people a solemn trust; let them see that it is not abused.

"RALPH"

The Serenade.

This quiet village has this evening been honored—no *dissonance*—with a serenade from the *sheet-iron band*. This was in consequence of the supposed, if not real marriage of a certain young lady. True it is, that custom has sanctioned serenades of this kind on such occasions. I am not going to quarrel with custom for sanctioning this; but I did feel very much like quarreling with the members of this *illustrious band* on this occasion. To say the least of it, it was a very improper performance. I have the following reasons for holding this opinion.

1st. The mother of the lady who was serenaded has had a severe attack of fever, from which she is recovering, but is now lying in a very weak and sensitive state. Any one with common sense would know that this *delightful music* would be injurious to any one in this condition.

2d. The performance was carried to an unusual length, so as to become a nuisance to both sick and well, and particularly to such as were passing with horses. The persons who engaged in this cannot plead ignorance of this sickness for they were requested to stop on this account, but there were too many *spirited members* in the band to heed this human request. Where did these members get their training, or did they ever have any? If they had been properly educated at home, they would certainly have desisted when they found that any one was lying sick near them; and they would not, under any circumstances have continued annoying the neighborhood for so long a time. It is certainly no credit to this place to be possessed of such boys. What noble youths they will make! What influential men!

Fathers and mothers you must take the blame. Why have you not taught your children to be courteous at least, if not religious? I close, hoping that some improvement may be made in this line.

A SOJOURNER.

Waynesboro', Sep. 5th 1865.

ANOTHER WARNING—On Tuesday a colored soldier went into the store and pawnbroker's house of Joseph Phillips, Cincinnati, to make some purchases. Among the articles that attracted the attention of the soldier was a fine revolver pistol. While examining the pistol it was discovered that the cylinder did not revolve as easily as it should. The soldier remarked the fact, when Mr. Solomon Pope, one of the clerks in the store, took the pistol, not knowing that either chamber was loaded, saying, as he did so, "this pistol is all right." He then quickly cocked the pistol, and to show his customer that it had no defects, pulled the trigger. To his utter amazement the pistol fired, the contents entering the breast of the soldiers near the heart, killing him instantly.

The Case of Sergeant Humiston.

The Baltimore papers, last week, having published an item headed "An Afflicting Story Spoiled," in the asserted return to his home and family of Sergeant Humiston, the following note from Editor of the *Clean Times*, was received yesterday:

OLEAN, N. Y., Aug. 30, 1865.—*J. Francis Bourns, M. D., Philadelphia:* DEAR SIR—Your inquiry concerning the reported return of sergeant Humiston, is received.—There is no truth in the report of his return. The statements published in this paper, and simultaneously in the *Cuba Patriot*, were based upon the then current, apparently reliable, and generally credited report that he had returned. The next issue of the *Times* corrected the rumor, and I immediately wrote to the *New York Tribune*, requesting it to correct it also; and I have done all in my power to set the matter right before the public.

The story was the invention of some mischievous persons, and without any foundation in fact.

Respectfully,
C. F. Dickinson.

The following is an extract from a letter of the 10th August, 1865, written by David Wills, Esq., at Gettysburg, to a gentleman who had made incidental inquiry in regard to the discovery and burial of the fallen soldier:

"Sergeant Humiston's body was found on Stratton street, in Gettysburg, along the property of Judge Russell, by Mr. Peter Beiter, who took from his lifeless hands the memento of his three children. He was mortally wounded on the retreat of the Eleventh Corps through our town on Wednesday, July 1st. His body was buried on Judge Russell's lot, and I had it disinterred and buried in the Soldiers' National Cemetery."

EAST TENNESSEE—The editor of the *Nashville Daily Press and Times* writes to his paper from Knoxville:

"Within the past few weeks a number of collisions have taken place in this region between Union men and returned rebels—who made themselves obnoxious to loyal men in 1861-62, by their violence. Some have been severely beaten, and several killed in these affairs. On last Thursday a citizen of Blount county was shot four times (once through the head) on the street by a young man named Foster, in revenge for Cox's treatment of Foster's father in the beginning of the rebellion. Cox, at the head of a party of rebels, arrested Foster's father, in mid-winter, drove him through a creek up to the waist in water, and shot him several times, so that he barely escaped with his life. Foster's wife, a member of a highly respectable and influential family of this county, was *en route* at the time of the occurrence, and was so shocked that she died in consequence. On Thursday last the young man met his mother's cruel murderer on the street, and sent him to his final reckoning, 'unannounced and unannounced.' He was arrested, and bailed in the sum of two thousand dollars to appear at the next term of court."

A pastoral address has been issued by three Bishops of the Methodist Church South, which, while it advises the preachers and members to yield a faithful support to the Government of the United States, and to ignore all past difference of opinion on subjects connected with the war, complains of the attempts of the Church North to extend its field of operations over the South, and manifests considerable hostility to any attempt to secure a formal union of the two branches of this great religious organization. A General Conference of the Church South is to be held in New Orleans in April next.—It is to be regretted that complete religious reorganizations cannot be effected to strengthen the political reorganization that is now progressing, but the Southern Bishops seem to be too hostile to Northern sermons against slavery, which they deem "political," although WESLEY truly pronounced slavery the "sum of all villainies," to render a speedy Union probable.

Without disparagement to the many noble mothers who have given their sons to the late glorious contest of saving our country, we reprint an instance of revolutionary times taken from a paper of August, 1776: "A gentleman, who lately travelled through Connecticut met with an old gentleman, who told him she had fitted out and sent to Boston five sons and eleven grandsons, when she heard of the engagement between the provincials and regulars. The gentleman asked her 'if she did not shed a tear at parting with them?' 'No (said she), I never partied with them with more pleasure.' 'But suppose (said the gentleman) they had all been killed.' 'I had rather (said the noble matron) that this had been the case than that one of them had come back a coward!'"

The present yield of oil in Venango may be safely estimated at seven thousand barrels a day, at an average price of five dollars and a half to five and three quarters at the wells; enough to keep one hundred and seventy heavily loaded cars and nine engines moving out every day without ceasing, trailing after them two hundred, and eighty-seven thousand gallons of petroleum.

Nearly half a million (495,592) people in New York live in tenement houses and cellars. There is a story of an inspector who found four families living in one room, chalk lines being drawn across in such manner as to mark out a quarter of the floor for each family. "How do you get along here?" inquired the inspector. "Very well, sir," was the reply, "only the man in the father corner keeps boarders."

They have found a piece of petrified wood full of nails in California, and the *Colusa Sun* asks who drove those nails in that wood. The Indians who inhabit the country have no idea of working in iron. Perhaps it is a piece of one of Solomon's ships that he sent to the land of Ophir after gold.

At a camp meeting, the officiating clergyman suddenly called out: "if the lady with the blue hat, red hair, and cross-eyes don't stop talking she will be pointed out to the congregation."

A man in England was so bent on committing suicide, that, no other means being at hand, he cut his throat with an old shovel, and then battered his head with a brick!

Returning Rebels.

Joel Ettinger, formerly a citizen of the borough, but who left for Virginia several years before the outbreak of the rebellion, made his appearance in town last Thursday. He was a commissary in the rebel army, stationed at Staunton. It seems that like most other Northern rebels he was more bitter than the Southerners themselves, and by some means gave offence to some members of the 87th P. V., who upon hearing of his return to his native place; determined to pay him a visit; he, however, dreaded the welcome he would receive, and wisely concluded to beat a retreat, which he did on Friday.—We do not sympathize with him. He was not deceived by the Southern traitors, and has therefore no excuse for turning traitor. These returning rebels should be treated with the utmost contempt, and made to feel the consequence of their traitorous crime. Several other traitors who have served for several years in the rebel army, have returned to their homes in this country, or are on their way back. We hope they will meet with a like reception. If the crime of traitor has any degrees of comparison, the Northern traitor is more mean and despicable than the Southern bravo.—*York Democrat*

A Sad Affair.

The *Newville Star of the Valley* gives the following particulars of a most sad accident that recently occurred in that vicinity and which is another warning to parents who have fire arms in their possession.

Says the Star: "Last Sabbath afternoon three children George, Effie, and Richard, children of J. Paxton and Jane Wood residing near the turnpike and nearly southeast of Newville, were up stairs by themselves in their fathers house. George aged about thirteen went to a chest and happening to find an old single barreled pocket pistol took it out to play with it. Raising the hammer and seeing no cap on the tube, he playfully presented it at his little brother Richard, not quite four years old, and remarking, 'now Dicky, I'm going to shoot you!' He pulled the trigger. The hapless George did not dream that the pistol was loaded, but like too many others was dreadfully mistaken. There must have been enough of percussion powder in the tube to ignite the charge, for a moment after he pulled the trigger, 'his little brother was writhing before him with a bullet in his brain.' The ball entered into the middle of his forehead and penetrated several inches into the skull. He screamed piteously for about five minutes and then sank into a state of unconsciousness and died about one o'clock that night.

The Cable.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—The mail from England brings a report, on good authority, that the Great Eastern will at once be dispatched from Sheerness to New Foundland. The object is to fish up, on the way, the fragments of dis severed cable, which it is hoped will be recovered by means of grappling and buoys. The promoters of the enterprise in England are determined to lay another cable next year, making use of the recovered portions of the old one.

THE MORMONS—A free press has been at last established at Great Salt Lake City, Utah Territory, that has not the fear of Brigham Young before its eyes. It is called the *Daily Young Vindicator*. Speaking of the Mormons in a late issue, it says:

Elsewhere their offences were such as mark low and depraved natures that are incited more by avarice than by deep depravity or guilt. But in Utah they have improved upon their first practices, and have added treason, rebellion, and murder to the petty crimes and petty vices before indulged in. They have in the tabernacles preached open, defiant treason to the Government of the United States. It was one of the ineffaceable disgraces of the Buchanan Administration that the *Mountain Meadow Massacre*, one of the most atrocious deeds of blood ever perpetrated in this or in any other country, was never investigated, and the red-handed Mormon murderers brought to justice.

THE FATHER OF JEFF. DAVIS—A correspondent of *The Maine Democrat* says that the father of Jeff. Davis was born in Maine, and went South when he had nearly arrived at manhood. He was not afterward heard of until Jeff. Davis visited Maine some years ago, when he stated in conversation with a friend, that his father was born in Buxton, and had arrived in Mississippi a poor boy.—The writer says Davis' parents were not married.

The train of five hundred wagons, drawn by six mules each, which was arranged recently to be sent to Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, left Washington on Wednesday, for their destination. They go the whole distance by land and will not reach the end of their journey until far into the autumn.

Charles Anderson, James Fleming, and Barney Sullivan, were convicted in Philadelphia of stealing *Philadelphia Inquirers*, and each was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment. Newspaper thieves take warning.

A young woman named Sarah Schwarz, jumped from the canal bridge, on second street, Harrisburg, on Tuesday, and drowned herself. Cause—ruined by a young man who afterwards refused to marry her.

General Schenck, in a recent speech in Ohio, said: "A rebel is a courageous Copperhead, and a Copperhead a cowardly rebel." That is just it.

Many of the farmers around Petersburg, Va., will not plough up their land for fear of striking unexploded shells.

There are in the oil regions a class of men called "oil smellers" who for \$10 indicate the place for boring.

A subscription for the family of Jeff. Davis is meeting with much success in Richmond.

It is thought that Generals Lee, Beauregard, and Dick Taylor will leave the country under the late order of the President.

The number of men now talking in the regular army, including officers, does not exceed forty thousand.

A woman in Ohio was recently stung to death by a swarm of bees.

SPRING AND SUMMER STYLES FOR 1866.

Are now ready at Updegraff's Hat Store a great variety of HATS and CAPS for Men, Boys and Children's wear. Silk Hats, Cassimers Hats, Cloth Hats on Fur Bases, Plain Cloth Hats, Fur Hats Wool Hats, in Black, White, Grey, Brown and mixed colors, Guayaculi, Panama, Leghorn, Canton, Braid, Straw and Palm Leaf Hats, &c. &c. from 25 cents up. "Cheaper than the cheapest." Better than the best."
Wholesale and Retail at UPDEGRAFF'S Hat Makers, Opposite Washington House, Ap 21 1865.

Gold, Gold, Gold, Gold!
Bright, yellow, hard and cold,
For less than Fifty it is sold,
To get the "Divy" you are told
To call at UPDEGRAFF'S Practical Hat Makers, where you can be supplied with all the New Spring Styles of HATS and CAPS for 1866, at prices that clearly establish the fact that the precious metal has declined.
Ap 21, 1865.

THE ALTAR.

On the third inst., at the residence of Mr. John Good, by the Rev. D. F. Good, Mr. DANIEL W. BENEDICT, to Miss ANN MARGARET STOLBER, all of Franklin Co. Pa.

On the 8d inst., by the Rev. J. F. Oller, at his residence, Mr. JACOB STULL to Mrs. NANOY HAWK, all of Quinoy township.

THE TOMB.

On the 25th ult., at her residence in Guilford township, Mrs. ELIZABETH S. CRAWFORD, in the 99th year of her age.—Near Greensboro on the 29th ult., JEREMIAH HENRY, son of Mr. Jacob and Maggie Snively, aged 1 year 8 months and 23 days.

In Antrim township on the 26th ult., HENRY DANIEL, son of Mr. B. Stall, aged 41 years, 11 months and 22 days.

On the 24th ult., EFFIE MCGREA, daughter of Joseph and Margaret Snively, aged 2 years, 11 months and 12 days.

In this place, on the third inst., ANN OCELLA, wife of John Stoner, aged 84 years, 9 months and 11 days.

Though nature voice you must obey,
Think, while your swelling griefs overflow,
That hand which takes your joys away,
That sovereign hand can heal your woe.
And, while your mournful thoughts deplore
The parent gone, removed the friend!
With hearts resign'd his grace adore
On whom your hopes depend.

Does he not bid his children come
Thro' death's dark shades to realms of light
Yet, when he calls them to their home,
Shall fond sorrows mourn their flight?
A. R. H.

MARKETS.

PHILADELPHIA CATTLE MARKET, September 4.—The arrivals and sales of Beef Cattle at Philip's Avenue Drove Yard are large this week, reaching about 2,500 head; the market, in consequence, is very dull, but prices are without any material change. Extra Western and Pennsylvania Steers are selling at from 15 1/2 @ 16 1/2; fair to good at 13 @ 15, and common at from 10 @ 12 1/2 lb, as to quality. The market closed very dull, and sales of common Western were reported at rather lower prices than the above. Cows are in fair demand; 150 head sold from \$30 up to \$80 head, as to quality. Sheep are rather dull; about 8,000 head sold at from 61 @ 71c lb gross for good fat Sheep, and stock Sheep at from 4 @ 5 head.

Hogs.—Prices are rather better; 2,000 head sold at the different yards at from \$16 @ 17.50 the 100 lbs net.

SEPTEMBER 5.—Flour is quoted at \$7.25 @ 7.75 for superfine, \$8 @ 8.75 for extra, \$9 @ 10.50 for extra family, the latter rate for good Pennsylvania and Ohio, and \$11 @ 12 50 per bbl for fancy brands, according to quality.

GRAIN.—Wheat is quoted at \$2.05 per bushel for new Southern reds, and \$2.18 @ 2.21 per bushel for old Pennsylvania and Western chiefly at the latter rate for prime.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS!

THE subscriber informs the Tax-payers of Washington township that he will meet them in Waynesboro', in the room adjoining the RECORD office, on Friday and Saturday of each week until the 14th day of October, commencing on Friday the 15th inst., for the purpose of receiving their taxes. Bounty, State, County and School for the year 1865.
sep 8—4t.
JACOB H. HOOVER, Collector.

WANTED.—Bacon and Lard, for which the highest market price will be paid.
sep 8
HOSTETTER, REID & Co.

CASH paid for Butter and Eggs.
HOSTETTER, REID & Co.

PATENT FLASKS—Just the thing for bottling wine and catnip, &c.
sep 8
HOSTETTER, REID & Co's.

SPERM OIL—A good article for sale by
sep 8
HOSTETTER, REID & Co's.

PUBLIC SALE.

The subscriber intending to quit farming will sell at Public Sale, at Monterey Springs, on the South Mountain, on Friday the 15th day of September, 1865, the following personal property, to wit:
5 HEAD WORK HORSES,
2 head M I L C H C O W S; 1 Broadread Wagon, 1 Narrowroad Farm Wagon, 1 one-horse Spring Wagon, also the wood work for a Spring Wagon, 1 Omnibus; 2 Barshare Plows, 2 single and 2 double Shovel Plows, 1 Harrow, wagon and plow Gears, 1 pig chain, a lot cow chains and halters, 1 set
BLACKSMITH TOOLS,
together with many other articles not necessary to enumerate. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock on said day when the terms will be made known by
DAVID MILLER,
Sep 8—ts.
G. V. Moser, Auct.

NOTICE!

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern that the Notes given at the sale of Gaharine Leshar, dec'd, will come due on the 17th inst., and if not paid within ten days after due then interest will be charged from the day of sale. The same are requested to make payment without delay.
JOHN LESHAR, G.,
Agent for the Heirs.

STRAY SHEEP.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber, on the farm of Rev. D. F. Good, about the 5th of August last, 11 head of Sheep and 3 Lambs. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take them away.
WM. ROWE,
sep 8—3t.

NOTICE.

THE Notes given at the Sale of Benj. E. Price in March last are now due, and in the hands of Joseph Price of the firm of Price & Hoedick, to whom the indebted are requested to make payment.
BENJ. E. PRICE,
sep 1—3t