VILLAGE RECORD.

WAYNESBORO'

Friday, September 15, 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:

SUBSCRIPTION.

Per Annum, if paid within the year,	$2.00
" " " after the year,	2.50

ADVERTISING.

Per Square of ten lines, three times,	$1.50
" " each subsequent insertion,	35
Administrator's and Executor's notices, &c,	2.50

A liberal deduction made to yearly advertisers.

JOB WORK

Quarter-Sheet Hand-Bills, (25 to 30)	$2.00
Half " " " "	3.50
Whole " " " "	5.50

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

W. BLAIR,
Editor and Proprietor.

☞ A notice of the German Reformed S. S. Pic Nic, which came off on Tuesday will appear next week.

FARM FOR SALE.—We invite special attention to the advertisement of farm for sale in to-day's paper by Messrs. Myers & Nill.

PERSONAL PROPERTY FOR SALE.—Major Kurtz intending to retire from the Hotel business advertises his personal property at public sale in to-day's paper.

FARM SOLD.—W. W. and G. W. Walker, of this place, recently purchased of Wm. H. Funk his farm near town containing 119 acres for the sum of $13,340.

THE CORN.—The work of cutting off corn among some of our farmers has commenced. The crop generally is maturing well and promises an unusual yield.

BIG CABBAGE.—Mr. Henry Balsley recently removed from his garden in this place a head of cabbage which weighed 21½ pounds and measured around 5 feet 7½ inches. If any lover of "krout" can beat this sample we should like to hear from him.

FRESH FROM THE MARKET.—Messrs. Hostetter, Reid & Co. will receive this (Wednesday) evening a lot of sweet potatoes, hams, &c., direct from yesterday's Baltimore markets.

S. S. CONVENTION.—The Methodist Sabbath School Convention of the Frederick District will be held in Waynesboro', commencing on Tuesday the 19th inst. The session will last several days.

On Wednesday afternoon following the scholars belonging to the different Sabbath Schools of the town will meet in the M. E. Church.

UNION PIC NIC.—On Thursday morning of last week, the Lutheran and Presbyterian Sabbath Schools of this place, assembled at their church for the purpose of uniting in a pic nic. Marching down street in procession, they made a quite handsome appearance. The place selected was Mr. Geo. Besore's woods, a short distance east of town. Upon reaching the ground the exercises of the day were opened with singing by the scholars. Prayer by the Rev. Thomas of the M. E. Church, after which an address was delivered by J. Douglas, Esq., Superintendent of the Presbyterian School. He was followed by Rev. Lloyd, Rev. Thomas, and Rev. Buhrman, each in appropriate addresses, which were listened to with marked attention. The regular exercises being over, dinner was got ready, and enjoyed in true pic nic style—each family having tables to which their particular friends were invited. An abundance of "good things" were provided, and the taste with which they were displayed, the hospitality evinced by every one, and the place, with the beautiful scenery around, all conspired to make one enjoy a dinner on such an occasion vastly.

A rain coming up in the early part of the afternoon interrupted the amusements (swings, plays, &c.) for awhile, yet they passed the day pleasantly enough, as most persons remained on the ground until near evening. *

A NEW CHURCH.—We stated a couple of weeks since that the erection of a new church by the German Reformed congregation of this place was talked of. We learn that the congregation have since determined in favor of a new church, and that the feeling preponderates in favor of Main Street as the location. We think a much more desirable location might be procured than the present out of the way one. The selection of a point central, or nearly so, on Main Street, would prove a great convenience, especially to the aged and infirm. There is certainly no good reason why houses of public worship should be erected *out* instead of *in* town.

PROPERTY RE-SOLD.—The Hotel property recently sold by H. M. Sibbet to Joshua McCimsy, has passed into the hands of Jerome Beaver of this place. We understand Mr. B. purposes occupying the building adjoining the Hotel as a hat, cap, boot & shoe establishment, Mr. Sibbet to retain possession of the other property until next spring.

REJECTED.—It is contrary to our custom to insert communications minus the author's name. If "the Man with the White Hat" will comply with this printing office rule, and select some subject worthy of consideration we propose to give him a "corner."

President will probably order the release of Alexander H. Stephens.

CONTEMPLATED ENTERPRISE.—The formation of a stock company in this place and vicinity for the erection of a school or seminary building for boys and girls has of late been strongly talken of. This is certainly a move in the right direction, for it is something of which our town and neighborhood is sadly in want. Indeed we can conceive of no enterprise which would be of more importance to the public than such an institution; but until suitable accommodations are provided for the purpose we must continue to be deprived of the benefits which would this be afforded. With such a school, instead of parents sending their children abroad to complete their educations they could be taught at home at a much less expenditure of money and be under their own supervision, a matter of no secondary importance.—All that is wanting to make such an undertaking successful to the establishment of a flourishing institution in our midst is a general co-operation in the matter among citizenf of the town and neighborhood. In this case the sum required from each individual would be so small that scarcely any one would feel the loss of the amount invested, provided not one cent of interest should be realized from the stock. Parents especially should seriously interest themselves in this matter.

An unusual interest in behalf of education is being manifested in different sections of this State, and we are pleased to know that there is at least some feeling upon the subject here, and trust it may continue to increase.

ASSESS THE SOLDIERS.—One of the most important duties devolving upon the different ward, township and county committees, throughout the State, says the Harrisburg *Telegraph*, is that of properly and fully assessing the soldiers in each of the election districts. The absence of the soldier from his home, and his acquired right in the meantime to vote in the field, rendered it unnecessary to embrace his name in the new assessments made during the war. In addition to this, many of the soldiers have changed their residences, by which re-assessment becomes also necessary. The 30th of September, ensuing, is the limit of the time appointed for these assessments. This is a very short period for the performance of such an important duty, and we therefore earnestly urge our friends in the various election districts at once to collect a list of all unassessed soldiers as well as citizens and have their names placed on the proper duplicates. *Every returned soldier must be assessed, or he will forfeit his vote!*

A REMINDER.—The following lines are again going the rounds of the press, and we give them a place in our columns. If there are any of our patrons to whom they will apply, said patrons can relieve their consciences by calling at our office and "planking down the cash.

How happy are they
Who the editors pay,
And have squared up for one year or more:
Tongue cannot express
The great joy of the press,
When delinquents have paid the old score.

Printers all the day long
Labor hard for a song—
A fate that is hard; all agree—
They have worked night and day
And *of course want their pay*,
To buy sugar, and coffee, and tea.

One would hardly believe,
What small sums they receive,
For the paper addressed to each name;
But the price is so small,
That the good people all,
Will pay up for fear of the shame.

☞ Jacob Lebo, who formerly kept hotel in Philadelphia, and also in Lock Haven, was charged with a burglary in Phillipsburg, Centre county, one day last week. Lebo declared that if he was guilty he had been drunk when he committed the felony. Going out into the yard, although closely watched, the wretched man eluded the vigilance of those who had him in charge, and with a razor he cut his throat almost from ear to ear, causing instant death.

PENNSYLVANIA TROOPS.—Pennsylvania furnished to the army, from April 17th 1861, to April 30th, 1865, three hundred and sixty-one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine men; and this without reference to priority of service, which varied from three months to three years. Pennsylvania has furnished more men and suffered more during the late war than any other Northern State of the Union.

MAINE ELECTION.—Maine has followed in the footsteps of Vermont, by electing her Union State ticket by a majority of fifteen or twenty thousand. The returns which have been received are very meagre, but full enough to warrant the assertion that her present Union Governor has been re-elected.

TO BE MUSTERED OUT.—The Secretary of War has ordered the immediate discharge of the following Pennsylvania regiments:—55th, 74th, 104th, 192d, and 97th Infantry; 8th (consolidated with the 16th) Cavalry, and Battery A, Independent Artillery.

The period fixed by law for the shooting of squirrels begins on the first of September and closes on the last day of December.

The recent National Teachers' Association at Harrisburg took measures to have a World's Convention called.

THE WIRZ TRIAL.—The disclosures made by the witnesses summoned in the Wirz trial fully confirms the most terrible reports that have ever been circulated in regard to the horrors of the Andersonville prison.—The evidence not only proves the inhumanity of the defendant, but the barbarity of his superiors in authorizing and permitting the continuance of such a fearful pest-house.—The official report of D. T. Chandler, a rebel officer, appointed by the Confederate Government to inspect the prison in July, 1864, forms part of the testimony in the case now on trial, and gives a deplorable picture. He describes the available area of the prison at 23½ acres, "which gives somewhat less than six square feet to each prisoner," a space that was "constantly reduced by additions to their number." The stream passing through the prison was "in a shocking conditon," which could not "fail to breed a pestilence." He stated that no shelter whatever, and no materials for constructing any, were provided by the prison authorities; that no police regulations for insuring comfort and health were established, and that none were practicable under the existing circumstances; that no adequate provisions were made for the care of the sick; that many prisoners were "carted out daily, who died from unknown causes, and whom the medical officer had never seen;" that "the sanitary condition of the prisoners was as wretched as it could be," and that "nothing seems to have been done to avert it;" that the food furnished was in many cases raw and insufficient, although "green corn and other anti-scorbutics could readily have been obtained;" that the hospitals were attended by inferior and inefficient physicians, and even the value of their services was diminished by the fact that "the supply of medicines was wholly inadequate, and frequently there was none." The officer who wrote this report appeared before the Military Commission on Saturday, and testified not only to the correctness of its statements, but also that when he personally remonstrated with General Winder on the condition of the prison, that officer replied "he thought it would be better to let one half die so they could take care of the remainder!" The Wirz trial, by placing these statements upon an indelible record, will enlighten the world and future generations in regard to the barbarous treatment of our prisoners by the rebel leaders. It will be idle for the sympathizers with treason to deny hereafter the murderous cruelty of Jefferson Davis and his confidential advisers; and they will be handed down by history as men who disgraced a bad cause by the most terrible atrocities upon defenceless captives that were ever perpetrated by civilized beings. The conduct of our Government in its treatment of rebel soldiers and of the people whom it subdued, will shine forth in brilliant contrast with the demoniac policy of the Confederacy.

OUR STATE FINANCES.—Governor Curtin has officially announced the payment of $745,811.26 of the State debt, leaving the balance $38,633,792, from which, however, $10,300,000 of bonds of the Pennsylvania and Erie Railroad Companies should be deducted, leaving the real debt only $28,333,792. It is expected that next year, by the operations of our sinking-fund system, without any additional State taxation, at least $1,000,000 of our State debt will be paid. This flattering condition of our finances reflects great credit upon the administration of Governor Curtin, and will be highly satisfactory to the people not only because it foreshadows the extinction of our debt, but because it illustates how readily the growing wealth of a community practically diminishes the burden of governmental indebtedness. Twenty-five years ago it was feared that our people would be crushed by the liabilities of our State, and repudiation found some open advocates.—Now our State debt is not seriously considered as onerous by a single citizen, and it is gradually being paid without inconvenience to our people.—*Press.*

CONFERENCE WITH THE INDIANS.—The Secretary of the Interior is in receipt of intelligence from General Conner, who was appointed to negotiate with the Indians of the Southwest, with a view to the permanent establishment of peace between the hostile tribes and the Government. All the tribes of Indians were not represented, and at the first session of the council no important business was transacted. It is expected that in a couple of days the preliminaries will be arranged, and the council will proceed to adopt measures looking to the adjustment of all difficulties. When all the tribes send in their delegates, it is expected that over four hundred thousand Indians will be represented.

☞ Captain J. B. Jones, of the 14th United States Infantry, arrived in Washington on Monday from Augusta, Ga. The captain brought with him eleven hundred pounds of gold and silver bullion, and also a small amount of coin, of the aggregate value of $290,000. This money was received by the treasury agent, and is supposed to be a portion of the spoil captured from Jeff Davis.

☞ Brigham Young, according to the last Salt Lake City *Vedette* we have received, has amused himself with openly denouncing the Government in the streets of his city.—"Store not up wrath against the day of wrath," &c.

LOOK OUT FOR HIM.—An exchange raps on the knuckles a certain class in this good style:

When you find a man writing his advertisement and sticking it up at the post-office, or in hotels, or on the street posts, instead of publishing it in his town paper, look out for him—the very act shows he is too close-fisted to deal with to advantage. This is the "frozen truth."

Col. Wallace, of Dorchester co., Md., will clear $3,000 from his peach crop this year.

THE SOUTH.

The Freedmen of Virginia.

A gentleman who was authorized by Governor Pierpont to visit certain localities and report on the condition of the freedmen, has addressed a letter to Governor Pierpont giving an account of his observations. He visited Petersburg, Farmville, Lynchburg, and Liberty, and reports as follows:

1. In respect to the comparative number of women and children I could get no definite and reliable estimates. It was uniformly said that the proportion of able-bodied men was small.

2. Where there are men able to labor it was the general testimony that a goodly number of them are industrious and doing well for themselves and families. Some seem to feel that they have no responsibility to care for there households, and make no attempt but to provide for their personal wants.—Others are reported as indolent, or, if disposed to work, unable to secure employment, and living, to some extent, on what does not belong to them.

3. The general testimony in each place above named was, that numbers must perish from want during the coming winter unless relieved by charitable aid. Opinions were quite varied in respect to the number who must be assisted or suffer, some placing it as high as one-half, others at a very small fraction.

The Crops of Virginia.

The Norfolk *Post* says:

"On the whole, there will be a short crop in Virginia this year. Wheat is a failure, and but little is expected from the tobacco crop. Corn is abundant, beyond precedent; but owing to the failure in other crops there will be but little of that grain beyond what shall be needed for home use. It is this state of affairs that lead those who have recently made a tour of the State to believe that the coming winter will be attended with more than common hardships. We trust, however, that the general fears are exaggerated, and that we shall have neither want nor distress among the laboring people of our once happy State."

The Confiscation Act.

A Richmond correspondent says:

"The libels for confiscation are ready, and will, I hear, shortly be published. Among them are several of property whose owners are already pardoned. John B. Davis, Purcell, and others, whose names are down as the owners of from six to twenty pieces of property, have all received their pardons to day through Conway. Among the unpardoned are John P. Ballard, down for the well-known Ballard House; Joseph R. Anderson, for the Tredegar Works, and eleven other pieces of property, Judge W. W. Cramp, late assistant treasurer of the Confederate States, down for twenty-three pieces of property.

The Richmond *Republic*, of Friday, publishes thirty columns of advertisements of property libelled for confiscation.

Cholera in Constantinople.

[Special Correspondence Washington Chronicle.]

The cholera has greatly increased in violence since my last, and for the past two weeks it has been carrying off about 320 persons daily, exclusive of the army and navy, from which we have no accurate reports. It is impossible to obtain a full list of the deaths and I think it is safer to assume that the average number of deaths for the above period has been 400 daily. Some 5,000 persons have probably died of the disease since it first broke out here. It still continues its ravages, the official reports for the last few days being about 280 deaths daily.

The Turkish Government, in order to diminish the number of victims, provided steamers for the transportation of the laboring classes to their homes on the coasts of the Empire, and nearly 90,000 have thus been carried away from the city free of charge. Constantinople has lost one-third of its population in this way and by flight.—In the village of Bayahdere, where I have been passing the summer, at least two-thirds of the people, panic-struck at the fearful mortality around them, have fled into the open country.

The distress existing here in consequence of the devastation in families by the cholera is heart-rending. Many are left without any means of sustenance, and they wander about the streets in helpless, despairing misery. The sights as witnessed in Constantinople now, with the unattended tumbrils loaded with coffins passing on continuously to the cemeteries, day and night, are horrible in the extreme, and can never be effaced from the memory.

An interesting trial took place in Ravenna, Ohio, last week, under the Ohio liquor law. A returned soldier named Greet, while in a state of intoxication, was robbed of one hundred and two dollars by some unknown persons. His wife brought suit for damages against the saloon keeper who sold him the liquor, and obtained a verdict in her favor of one hundred and forty dollors.

The Union men of Pennsylvania are to hold a grand mass meeting at Williamsport during the Agricultural State Fair at that place. Arrangements are already on foot to render the demonstration one of the most imposing ever made by the friends of the Government in Pennsylvania.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—The Grand Jury came into the Court of General Sessions today and presented twelve indictments against Edward B. Ketchum for larceny and forgery. Ketchum will soon be called upon to plead to the charges.

Last week a woman named Perkins, wife of a respectable well to do farmer near Brantford, Upper Canada, finding herself upon her death-bed, sent for a clergyman and confessed that she had at different periods of her life committed six murders, and all by poisons—two of them her own children.

In one of the New England pin factories 192,000 of these uesful little things are made, papered and packed every hour.

Returns from California show that the Union party have carried the State. The vote was light. The principal officers voted for were candidates for the Legislature.

Preparations, it is presumed, for the trial of Davis are now making at Fortress Monroe. Carroll Hall Building, inside the fortress, is being fitted up for his quarters.

The Brother Jonathan Disaster.

The San Francisco papers, received here on Saturday, give some details of the terrible disaster to the Brother Jonathan, on the Pacific coast. The following, from the *Bulletin*, gives the latest particulars:

"As everything relating to the sad affair is of absorbing interest to the public, we subjoin the statement of Quartermaster Yates, as follows:

"We had returned seven or eight miles toward Crescent City, and were eight miles due west of Point of St. George, when, without warning, the steamer struck with full force upon a sharp ledge, which at the lowest ebb, projected about a yaad above the surface. The bottom of the steamer, went to pieces with a crash. In three minutes, says the wheelman, the large fragments of the bottom and a part of the rudder were alongside. There were no frantic acts among the passengers, though they, as well as the officers, must have had a full sense of their awful peril. Capt. DeWolf ordered one of the larger boats lowered, and filled with fifty passengers, under the first mate. None of the rescued saw her till she was floating bottom upward. The captain now ordered the second mate to lower a boat, already nearly filled with female cabin passengers, among whom was Mrs. Gen. Wright. The boat was lowered, but before the seamen had time to man her the steamer careened and upset her, throwing all on board into the water. The mate (Mr. Campbell) drew up such of the ladies as he could reach from the steamer's chains, where he held on.

"It was now fifteen minutes since the collision, and the steamer was fast breaking in pieces. The third mate, Mr. Patterson, who was asleep when the crash came, now lowered his small boat and hurried on board five women and three children, who were nearest at hand. Ten of the crew leaped after him, including two wheelmen, steerage steward, and two firemen. The load was large for the boat, and she dipped incessantly, but the strong arm and coolness of the mate brought her twelve miles to Crescent harbor. Two guns were fired just after the boat left the steamer, and she disappeared under the billows some fifteen minutes later. Captain DeWolf, General Wright, Mr. Lord (Wells, Fargo & Co.'s messenger), and Mr. Nisbet were on deck when last seen by the rescued crew. There were two boats on deck when the third mate left, but owing to the terrible violence of the sea, it is probable that neither of them could have been launched. Thirty-three bodies have been picked up, and more were coming ashore every day. Most of the bodies had been identified, among which were Nisbet, Parrish, Pollock, Dyer, and Perkins, and others I do not recollect."

Gov. Brownlow.

A Chattanooga letter of the 27th says of Governor Brownlow:

"He is socially not the man my fancy painted him. I had expected to meet a morose, vindictive, morbid individual, and anticipated a good time in hearing him hurl anathemas at the heads of enemies. I was disappointed however, in these 'great expectations,' for I found in the Governor a sedate, quite, unassuming, clever and social gentleman; more of the person, indeed, than one would think, judging from his public, *pronunciamentos*.—Since the elections are over, and the infamous rebels have ceased to exasperate him, as much as was their former wont, he preserves his equananimity wonderfully, and as a consequence his health is improving rapidly, and smiles have overclouded his countenance so long. The Governor has his peculiarities, however, and I cannot better illustrate them than by citing a couple of incidents for which I have the best authority.

The Governor receives daily numerous requests to endorse applications for pardon, and the following incidents will show in what a quaint way he sometimes gets around a flat refusal. A short time since, Gideon J. Pillow sent in his application for the Governor's endorsement. He endorsed it as follows: 'Where I the President of the United States, I would pardon this man, on the ground that nothing but vanity took him into the rebellion.' On another application he endorsed as follows: 'This man deserved hanging before the rebellion, and has done nothing since to lessen his chance.' Who but Brownlow would be so sinister?"

Emigration to North Carolina.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 8.—There is now a considerable tide of emigration from the North, most of it under the auspices of the General Southern Land Agency, which established an office for the Northern States at *No. 62 Broadway, New York.* The company offers land for sale throughout all the Southern States, and its agents estimate that at least 100,000 emigrants will go from the Northern States during the present year.

A CHANGE IN UTAH.—The days of poligamy in Mormondon must be numbered when the editor of the Salt Lake City *Vidette* can talk as follows and live: "Never united as to polygamy, the people are now divided, and not to be depended upon by their leaders, and great is their tribulation in consequence. Mark these apostles! how, instead of coming out and offering themselves to shield their people from supposed danger, they shrink from the ordeal, endeavoring to skulk among the crowd, and find safety for their miserable selves in the number of their doubting adherents. In the end it will be seen that these sanctimonious hypocrites, blatant as they are and have been, are not possessed of one single spark of that sublime heroism which defies martyrdom, but will show themselves of the genuine Falstaff breed, and when brought to the test will sink beneath contempt."

THE SEA-SERPENT.—The sea-serpent's not having been seen off Nahant this year may be accounted for by the fact that his snakeship is on a visit to Virginia. A few days since, while a man was walking in the vicinity of Willis' creek, in Buckingham county, in that State, he saw the snake taking a view of matters on shore, a recreation which the person did not think fit to interfere with, as the serpent, or rather so much of it as was visable, extended along nine sections of a rail fence. An armed party went out to hunt the "pesky varment," but found that it had slid back into the creek. The marks it made on the sand were such as the indentations of a large oak tree would produce; and the lenght of the serpent could not be less than two hundred and twenty-five feet. Such is the substance of a story told by the Richmond *Times* of Monday last.

It is stated that Alex. H. Stephens several times made application to Jefferson Davis for permission to examine into the Andersonville prison, and for power to remedy any abuse, but he was each time refused.

All the country between the Atlantic and Chattanooga is said to be a desolation. Marietta, Georgia, is an instance. It was a beautiful little town once, but is now a mass of weed-covered ruins.

It is said that Gen. Butler is to be associated with the Attorney General as a public prosecutor of Jeff. Davis.

There are sixteen national banks in Pittsburg.

☞ 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, Guyaquille, Panama, Leghorn, Canton, Braid, Straw and Pam 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.
Ap 21 1865. Hagerstown.

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 1865, at prices that clearly establish the fact that the precious metal has declined. Ap 21, 1865.

MARKETS.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 11.—The Flour market continues dull, owing to the difference in the views of buyers and sellers; about 800 bbls extra family sold at $9@9.25 for Northwestern, and $10@10.50 ℔ bbl for good Ohio do. The Retailers and Bakers are buying at from $7@7.50 for superfine, $8@8.50 for extra, $9.50@11 for extra family, and $12@12.50 ℔ bbl for fancy brands, according to quality. Rye Flour is selling in a small way at $6.25 ℔ bbl. Corn Meal is dull at $4.75 for Pennsylvania.

GRAIN.—Wheat is dull and unsettled, and the offerings are light; about 5,000 bus. reds sold at 206@207c for good new Southern, and 210@220c ℔ bus, for old Pennsylvania and Western, including choice lots at 222@225c ℔ bus; white is quoted at 230@240c ℔ bus. as to quality. Rye is selling at 95@100c ℔ bus for Delaware and Pennsylvania. Corn is lower; about 3,000 bus sold at 95c for yellow afloat, and 96c in the cars. Oats are dull, and rather lower; sales are making at 45@48c ℔ bus.

PHILADELPHIA CATTLE MARKET, September 11.—The arrivals and sales of Beef Cattle at Philips' Avenue Drove Yard reach about 1,900 head this week. The market is more active, and prices are rather better. Extra Pennsylvania and Western Steers are selling at from 16@16½c ℔ lb, the latter rate for choice; fair to good at 14@15½c ℔ lb, and common at from 11@13c ℔ lb as to quality. The market closed firm within the above range of prices.

Sheep are rather higher; 8,000 head sold at from 7@7½c for good fat Sheep, and $4@6 ℔ head for stock Sheep.

Cows have advanced; about 125 head sold at from $30 up to $90 ℔ head, as to quality.

Hogs are in good demand at full prices; about 1,800 head sold at the different yards at from $16.50@17.50 the 100 lbs net.

BARBERING! BARBERING!

THE subscribers would inform the public that they have associated themselves together in the Barbering business, and are now prepared to do hair cutting, shaving, shampooing, etc., in the best style. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

WM. PRICE.
C. C. RHOYUAL.
Sept. 15

PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber having disposed of his hotel property, will offer at Public Sale on SATURDAY THE 30TH OF SEPTEMBER 1865, the following personal property, to wit;

1 HORSE AND 1 MILCH COW;

also household furniture, consisting of Bureaus, Safes, Stands, Bedsteads, Tables and Chairs, Wood and Coal Stoves, a lot Window Sash, iron-hooped Barrels, a lot Kegs, and a great variety of household articles not necessary to enumerate.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock on said day, when a credit of six months will be given on all sums of $5 and upwards.

L. B. KURTZ.
Sep. 15—ts.] G. V. MONG, Auct.

PUBLIC SALE.

BY authority of the last will and testament of James Nill, late of Chambersburg, dec'd, the undersigned Executors will offer at Public Sale on the premises *on Saturday the 30th day of September* 1865, at 10 o'clock, A. M, the following described Real Estate, viz: A Tract of Land, situated in Washington township, Franklin county, Pa., on the road leading from Waynesboro' to Hughes' Rolling Mill, about 4 miles from the former and 1 from the latter place, adjoining lands of Hooker Hughes, Snowberger's and others, and containing

131 ACRES

and 43 PERCHES neat. The improvements are a comfortable

DWELLING HOUSE

good *FRAME BARN*, and other buildings, with running pumps of pure water at the house and in the barn yard, and a stream of water running thro' the farm. There is also on said tract a good water-power and *SAW MILL*, which being situated as it is, near the mountain and in the neighborhood of good timber, would be a source of great profit to an enterprising man. The terms will be made known on the day of sale, by

SAM'L MYERS,
T. J. NILL.
Sep, 15—ts] Executors.

J. HERVEY EWING,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
NO. 11 LAW BUILDING, ST. PAUL ST.
Baltimore, Md.,

Refers to editor of this paper. [Mr. E. is authorized to transact any business connected with the "Record" in Baltimore.—*Ed. Record*]

PINE APPLE CHEESE, Lemons, Figs and Almonds, at HOSTETTER REID & Co's

WATER MELONS, Cantelopes, wholesale & retail at THE GROCERY STORE.

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 catsup, at
sep 8] HOSTETTER, REID & Co's.

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

METCALFE & HITESHEW are still at the Old Stand, on Second Street, between the Jail and Washington House, South-side. aug 4.