VILLAGE RECORD.

WAYNESBORO'.

Friday, August 10, 1866.

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, 6w,	2.50

a liberal deduction made to yearly advertisers.

JOB WORK

Quarter-Sheet Hand-Bills, (25 to 30)	$2 00
Half " " " "	3.50
Whole " " " "	6.50

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

W. BLAIR,
Editor and Proprietor.

DELEGATES.—Delegates to the Johnson Philadelphia Convention from the South commenced arriving in Washington several days since. They pass through the capital in order to receive fresh inspiration and courage from the Moses of the reconstructed.

FOREIGN.—The latest news from Europe by the Cable is that peace has been restored. Austria having surrendered Venetia to Italy, and to Prusia all control of the German Territory.

☞ Mayor Monroe, who commanded the rebels in the attack on the Union men at New Orleans, is to be a delegate to the Johnson Convention at Philadelphia, on the 14th inst. He is the best representative of "*my policy*" in the Union.

REBEL OUTRAGE.—The details of the Rebel massacree of unarmed loyalists of New Orleans which we publish in another column points unerringly to the fatal effects of "my policy" upon rebel communities, and is enough to kindle a fire of indignation in every loyal breast. Not satisfied with the massacre of Union soldiers by starvation and otherwise, these whipped, white-livered traitors are renewing their work of inhuman barbarity upon the Union men and freedmen of the South. That the President's use of the pardoning power—his hostility to a loyal Congress—and general leniency, has emboldened the southern traitors, there cannot be a doubt, and rendered the situation of Union men there one of extreme peril, as much so perhaps as during the rebellion.

The convention referred to was convened by the Governor of the State publicly, after weeks of notice. The meeting, says "Occasional" of the *Press*, was the signal for the outbreak of the rebels that infest New Orleans, the offscourings of the stews, the returned ruffians of the rebel armies, the worshipers of "My policy" As General Banks, who writes of what he knows so thoroughly, says in his letter, just printed, "*One word from the recognized authorities of the United States would have secured their adjournment.*" But that word not only was not spoken, but the work of death was begun by the city officials, headed by the traitor, Mayor Monroe. When an appeal was made to Washington, Andrew Johnson overrode Governor Wells, and addressed subordinate State officers in sympathy with the rebels, directing *them "to sustain the civil authorities in suppressing all illegal or unlawful assemblies, who usurp or assume to exercise any power or authority without first having obtained the consent of the people of the State."* Of course this was understood, as it was intended, to be an endorsement of Mayor Monroe's despotism, and of the cruelty of the mob; and as it came *after* the murder of Dr. Dostie and the wounding of a large number of Union men, its effect upon the fearless and long-suffering patriots may be imagined.—Even, if the convention had not been legally called, it had a right to deliberate *That* is a point upon which, happily, there is no controversy, even among the apologists of the President. But the whole transaction is black and hideous. In the origin of the massacre and in the endorsement of the assassins and traitors, I see nothing but the Satanic malignity that plotted the rebellion, starved our prisoners, burnt our ships, sought to fire and poison our cities, and finally murdered our illustrious President.

ANOTHER REBEL OUTRAGE.—A delegation of Rebels from Tilghmanton, and Sharpsburg, Md, and Shepherdstown, W. Va, attended a Johnson meeting in Boonsboro, Md., on Saturday night a week, and becoming drunk, conducted themselves in a most disgraceful manner. About fifty of them set upon Mr. Elias Cost and Mr. Jonas Davis, two of Boonsboro's most respected and peaceable Union citizens, and murderously beat them. These gentlemen having taken refuge in the U. S. Hotel, the Rebel ruffians attacked the Hotel with stones, clubs and pistols, completely demolishing the front windows in the lower part of the building.—The windows of the *Odd Fellow* office were also broken in with stones. A Union meeting was being held the same night at Tilghmantown, and on the return of this guerrila band to that place, they commenced their abuse of the Union men there, and shouting for Jeff. Davis and Johnson, when the "boys in blue" went for them and completely cleaned them out.

☞ Andrew Johnson repeatedly declared himself favorable to the doctrine that "none but loyal men should govern" in the South and that the question of suffrage should be refered exclussively to the respective States. Yet in Louisiana he arbitrarily desposed a loyal Governor to recognise as the Executive an Attorney General who was an officer of the rebel army, and he countenanced the suppression of a convention of loyal men assembled to revise the State constitution with special reference to the right of suffrage.

EQUALIZATION OF BOUNTIES.—A bill finally passed both houses of Congress, prior to its adjournment, giving $100, additional bounty to each soldier who enlisted after the 19th day of April, 1861, for a period of not less than three years, and served out his time or was honorably discharged on account of wounds, and who has received, or is entitled to received from the United States, under previous laws, a bounty of $100, and no more and an additional bounty of $50 to each soldier who enlisted after the 19th of April, 1861, for a period of two years and who served out his time of enlistment or who was honorably discharged on account of wounds, and who is entitled to receive, or has received from the United States, under existing laws a bounty of $50, and no more. If the soldier is dead, his widow, minor children or parents, are entitled to receive the bounty.

☞ A "Radical" meeting was held at Harrisburg, Pa., on Wednesday last, at which General Cameron presided.

"General Cameron, on taking the chair, briefly alluded to the situation of public affairs, contrasting it as it existed now with what it was a year ago. A year ago, we were told by the man whom a terrible accident made President, that traitors must and would be punished. To day that same man is plotting not merely to lighten the penalties of treason, but actually to secure such a recognition for traitors as would give them a precedence and a power in the Government which they did not possess before they conspired for its overthrow. These facts could no longer be concealed. Andrew Johnson's fairblessness to the policy and party which made him Vice President had become a portion of the common shame of treason. It was useless to deny it any longer, while those who sought its justification would be compelled to share its odium. General Cameron then casually alluded to what had been and yet was expected from the Government in dealing with traitors. The people who saved the Government expected the odium of treason to rest forever on the originators of the late rebellion. If a hundred leading Rebels had been seized at the end of the war—if Jeff Davis and his immediate associates had been tried, convicted and hanged, the the troubles would have been over, and the work of rehabilitation finished."

☞ The Union men of New Orleans were massacred because they peaceably assembled under the authority of the Governor of Louisiana, to reform the State constitution, and especially to support the policy recommended by Abraham Lincoln, in his letter to Hon. Michael Hahn, dated March 13, 1864, in which the good President said,

Now you are about to have a convention, which, among other things, will probably define the elective franchise. I barely suggest for your private consideration, whether some of the colored people may not be let in, as for instance, the very intelligent, and especially those who have fought gallanty in our ranks. They would probably help, in some trying time to come, to keep the jewel of liberty in the family of freedom.

☞ The Unionists of Washington county, "differ very widely" from Governor Swann, of that State. At a meeting at Rohrersville last week, among the resolutions adopted was the following, in reference to the Governor's "present political status:"

Resolved, That no true Union man can or will affiliate with known rebels and Copperheads, neither can nor will he aid the effort now being made by a certain class of treacherous Union men to divide and defeat the Unconditional Union party.

Resolved, That the political treachery of Governor Swann to the party who elected him is without a parallel in the history of Maryland, and we, who voted for him, desire to express publicly our contempt for one so utterly destitute of political honesty and consistency.

☞ General Sheridan sent a telegraphic despatch to General Grant, in which he says that the late riot in new New Orleans was not the effect of a hastily congregated mob, but the result of a preconcerted and prearranged plan of the rebels to slaughter the leading Union men of the State, and that there is evidence that the plot was concocted weeks ago.

It is said that holders of large quantities of flour will suffer considerable loss through the early arrival of new wheat in the markets. Were it not for the immense railroad charges in the West flour would be very cheap.

☞ Andrew Johnson proves himself as devoid of consistency as he is of the commonest sort of honesty. In his action in Louisiana, committing the conduct of affairs to the Attorney General, instead of Governor of the State, he has gone back on all his previous professions and swallowed his policy at a single gulp. He shows himself anxious to do anything which will comfort and assist the rebels, and willing to do nothing else.

☞ There was a very bloody affray a few days ago at Macon, Mo., growing out of political difficulties. One man was killed and quite a number were wounded, some seriously. Great excitement prevailed, and the business houses in the place were generally closed.

☞ At a political barbacue at Huntsville Mo., on Saturday week, the United States flag was ordered to be pulled down, and it was accordingly lowered and borne off in disgrace amidst yells of derision from the crowd. The flag belonged to the 9th Missouri militia.

☞ The Democratic Conferees of Adams Co., have been instructed in favor of the Hon. Wm. McSherry for Congress, and the Union Conferees for Gen. W. H. Koontz.

LOCAL MATTERS.

RECEIVED.—We acknowledge the receipt of $2 from David Middour, Mt. Morris, Ill.

FARM FOR SALE.—The valuable farm of Henry Lesher of this vicinity is offered for sale in to-day's paper. See advertisement.

NEW FIRM.—We direct attention to the advertisement of Rhoynal & Pilkington to be found in another column.

☞ The Board of School Directors of this Borough will receive applications for Teachers on Monday the 20th inst. See notice.

DRUGS.—We direct special attention to the advertisement of Stoner & Stoner druggists of this place, in another column.

PIC NIC.—A Pic Nic by the Good Templars will be held near this place, on Friday the 17th inst. It is said ample arrangements will be made for the occasion. A good time may therefore be anticipated.

☞ The Mercersburg *Journal* states that Mrs. John Stine gave birth to three children near that place on Friday night a week, one of which died a short time after its birth.

DROWNED.—On Tuesday of last week a little boy in Quincy, son of Nicholas Radle, was drowned in a rain tub with but six inches of water in it. The lad was subject to fits.

SOLD.—Mr. Martin Geiser a few days since disposed of his house and lot on Church street, at private sale, to Mrs. Lizzie Leiter, of Smithburg, Md., for the sum of $2,175.

SUPERIOR SEED WHEAT.—We have examined, says the *Repository*, specimens of the Canada White Wheat and also the Red Chaff Mediterranean offered for sale by Mr. Deitz at his warehouse in this place, and we feel warranted in commending both varieties to our farmers for seeding.

EXHIBITION.—A Public Exhibition and Concert, by the Sunday School, will be held in the M. E. Church, on Thursday evening next, August 16th. All Sunday School friends are invited to be present.

FOUNDRY LEASED.—Mr. Geo. Frick has leased his Foundry in this place to Daniel Geiser, Rev. J. F. Oller, Benj E. Price and Josiah Fahrney. We understand Mr. Frick will at once commence the work of erecting a Machine Shop opposite the Foundry for the manufacture of steam engines, machinists' tools, &c., &c. The latter with the Foundry must contribute largely to the business interests of our Borough.

THIEVES ABOUT.—On Saturday night last Mrs. Sarah T. Brotherton of this place was robbed of all her queensware, pans and other cooking utensils. The thief or thieves effected an entrance through the back building. Report says a farmer near town was also relieved of all his bacon a few nights since. As this work of pilfering will doubtless be renewed citizens should be prepared to give such intruders a proper reception.

UNION TICKET.—The Union County Convention which assembled in Chambersburg on Tuesday last nominated the following ticket:

For the Legislature, Col. F. S. Stumbaugh. Prothonotary, W. H. McDowell. Register and Recorder, Serg't. Henry Strickler.—Clerk of the Court, Thaddeus M. Mahon.—Associate Judge, James Furgeson. Commissioner, Jonas C. Palmer. Director of the Poor, Martin Heintzelman. Auditor, Samuel Myers.

DROWNED.—On Saturday last, Clement Steele and his son, a young man about 16 years of age, of Franklin township, Chester county, in company with several other gentlemen, went to the Christine, near Wilmington, Del., to fish. While there, young Steele went into the water, and whether from cramp or not, he went under. The father hastened to his assistance, but he also sank, and before aid could reach them, both father and son were drowned. Two gentlemen who endeavored to save the unfortunate ones came very near getting drowned themselves.

We publish mournful news from Arkansas. The State, of whose good order and loyal promise under Governor Murphy's administration General Sherman and other officers of the army and the Government formed so high an opinion, is about to be returned to Rebel rule. The Rebel element already floods the capital of the State and threatens to swamp out the loyal elections and the work of loyalty already done. Of this we are assured by a letter of Governor Murphy, than whom no chief of a reconstructing State has earned more decided praise. The Rebel rival has now begun.—How long will it last?

☞ The iniquitous order of the President forbidding the drilling of negro men citizens in Virginia and their formation into military organizations is only another proof of his having put on Jeff Davis' shoes. No doubt the next order from the white house will be a general disarmament of the Southern negroes, preparatory to their reduction to slavery.

Gen. Chalmers, "late of the Confederate army, one of the famous heroes of Fort Pillow," is making speeches in favor of Andrew Johnson. Gen. John A Logan is making speeches against him. The reader may draw the inferance.

Simon Cameron of Pennsylvania has taken strong ground against the President, whom he pronounces, without reserve, "a bad man faithless to his promises, and an enemy to his country." This utterance is significant of the hopelessness of the President's cause in Pennsylvania.

THE REBEL RIOT.

Details of the Massacre of Union Men.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5, 1866.—The following telegram was just received at this bureau from your New Orleans correspondent:

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 5—Dr. Dostie died to-day at 4 o'clock P. M.

The Rev. Mr. Horton, the officiating minister at the late convention, died this evening.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5, 1866—The following despatch from the *Tribune* bureau at New Orleans was received at this bureau to-night at 6 30. The telegraph superintendent reports the wires as having been down south of Lynchburg and Richmond, and that they were not rearranged until this afternoon.

NEW ORLEANS, Saturday, Aug. 4, 1866.—A conservative gentleman, just arrived from Alabama, states that, emboldened by the riots in this city and the President's policy, the rebels have commenced persecuting Union men with the intention of forcing them to leave the State.

Alluding to last Monday's massacre, the *Times* of to-day's issue says that the sidewalk in front of the Mechanics' Institute ran in blood. Within the past three days over 1,000 Union people have fled to the North, and before the elapse of another week the number will have been greatly increased. The rebels are exulting over what they have accomplished in breaking up the convention and expelling the Union men. Lieut. Gov. Voorhees has, in connection with Mayor Monroe, chief of assassins and *thugs*, sent, at the President's request, a statement of the massacres of Monday. This evidence is objected to by Union men, inasmuch as there is ample sworn testimony to convict them both as active participants in the massacre of Monday. Hundreds of men have received notice to leave this evening. Major B Rush Plumly was threatened with assassination within hearing of your correspondent on the corner of St. Charles and Canal streets. Lieut. Butts, of the Freedmen's Bureau, has been murdered and robbed in Jackson parish.

[From the N. O. Tribune (loyal) July 31.]

The 30th of July, 1866, will be long remembered in Louisiana and in the whole United States. The bloody events of that day will do much to enlighten the Northern people on the true feelings of "reconstructed" rebels. We can only issue a small sheet to-day. But we have room, at least, to raise our voice in denunciation of the cold-blooded massacre of the day.

The Memphis riots are thrown in the shade by the crimes which have been perpetrated in the Crescent City.

The Constitutional Convention of 1864 met at 12 o'clock at the Mechanics' Institute, pursuant to the call. Judge R. K. Howell called that body to order. The Rev. J. W. Horton offered an appropriate prayer. He stated that the convention was assembled in accordance with law and justice; he made a well-timed allusion to the assassination of Lincoln; he asked the blessings of heaven on the President of the United States, and prayed that the mouth of the lion be kept close—a prayer which, unfortunately, was not answered.

The secretary called the roll, when *twenty-five members were ascertained to be present.*

Mr. King Cutler moved that the sergeant-at-arms be sent out to procure the attendance of the members who were absent, and that the convention take a recess of one hour and a half. This motion was carried.

A few moments afterward a procession of colored men came on the spot, headed by a band of music, and were fired at from the crowd. However, they proceeded on their way, and entered the Institute. But heavy firing was soon heard in the street, in the direction of Canal street. The attendance fell back into the hall; but in a short time the attack became general, and the police fired in all directions. Every person coming out from the building was pursued and shot at. The houses of the neighborhood were hunted up for "negros" and conventioners.—Dr. Dostie, who is well known at the North, and is synonymous of loyalty, was shot like a dog, being without arms and making no resistance. Ex-Governor Hahn was stabbed in the abdomen and shot through the head. For several hours the city was delivered into the hands of a "Memphis police." We cannot now ascertain the number of the dead but it must be very large, and among them we believe, several members of the convention.

At last, about 3.30 o'clock, the military came out in force—white and black soldiers. The city police was immediately ordered to return. We heard that a policeman shot a Federal officer. Had the local authorities wished to arrest the members of the convention, and the whole attendance, they could do so without firing a shot. *Nobody would have resisted an attempt made under color of law, and very few, if any, were armed.—Hundreds of colored men have been searched on the streets, and found without arms.*

These disgraceful acts, this blood of innocent men spilt on our streets and in the very hall of a constitutional convention, show the kind of liberty we enjoy in Louisiana. These sad events will awake the country to the sentiment of danger. Have we returned to the freedom of speech we enjoyed, under the time of slavery.

The military forces are now posted on Canal street and in various parts of the city—The freedom of the press will not succumb yet; we owe to the good will of General Baird a gaurd of colored troops to protect our office.

One hundred years ago there were in all America only two Methodists, Philip Embury and Barbara Heck. They were the founders of Methodism in this country. In the lapse of a century what a change? There are now twenty bishops, seventeen thousand ministers twenty seven thousand local preachers, Sunday-school teachers, etc., two million communicants, nine-teen thousand churches, two hundred colleges and academies, and twenty book stores. These figures show to what a mighty power Methodism has grown in one hundred years.

ST LOUIS, Aug. 3.—The *Democrat's* St. Joseph special dispatch says the Indians in Idaho are getting troublesome, and made a raid July 1st on Boulder creek and Ruby city. They were pursued by the troops, and a fight occurred in which seven soldiers and thirty Indians were killed. At the latest advices Captain Jennings, with forty men, was surrounded by four hundred Indians and fighting desperately. Reinforcements are hastening to him.

The Rev. R. H. Gardiner, a Methodist missionary to the freedmen of Kentucky, was mobbed and ducked by a party of rebels at Georgetown, Ky., on the 24th ult., for preaching to negroes.

From two to three millions of paper collars are consumed every day in the United States alone.

Queen Victoria has just had the whooping cough. She took it from some of her children.

TAKE NOTICE.—The Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette says:

It may be interesting to those who, for the sake of obtaining office, are making themselves prominent in the organization of Johnson Clubs, and third party moves, to hear that leading Union Senators affirm that not one of this class, thus working in the fall elections, will be confirmed at the next session, in case they receive appointments during the recess.

A white school-teacher who arrived in memphis on Tuesday evening, intending to take charge of a negro school a short distance in the country, was on the same evening mobbed by a party of twenty or thirty men, who ordered him to leave the city immediately. Two policemen were among the mob. The teacher packed up and took a boat for Cairo the next morning. When mobbed he was stopping at a private boarding-house.

The cholera continues its ravages in New York. On Saturday there were twenty-five new cases and ten deaths. In the penitentiary, near Brooklyn, thirty-eight cases occurred on Friday. Elsewhere it does not appear as virulent. The total deaths from cholera during the week are stated at two hundred.

Responses have been received from every State South to the call of the Loyal Unionists, and every Congressional district is expected to be represented in the Convention on the 1st of September.

The President refused to sign the bill for the admission of the State of Nebraska into the Union, and it has therefore failed to become a law.

Hon. Alex. H. Stephens, late Vice-President of the Southern Confederacy, has written a letter to Montgomery Blair, endorsing the objects of the August Philadelphia Convention, and stating that he is resolved to be there if he can.

In Charles county, Md., on the 23d ult, Wilber Maddox, aged 12 years, shot and killed a young man named Geo. E. Howard, who was endeavoring to prevent a fight between the mothers of the two youths.

Robert Bonner, of the New York Ledger, has just purchased at Saratoga the celebrated trotting mare Pocahontas, for $40,000,

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Itch! Itch! Itch!
SCRATCH! SCRATCH! SCRATCH!
WHEATON'S OINTMENT
Will Cure the Itchin 48 Hours.

Also cures SALT RHEUM, ULCERS, CHILBLAINS, and all ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN. Price 50 cents. For sale by all druggists. By sending 60 cents to WEEKS & POTTER, Sole Agents, 170 Washington street, Boston, it will be forwarded by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States. June 8—ly.

☞ HATS, HATS, HATS, for Spring of 1866. BEAVER, NUTNA, FUR, WOOL AND STRAW HATS, of all descriptions for Ladies, Gentlemen, Youths and Children's wear at
UPDEGRAFF'S
Practical Hat, Fur and Glove Manufactory,
Opposite the Washington House.
April 27, 1866.

☞ LADIES' SUN DOWNS,
LADIES' DERBY HATS,
LADIES' SUN UMBRELLAS,
LADIES' KID GLOVES,
Ladies' unfinished Lid Gloves,
LADIES' MITTS, &c.
LADIES' GLOVES and HATS of all description on hand and made to order at
UPDEGRAFF'S Glove Manufactory,
Opposite the Washington House.
Hagerstown, April 27, 1866

☞ SPRING STYLES FOR 1866.
UPDEGRAFF'S Practical Hat, Fur and Glove Manufacturers, opposite Washington House, have now ready the Spring Styles of HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS, &c, for Misses, Gentlemen, Youths and Children, at Wholesale and Retail.
OPPOSITE WASHINGTON HOUSE.
April 27 1866.

MARKETS.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS, Aug 7.—The Flour market has been characterized to-day by an increased demand, both for shipment and home consumption, and 2,500 bbls. were disposed of at pretty full prices, as follows: 950 bbls. Northwestern extra family at $10@10.75; 200 bbls. Pennsylvania and Ohio do. at $11@11.50; 100 bbls. choice Wisconsin do. at $11 50; 1,000 bbls. City Mills extra on secret terms, and the balance in small lots at $6 87½@7.50 ⅌ bbl, for superfine; $7 50@8.50 for old stock extras; $10 50@11 for fresh ground do., and 12@14 for fancy brands, according to quality. In Rye Flour and Corn Meal nothing doing We quote the former at $5 50@5.75, and the latter at $4.25 for Pennsylvania, and $5 for Brandywine.

Prime Wheat continues in good demand, and with very limited receipts and extremely small stocks prices have again advanced fully 3@5c ⅌ bush. Sales of 2,000 bush prime new Delaware red at $2 68@2 70.—Prices of white are nominal. Rye is very dull; 700 bush unsound Western sold at 85@90c; Pennsylvania is held at $1. In Corn no improvement to notice. Sales of 4,500 bush Western mixed at 88@90c. We quote yellow at 90c. There is a fair business doing in Oats at a decline of 1c ⅌ bus

Waynesboro' Market.

Corrected Weekly by
HOSTETTER, REID & CO.

WAYNESBORO', August 10, 1866.

BUTTER	20	BACON (Hams)	22
EGGS	13	" Sides	15
SOAP	08	" Shoulders	16
RAGS	04	LARD	15
OLD PAPER	04	BEANS	1 80@200
TALLOW	10	DRIED APPLES	0.11
FEATHERS	70	GREEN APPLES	1.60
SEED ONIONS	08	DRIED PEACHES	20
CLOVERSEED	00	" CHERRIES	12

FRUIT JARS, FRUIT JARS.—The best in use sold by HOSTETTER REID & CO.
July 20.

STONER & STONER,
DRUGGISTS,

ARE receiving fresh articles in their line of business from the Cities weekly, which enables them to offer and sell at a fair price, with the advantage of the reduction of the eastern market—Their stock is large and increasing proportionally to the reduction of the wholesale prices. They have for sale Drugs, Medicines, Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Fruits, Confectionary, with all articles usually kept in drug stores—Thankful for the patronage heretofore received, respectfully ask an increase as well as a continuance of public favors. M. M. STONER,
M. H. STONER.
Waynesboro', August 10, 1866.

VALUABLE FARM
FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers his farm at Private Sale situated in Washington Township, Franklin County, Pa., 1 1-4 miles East of Waynesboro', adjoining lands of John Lesher Daniel B. Resh, Jno. Gher, Alex Hamilton, and others, containing

102 ACRES,

more or less, best quality of limestone land, in a good state of cultivation and under good fence, a part of it post and rail fence. The improvements consist of a large

DWELLING HOUSE,

part weatherboarded and part stone, with Basement Kitchen and good Cellar, large stone Spring House, Wash House and Smoke House, all under one roof, large Stone *BANK BARN*, Wagon Shed and Corn Crib, new Hog Pen and other necessary out-buildings. A never-failing well of good water near the door, running out the best part of the year.

2 Good Apple Orchards

of choice Grafted Fruit. The house is surrounded with fruit in abundance, such as Cherries, Peaches, Pears, &c. This is one of the most fertile and desirable farms in the neighborhood. Also about 57 acres, more or less, of choice

MOUNTAIN LAND

well set with fine timber, part of it is covered with very superior Chestnut suitable for making a large quantity of rails, situated about 3½ miles East of Waynesboro' adjoining lands of John Hollinger, Uriah Boner, heirs of Daniel Monn, and others.

The above farm will be offered at Private Sale until *WEDNESDAY THE 22D OF AUGUST.* If not sold it will then be offered at Public Sale, at o'clock, P. M. on said day. Persons wishing to purchase can view the property by calling on the undersigned living on the farm.
HENRY LESHER.
August 10—ts.

COME AND SEE US.

WE, the undersigned, having opened a Boot and Shoe shop, up stairs, in Beaver's Hall, are prepared to make Boots or Shoes for our friends and customers at the shortest notice. Mending done neat and strong.

No books. We don't know how to write or make figures.

☞ Leather is cash.

C. C. RHOWUAL.
S. W. PILKINGTON.
August 10—tf.

A CHOICE HOME
FOR SALE!

THE subscriber will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, on SATURDAY THE 1ST OF SEPTEMBER, his late residence, at Mt. Vernon, on the public road leading from Waynesboro', Franklin Co., Pa. to Ringgold, Md., about one and a half miles from either place, adjoining the lands of Henry Baer, Wiles' heirs, D. F. Good, David Stoner and others, containing

35 ACRES

of the best quality lime-stone land, under a high state of cultivation. The improvements consist of a

LARGE BRICK HOUSE,

conveniently arranged, with basement-kitchen and good cellar, a part of which is arched with brick;

FRAME BARN

with Wagon Shed attached. The out houses consist of Granary, Cornerib, Carriage House, Woodshed, Hen House and Stable, Hog Pen, Wash Furnace, Smoke House, &c., in fact everything needed for convenience. A well of excellent water near the kitchen door—two cisterns, one at the barn the other at the house. There is an abundance of fruit on the premises and a large Grapery, a young Orchard of choice apple, pear and peach trees just bearing, also apricot, prune and peach trees around the house. The location is convenient to mills, post-office, school and places of worship. There is an opportunity of purchasing about forty acres additional at a reasonable price from the heirs of the Wiles estate should the purchaser desire to do so.

Persons desiring to view the property can call on Benj. Steward residing on the premises, or on the subscriber living in Waynesboro', opposite the Bowden House.

☞ Sale to commence at 1 o'clock on said day when the terms will be made known by
BENJ. FRANTZ.
Aug. 3—ts.] G. V. MOXO, Auct
☞ Herald, Hagerstown, copy 3t and send bill to this office.

PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber will sell at Public Sale, on SATURDAY, AUGUST 25TH, 1866, that excellent farm (known as the Zody farm,) at Mount Hope, 4 miles from Waynesboro', on the road leading to Chambersburg, containing

105 ACRES,

more or less, about 12 of which are well set with, choice timber, with No. 1 improvements thereon, viz: a large

BRICK BUILDING

with Basement, LARGE BACK BUILDING with good Cellar under it; large Bank Barn, Wagon Shed Carriage House, Hog Pen, Wood House, Wash House, Bake-oven, &c. Also a never-failing well of water near the door and a Cistern close by, with pump in each. The stock can be wattered at a running stream about 50 yds. from the barn. Blacksmith Shop, Wagon-maker, Shoemaker, Tailer, a mill and store are not more than 50 yards from the mansion. There is also an

ORCHARD

of choice fruit trees on the farm, such as Apples Peaches, Cherries, Plums, Pears, Grapes, &c.

This property is under good fence, a part of it post and rail fence. ☞ Sale to commence at 1 o'clock on said day when the terms will be made known by
SAMUEL PFOUTZ.
Aug. 4—ts

BENJ. FRANTZ, M. D. I. N. SNIVELY, M. D.

DRS FRANTZ & SNIVELY having associated themselves in the practice of Medicine and Surgery would state that they are well prepared to treat all medical and surgical cases. Persons indebted to either of the above willplease make early settlement to the time of their association, as they wish to close their old books.

Office in Dr. Frantz's residence in the room formerly occupied as a store room by Mr. I. Beaver.
April 14—tf.