

VILLAGE RECORD.
WAYNESBORO.
 Friday, August 17, 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.

The editor's absence for several days this week will account for any deficiencies in this issue.

TOURNAMENT.—A Tournament is announced for Ringgold to-morrow.

DISSOLUTION.—See notice of Fahney & Hess in another column.

SCHOOL.—The Misses Kemble will reopen their school for young ladies on Monday the 3d of September.

TEACHERS.—The Board of School Directors of Washington District advertise in another column for fifteen teachers.

PICNIC.—We are informed that the Good Templar's Pic Nic to-day will be held in Mr. Good's woods, formerly Jacobs'. The members of the Lettersburg and Smithburg Lodges will participate.

RECEIVED.—We acknowledge the receipt of \$5 from Maj. E. S. Troxel, Martinsburg, Va., and \$2 from Samuel Beaver, Liberty, Union county, Indiana.

FINE RAINS.—The late rains with which the country generally seems to have been favored must have the effect to add immensely to the yield of corn and potatoes. Abundant crops of both in this section are now conceded by farmers generally.

BALLOON ASCENSION.—We understand Mr. John A. Light has consented to make an Ascension from this place on Saturday the 17th day of September. The funds necessary to secure the Ascension are now being collected.

COUNTY CONVENTION.—The Valley Spirit announces that the Democratic County Convention will be held in that place on the 28th inst. Delegate meetings will be held on the Saturday previous.

SEED WHEAT.—Being in Chambersburg on Tuesday we called at Deitz's ware-house, where he has samples of Seed Wheat on exhibition. We think the Red Chaff Mediterranean and Canada White Wheat hard to excel and would advise farmers to examine Mr. Deitz's varieties before purchasing elsewhere.

THE CONVENTION.—The much talked of Philadelphia Johnson Convention assembled on Tuesday last. The attendance is represented as very large, ex-rebels from the Southern States attracting much attention in the convention. It appears that the admission of Wood, Vallandigham, and other sympathizers, as delegates, were objected to, and for the sake of harmony they consented to take back seats.

RECOVERED.—The queensware, &c., taken from the kitchen of Mrs Brotherton, in this place, on Saturday night a week, has since been recovered. The stolen property was found secreted in the barn of Mr. Samuel Lockrone, near this place, as was also a quantity of bacon stolen from John J. Irvin about the same time. The party suspected of having stolen and deposited the articles there is a man who had been in the employ of Mr. L. but owing to some cause was discharged by him some time since. The thief has not yet been arrested and we presume has made good his escape.

A FAILURE.—The Balloon Ascension which was announced to come off at Hagerstown on Saturday last proved a failure, to the disappointment of an immense concourse of people. It appears Mr. Light commenced inflating his Balloon on Friday afternoon. Owing to the high winds the ropes rubbed the varnish off the Balloon causing several thousand feet of gas to escape. The gas works being defective, he could not be supplied with sufficient gas on Saturday to make the Ascension. This is the reason assigned for the failure, and being the result of accident no blame should attach to Mr. Light or the citizens.

It should be borne in mind by every loyal man that the only Southern State whose "reconstructed" Constitution was submitted to the people, was Louisiana. And yet the official authority of the Governor elected under an instrument thus favorably ratified is ignored by President Johnson! There may be reason yet undeveloped for this; but at present it has an ugly look as it stands.

The War Department has just issued an order organizing the various military departments of the country.

A military commission is investigating the late riots in New Orleans.

Gov. Wells, of Louisiana, has issued an address to the people. He explains fully the efforts made to conciliate the secessionists in the State, gives a history of the events which led to the meeting of the Convention of 1864, and its reassembling lately, and attributes the recent riots to the determination of the slaveholders to break up the Convention by force. He charges that the attack on the Convention was a preconcerted affair; that the police had their orders beforehand; that they did nothing to prevent an attack on the colored procession, and that they aided in the assault upon the members of the Convention. He concludes with the opinion that the ultimate security, both of the government and Union men of the south, depends on the ratification of the constitutional amendment proposed by Congress, and the enfranchisement of the loyal black man as he becomes educated and qualified for that important privilege.

R. King Cutler, and other members of the late Free State Convention, have made affidavits before United States Commissioner Husted, at New Orleans, charging Mayor Monroe and Sheriff Hayes with being principals in or accessories to the late riots in that city. The latest reports are to the effect that one hundred persons were killed and three hundred wounded during the riot.

The Union as it was is fast being restored, so far at least as the ability of ex-slave masters and ex-rebel guerrillas for brutality and mischief is concerned. The old practice of ordering Northern men and women to leave the South has been resumed. Heretofore, when men or women living in the South were discovered to be abolitionists, they were immediately notified and instantly compelled to leave. At present the sin is Unionism. Those who were for the Union during the progress of the rebellion, are now the obnoxious parties who are notified to leave the South. In Kentucky, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, and Florida, the system of notifying Union men to leave certain sections is brutally practiced. Wherever, in a district, the rebels predominate, a Union man or woman has no chance for life, property or business. In many instances, Northern men who have purchased property in the South, who were engaged in business in that locality before the precipitation of the rebellion, and who maintained their allegiance to the Government, are now the objects of the most intolerable persecutions. Hundreds of them have been compelled to sacrifice their property to save their lives—have been forced to abandon profitable business, to escape the terrible attacks of midnight prowlers and bands of guerrillas constantly in pursuit of the Union men of the South. This is literally, the Union as it was. It is the result of my policy, and Andrew Johnson is worthy of all the credit therefor.—The Harrisburg Telegraph.

Private telegrams from prominent Unionists in New Orleans, including one from a Federal Major General, say that the newspapers have not told half the atrocities which were committed during the riots in that city in the suburbs and away from the police and military, who were congregated in the central part of the city. The negroes were butchered mercilessly by the mob.

The recent general order issued by General Grant requiring department commanders to forward copies of such newspapers within their respective commands as contained sentiments of disloyalty or hostility to the Government in any of its branches, with a view to the suppression of said papers, has been revoked.

They have a way of "putting things" out west that, to say the least of it, is very expressive. Among the resolutions of a late Union convention in Illinois we find the following:
 Resolved, That "treason must be made odious," but that it cannot be made odious by giving rebels seats in Congress, nor by feeding Jefferson Davis on poached eggs and fried oysters.

A private letter from Vicksburg, Miss., states that at least thirty freedmen have been murdered in that county within the last six weeks. Union men are seeking refuge in the city because they dare not remain longer at their places in the interior.

Davall, the rebel candidate for a subordinate judicial position in Kentucky, has been elected by some 30,000 majority. The Copperhead papers say this result is intended by the people of the State to show their sympathy for a man who was "insulted and outraged" by being driven from the State as a rebel during the war.

For Congress.—Hon. J. McDowell Sharpe, of Chambersburg, was nominated for Congress by the Democratic Conference in this district on Thursday of last week.

The wife of Gen. John C. Breckinridge, at present temporarily residing in Canada, presented him, a few days since, with twins.

Mr. Thomas Swann, died at the residence of his father, in Baltimore, last Tuesday evening, aged 31 years.

The President's reply to Queen Victoria was transmitted by the Atlantic Telegraph Cable in one hour and eighteen minutes.

John Ross, the well-known chief of the Cherokee nation, died in Washington on the 1st inst., aged about 75 years.

FOREIGN NEWS.
 London advices say that grave fears are apprehended of a renewal of war between Prussia and Bavaria within the territory of the latter. The cause is not stated.
 Confusion reigns in Vienna. The Finance Minister has resigned, and the excitement is very great. The Emperor was followed through the streets by a crowd, who called upon him to abdicate. Arrests for treason had taken place; and about five hundred persons were to be tried on that charge.
 Austria and Italy have agreed that the truce shall last four weeks, and to continue in force after that unless either Power gives notice of its cessation.
 Our naval officers made their official entry into St. Petersburg on Saturday, and had a grand reception, being welcomed by the whole people. Mr. Clay, our minister, gave a reception in their honor, and a ball was given by the yacht club.
 Prussia has promised to support the claim of Italy to Venetia. The line of demarcation between Italy and Austria has been agreed upon, and Venetians who were exiled by the Austrian power may now return to their native provinces.
 There is abundant evidence that the cause of Maximilian is waning in Mexico, and that the day of his departure is at hand. Monterey has been evacuated by the French troops. They spiked all the guns, and destroyed what they could not carry off. The Liberals have also occupied Tampico.

Johnson's Convention.
 PHILADELPHIA, June 14.—WIGWAM "NO ONE."—Arrangements are now being made for the assembling of the Convention. The number of the delegates present is comparatively small, owing to the unity of fragments and the distance of the place of meeting from the centre of the city.
 The executive Committee are all present. It is generally believed that Vallandigham's letter will be read at the Convention to-day.
 PHILADELPHIA, August 14.—11 30 A. M. There is the best authority for stating that Vallandigham has written a letter withdrawing from the Convention.
 The temporary organization of the Convention will be held at the Wigwam.
 The Convention assembled at noon at the Wigwam. Delegates from Massachusetts and South Carolina entered arm in arm.
 Gen. Dix was selected as President for temporary organization. A committee on credentials and resolutions was appointed, and the Convention adjourned to meet at noon to-morrow.

THE WIGWAM.—This structure is located on a lot at Girard avenue and Twentieth street. The front is two stories in height; has twelve windows and five doorways. The gallery-doors are at the east and west parts of the front. A flag-staff one hundred feet high from the surface of the ground is erected on the centre-front, above the principle doorway. It is intended to fly to the breeze the Star Spangled Banner from the top of the pole. The amphitheatre is circular in form, finishing with a square angle. Its capacity is for three thousand persons.
 The galleries, it is estimated, will accommodate seven thousand persons. These galleries are divided by board partitions. There is a large music stand over the main entrance. A board partition three feet high separates the audience chamber from the stage. Accommodations for one hundred and fifty reporters have been arranged. Side rooms, twenty by forty-eight, or eighty feet, have been constructed for committees, banquets, &c. The roof is of boards, covered with coal tar. The structure is made of rough boards. It appears to be very strong, and capable of holding all that can get into the building.
 Due consideration is given to the modes of ingress or egress, so that the audience can be dismissed in a few minutes. All the arrangements are admirable for the purposes intended.
 The building was to have been dedicated on the 14th inst., but this being the anniversary of the day when Jeff Davis issued his proclamation ordering all Union people to leave the South, the formal dedication will not take place fully until Wednesday. The convention, however, will informally meet on Tuesday and caucus on the organization.—Philadelphia Press of Saturday.

Severe Storm—Loss of Life.
 WHEELING, West Va., Aug. 13.—The severest thunder storm ever known to have visited this vicinity occurred on Sunday night. Numbers of bridges, culverts, telegraph poles and houses were washed away. A family of seven, named Robertson residing six miles west of the city, on the National road, were carried away by the flood, and all perished. A man and woman were killed by lightning in the city, and several casualties are reported to have occurred east of the city. The trains on the Cleveland and Pittsburgh railroad suspended running to-day in consequence of the bridges at Portland and Bridgeport being washed away. The creeks are all swollen and the river has risen six feet. The storm seems to have spent its fury within a radius of twelve miles. There were heavy rains west, but no damage is reported.

Gen. Dick Taylor, brother-in-law of Jeff. Davis, is a delegate to the convention. The following extract from a letter by him during the war will doubtless be sufficient to secure him admission to that gathering of the colored man's "Moses": "I have been unofficially informed that some of our men have captured negroes in arms. I hope this may not be so, and that your subordinates in command of capturing parties may have recognized the propriety of giving no quarter to armed negroes and their officers."

A BRUTAL FATHER.—The Oswego Times New York, reports the brutal whipping of a lad about twelve years of age by his father, a man named Ephraim Lake of that city. Lake is a seventh day Baptist, and whipped his son in a shocking manner because he did not want to work on Sunday, when told to do so by his father. It is said that a short time ago the same man turned out of doors his daughter, fifteen years old, because she would not work on Sunday.

In peeling onions, put a large needle in the mouth, half in and half out. The needle attracts the oily juice of the bulb, and a number may be peeled without affecting the eyes.

MURDER IN GEORGIA.—Colonel Ripley, formerly of the Fourteenth New Hampshire regiment, who has since the war been engaged in the lumber business in Emanuel county, Ga., was brutally murdered on the 28d. After Col. Ripley and his family had retired to bed a party of men came to the house, and knocking at the gate, asked to see him on business. The colonel immediately proceeded to the gate, when one of the party spoke, saying, "Colonel Ripley, you are my prisoner." The colonel drew his revolver and fired at the intruder, who made off; the others immediately fired, and the colonel was struck in four places, and mortally wounded. The party remained about the house, fed their horses, and repeatedly fired into the house during the night, refusing to allow Mrs. Ripley the privilege of giving water to her dying husband.—N. Y. Times.

AN EXTENSIVE FARM.—In Buenos Ayres there is a monster farm, owned by General Urquiza. It is composed of an unbroken body of land, containing 900 square miles, upon which countless thousands of horses, cattle and sheep are grazing. Over 50,000 cattle are annually sent from this farm to the slaughter, whilst the annual supply of horses is sufficient to furnish the cavalry of a large army. The wool of the sheep is sent direct to Europe. The farm has large buildings upon it, and also has extensive gardens and orchards, and an artificial lake covering several acres, the construction of which cost \$100,000. This is exclusively a grazing farm, as it does not appear that any grain crops are raised upon it.

The Oil City (Pa) Register of Thursday says: "The heaviest rain storm of the season occurred last night. It was like the bursting of a water spout. Early this morning a sudden freshet, occasioned by the rains and the cutting of the dams above Titusville, took place. We have never witnessed so sudden a rise in the creek. A large number of boats were being laden at various points along the creek. These were torn loose by the force of the current, and, coming down together in a mass, were crushed to pieces. But few boats came through whole. The river and creek are covered with wrecks of boats and barrels of oil. The river has risen eight inches to this hour (ten o'clock, A. M.), and is coming up steadily. From seventy-five to one hundred boats are supposed to be destroyed, and from five to eight thousand barrels of oil are afloat on the river, much of which will be saved. The damage at Petroleum Centre and other points along the creek is said to be considerable.

A CHILD OF THE FOREST.—A very curious event occurred in Hungary during a bear hunt. A very savage she bear had just been mortally wounded, when all at once a young girl about twelve years of age, rushed out of the thicket and threw herself on the expiring beast, giving utterance to the most lamentable cries. After a good deal of difficulty this young savage was captured by means of cords and nets. It has been discovered that a peasant woman, some twelve years ago, lost her child a little girl, on the confines of the forest, and never since been able to obtain any tidings of her. A certain Countess Frœdel has taken the little girl under her care, and is obliged to feed her with roots, honey, and raw meat—the usual food of bears. It will be most interesting to discover, when the child has received an education and her mental faculties develop themselves, if she will remember her former state, and be able to give an account of her life in the forest.

WHO OWNS THE CHILD?—The *Intelligencer* lays before the public the story of a lost child that wishes to find its parents. It appears that during General Sherman's great march "down to the sea," a little girl, six years of age, followed the Union army, although from what part of the country she came none of the soldiers were able to tell. She became a great pet among the soldiers, and remained with the marching columns until they reached Savannah, and then, turning northward, finally encamped at Smithfield, North Carolina. Here a lady, who had a little girl of about the same age as the wandering child, induced the soldiers to give the truant to her, and she has been in Smithfield ever since. As she is anxious to find her parents, her romantic history has been given to the public, in the hope that they may learn her whereabouts.

On last Sunday afternoon, two young ladies met near the town of Reesville, Ohio, on the Cincinnati and Zanesville road, and, while in conversation, with a rail fence separating them a flash of lightning struck one of them, a Miss Reynolds, killing her instantly. The other, although stunned, was not in the least injured. The lightning struck Miss Reynolds on the top of the head and passing down her back burnt her clothes and split her stocking and shoe before passing into the earth.

GRASSHOPPER PANCAKES.—Something New.—A new dish has been introduced in Paris—a city renowned for ingenious cookery, and its invention of new dishes for the table. It is that of grasshopper pancakes.—A Paris correspondent tells how they are prepared:
 "Take the insect daintily, with the thumb and finger of the left hand, cut him in two with a penknife, and pour into his body six drops of rum, if he will hold so much. Let the whole number thus prepared soak in this liquor for two days, then make them into a paste and fry them like pancakes. They are to be eaten with sugar ten gouture, with a little Burgundy wine."

A lady in Indianapolis, Ind., the other day commenced tickling her daughter, a girl 14 years old. She continued this amusement until the girl became completely exhausted, and finally, in struggling to free herself, burst a blood vessel and died.

An extraordinary rain fell in Owen county, Ky., last Monday night a week. A number of houses and everything moveable along Bush creek was floated off, and a family named Noel, consisting of eight persons, were drowned.

Lieut. Batts, of the Freedmen's Bureau, was murdered in Jackson Parish, La., a few days ago.

Mrs. Winifred Gallagher died in the one hundred and sixth year of her age at Detroit, Mich., on Friday. She was born in Ireland.

Maximilian has issued a decree confiscating Santa Anna's domains in Mexico.
 One of the latest arrivals at Saratoga was a lady with 800 dresses and 36 bonnets.
 The Rev. Matthew Dayport, aged one hundred years, preached a sermon recently, at Okaloosa, Mississippi.
 Two deaths from cholera having occurred in Pittsburg, the papers there are urging their readers to clean up.
 The Charleston Courier announces the death of Mrs. John C. Calhoun, widow of the South Carolina apostle of nullification and secession. Her demise took place at Pendleton, S. C. on the night of the 25th of July.
 When Andrew Johnson took the chair made vacant by the assassination of Mr. Lincoln, he declared it to be necessary to "hang the rebels." But his policy now seems to be to approve the murder of loyal men—This is just the difference.

A young man named Lloyd visited a young lady at Frankford, Mo., whose parents were opposed to his attentions, and while endeavoring to arrange with his betrothed for their marriage, a quarrel ensued between him and the girl's parents, and he killed them both with a knife and then fled, but was pursued and arrested.

Gen. Fremont will be a candidate for U. S. Senator in Missouri provided the next Legislature is radical.

AN AGED BRIDE.—A wedding took place last week near Cambridge, Illinois. The bridegroom was thirty two years old, and the bride was eighty-five. The papers out that way wish them all imaginable prosperity, but think it unnecessary to wish the bride a long life.

SPECIAL NOTICES.
Itch! Itch! Itch!
SCRATCH! SCRATCH! SCRATCH!
WHEATON'S OINTMENT
 Will Cure the Itch in 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—1y.

HATS, HATS, HATS. For Spring of 1866. BEAVER, NUNFA, 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 Kid 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 Manufactory, 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, August 14.—**FLOUR.**—The market, comparatively speaking, was very inactive, but with a continuation of light receipts and extremely small stocks, prices of good quality are firmly maintained, and in some instances an advance has been realized. About 800 bbls were taken by the home consumers at \$6.50@7.50 per bbl for superfine; \$7.50@11 for old and new Wheat extras; \$10@12 for common and Northwest extra family (of which the bulk of the sales consisted); \$10.50@11.50 for old Pennsylvania and Ohio do; \$12@13 for new do, and \$12@14 for fancy brands, according to quality. The demand for Rye Flour and Corn Meal is limited, and prices are nominal.

There is no new feature to present in the Wheat market. The offerings continue very small, and the demand good for prime lots at yesterday's quotations; sales of 2,500 bush fair and choice new Delaware red at \$2.70@2.75; 400 bush choice white at \$3, and 1,500 bush spring at \$2.21@2.25. Rye is quiet, and cannot be quoted over 95@1.06 for Pennsylvania and Western. Corn comes forward slowly, and the article is in good request; sales of 3,000 bush mixed. Oats are moderately active, with sales of 6,000 bush at 43c afloat for new Southern, and some at 50c in the cars.

Waynesboro' Market.
 Corrected Weekly by
HOSTETTER, REID & CO.
 WAYNESBORO, August 17, 1866.

BUTTER	20	BACON (Hams)	22
EGGS	13	" Sides	15
SOAP	08	" Shoulders	16
LARD	04	" "	18
OLD POTTER	04	BEANS	1.80@2.00
TALLOW	10	DRIED APPLES	0.11
FEATHERS	70	GREEN APPLES	1.50
SEED ONSIONS	08	DRIED PEACHES	20
CLOVERSEED	00	" CHERRIS	12

LINDEN SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.
 THE next session of this school opens on Monday, September 3d. All necessary information can be obtained by applying to the
 MISSES KEMBLE, Principals,
 Waynesboro', Pa.
 Aug. 17—2t.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.
 THE undersigned would inform the public generally, that they have by mutual consent dissolved the partnership heretofore existing between them in the machine business under the firm of Fahney & Hess. The business however will be continued at the old stand, under the firm of Hess & KEMMER. The new firm would respectfully ask a continuance of public patronage. Hoping by strict attention to business and a desire to render satisfaction to all to merit a share of the same.
 FAHNEY & HESS.
 QUINCY, August 17—3t.

FINE No. 1 fresh Mackeral at Paton & HORSFUCH.
BACON.—We offer for sale this day a choice lot of Bacon, Sugar Cured Hams, Country Sides and Country Shoulders.
 May 4 1866. Hostetter, Reid & Co.

NOTICE TO TEACHERS.
 THE Board of School Directors of Washington District will meet at the Western school house in Waynesboro', on Saturday the 1st of September, for the purpose of employing fifteen Teachers, for the term of six months.
 By order of the Board,
 JAMES M. McILVANEY, Sec'y.
 Aug. 17—3t.

STONER & STONER,
 DRUGGISTS,
 ARE receiving fresh articles in their line of business from the Cities weekly, with 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, Dry 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. 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 Leshner, Daniel B. Reah, 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 B A N K B A N, 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 fruited 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 masts, adjoining about 3 1/2 miles East of Waynesboro', situated lands of John Hollinger, Uriah Boner, heirs of Daniel Mann, and others.

The above farm will be sold at Private Sale until WEDNESDAY THE 22D OF AUGUST. If not sold it will then be offered at Public Sale, at 1 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. RHOYAL,
 S. W. PILKINGTON.
 August 10—1f.

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 limestone 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 house consists of Granary, Corncrib, Carriage House, Wash-house, Hen House and Stable, Hog Pen, Wash Parlor, 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.
 G. V. MOSE, Auct
 Herald, Hagerstown, copy 3t and send bill to his office.
 Aug. 3—1f.]

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 10 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, Wash House, Smoke House, Bake-over, &c. Also a never-failing well of water near the door and a Cistern close by, with pump in each. The stock can be watered at a running stream about 50 yds. from the barn. Blacksmith's shop, Wagon-maker, Shoemaker, Tailor, a mill and store are not more than 50 yds 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 P. QUINCY.
 Aug 4—ts