VILLAGE RECORD.

WAYNESBORO'.

Friday, Sept. 7, 1866.

OUR TERMS.

☞ The following are our terms for subscription dvertising 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.

☞ Hon. Hannibal Hamlin, Vice President of the United States from March 4, 1861, to March 4, 1865, has resigned the post of Collector of the Port of Boston. Mr. Hamlin will speak in opposition to Andrew Johnson's policy.

☞ The leading rebels in the lower counties of Maryland are making an effort to secure the release of Dr. Mudd, now in confinement at the Dry Tortugas. As soon as the President returns they are to make application to him for his pardon.

☞ The Southern Loyal Convention, which assembled in Philadelphia on Monday is represented by the best men of the South, including such persons as Botts, Brownlow, Maynard, Hamilton, of Texas, and others equally noted for their loyalty during the Rebellion.

THE CONVENTION.—Philadelphia on Monday extended an earnest and loyal welcome to the Southern Unionists who have assembled in that city to expose the perils to which they have been remitted by the President's policy, and to consult with the delegates appointed from the loyal States on the means by which the great principles for which the war was fought can be secured and "treason made odious." The whole city was decorated with flags, and the Southern delegates were received at Independence Hall and escorted by a large procession to the Hall in which the sessions of the Convention will be held. The streets were lined with an immense mass of spectators In front of the Union League House, on Broad street, the procession halted, and the delegates were welcomed to the city by the Hon. Charles Gibbons. Governor Hamilton, of Texas. responded. The Southern Convention was organized by calling Hon. Thomas J. Durant, of Louisiana, to the chair, and after the appointment of a committee on Credentials and permanent organization, adjoined until Tuesday morning. The Northern Conference delegates organized by electing Governor Curtin, of Pennsylvania.

THEN AND NOW.—Andrew Johnson on the 17th of April, 1865, three days after the assassination, in addressing the Indiana delegation, uttered the following strong words:

"*No one can say that, if the perpetrator of this fiendish deed be arrested, he should not undergo the severest penalty the law knows for crime. None will say that mercy should interpose. But is he alone guilty? Here, gentlemen, you perhaps expect me to present some indication of my future policy.* One thing I will say. Every era teaches its lesson. The times we live in are not without instruction. *The American people must be taught—if they do not already feel—that treason is a crime, and must be punished;* that the Government will not always bear with its enemies; that it is strong not only to protect, but to punish.

Andrew Johnson is now *punishing* treason by giving its fiercest advocates more power than they had ever hoped for or enjoyed before, even during the reign of the traitorous and imbecile Buchanan. "Treason must be made odious" by pardoning every rebel, big and little; and by inciting guerrilla mobs, as at Memphis and New Orleans, under Executive sanction and protection, to slaughter Unionists! "Treason is a crime, and must be punished," but in what manner does "My Policy" carry out this doctrine? By pardoning every crimson handed rebel; inciting fiendish rebel mobs to slaughter loyal men and placing them in high official positions—a good reward for their efforts to destroy the country Verily, the loyal men and boys in blue have been compelled to give place to the Knights and gurrillas of the "Lost Cause," in the affections of our "accidental President."

The Augusta (Ga.) *Constitutionalist* speaks of the Stars and Stripes as a "flag all over befouled with wrong, and a blackguard despotism that daily affronts God by the villainies it does his poor and persecuted people."

WHY CROWDED OUT.—Vallandigham was crowded out of the Philadelphia Convention. He was not quite rebel enough for the rebels and too much rebel for the people, and he had to go out. Had he proposed that the rebels should raise the black flag, as did Col. Langdon, of Alabama, or commanded a regiment of savages in the rebel service to scalp Union soldiers, as did Col. Albert Pike, who were both at the Convention, he could have joined in, as they did, without question.—Val. must kill a score of 'niggers,' or butcher, a few Union men at once to recover his status in the new party.

☞ President Johnson's speech to the delegation which formally presented him with the proceedings of the Philadelphia Convention, contained the pronoun I only *seventy-six* times.

THE PRESIDENT AND CONGRESS.—As there seems to be a diversity of opinion as to the position of the President and Congress in regard to the reconstruction of the Rebel States, we make the following extract on the subject from an ably written article which recently appeared in the *Atlantic Monthly*. Of the Constitutional amendment the writer says:—

Certainly these conditions, as embodied in the constitutional amendment which has passed both houses of Congres, by such overwhelming majorities, are the mildest ever exacted of defeated enemies by a victorious nation. There is not a distinctly "radical" idea in the whole amendment—nothing that President Johnson has not himself, within a comparatively recent period, stamped with his high approbation. Does it ordain universal suffrage? No. Does it ordain impartial suffrage? No. Does it proscribe, disfranchise, or expatriate the recent armed enemies of the country, or confiscate their property? No. It simply ordains that the national debt shall be paid and the rebel debt repudiated; that the civil rights of all persons shall be maintained; that rebels who have added perjury to treason shall be disqualified for office; and that the rebel States shall not have their political power in the Union increased by the presence on their soil of persons to whom they deny political rights, but that representation shall be based throughout the Republic on voters, and not on population. The pith of the whole amendment is in the last clause; and is there anything in that to which reasonable objection can be made? Would it not be a curious result of the war against rebellion, that it should end in conferring on a rebel voter in South Carolina a power equal, in national affairs, to that of two loyal voters in New York? Can any one have the face to assert that the South should have, through its disfranchised negro freemen alone, a power in the Electoral College and in the national House of Representatives equal to that of the States of Ohio and Indiana combined?

Yet these conditions, so conciliatory, moderate, lenient, almost timid, and which, by the omission of impartial suffrage, fall very far below the requirements of the average sentiment of the loyal nation, are still denounced by the new party of "Union" as the work of furious radicals, bent on destroying the rights of the States.

CHANGE IN THE MANNER OF VOTING.—At the last session of the Legislature an act was passed changing the manner of voting in the several counties of this Commonwealth. Hereafter the voting will be done in the following manner: "One ticket shall embrace the names of all judges of the courts voted for, and to be labeled 'judiciary;' one ticket shall embrace the names of all State officers voted for, and be labeled 'State;' one ticket shall embrace the names of all county officers voted for, including office of Senator, Members of Assembly, if voted for, and Members of Congress, if voted for, and be labeled 'county;' one ticket shall embrace the names of all township officers voted for, and be labeled 'township;' one ticket shall embrace the names of all borough officers voted for, and be labeled 'borough;' and each class shall be deposited in separate ballot-boxes."

THE CABLE.—Everybody is rejoicing at the triumph of science just achieved by the cable fleet in picking up, after many trials, the submerged wire of 1865, and effecting a splice with the cable on board the Great Eastern, thus insuring further telegraphic communication with Europe. Soon two wires will connect this country with the Old World. At this moment Newfoundland is talking with the Great Eastern through Valentia, Ireland.

ANOTHER REBEL OUTRAGE.—Our exchanges give an account of a disgraceful murder committed at a Camp Meeting held near Hanover Switch on the Washington Branch of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, on Thursday night of last week. A band of ruffians—returned rebels and rebel sympathizers—assembled at the meeting with firearms, clubs, &c., and attempted to dispurse the congregation which had met for the purpose of worshiping God. One white man while on his knees was shot and mortally wounded by the assassins. One report says all the trunks, clothing, etc, found in the tents of colored persons were burned by these admirers of "My Policy."

☞ The State election in Vermont occured on Tuesday last. The officers to be elected are a Governor, three members of Congress and members of the Legislature. Upon the Legislature to be elected will devolve the duty of choosing two United States Senators, in place of Messrs. Solomon Foot and Jacob Collamer.

☞ A decision has been rendered by Judge Williams' in the District Court in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, affirming the constitutionality of the act of the Pennsylvania Legislature which provides for the payment of $300 to every person who enlisted in the army as a volunteer, credited to any District, and who did not receive any bounty at the time of enlistment.

☞ A telegraph from Lieut. Gen. Sherman to Gen. Grant states that the reports of Indian troubles on the plain have been greatly exaggerated. No difficulty has occured, none is apprehended, and no small bands of Indians are roaming about intent on mischief.

☞ The Johnsonian tour drags its slow length along. Andrew speaks his pieces wherever a crowd can be collected, and is always ready to inform his hearers that he has done his duty, and that Congress is a revolutionary body.

LOCAL MATTERS.

DISSOLUTION.—See notice of Mr. Rouzer, of Pikesville, in another column.

SCHOOL.—Miss Kembles have begun their second scholastic year.

SCARCE—Dollar greenbacks—and other money.

S. S. PIC NIC.—The Shady Grove Sabbath School will hold a "pic-nic" to morrow (Saturday) in a grove near that village.

LAST OF THE SEASON.—Those wanting water mellons should buy to-morrow, at the new grocery, as this is about the last of the season.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.—Hon. J. M'Dowell Sharpe, the Democratic Candidate for Congress in this District, is announced to address a Democratic meeting in this place on Monday evening next. We presume other speakers will be present.

LAMPS.—We direct attention to the advertisement of Mr. Kurtz, druggist, in another column, who has a fine assortment of Coal Oil Lamps, Spear's Patent Fruit Preserving Solution, etc.

CAMP MEETING.—A Camp Meeting held last week about five miles beyond Greencastle on the St. Thomas road, was well attended. It was conducted by the United Brethren denomination.

WEATHER.—The delightfully cool and pleasant weather of August has been succeeded by the beginning of a hot September. We have had several very fine rains quite lately which may cool the atmosphere, and will increase the already favorable prospects for an abundant crop of corn.

MUSIC.—We have heard our "Orchestra" several times recently and think the young men have improved very much and are now really excellent singers and performers on "stringed" instruments.

BOYS IN BLUE.—We have been requested by several soldiers to announce that a meeting will be held in the Town Hall on Saturday (to-morrow) evening for the purpose of organizing an association to be known as the "Boys in Blue." Soldiers of the town and country are invited to attend, and all others favorable to Gen. John W. Geary and the action of our National Congress.

SOLD.—The farm of Dr. Benj. Frantz, near this place, containing 35 acres, was sold at public sale on Saturday last for the sum of $6,500. Purchaser, A. D. Gordon of this place, who has also disposed of his house and lot on Church Street, to the Doctor for $3,000.

AN EXPLANATION.—A letter was received here from Mr. John A. Light since our last issue giving a reason for his failure to make his proposed Ascension in this place. It appears he had gone to Greensburg, Westmoreland county, and through neglect of the post agent at Lebanon he did not receive the letter accepting his proposition until two days after the one appointed for the Ascension.

KILLED.—News of the death of Porter Brown, son of ex Sheriff Brown, of Chambersburg, one of the number who left this county last spring with a company for Montanna Territory, was received by his father on Wednesday. It appears he received a fatal shot through the head from an Indian. Young Brown was one of the Saulisbury sufferers, and the announcement of his death will cause very general regret as well as the most profound sympathy for his afflicted parents and other friends.

☞ The following notice has been handed us for publication:

UNION MASS MEETING.—A Union Mass Meeting will be held in Waynesboro' on *Tuesday the 25th inst.* Speaking afternoon and evening. Among the distinguished speakers invited and expected to be present are the Hon. Thad. Stevens, Hon. Ed. McPherson, Prof. Miller, of New York, and others.

Gen. W. H. Koontz, candidate for Congress in this district, is announced to address a meeting here on Tuesday evening the 18th inst

FIRST MEETING.—The first meeting for this campaign was held in this place on Saturday evening last by the Union party, which was ably addressed by Col. D. W. Rowe, of Greencastle, who was followed by Prof. Miller, of New York, in a most elaborate and stirring address. The Prof. is certainly a speaker of more than ordinary ability. Report says he has consented to be present at a Mass meeting to be held here sometime during this month.

TRUE BILLS.—The Grand Jury of York county has found true bills against William Donavin, Edward Boyle, John Boyle and Richard McGranigan, for the murder of the Squibb family. McGranigan is a Harrisburger, and Donivan was a neighbor of the murdered persons. The trial has been postponed until November.

FARM FOR SALE.—A farm containing about 120 acres best quality limestone land, situated about 1½ miles from Waynesboro', with good improvements, is offered for sale. For further information apply at this office.

DISTINGUISHED CHARACTERS,—*The Illustrated Phrenological Journal* for September Contains Portraits, with descriptions, of Count Bismard, of Prussia; Archduke Albert, of Austria; Queen Emma. of the Sandwich Island; Joseph Sturge, of England; Horace Vernet, of France; F. N Gisborn, of Newfoundland; Cyrus W. Field, of New York; and a Group of Native Africans, with articles on Anthropology, Physiology, Psychology, Pheumatology and Physiognomy; Characters in Shakespeare, Hamlet Cassius, etc. Beaming Eyes, Impressions, Large Noses, Prenatal Influences, Sins of Society, Whom to Elect, Questions for Debating Societies, Phrenology, by John Neal; "Out of Place," by Mrs. Wyllis; Truth and Error," Quack Medicines," Fagging and Flogging, Female Suffrage, Foreing Airs, ect. A rich number. 20 cents, or $2 a year. FOWLER & Wells, N. Y.

A STRING OF PERILS.—Sheridan's dispatches from New Orleans have stirred up the ire of the Copperhead papers, one of which gives utterance to the following *morceau*:

"Butler turned thief at the start; Turchin was a natural-born imp of perdition; Thomas has displayed a remarkable aptitude for giving white people's churches to his black betters; Sherman found the torch a more congenial weapon to his unknightly nature than the sword; Grant tried to be a politician, but failed as signally as when he attempted to defeat Lee fairly; and now one of the small fry, a short-tailed, slimy tadpole of the latter spawn, the blathering disgrace of an honest father, an everlasting libel on his Irish blood, the scorn of brave men and the synonym of infamy, Major General Phil H. Sheridan, has added his name to this list of outrages on humanity."

☞ There is to be a grand tournament of "Knights from the Tennessee Valley," at Tuscumbia, Ala, on the 18th inst., the proceeds of which are to be devoted to a monument in honor of the Confederate dead.

REWARD.—We learn from a daily paper that a laborer in Portland, Maine, found a wallet containing $6000. He found the owner who very generously gave him *fifty cents*. Rather a "big thing."

The Vermont Election.

NEW YORK, Sept 4.—Returns from all parts of Vermont indicate that the State has gone for the Republicans by a largely-increased majority. It is impossible to estimate the figures at this late hour, but every despatch received, here reports a Union gain.

MONTPELIER, Vt.—Returns from one-tenth of the State show as follows: Dillingham, 5,149; Davenport 1,895. The same towns last year showed 4,658 against 1,859. The indications are of an increased Republican majority of 5,000. The Senate will be unanimously Republican. The House nearly so. In the Third Congressional district there has been no choice, the two Republican candidates running about even. In the other two districts the Republicans are elected by handsome majorities.

WILMINGTON, Del., Sept. 4.—At the city election to day, Joshua S. Valentine, Union candidate for Mayor, and the whole Union ticket, was elected by largely-increased majorities.

Hannibal Hamlin.

BOSTON, Sept 3.—Hon. Hannibal Hamlin, Collector of the port of Boston, tenders his resignation in a letter to the President, dated Aug 28th. He says:

"I do not fail to observe the movements and efforts which have been and are now being made to organize a party in the country consisting almost entirely of those engaged in the late rebellion, and their allies, who who sought by other means to cripple and embarrass the Government.

"These classes of persons with a small fraction of others, constitute the organization. It proposes to defeat and overthrow the Union party, and to restore to power, without sufficient guarantee for the future, and protection to men who have been loyal, those who sought to destroy the Government. I gave all the influence I possessed, to create and uphold the Union party during the war, without the aid of which our Government would have been destroyed and the rebellion a success. With such a party as has been inaugurated and for such purposes I have no sympathy, nor can I acquiesce in its measures by my silence.

"I therefore tender you my resignation of the office of Collector of Customs for the District of Boston and Charlestown, to take effect from the time when a successor shall be oppointed and qualified.

Why Colorado was Kept Out.

Hon. D. P. Wilson, Speaker of the Colorado House of Representatives, was recently in Indianapolis. While there he made a statement with regard to the President's veto of the bill admitting Colorado as a State which, if true, brands the President with a meanness and infamy that we never imagined ed, as little confidence as we have had in him. Mr. Wilson says that the President at first manifested great anxiety that Colorado should be admitted, and told its Senators, Dr. Evans and Mr. Chaffee, that he was only restrained from incorporating a recommendation in his last annual message for their admission for fear, as he confidently stated to those gentlemen, that it would injure them "with the Radicals." He thought at that time that they were "all right."—Subsequently, Congress having ascertained that they were "all right" from the Congressional stand-point, a bill was passed for their admission. The President, suspecting from the unanimity of feeling in their favor among the "Radicals" that all was not right, sent for the waiting Senators, and told them if they would sign a paper endorsing "my policy" he would at once sign the bill.—They refused, and straightway Mr Johnson sent in his veto message, So it seems that the drawback of an insufficiency of population, on which the veto message was predicted, was not discovered or considered an objection by Mr. Johnson until he learned that the admission of Colorado would increase the Union strength in the National Congress.

The Southern Convention.

PHILADELPHIA, September 4.—The Southern Convention assembled at ten o'clock this morning, at National Hall, A. J. Durant in the chair.

The Committee on Credentials reported in favor of accepting the reports of committees from each State as final as to the qualifications of members.

Hon. James Speed, of Kentucky, was elected permanent President. Mr. Speed, on accepting the chair, acknowledged the honor in a brief speech. He said that we, Southern men, who have seen this great sin of slavery, know historically and experimentally that it must perish from the face of earth. While we wish peace, we wish peace permanent and sure, and established on the principles of equal justice, equal rights, and equal security to all men within the jurisdiction of the United States. [Great applause.]

He compared the Convention on the 14th of August and the present Convention, both resulting from the strong feeling growing in the South for universal liberty. One was to crush this principle; the other was to sustain it.

The Convention of the 14th of August was merely to record the commands of one man, if they did what a loyal Congress refused to do, and if the Congress of the United States ever becomes the mere recording secretary of the Executive, the liberty of the republic is gone.

He declared that there was unequal representation as long as one in the country was unrepresented. When the loyal Southern men heard this declaration of the Convention at Baltimore, which nominated Lincoln, it was the day of rejoicing throughout their homes, and they bid the North good will.

He called attention to the peculiar language of the resolution adopted by the Convention of Aug. 14, in which it is said that slavery is abolished. It does not state that any Southern State has abolished slavery, but indicates that it has been abolished by military power, and when they have power they will *claim compensation for emancipated slaves.*

He wished it to be written in the fundamental law of the land that no money is ever to be paid for emancipated slaves, or for any effort for the overthrow of this Government. He desired the proceedings to be governed with the spirit of harmony, and that nothing should be done in anger, hatred, ill-will, or revenge, but that the proceedings be governed by principles of justice, right, mercy and love.

Governor J. Madison Wells, of Louisiana, has determined to raise a loyal militia force throughout the State. It is to be composed of white and black troops. No one to be admitted as an officer or to the ranks, who was in any way connected with the late Confederate army. The elections under Governor Well's recent proclamation to fill vacancies in the Convention of 1864, will take place on the day designated.

Governor Wells will promptly remove all authorized gentlemen who do not in good faith cause the elections to be held.

Rev. Robert Wallace, delegate from the Irish Conference to the Methodists of the United States, died at Cincinnati, of cholera, on Sunday morning, after a few hours illness, aged fifty-four years. He landed in New York on the 22d ult, and arrived at Cincinnati on Saturday. He was to have preached at Morris Chapel, but died an hour before the time for the congregation to assemble.

It is stated that the widow of the Hon. Stephen A. Douglas, formerly a Miss. Cutts, of Washington, and now remarried to Major Williams, an officer of the Federal army, will be present at the dedication of the monument to be erected in Chicago to the memory of her first consort.

Senator Pomeroy, in a speech at Leavenworth, Kansas, reviewing the political situation, said in conclusion that we must stamp on perjury and treason the brand that justly attaches to such crimes, and not grant them the rewards that belong only to the loyal and patriotic.

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—1y.

☞ 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 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 Manufacturers, opposite Washington House, have now ready the Spring Styles of HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS, &c, for Misses, Gentleman, Youths and Children, at Wholesale and Retail,
OPPOSITE WASHINGTON HOUSE,
April 27, 1866.

THE ATLAR.

On the 30th ult, at the Union Hotel, in Chambersburg, by the Rev. J. Dickson, Mr. GEORGE W MILLER, to Miss SARAH J. STOOPS, both of the vicinity of Quincy.

On the 6th inst., in the Reformed Parsonage, by Rev. W. E. Krebs, Mr. ADAM EYLER, to Miss CHRISTIANA MANHART, both of Adams Co., Pa.

MARKETS.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 4.—The Flour market continues as dull as ever, but with continued light receipts, and very small stocks, both in the hands of receivers and consumers, holders manifest no disposition to accept lower figures There was no demand except from the home consumers who purchase to supply immediate wants. Sales of superfine at $7.50@9; old and new stock extras at $9@11; 400 bbls Northwest extra family at $11@12.87; old and fresh ground new Wheat, Pennsylvania and Ohio, do. at $11-@13.50, and 150 bbls fancy winter Wheat at $14@16. In Rye Flour and Corn Meal, nothing doing. We quote the former at $5.75.

The Wheat market is very quiet, but we continue yesterday's quotations; sales of 500 bush. Southern red at $2 85, and 1,200 bus. spring at $2.35@2 40; white may be quoted $2.85@3. Rye has declined; sales at $1@1 05 for Western, and at $1.10 for Pennsylvania. In Corn no improvement to notice; sales of 2,400 bus. yellow at 92c, and 3,000 bus Western mixed at 89@90c. Oats have been in fair demand, with sales of 9,000 bus new Southern at 31c.

Waynesboro' Market.

Corrected Weekly by
HOSTETTER, REID & CO.

WAYNESBORO, Sept. 7, 1866.

BUTTER	30	BACON (Hams)	22
EGGS	15	" Sides	15
SOAP	08	" Shoulders	16
RAGS	04	LARD	15
OLD PAPER	04	BEANS	1.80a200
TALLOW	10	DRIED APPLES	0.00
FEATHERS	70	GREEN APPLES	0.00
SEED ONIONS	00	DRIED PEACHES	20
CLOVERSEED	00	" CHERRIES	12

NOTICE.

THE undersigned appointed by the Orphans Court of Franklin county, Auditor to distribute the balance in the hands of David H. Funk, Adm'r of Joseph Funk, dec'd., among the creditors entitled thereto, will meet at the office of Joseph Douglas, Esq, in Waynesboro', Pa., on the 20th day of September 1866, at 10 o'clock A. M., to attend to the duties of his said appointment. Creditors will present their claims properly authenticated.
Sept. 7—3t. J. W. DOUGLAS.

DISSOLUTION.

THE firm of Rouzer & Shockey, in Pikesville, has been dissolved by mutual consent, in consequence of bad health on the part of the latter.—The mercantile business will be continued by the undersigned, who returns his thanks to the public for past patronage and solicits a continuance of the same. PETER ROUZER.
Sept. 7—3t.

NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of John Bonebrake, late of Washington Township, dec'd having been granted to the undersigned, all creditors of the decedent are notified to present their claims, and all debtors to make payment.
NICHOLAS BONEBRAKE,
E. J. BONEBRAKE, Adm'rs.
Sept. 7—6w.

COAL OIL LAMPS.

THE subscriber begs leave to call the attention of the public to the fact that he has now on hand the finest and cheapest assortment of COAL OIL LAMPS ever offered in Waynesboro', also a splendid lot of CHIMNIES. He is also agent for Spear's patent Fruit

Preserving Solution,

for Canning Fruit and Vegetables without Sealing, or the use of air-tight cans or jars. For curing Cider it has no equal, as it imparts no foreign taste whatever. One bottle will preserve 128 lbs Fruit, or 48 gallons cider. J. F. KURTZ.
Sept. 7—tf.

VALUABLE FARMS

AT

PUBLIC SALE.

THE undersigned will offer at Public Sale, on THURSDAY THE 11TH DAY OF OCT., 1866, THE MANSION FARM, formerly owned by Wm. H Funk, situated one and a half miles west of Waynesboro', and ½ mile south of the Waynesboro' Turnpike, adjoining lands of Carbaugh, Shank, Summers, and others, containing

117 ACRES

and 44 Perch, of the best quality of Limestone land, 12 acres of which is covered with prime Timber. The improvements consist of a large double two story.

BRICK HOUSE,

with a two-story BRICK BACK BUILDING, with Basement, also Brick Wash, Bake and Smoke House adjoining; a large frame Bank Barn, Wagon Shed, Corn Crib, Hog Pen, and Carriage House, and other out buildings, with two good TENANT HOUSES; Fields are mostly watered by Creeks and Springs; also a splendid Orchard of grafted Fruit, all under good fencing.—*This is one of the most fertile and desirable Farms in the neighborhood.*

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, on the Mansion Farm, when attendance will be given and terms made known by
W. W. & G. W. WALKER.

THE subscribers will also offer at the same time and place

120 ACRES

of prime Limestone Land, adjoining the above Mansion Farm.

No. 1 contains 40 acres, more or less, with a one and a half story

LOG HOUSE

and Stable erected thereon, lying east of the lane, and adjoining lands of John Funk and George Besore, well watered by the creek running through it

No. 2 containing 40 acres, more or less, lying west of the lane, adjoining lands of Michael Morgal, John Funk, and the Mansion Farm, with fine Meadow, watered by the creek and two never-failing springs, also a young ORCHARD of choice fruit trees.

No. 3 containing 40 acres, more or less, lying west of Tract No 2, watered by a living spring, about six acres of this lot is well covered with prime Timber, and adjoins lands of Summers, Gordon and Morgal.

—ALSO—

at the same time and place a No 1 Tract of Mountain Land, containing

FIFTY ACRES,

lying near the Monterey House and ½ mile south of the Toll Gate, adjoining lands of Fourthman, Yingling, Carbaugh, and others.

Sale to commence at the Mansion Farm at 10 o'clock when the terms will be made known by
W. W. WALKER.
Aug. 31—ts] G. V. MONG, Auct.

☞ Lancaster Examiner, copy, and send bill to advertisers.

MILLINERY GOODS.

MRS. C. L. HOLLINBERGER, Main Street, opposite the "Bowden House," is at all times supplied with the latest styles of Millinery Goods.
May 18.

FINE No. 1 fresh Mackeral at
PRICE & HOEFLICH.