

VILLAGE RECORD.

WAYNESBORO Friday, August 16, 1867.

Gov. Brownlow's majority in Tennessee is above 40,000, though all the returns are not yet in.

One of the new triumphs in Kentucky consists in the election to the Legislature of Jesse D. Bright, who was expelled from the United States Senate for treason.

Since the late election in Tennessee the State bonds of that Commonwealth have advanced five per cent. in the New York market.

The new Constitution of Maryland which the Annapolis Convention has patched up is to be submitted to a vote of the people on the 25th of September next, the aggregate cost of which is estimated at five hundred thousand dollars! So much for Rebel rule.

The troubles in Utah have, it seems, been overstated. There is no serious split; a few of the saints have been contumacious, and Brigham has brought the discipline of the church to bear on them so effectively that they have but few followers. His will is as potent and his power as absolute as in the early days of the settlement of Utah.

THE INDIANS.—Late despatches report a number of Indian outrages committed on the Plains. The northern tribes are reported defiant and warlike. They demand possession of the country, withdrawal of the troops, the suspension of railroad construction, instead of being willing to co-operate with the Government in its effort to induce the hostile Indians to withdraw from the war-path. The condition of affairs forebodes serious trouble.

STANTON SUSPENDED.—The President has suspended Secretary Stanton from the War office, and directed Gen. Grant to take charge of the Department, and set as Secretary until the meeting of Congress. The Baltimore American says:

The question arises, how can General Grant fill two offices at the same time? How can he be Secretary of War and General Commanding under the direction of the Secretary of War? Does the President mean to remove General Grant from the position of General in Chief, and elevate to that important post some one more pliant and subservient—some one who will not oppose his desire to get rid of General Sheridan? Otherwise, we do not see how the President expects to be aided in his purposes by putting the friend and sustainer of Sheridan at the head of the War Department. The act of July 25, 1866, retaining the grade of General in the United States Army, under which General Grant holds his position as General-in-Chief, reads as follows: "The President is hereby authorized, whenever he shall deem it expedient, to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a General of the Army of the United States, most distinguished for courage, skill and ability, who, being commissioned as General, may be authorized, under the direction and pleasure of the President, to command the armies of the United States." The words we have placed in italics show that the President has the most plenary power over the office of General. General Grant holds his office during the pleasure of the President, and entirely under his direction. We are told in the despatch that General Grant was "authorized" to act as Secretary. We think it more than probable that he was commended, and that the "acceptance" of General Grant was simply a compliance with an order which he did not feel himself at liberty to disregard from his superior in command! We are confident that when we get at all the facts connected with this high handed measure it will appear that General Grant has been guided by that same lofty sense of patriotic duty which has hitherto characterized his every official act. We think we see in this affair a considerable effort on the part of the President to make it appear "that Grant is one of us," just as when he "saw round the circle," appropriating General Grant's popularity all to himself.

The correspondence will be found in to-day's paper.

On Saturday the Surratt jury came into court, and announced that they were unable to agree. They declared that the differences were irreconcilable, and that the members of the jury were divided nearly equally. Judge Fisher then discharged them, to which the prisoner's counsel objected. Four are reported as favoring conviction and eight acquittal. Surratt's counsel inquired whether the District Attorney proposed to hold the prisoner, or enter a nolle prosequi, and Mr. Carrington responded that he certainly would not release him. As soon as the jury had left the court, Judge Fisher said he had an unpleasant duty to perform, and dismissed the elder Bradley (counsel for Surratt) from the bar, for the assault committed upon the Judge on the 2d of July. Amidst much excitement the Judge left the Bench, and escorted by his friends and several policemen, entered a street car. Bradley rushed out and jumped into the same car, and handed the Judge a challenge to fight a duel, and this ended the Surratt trial. It is probably that the prisoner will again put on trial at the December term of the Court.

Copperhead papers of this State are publishing an article abusive of the Pennsylvania Dutch, credited to the Salem (Mass.) Journal. As no such paper is published, it is of course a forgery.

A chicken dealer in Fulton Market, N. Y., named Robbins, is said to be worth five millions. He tends his own stall.

For the Record. PUBLIC WANT.

Mr. Editor.—In the last issue of your paper, under this head you say: "As far back as last winter it was announced in our paper upon what we considered good authority that the School Board had decided upon the erection of a suitable building. We must have been wrongly informed or else the Board have reconsidered or indefinitely postponed the matter." Sometime last winter I sent you a communication, which you published, in which I gave you information similar to that referred to above. If I am the "considered good authority" to whom you allude I would simply say that I had gathered my information from what I heard a member of the Board say and from what others said they had heard from the Board. There is no doubt that this matter was then under consideration and part of the Board thought they were about to astonish the natives by doing something in the right direction. But lo! the bubble has burst, the gas has escaped, and so far as we can discover with the naked eye, not even a drop remains to tell the tale of the grand project. We had fondly hoped that this aerial structure would, as it is, be transformed into something more substantial, but disappointment only greets us. Why have our Board gone to napping over this thing? Do we not need some action in this direction? I say this is a Public Want—But says Mr. Closefast and his clique that it will cost too much. Now Mr. Closefast is a respectable citizen and not altogether devoid of reason. If you will but get him to stop a moment in his angry whirl at the sordid dust—carefully to examine this matter, he will agree with us—will manifest his interest in the cause by drawing out his long wallet and plucking down some of the needful. All you want with this class is to get them to thinking. Yes, a good school building is a Public want here. It is something we can have if we will. It is something we must have if we can. And what we must have we will have, so there is no use of School Boards or any others trying to dodge around and escape the draft. They must face the music sooner or later so they might as well come right up and volunteer some of those greenbacks they are trying to hide. Let all come along, it will be money well spent—bread cast upon the waters to be gathered after many days. Though their names may be forgotten, generations yet unborn will sing their praises. It is useless for me at this day to speak of the necessity, not to say the advantages and pleasures of a good education. If any one wants to get along in this fast age he must receive an education. If he does not get it in the school room, he has to gather it like chips along the road-side of life. Why should not all then lay up a good supply of fuel before they start on life's voyage. Then they will not have to halt ever and anon to pick up the drift wood that may chance in their way. A School Building is most certainly a Public Necessity. The present ones are truly insufficient for school purposes. Kind father or tender mother, go with your child and remain with him a half day at school, and if you don't raise your voice in favor of a new School-House you had better go immediately to the nearest physician and see if he cannot find something wrong with your brain. There are holes in the floors—holes in the walls—holes in the windows and holes in the roof—all, of course for the purpose of proper ventilation. Some of the children have had their feet so well ventilated that they do not insist very strongly on the continuance of the practice. Benches all haggled and screechy without backs and high enough to keep the feet off the floor. Desks all rickety and rickety, some with lids and some without; Floors all filthy and dirty and the necessary "out-buildings" not worthy their name.—Thanks to that Honorable Body, called the School Board, for this glorious condition of things. If in the future they go on doing better as they have done in the past, why not at the next election choose them to serve in the same capacity during their lives? As "liberal salaries" are paid, of course, we have number one teachers of high mental culture to train the minds of our future school directors, constables &c. But thank fortune we are going to have a good teacher here in spite of all disadvantages. Prof. Wilson is going to continue with us. He will have one if not more as assistants, but for the want of a proper building he is compelled to have his rooms in different parts of the town. Mr. Wilson we hope and believe will be liberally patronized. He possesses ability trained in the school of experience. He gives to his school instruction in Vocal Music free of charge. This should not be a small consideration. Music is something every one should understand.

Yours truly a RUDOLPHUS.

The Lancaster Intelligencer gives the following particulars of the storm that visited that section on Thursday, when two men were killed by lightning at Ephrata Springs. It will be seen that other persons very narrowly escaped death:

The vicinity of Ephrata yesterday morning was visited by a terrific thunder storm, during which the rain fell in torrents and the lightning flashed incessantly. About half-past ten o'clock, a two story house standing about 200 yards back of the Springs Hotel, towards the mountain side, and occupied by the hotel servants, was struck by the lightning, the fluid passing down the chimney and entering a room on the second story, in which were two colored men, waiters at the springs, one lying down on the bed, and the other engaged in writing at a table, one was instantly killed, and the other lived but a few minutes after he was struck.

The name of the one is Benjamin R. Bidle, a resident of Wilmington, Delaware, and the other is John Mohr, a resident of Philadelphia. Mohr was the one engaged in writing, and his last words were "I am very well."

A little girl was sitting in a rocking chair, which had the rockers taken off, but she received no injury.

One woman was knocked down senseless, and another had the steel of the hoops in her skirt melted by the lightning.

Hon. Edward McPherson, Clerk of House of Rep., had the degree of L. L. D. conferred upon by the authorities of Pennsylvania College last week.

Hon. Geo. W. Brewer, of Chambersburg, has been elected President of the Alumni Association of Franklin and Marshall College.

LOCAL MATTERS.

The original poetry sent us will appear next week.

RECEIVED.—We acknowledge the receipt of \$2. from Joseph Wolf, Haldane, Ogle Co. Ill.

FOUND.—A child's sack, of some value to the owner, was found near this place the other day. Apply for it at this office.

THE WEATHER.—Fine showers of rain have been frequent during the past week, but the weather notwithstanding continues hot and sultry.

CUT THEM.—We notice an unusual quantity of Thistles along some of our alleys and out-lots. Cut them down before they go to seed.

We understand about five hundred hands are now employed on the Western Maryland Railroad between Hagerstown and the Mountain.

CAMP MEETING.—A Camp Meeting will be held by the United Brethren in Christ, on the land of Mr. John Yaukey, near Funkstown, in this county, commencing on the 29th inst.

STEER KILLED.—Mr. Henry Carbaugh of this vicinity had a fine steer almost instantly killed the other day by the kick of a horse. It was kicked on the side and died in a few seconds.

COUNTY CONVENTION.—The Democratic County Convention will be held in Chambersburg, on Tuesday the 3d day of September. Delegate meetings, Saturday the 31st inst.

G. T. PIC NIC.—The Good Templar Pic Nic, we understand, passed off pleasantly on Thursday last. The addresses by Rev. Mr. Weightman, D. W. Row, Esq., and Prof. C. V. Wilson, we have heard spoken of as eloquent and appropriate productions.

PIC NIC.—The Jacobs Church Union Sabbath School have made arrangements to hold a Basket Pic Nic to-morrow (Saturday) in Mr. David Jacobs' woods. Should the weather prove favorable a pleasant time may be anticipated.

DEATH OF AN OLD MAN.—Frederick William Kaseman, of Shamokin township, Northumberland county, died on Thursday last, at the advanced age of 107 years, 1 month 22 days.

AN ACCIDENT.—Mr. John Hemminger, of Quincy township, while riding through Quincy on the evening of the 10th inst., met with a painful accident through the falling of his horse, by which he had his collar-bone broken. Dr. I. N. Snively of this place was called in and adjusted the broken bone and he is now doing well.

DELEGATE MEETING.—The meeting to select delegates to attend the Union County Convention at Chambersburg on Tuesday next, comes off to-morrow (Saturday) afternoon. Considerable interest is manifested among the friends of rival candidates for "political honors."

BEARS.—Several Bears have recently been seen on the Cove Mountain. A large black one, the Journal states, was seen near Mercersburg on the 5th. A "Bear hunt" in our mountain would be no novelty.

HOG CHOLERA.—The Hog Cholera is prevailing in Antrim township. John Adams living four miles from Greencastle lost 17 hogs in one week by the disease. So the Pilot states. No better preventative than Nixon's Powders. Every farmer should use a few papers.

BEYOND THE MISSISSIPPI.—This is the title of a new work just published by the National Publishing Company, of Philadelphia. The work is very highly spoken of by many of our exchanges, who have read it, and we doubt not it is well worth a perusal. The author, Mr. Richardson, is a racy writer and his previous works have met with great success. See their advertisement and there you will find out the nature of their publication.

BASKET PIC NIC.—The Odd Fellows of this place will hold a Pic Nic in Lesh's woods adjoining town on Thursday the 29th inst. An address will be delivered by Rev. Doctor Daugherty. Heyser's Band, of Hagerstown, will also be present. A cordial invitation is extended to all persons who may wish to join with them on the occasion.

DIDN'T COME OFF.—The Match Game between "The Printers' Nine" and the First National Base Ball Club of this place, did not come off on Saturday last, the afternoon being too wet.

The Club of this place will play the Kangaroo Club at Greencastle to-morrow afternoon.

PEACHES.—Mr. J. Hostetter, of Greencastle, has made an arrangement by which he will receive Peaches direct from Dealware through an Express car. A supply may be expected in the course of a week or ten days. Orders for peaches may be left at the grocery of W. A. Reid, in this place, where the public can be supplied.

Father Cotton, aged eighty-three, and Rebecca Bechter, aged seventy-five, were married in Union, Ind., last week.

SCHOOL BOOKS.—It affords us pleasure to express our approval of WILSON'S READERS, a series lately adopted by the Board of Directors of Washington township, and which is now being presented to the notice of the directors of the county by Mr. J. D. Fahrney. These books are gotten up in the Harpers well-known good style—the illustrations being far superior to what we usually find in high priced literary works, a feature too often overlooked. Children should have books to instruct and at the same time entertain them. From the first number inflection marks are used which will correct or prevent the "sing-song" manner of enunciation so common with beginners. The reading matter is instructive, treating on the Natural Sciences, birds, beasts, flowers, insects, reptiles, minerals, and vegetables are talked about in a familiar way. The selections from the current literature are excellent. The worn-out anecdotes, and Indian speeches which have been stereotyped in nearly all of the Readers for the past fifty years and have made them so dull and monotonous are not found in Wilson's.

While we do not approve of frequent and constant changing of school books every year or two, yet where any change is desired we think directors would find in the series we have noticed just what they want, and what will fill all reasonable wants or aspirations for the next ten years.

CHANGE.—In those times, when there is something new every day, we think measures should be taken for the adoption of a new rule-in-names. For instance, how much more useful would it be when a lady gets married, to drop the middle initial, and insert her family name. When Harriet Beecher was married she retained her family name thus, and is now known throughout the world as Harriet Beecher Stowe. People would not then have to inquire—"Who was she before she was married?"—her name would show it. We recommend to all our young ladies this change.

CURE FOR FELONS.—Within the past week, we met with several friends who are tormented with those troublesome things known as Felons. The following recipe is said to be a sure cure: "As soon as the parts begin to swell get the tincture of lobelia, and wrap the part affected with a cloth saturated thoroughly with the tincture, and the felon is dead." An old physician says he has known it to be tried in a score of cases and it never failed if applied in season.

COUNTY TREASURER.—The Valley Spirit has been informed—and we presume it may be received as authority in this instance—that the County Commissioners have decided that hereafter the salary of the County Treasurer shall not exceed \$2000 per annum. This is perhaps not much more than half the amount heretofore paid that officer. Of course the tax payers of the county will not object to this little Court House reform.

SOLD OUT.—Mr. J. Richardson has disposed of his Livery stock to Mr. John Stoner or privately, who will continue the business. The public sale announced for to-morrow (Saturday) will therefore not come off.

AN ACCIDENT.—We understand an accident occurred among some workmen on the W. M. Railroad, not far from Smithburg, on Saturday evening last. It appears several individuals were at work under an embankment when it suddenly fell crushing and instantly killing one young man and seriously injuring a second one.

Mrs. Degler, of Shartlesville, Berks county, was so badly burned last week, while filling a lighted lamp, that she died of her injuries. The frequency of these accidents does not, it seems, make people any more cautious.

After the 20th instant Virginia will have to support her poor population. General Schofield prohibiting the further issuing of provisions by the Freedmen's Bureau.

Hon. Simon Cameron is at Bedford Springs.

EXTRAORDINARY LONGEVITY.—The Hickman Kentucky Courier announces the death of Polly Haynes at the great age of 105 years. For a long time she has been possessed of the idea that she was destined to live for 125 years, and greatly regretted that her constitution failed her before she had seen that number of years. The Philadelphia Ledger records the death of Mrs. Alana L. Clark at the age of 107 years, and adds:—Mrs. Clark was five years old when Massachusetts made the first proposition for a general Congress of the colonies; she was a girl of thirteen at the date of the Boston tea party; sixteen at the time of the Declaration of Independence; twenty-two at the close of the war, twenty-eight when Washington was made President under the constitution.

ROCHESTER, Aug. 12. The Rev. Mr. Wendt, who for two years past has been the superintendent of an orphan asylum at Philadelphia, was arrested here yesterday, by policeman McLecon, for committing outrages on no less than seven little girls under his charge.

Wendt has been here only a few days. He is a regularly ordained clergyman, and confesses to have done wrong. He was taken to Philadelphia last night.

In Stanton, Wisconsin, a little girl went to sleep in a field where her father was cutting his wheat, and he, not noticing the child, ran over her, the machine cutting her to pieces.

In Northern Alabama corn in the field is offered at from thirty to forty cents a bushel.

Suspension of Secretary Stanton. WASHINGTON, August 12.—The following is a verbatim copy of the correspondence between the President and Secretary of War and Gen Grant to-day:

EXECUTIVE MANSION. WASHINGTON, August 12, 1867. Sir.—By virtue of the power and authority vested in me, as President, by the Constitution and laws of the United States, you are hereby suspended from the office as Secretary of War, and will cease to exercise any and all functions pertaining to the same. You will at once transfer to General Ulysses S. Grant who has this day been authorized and empowered to act as Secretary of War ad interim, all records, books, papers and other public property now in your custody and charge. Very respectfully yours, ANDREW JOHNSON. The Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, Sec'y of War. WAR DEPARTMENT. WASHINGTON CITY, August 12, 1867. Sir.—Your note of this date has been received, informing me that, by virtue of the powers and authority vested in you as President by the Constitution and laws of the United States, I am suspended from office as Secretary of War, and will cease to exercise any and all functions pertaining to the same, and also directing me to at once transfer to Gen. U. S. Grant, who has this day been authorized and empowered to act as Secretary of War ad interim, all records, books, papers, and other public property now in my custody and charge.

Under a sense of public duty, I am compelled to deny your right, under the Constitution and laws of the United States, without the advice and consent of the Senate, and without legal cause to suspend me from office as Secretary of War, or the exercise of any or all functions pertaining to the same, or without such advice to compel me to transfer to any person the records, books, papers and public property in my custody as Secretary. But inasmuch as the General commanding the Army of the United States has been appointed ad interim, and has notified me that he has accepted the appointment, I have no alternative but to submit, under protest, to superior force.

Very respectfully yours, EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War. To the President. HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE U. S. WASHINGTON, D. C. August 12 1867. Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War. Sir.—Enclosed herewith I have to transmit to you a copy of a letter just received from the President of the United States notifying me of my assignment as Acting Secretary of War, and directing me to assume those duties at once.

In notifying you of my acceptance, I cannot let the opportunity pass without expressing to you my approbation of the zeal, patriotism, firmness and ability with which you have ever discharged the duties of Secretary of War. With great respect, Your obedient servant, U. S. GRANT, General.

In accordance with these orders General Grant quietly took possession of the War Department about noon, not even the clerks in the office knowing of the change.

The Next Political Battle-Field. [From the Boston Voice.]

The great contest which has been carried on in Tennessee for so many weeks past, culminating in such a splendid triumph for the Union Republican party, has scarcely closed before our ears are saluted by the low rumbling of the coming conflict in the State of Maryland.

That State, though nominally never out of the Union, has had far more to contend against than the persecuted Tennesseans, or the people of any other Rebel State. Tennessee had an earnest, fearless and determined loyal Governor all the way through. Maryland a Johnsonized hermaphrodite tool of the Rebels, a traitor to his country and the party that elected him.

Tennessee had the protection of the Federal army, which has never been vouchsafed in Maryland since the apostasy of her Governor, only on the side of the rebellion and in the interest of Andrew Johnson. Tennessee had a loyal Legislature, which enfranchised all her blacks. Maryland had a Rebel Legislature, which enfranchised all her Rebels and strove to reduce her hundred thousand emancipated slaves again to bondage. Tennessee had for the most part a loyal police, Maryland a police that abandoned in 1861, joined the Rebel army, and have now returned to their former positions.

Tennessee had a loyal militia organized by Governor Brownlow in the interest of freedom and for the protection of the people. Maryland a disloyal militia officered by returned Rebels and Copperheads in the interest of Governor Swann's and Andrew Johnson's "policy."

Such is the condition politically of Maryland as compared with that of Tennessee and the other States that went into the rebellion; and, as if this was not enough, that the heroic and fire tried Unionists of that State should drink still deeper of the dregs in the cup of Rebel wrath, the Rebel Legislature of last winter made appropriations of upwards of four millions of dollars to advance the interest of the Governor's party and that of his Rebel friends in the State, and closed their session by calling a Constitutional Convention, the ultimate object of which was to destroy the last vestige of a republican form of government which had been secured to us by the Constitution of 1864.

That Convention, thus called, has assembled and accomplished its allotted work.—The new Constitution has been drafted, and as was long since anticipated, has the "Rebel yell" ringing and running throughout its provisions, and is now to be submitted to the people for ratification.

This is the issue now before the people of Maryland. The Radicals are going into the contest as a minority with the whole patronage of the State and General Government against them; yet with so great odds now, if they go wise, prudent and united, they can win.

The Grand Army of the Republic, the Republican associations, the loyal leagues and every colored citizen of lawful age and residence, must form in line of battle on the front and deposit their votes against this new treason to liberty. Bring out the colored vote by all means; by it, and only by it can this Rebel constitution be defeated, the State saved, and life, liberty and property made secure. Congress will declare such a measure "Republican in form," and affix to the proceedings the seal of its approval.

Charles Henry aged 64 years, son of Joseph and Lydia Brown, of Lewisburg, Union county, Pa., came to death in an unusual and agonizing manner, on Monday morning. On Saturday previous, while eating peapods, as all children will do, a half of a kernel passed into the trachea, and all the medical skill which was called into requisition could not extricate it. Shortly before death he was seized with a violent fit of coughing, which terminated in death.

Mr. A. Pardee, of Hazleton, Pa., has just given \$80,000 to Lafayette College, at Easton, Pa. This makes Mr. P's donation to the College \$200,000, as he had contributed \$120,000 before.

They are making rum in Louisiana out of sweet potatoes. Seven barrels of potatoes yield a barrel of rum. What the rum will yield when drunk is not stated.

In Mississippi Republican speeches are denounced as incendiary documents. Of course they are. They are firing the remains of the dry-rot in that quarter.

A liquor prohibition clause has been adopted by the Michigan Constitutional Convention.

The Michigan Constitutional Convention has adopted a clause prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage.

Mr. Henry Clay Hall, of Clearspring, Washington county, Md., has received an appointment as Cadet-at-West Point.

Eighteen hundred chickens are consumed at breakfast in one of the Saratoga hotels, says a correspondent.

A harness maker, in New Bedford, Mass. has been left \$137,000 by a deceased relative in England.

The Greenville (S. C.) Enterprise sends its papers out wrapped in \$1000 Confederate bonds.

Registration in the State of Louisiana now foots up as follows: whites 42,662, blacks 79,129.

The income from the tax on dogs in Indiana this year will amount to \$160,000.

Boyes, the new President of Liberia, is to be a barber in Ohio.

The slaughter of prairie chickens in Illinois and Indiana commences on the 1st.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SIGN OF THE RED HAT. 150 150 GENUINE CUPID DEFIED. 150 Ladies GENUINE KID GLOVES American Manufacture at 150 cents. During the last year we had sold large numbers of these Gloves in all sizes and colors and safely say they are not surpassed by other Kid Gloves sold, to be had only at U. S. GRANT'S Love Glove Factory, Opposite the Washington House, Hagerstown, Md.

SIGN OF THE RED HAT.

10 15 20 COMPARISON INVITED. 10 15 STRAW HATS. A full assortment of new Styles of STRAW HATS, Guyaquilla, Leghorn, Canton, Braids, Mackinac, Malaga, Palm Leaf, &c. &c., from 10 cents up to UPDEGRAFF'S Hat Factory, Opposite the Washington House, Hagerstown, Md.

SIGN OF THE RED HAT.

2550 75 OPPOSITION COUNTERED. 25 50 CANS.—We have a new lot of Fine Imported Cans, Plain Bone Frenched and Carved, Hiccup, Reed, and Bamboo Cans from 25 cents up. Beauty or Fashion should call at UPDEGRAFF'S Hat, Cane and Umbrella Store, Hagerstown, Md.

SIGN OF THE RED HAT. 12 3 PERPETUAL MOTION. 12 3 Ladies SUN UMBRELLAS, New Style PARASOLS, RAIN UMBRELLAS, &c. A complete stock at UPDEGRAFF'S Hat, Cane and Umbrella Store, Hagerstown, Md.

THE TOMBS.

On the 14th of June, 1867, at San Rafael, CALIFORNIA, HARRY J. only son of Upton M. Elizabeth, M. Gordon, aged 4 years, 8 months and 12 days.

On the 8th inst., in Chambersburg, JOANNA K. GILMORE, aged 29.

On the 5th inst., at Fayetteville, MISSISSIPPI, NIE MCGOWAN, aged 24 years.

On the 7th inst., JACOB EDWARD, infant son of Jacob & Rebecca Shartzler, 2 months and 8 days.

Near this place, on the 9th inst., IAN DAVID SINGLE, son of Andrew and Barbara Soager, aged 1 year, 7 months and days.

Our sweet little Harry is singing above, Surrounded with angels feasting on love, The Saviour has called him away from on high, Away in yon heaven all dressed in pure white. His lily white hands are playing the harp, Which he could not do while here upon earth; Oh parents don't mourn he'll never return, 'The Saviour has called him and all is well done. He is free from all care we truly do know, But we here on earth through trials must go; His brothers and sisters they all were so kind, But Jesus saw good to leave them behind.

MARKETS.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS, Tuesday, August 13 1867.—The flour market continues excessively dull, there being no demand except from the home consumers. Sales of a few hundred barrels including superfine, at \$7.75@8.25; old and new Wheat extra at \$8.25@11.50; Northwestern extra family at \$10@11.50; Pennsylvania and Ohio do at \$10@12.50; and new Wheat do do and fancy at \$12@14.50. Rye flour may be quoted at \$7.75@8.25. In Corn Meal no change to notice.

The Wheat market is decidedly more active and holders are firm in their views; sales of 8,000 bushels new Pennsylvania and Southern red at \$2.25@2.35 for fair and good, and \$2.37@2.40 for choice. Rye ranges from \$1.30 to 1.40 for new Southern and Pennsylvania, and from \$1.40 to 1.45 for old Pennsylvania. Corn is less active and prices are weak; sales of 5,000 bush at \$1.30@1.22 for yellow, and \$1.14@1.15 for Western mixed. Oats move slowly at prices favor buyers, sales of 4,000 bush at 73@75c, in store and abate, for new Southern; old may be quoted at 85@90c.

Notice to Teachers.

THE Board of School Directors of Washington District will meet at the western School house on Saturday the 7th of September for the purpose of employing fifteen teachers for the term of five months.

By order of the Board. DANIEL HOLLINGER Sec'y. W WHITE and Gray Wool Blankets at Nov 21. Paice & Hoarwright's