

VILLAGE RECORD. WAYNESBORO Friday, March 13, 1868.

SALE REGISTRY.—The following public sales of personal property advertised in the Record will come off as follows: William Fleagle, on Monday the 23d of March. Solomon Sarbaugh, on Tuesday the 24th day of March. Lewis Elliot, on Wednesday the 25th of March. Elizabeth Keckler, on Thursday the 26th of March. John McPherson, on Friday the 27th of March. Caleb Corbett, on Saturday the 28th of March.

New Hampshire on Tuesday declared for IMPROVEMENT. A stunner to patrons of the La Crosse Democrat.

The Democratic State Convention met at Harrisburg on Wednesday the 4th inst.—C. E. Boyle, of Fayette county was nominated for Auditor-General, and W. H. Ent, of Columbia county, for Surveyor-General.

A report is soon to be submitted to Congress showing the nature and extent of the whiskey frauds and the complicity of the agents in them. It is understood that the report will recommend the reduction of the tax to fifty cents a gallon.

The police last week made a descent upon the office of the "Johnson Club," No. 208 Broadway, N. York, and seized all the rolls of the organization found in the office. It was an organization pledged to a resort to arms in support of Andrew Johnson.

The State election in New Hampshire for Governor &c. came off on Tuesday. The returns as far as received indicate the election of Harriman, the Republican candidate for Governor, by an increased majority, about 3000.

Late Washington despatches announce that President Johnson has established a war office in the White House, and that Gen. Thomas attended the meeting of the cabinet on Tuesday and was recognized as Secretary of War ad interim. His ascendency grows desperate as his lease of office grows shorter.

On Friday last, in the Maryland Legislature, Hon. Geo. Vickers, of Kent county was selected to fill the vacancy in the U. S. Senate occasioned by the refusal to admit the Hon. P. F. Thomas. The member elected was originally a Whig, and at the commencement of the Rebellion an outspoken Union man. He has since been admitted to a seat in the Senate.

On Saturday last, as stated by a Washington despatch, the President was duly served with the summons to appear before the Senate to-day (Friday) to answer such charges as may be preferred against him, and he expressed his willingness to attend to the matter. It is intimated that the President's counsel will ask for a delay of thirty days, but there is no probability that over a week or ten days will be granted him. Some of the Senators are opposed to granting him any more time than to the ensuing Monday, but there are enough Senators to combine with the Democrats to give him all the time he needs, perhaps ten or fifteen days.

If it were necessary to accumulate evidence to the point, well made in public estimation, that Andrew Johnson's word cannot be relied on, it could be found in the case of Mrs. Surratt. The Court that convicted that unhappy woman recommended her to Executive clemency. During the recent trial of John Surratt, President Johnson asserted publicly that he had never seen this appeal for mercy. Judge Advocate General Jos. Holt immediately came forward, and assured the public that he himself gave the recommendation, with the other papers, to the President, and that he must have considered all when he approved the finding, and ordered the execution to take place within twenty-four hours.

Here we have Buell, Holt, Colfax and Grant, and against the four Andrew Johnson. Further comment is unnecessary.

NEW ORLEANS, March 4.—Jefferson Davis is here. All the fire companies, as they passed the St. Charles Hotel, gave him repeated cheers. As they passed General Hancock's headquarters, they took off their hats, and their bands played "The Bonnie Blue Flag." But six out of thirty companies, carried the flag of the United States. Indignation is expressed by loyal citizens, and stars are entertained of trouble to-night.

The Mimers' Journal publishes the following: Wager on the Result of the Presidential Election.—On Tuesday evening last a wager was made in Tamaqua, between Mr. Lindenmuth, cigar dealer of that borough, and Mr. Steele, of Harrisburg, manufacturer of mustard. It is to the effect that if the Republican candidate should be elected, Mr. Steele will pay \$500 to Mr. Lindenmuth, and wheel from Harrisburg to Tamaqua, a distance of about sixty seven miles, three bushels of apples, and present them to the winner. If the Democratic candidate should be elected, Mr. Lindenmuth must pay \$500, and wheel the same amount of apples from Tamaqua to Harrisburg for Mr. Steele. The money has been put up and the articles of agreement signed.

Delightful—the weather.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Railroad Meeting.—We have been requested to announce that a Railroad meeting will be held at the Town Hall, on to-morrow (Saturday) evening. An address from Col. Geo. B. Weisting may be expected. The meeting will be an important one and a general attendance is requested.

It must be admitted that there never was a fairer opportunity nor greater inducements for a Railroad through this part of our county than at present, and should the present movement prove a failure, all hopes of a road in the future may be abandoned, as the more enterprising citizens, including the proprietors of our Foundries and Machine shops, will seek other localities where railroads are already built. We speak knowingly when we say that this will inevitably be the consequence of a failure now.

THE RAILROAD.—The last Repository contains a well written article on the proposed Railroad to this place, and urges Chambersburg instead of Scotland as its terminus.—We make the following extract:

It is a truth that the eastern townships of Washington, Quincey, Guilford and Green, as they abut upon the South Mountain or climb its slopes, are well nigh simply masses of iron ore. Larger deposits of hematite are not to be found in the State; yet the efforts of Caledonia and Mont Alto have done little more than discover them in thirty years of labor. This much they have done, and made, by doing it, present development easy and immediately profitable. It is apparent that the opening, to its full extent, by capital and labor, of these immense mineral deposits will completely change the face of both county and society in the eastern half of the county. What Schuylkill and its neighboring counties are in coal, Franklin will soon become in iron. The smoke of furnaces will becloud the mountain-side for miles—artisans will congregate by hundreds—the reaction of manufactures on agriculture and the harmonious working of both, will enrich, as they quadruple, the members of the community.

The following article is from the pen of our old Philadelphia correspondent, "Ralph":

Among other things for which this great metropolis of the land of Penn is noted for are her medical institutions, surpassing those of any other city on the continent. These institutions are now holding their annual commencements, and will turn out this spring about 500 young men who have successfully aspired to Aesculapian honors. Several of these are from Waynesboro'. Messrs. Ripple and Amberson. The former informed me this evening that he had already passed the fiery ordeal of examination before the faculty of Jefferson, and would receive his diploma on Saturday; the 7th inst., with all the names of the celebrated faculty of the institution attached. Mr. Amberson is now undergoing examination by the faculty of the old University of Pennsylvania, and will no doubt also receive his diploma on the 13th inst.—The advances in knowledge in medical science within the last few years is without a parallel in any age, and the institutions of which these two young gentlemen are graduates have kept pace with—aye, led the advance. They afford rare advantages, clinics and otherwise, for obtaining a knowledge of the recent improvements in the science. I understand that it is the intention of Drs Ripple and Amberson to locate in your midst. If so, allow me to congratulate your citizens on the fact, for they have both been close students, and are well versed in all the changes and improvements in the science.—We have no doubt the intelligent people of your community will be only too willing to test their skill, in view of the facts just mentioned.

MR. EDITOR.—It is not our desire to write upon a subject that arouses party spirit at our spring election, as we have too much of that feeling already in our country. All voters should know what is for the public good. 2d. They should vote for men who will try to enact laws, rules, etc., that are for the public good. 3d. They should lay party prejudices aside and be guided by reason and good judgment always keeping in view "the good of the community." It has been said that voters should be intelligent that they might accomplish these ends. If this is true, all should strive to perfect means that will develop the understanding of the present and rising generation. All know that upon the education of the rising generation, depends the future prosperity of the nation. If the present school boy's understanding and honesty are developed fully, there can be no possible calamity in the Union during his generation. To have these fully developed there must be provided Educational Means to reach these ends. It is evident that the common schools in which Rich and Poor are educated, Eastern, Middle and Western States, have been a powerful means in making our whole country prosperous. All the improvements in the arts are brought about by a developed understanding. Just in proportion as the understanding is, so will be our improvements. Give us intelligent School Directors—a first class school House will follow—good teachers will be employed. The future voters and the future mothers will be handed over to society prepared to act upon the stage of life. Tarry not one for another to make a move in the right direction, but all resolve to do their part. See to it that the schools are improved until perfection is reached, and this can only be obtained by placing intelligent, honest, persevering men in office as Directors, upon whose administration, more than upon any other person's, depends the success or the failure of our

schools. Good schools too, are the cheapest in the end, though at present the figures may be a little higher, yet in the future, they will yield in dollars and cents, "a hundred fold." Then, let us aim to have good Directors. PRO BONO REIPUBLICO.

RECEIVED.—We acknowledge the receipt of the following sums from some of our more considerate patrons at a distance since our last issue: Rev. Abram Stamy, Dry Creek, Lyon Co. Iowa, \$4. Solomon Stamy \$4 and John Stamy \$2, both from the same place. David Riddleberger, Dixon, Lee County, Ill., \$2. W. H. Newman, Martinsburg, Va., \$3.00. Martin Summers, Quincy, Pa., \$2.00. E. W. Harper, Carthage, Missouri, \$5.00.

BUILDING ASSOCIATION ITEMS.—Five shares of stock of the Chambersburg Building Association, were sold on Monday evening last, at an advance of \$1.75 per share, and one share at an advance of \$2.05. The money of the association sold on the same evening at 32 per cent premium. The money of the Gettysburg Building Association sold at 40 per cent premium on Saturday evening last. The money of the York Springs Association, sold at 33 per cent. the same evening.

PATENTED.—Mr. Jonathan Null, of Quincy township, has succeeded in having his Post-Boring Machine patented, and is now enabled to dispose of rights to those wishing to put up machines. It is certainly a valuable invention for farmers and fence-makers. With this machine 1000 posts per day can be turned out with one horse, by water power 45 to 50 per hour.

CONFECTIONARY AND BAKERY.—Messrs. Heneberger & Hoover, will open a Confectionary and Bakery in the house now occupied by Jacob Kriner on the first of April. A Bakery in our town is something that is much needed, and both being experienced in the business, they should be liberally patronized by our citizens.

PROFESSOR ELECTED.—The Rev. E. V. Gerhart, of Lancaster, has been elected by the Eastern Synod of the German Reformed Church, to fill the chair of Didactic Theology in the Mercersburg Theological Seminary, made vacant by the death of Rev. Dr. Harbaugh. The new Professor will be inaugurated at the next annual meeting of the Synod, at Hagerstown.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY.—Next Tuesday will be St. Patrick's day, when every person according to "Modern Philosophers," should sow their late cabbage seed if they want good cabbage; and the place to find the largest assortment of seeds in town is at Kurtz's Drug Store.

We invite special attention to the advertisement of Messrs. Crowell & Davison, of Greencastle, in to-day's paper. This reliable business firm is extensively engaged in the sale of lumber, agricultural implements, &c. &c.

NEW GOODS.—Mr. H. X. Stoner (successor to M. M. Stoner) in a few days will receive a supply of fresh drugs, medicines, &c., Mr. Bonebrake being now in Philadelphia making selections.

ANOTHER ARRIVAL.—D. B. Russell Esq. has just returned from the city with a full assortment of house-furnishing goods, stoves, tinware, &c. Persons about to commence housekeeping will find it to their interest to give him a call.

SALE OF A HOTEL.—Mr. Zachariah H. Busby, of Carroll county, Md, has purchased the Taylor House, in Emmittsburg, from Mr. John Taylor for \$10,000.

MORE LEFT.—The well-known gun smith, Mr. J. H. Johnston, has still a supply of knife blades on hand. He is an expert at the business, and those wishing good blades inserted should give him a call.

PUBLIC SALES.—Several sales of valuable personal property will be found in to-day's paper, to which special attention is invited.

A VOICE FROM THE SOUTH.—Ex-Gov. Brown, of Georgia, speaks thus about the reported "negro rule" and "military tyranny" in the South: "The people North have been told lately that the acts of Congress establish negro supremacy and white subordination in the South. The charge is false. It was the perverse obstinacy of the white race refusing to take control that gave the negroes power in the Convention. There is 15,000 white majority in Georgia. With this majority, and the boasted superiority of their race in intellect, education, experience, and wealth, it is a libel on the white men to say that negroes can rule intellect and capital, and control numbers everywhere. The charge that Gen. Pope gerrymandered the State to give negroes power is false. He adopted the districts as left by the Johnson Convention, without alteration. With absolute power to set a side every officer in Georgia, and fill their places with Test Oath men, not one in fifty had been disturbed, and not one who did not obstruct Reconstruction. Not a single citizen of Georgia has been tried by military commission. A majority of the thinking men in Georgia would have preferred his rule for years to the chances of a better. The press has misrepresented him. History will do him justice. Democratic triumphs will not relieve us."

Robert Watson Williams, a young man of fortune, who died in New York last week, bequeathed to a young colored man employed in the office of the New York Times, the sum of \$50,000.

English Press on Johnson.

The Morning Star says, editorially:—President Johnson seems determined to bring the contest between himself and the Legislature to an issue. Having failed to entrap General Grant into an attitude of hostility to Congress, he has at length issued an order removing Mr. Stanton from the Ministry of War, and appointing Adjutant General Thomas in his room. Mr. Stanton has referred the matter to Congress, and, meantime, refuses to give up possession. The Senate has passed a resolution declaring the order of Mr. Johnson illegal and both the Senate and House of Representatives have requested the Reconstruction Committee to consider what further action should be taken. One telegram even states that the House of Representatives has passed by a majority a resolution to impeach the President for this act of illegality. It is hard to see how they can avoid such a course, and were it not that the devious ways of American politicians on the eve of a Presidential election, are inscrutable, we cannot divine what President Johnson expects to gain by his willful and defiant course, except to plunge the country into excitement and contention. In a monarchial State a conflict of this nature would almost necessarily lead to civil war. There is no fear of such a result in America, simply because Mr. Johnson cannot command a man, or a musket, or a thousand dollars. There may be excitement, there may be a State trial before the Supreme Court, but the appeal will be to law, not to violence. Mr. Johnson evidently expects that if he can drive his adversaries into the extreme position of impeaching him, the more moderate people throughout the Union will come over to his side. In this we believe he will be mistaken. In the American community, when the question fairly comes to the front whether the view of the law taken by the Houses of Legislature or that taken by Mr. Andrew Johnson is to be upheld, the people will side with their representatives and send Mr. Andrew Johnson back to Tennessee. It is a pity for the great Republic that in place of the firmness, combined with wisdom which distinguished Mr. Lincoln, she should now have in her Chief Magistrate an obstinacy which keeps the whole nation in turmoil.—The contrast at once shows the strength and weakness of a republican form of government.—The people may be mistaken in their choice, but they can also get rid of their President if he sets himself above the law. If Mr. Andrew Johnson had been a king in a limited monarchy, he would have run a great chance of losing his head in a less metaphorical fashion than he seems already to have done.

LIME AROUND APPLE TREES.—The Cincinnati Enquirer says: "We have known some farmers to make it a regular practice for a succession of years to throw caustic lime around their apple trees in the spring and summer. We once noticed that a tree standing in the immediate vicinity of our dwelling had all at once put forth with renewed energy, and we were at a loss for some time to define the cause. On examination we found that a quantity of lime, which had accidentally been spilled, and rendered worthless by becoming mixed with the refuse on the stable floor, had been thrown at the foot and around the tree, and to this, as the principle cause, we immediately accredited the renewed fructification of the tree. Taking the hint from the incident, we purchased twelve casks of lime, and applied half a bushel to each of the trees in our orchard, and found that it produced immediate beneficial effects. Not the health of the tree only, but the quantity of the fruit also was greatly improved. This application will be especially beneficial in soils where there is a redundancy of vegetable matter. We would advise our farmers in some places, especially in new forest lands recently cleared, and on low lands, to make trial of this experiment and see whether it is not deserving of the high recommendation it receives."

Grafting.—As the time will soon be here when grafting will be in order, we will repeat our former advice that every farmer should do his own grafting. It is a very easy operation when once understood, and this is readily done by seeing the operation. A sharp pen-knife and a good fine saw are indispensable. Splitting the stalk so that the bark shall not be bruised—and shaping the scion wedge-fashion both ways, preserving also the bark uninjured—and placing the rim of the scion of both stock and scion exactly together, so that the sap can intermingle—there is no danger of failure if properly waxed. We make a shoulder to the graft and think it adds to the certainty of success, though probably weakens it. We prefer also two eyes or buds to a graft, and would rather have only one than more than two. One year's wood should always be used when it can be obtained, as it is more certain to take and grows more vigorously.

We wish to remind those preparing grafting wax, that we have found four parts of rosin, one part of beeswax, and one part of beef-tallow, to be the best proportions.—Melt them together in a skillet (which is the best), or a tincup, and mix well. It should remain in the vessel and be used as needed. Twenty or thirty scions can be waxed with one heating up. When much grafting is to be done, a little fire for heating the wax should be made on the spot, between two bricks or stones. We have seen various preparations for making grafting wax and we believe we have tried them all, but prefer our own. Applying warm or hot does no injury to the graft. The object to attain in the proportion is that the wax will not crack in cool, dry weather, or run in warm weather. If, however, upon trial, different proportions be required, the foregoing can be altered, though after trying them in several ways, we have come back to these.—Germanian Telegraph.

A DARING ROBBERY.—A daring and extensive robbery was committed on Wednesday at Kissinger Mill, three miles from Reading, Pa. Charles Long a miller was attacked in the mill at about two o'clock in the morning by four disguised men, who shot him and robbed him of \$1,500 which he had upon his person, and then left him, and it was discovered next morning that his house had been entered during the night by the same party, who ransacked two bedrooms and carried off \$5,000 in government bonds, \$2,000 in greenbacks and \$2,000 in gold.

Wanted.—a few barrels of corn.

Secret Marriage and Tragic Result.

The Springfield (Illinois) Advertiser tells the following: "For many months a young gentleman well known to the citizens of Springfield, paid his attentions to a young lady who occupied a position in a neighboring town several degrees more elevated socially, than his own. The youth, being of good personal appearance and with an excellent conversationalist, succeeded in engaging the affections of the young lady to an extent that nothing could satisfy except matrimony.—The postoffice had for a time done its duty, as postoffices always do in such matters, and many were the long and doubtless, tender messages that passed between the loving two protected by the efficient care of their dear uncle from the prying eyes of those who would have given something nice to have known what was going on.

"The lady knew that her 'papa and mamma' would never consent to the union of two loving hearts, with her parents mine of wealth lying between them, and so she readily consented to the young man's proposition to be married 'on the sly,' and all unknown to the folks, while she was on a visit to some of her relatives at Columbus, her charmer called and the marriage took place. After a brief honeymoon in the capital city of Ohio, she returned to her home, but her husband did not return with her.

"From the time of the daughter's arrival home the old people fancied they could hear strange noises in the house. Steps were often heard upon the stairs at the late hours of night. Various articles of furniture moved mysteriously about in the room above and the old gentleman and lady finally came to the conclusion that the house was haunted, or that something was wrong. One night, after all had retired the 'parsons' not only distinctly heard steps upon the stairs, but voices and noises on the landing-places above. Armed with a horse pistol that had done good service in pioneer times, the father left his bed and quietly approached the foot of the stairs, where he found resting upon the lower step, a pair of boots. At once he set up the cry of 'thieves, robbers, murderers,' that in a twinkling brought every member of the household to the scene—except his daughter.

"All hands then proceeded cautiously to the young lady's room, and not being able to arouse her, they broke open the door just in time to see a bootless man dive through the window. The old gentleman rushed to the opening, discharged his pistol, and the young man dropped to the ground. 'Great heavens! you have killed my husband!' exclaimed the daughter, falling back and fainting upon the bed. 'Your husband,' cried all in a breath, and then a rush of domestics for the yard below.

"The young man was found upon the ground beneath the window, carried into the house, and the old people frantic with grief and fear, promised to receive him to their hearts if he would only live. The doctor soon arrived, and having dressed a slight flesh wound upon his arm, pronounced him in no danger. He has now recovered, and is one of the happiest men within fifty miles of Springfield."

KILLED BY A BULL.—Mr. Peter Beard, residing near Mt. Zion, about three miles South-west of this city, was killed by a Bull, on Friday morning last. It seems he went to the barn in company with his nephew, as was his habit, to feed the cattle, and was carrying an armful of fodder out in the barn yard, when he was beset by the bull and knocked down. Being unable to get up, the bull commenced butting him, and finally got on him with his knees, crushing in his ribs and otherwise injuring him. Shortly after, his nephew, who had been attending to something in the horse stable came out to call him to breakfast, when he found him in a helpless and dying condition. He related to his nephew the circumstances attending the occurrence, which are as above stated, and told him to take him to the house as he was going to die. As soon as help could be procured, he was removed to the house, but his injuries were of such a character that he only lived an hour after his removal. Dr. Johnson, of this city was sent for, but the unfortunate man died before he reached there. He examined him, however, and found that his ribs and part of his breast were mashed in on his lungs. We understand that some of Mr. Beard's neighbors advised him to kill the bull, as he had on previous occasions shown symptoms of viciousness, but not apprehending any danger, he was permitted to remain at large. Deceased was a very fine man and was sixty odd years of age. His remains were interred at Mt. Zion graveyard, on Monday morning last.—Frederick Examiner.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Itch!! Itch!! Itch!! SCRAATCH!! SCRAATCH!! SCRAATCH!!! In from 10 to 48 hours. Wheaton's Ointment cures Salt Rheum, Wheaton's Ointment cures Salt Rheum, Wheaton's Ointment cures Tetter, Wheaton's Ointment cures Barbers' Itch, Wheaton's Ointment cures Old Sores, Wheaton's Ointment cures Every kind of Humors like Magic. Price 50 cents a box by mail 60 cents. Address WEEKS & POTTER, No. 178 Washington Street, Boston, Mass. For sale by all Druggists.

LADIES FURS, BUFFALO ROBES, AND BLANKETS AT COST.—The undersigned intending to remodel and enlarge their Store Room, will close out at first cost: 3 sets of elegant MINK SABLE, 2 German FITCH CAPES, 15 sets LADIES FURS from \$6 to \$15 per set, 5 Fur trimmed HOODS, 5 Buffalo ROBES and 6 Fancy Buggy and sleigh Blankets, 8 Fur Caps, Collars and Gloves, 7 Horse Covers, and a lot of Heavy Grey Blankets. Also, a lot of Winter Caps, Gloves, &c., The above are all goods of this season's production, and will be sold at cost to avoid handling while improving our store room.

Hat, Fur and Glove Manufactory, Opposite Washington House. Will pay in cash the highest price for all kinds of FURS, Mink, Mink, Coon, Oppossum, &c., Hagerstown, Jan. 24 1868.

THE ALTAR.

On the 10th inst., in the Reformed Parish, by Rev. W. E. Krebs, Mr. THOMAS J. NOBLE, of this County, to Miss LEWISA McCLAIN, of Frederick Co. Md., On the 25th ult., at Welsh Run, by the Rev. C. Startzman, Mr. HENRY RANGER of Sharpburg, Md., to Miss MARY

BREWER, daughter of the late Joseph Brewer.

THE TOMB. On the 2d inst., at Camp Hill, Mrs. BARBARA, wife of Mr. John Young, aged 53 years, 1 month and 23 days. On the 29th ult., in Montgomery township, Mr. John R. King, aged 77 years and 7 days. Near Fairview, Washington Co., Md., on the 28th ult., after a short illness, Mrs. MARY SPRANKLE, of Toubatin Dells, Adams Co. Pa., aged 81 years, 3 months and 16 days. Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord. Henceforth they rest from their labors, and their work do follow them. Gottsburg Star & Sentinel, please copy.

MARKETS.

PHILADELPHIA Tuesday March 10 1868.—The Flour market continues remarkably dull, but prices are well sustained. About 500 barrels were disposed of in lots, at \$7.25@8.25 for superfine; \$8.25@9.60 for extra; \$10@11.50 for North-western extra family; \$10.50@12.25 for Pennsylvania and Ohio do. do. and \$12.75@15 for fancy brands, according to quality. There is considerable inquiry for wheat, and holders of prime are firm in their views. Sales of \$2,500 bushels Southern and prime red at \$2.40@2.55 2,500 bushels Juniata do. at \$2.60 and 500 bushels Kentucky white at \$3.25@3.30. Rye is in steady request with sales of 1,600 bushels Pennsylvania at \$1.74@1.75. Corn meets with an active inquiry, and prices are 2c per bushel higher than at the close yesterday; sales of 4,00 bushels yellow at \$1.20@1.22 and 8,000 bushels Western mixed at \$1.20@1.22, closing at the latter rate. Oats are less active sales of 2,500 bushels Penna. at \$4@850. Nothing doing in either barley or malt.

PENKNIFE BLADES.—Call at J. H. Johnston's. Dec. 13—4m.

CROWELL & DAVISON,

GREENCASTLE, PA.

Keep constantly on hand a well-selected STOCK OF LUMBER,

consisting in part of Oak, Walnut, Hickory, and Ash, Dressed Flooring, Weatherboarding, Shingles, Lath, Palings, White Pine and Hemlock Lumber and Scantling.

Also, manufacture to order, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Brackets, and every description of CORNICE.

All kinds of SAWING, PLANING, TURNING, &c., promptly attended to.

Highest market prices paid for HICKORY, ASH AND WALNUT LOGS.

LUMBER YARDS

Adjoining their AGRICULTURAL WORKS and FOUNDRY,

Where all kinds of Drill, Plow, Raper and other CASTINGS, are kept on hand or made to order, at short notice.

GOOD FARM BELLS also on hand at the following prices: No. 1 80 00, No. 2 60 00, No. 3 50 00.

OLD METAL WANTED, For which the highest prices will be paid in cash or trade. March 13—6m.

PUBLIC SALE.

The subscriber intending to move west, will sell at Public sale at his residence, on the old Hagerstown road, near Carbaugh's Mill, on Friday the 27th of March, the following personal property, to wit:

1 FAMILY HORSE, 1 No. 1 Cow which will be fresh about the time of sale, 4 Hogs, 1 Rockaway buggy also house furniture, consisting of 1 Bureau, 2 sofas, 5 bedsteads, 2 tables, 2 stoves, cook and ten-plate; 1 large iron kettle, 1 sink, 1 set chairs, 2 rocking chairs, 3 wash tubs, 1 large metal vessel, Potatoes by the bushel, 2 light tinned and painted 1 pair good steel yard, a lot of iron, a lot hay, bacon and lard by the lb., 3 saddles, 1 of which is a side saddle, 2 riding bridles, 2 pair saddle pockets, one 24 hour clock 1 good Doughtray, 1 hand saw and 2 falling axes, 3 good augers, 1 desk, 1 stand, Queensware and Crockery, 1 digging iron, mail and wedges, and many other articles too numerous to mention. Sale to commence at 9 o'clock on said day when a credit of 6 months will be given on all sums of \$5 and upwards. JOHN McPHERN, G. V. Moss, Auct.

PUBLIC SALE.

The subscriber will sell at Public Sale, at his residence near Bear's Factory, on the road leading to Hopewell Mills, on Saturday the 20th of March the following property, to wit:

1 GOOD FAMILY HORSE, an extra leader for wagon or plow, 1 Good Cow, nearly fresh, 4 extra shorn, 1 good spring Wagon, 1 new wood sled, 2 sets single harness, 1 set plow gears, hatters collars, bridles, cow chains, 1 shot gun, 1 rifle, 1 Revolver, Colt's 1 Lever Watch, 1 saddle, shovels, hors, barrels, boxes, &c.; also 2 new bedsteads, 1 cotage, 1 falling-leaf table, 1 stand, 3 sets chairs, 1 rocking chair, all good as new, 2 kitchen tables, 1 ten-plate stove, 1 small cook stove and fixtures, 1 parlor stove, 1 extra 80-hour clock, 1 large mahogany mirror, 1 small do., pictures, window blinds, wood box, large metal vessel, 1 ten and 1 sixteen gal. gals, kruit and pickel-staves, potatoes and turnips by the bushel.

25 YARDS CARPETING, tinware, queensware, crocks, jugs, buckets, benches, bags, 1 good sink, new coffee mill, lamps, forks, knives, spoons, dried fruit, dried beans, &c., bushels, new corn brooms, augers, chisels, &c. Sale to commence at 9 o'clock on said day, when a credit of 6 months will be given on all sums of \$5 and upwards. CALEB CORBETT, G. V. Moss, Auct.

Post-Boring Machine.

The subscriber having applied for a patent on his Post-Boring Machine, informs the public that he is now prepared to put up Machines to order. This machine is recommended to Farmers and others as the greatest labor saving machine of the kind now in use. It can be worked by hand-power one man turning out ready for loading 25 to 30 posts per day; by horse-power from 100 to 200 per day; and by water power 45 to 50 per hour.—The machine has been thoroughly tested, and is commended to operate as above stated. Price \$100. Address JOHN McPHERN, G. V. Moss, Auct.