

VILLAGE RECORD. WAYNESBORO. Thursday, July 28, 1870.

The census will cost about six cents a head for all persons enrolled. A fire at Dayton, Ohio, recently, destroyed 45 buildings. A man died in New York last week of Asiatic cholera, at the age of 109. In one day last week there were twenty cases of sunstroke in Baltimore. Last week is put down as the hottest week ever experienced in New York city. Philadelphia covers one hundred and twenty-nine square miles. The largest city on the equator. Exchanges state that the temperature of last month was hotter than that of any preceding June since 1790. Senator Revels, a former Mississippi slave and the nephew of Jefferson Davis in the national congress, is delivering lectures out West. King William of Prussia, who is seventy-three years old, and Louis Napoleon of France, who is fifteen years younger, are both going to the front. William is hale and hearty and Louis is gouty. A Philadelphia doctor says that washing horses in the morning with water in which one or two onions are sliced will keep all the flies at a distance. The experiment is worth trying. Lieutenant General Sheridan is to proceed immediately to the seat of war in Europe to observe the military operations in progress there, having obtained permission from the War Department. He will visit both the French and Prussian armies. Monsieur Prevost-Paradol, the French Minister, committed suicide on Tuesday night a week, in Washington City, by shooting himself through the breast. He had been in this country but a few days, and the war news and warm weather had probably affected his mind. According to the latest London and Paris despatches no battle between France and Prussia had been reported up to Monday last. Both sides were concentrating their forces and it is probable a great battle will be fought in a few days. The House Committee on Territories reported an Enabling Act for the Territory of New Mexico preparatory to its admission as a State. The name of the Territory is changed to Lincoln and will thus carry its name and martyrdom onward to countless generations who will come upon the stage of action under the glorious flag of the Great Republic. The enemies of dogs should adopt some method for their destruction which would not endanger human life. The Pittsburgh papers state that three little children recently narrowly escaped a horrible death from a sausage with strychnine inside, which had evidently been thrown into the street to kill dogs. Provisionally the mother of the children arrested them while just beginning to eat the sausage, which had been divided between them. THE MARCH OF FREEDOM.—The West Chester Record says: The census of 1860 showed that 3,953,670 persons were in bondage in this country. The census of 1870 will show that there is not a single human being in the nation who is not a freeman in the fullest sense of the term. Freedom is making rapid strides upon the earth. Ten years ago the United States were the bulwark of tyranny. The governments of Europe were liberal and free compared with the slave code of the United States. Now that slavery has been destroyed here, the waves of Liberty will have free course; they can expand and spread without the moral obstruction of our government. In ten years many changes will be wrought out in the governments of Europe. The people are gaining in every battle in the field or the cabinet. Revolutions never go backwards! It is said that the man who won't take a paper because he can borrow one, has invented a machine with which he can cook his dinner by the smoke of his neighbor's chimney. Liberal contributions are being made throughout the United States in aid of Germany. Six thousand Germans of Chicago have given in their names to the North German Consul at that city, signifying their wish to be sent to Germany to join the army. By an Act of Assembly passed last Winter, Orphan Court sales are now made clear of all encumbrances. Purchasers can therefore buy, knowing that a title can be obtained with but little trouble. The Shepherdstown route for the construction of the Shenandoah (Va.) Valley Railroad was recently decided on at a meeting of the Board of Directors in Philadelphia. Work was to be commenced within 30 days. Between Jan. 1 and July 1, 129,080 immigrants arrived at New York. Of this number 47,728 were Germans.

The cable despatches bring the news of the first meeting of the hostile troops. A Prussian reconnoitering force crossed the frontier at Saar Louis on Saturday into France, and while proceeding in the direction of St. Avolt, a small town but three or four miles from the Rhine, a French force was met and a skirmish took place, which resulted in the retirement of the Prussians with a loss of two killed. The French lost ten or twelve. A Paris despatch gives a French statement of the same affair, and says that the French troops advanced afterward past the Prussian frontier. The bridge across the Rhine connecting Strasbourg with Kehl has been blown up by the Prussians. The declaration of war was received at Berlin on Tuesday last. It is based upon the refusal of Prussia to disown the Hohenzollern candidacy for the Spanish throne and the assumed insult by King William to the French Ambassador. The Emperor on Saturday issued an address to the people, preparatory to his departure for the seat of war, in which he claims that the encroachments of Prussia are the cause of war. The news tends to confirm the belief that the first conflict between the main armies of France and Germany will be on the frontier which lies between the Rhine and the Moselle rivers. On the west of the latter stream lie Belgium and Luxemburg, whose neutrality both combatants are naturally disposed to respect. The line of the Rhine from Bastard, near which the French northern frontier reaches the river, to Switzerland is so closely guarded and so strongly fortified that neither army is likely to attempt to force a passage. It is, therefore, along the frontier between the two rivers that the armies are concentrating. This line is naturally less difficult than that of the Rhine frontier, and is guarded on the Prussian side only by the fortresses of Soar Louis. The despatches indicate that Strasburg is to be the right and Metz the left of the French line. The German army, accommodating itself to this line, has established its left at Raastadt, where the Baden forces were concentrated, while its left apparently rests on the Moselle, Soar Louis being its centre. The report of the National Commissioner of Agriculture on the gathered and growing crops of the year throughout the United States is encouraging, though not so good as was hoped for, looking to the subsistence of our own people and our prospective surplus products for exportation. The present estimate of this year's aggregate wheat crop, as compared with that of last year, makes a deficiency of forty-eight million bushels, the estimate for this year being 210,000,000 bushels against 250,000,000 last year. The Commissioner says, however, that "future reports of the condition at and after the harvest are still elements of the ultimate estimate," which means that the harvest has not yet been all gathered in or reported. We cannot believe that there will be a deficiency of forty-eight millions of bushels in this season's wheat crop as compared with the last, or a loss, say of seventy millions in a single crop of a single product. We rather incline to the opinion that when all the reserves of the harvest are ascertained the deficit will hardly reach twenty million bushels. We have at the same time on hand a considerable portion of last year's crop, which must be taken into the account in estimating our actual resources. The Commissioner, on the other hand, says that the increase in the breadth of corn (Indian corn, our great staple of subsistence) is greater than the decrease in the average of wheat. In the States of the great Northwest the increase of acres planted in corn ranges from ten to twenty-five per cent, while the indications in those States "of a good crop have never been so general since the inauguration of the official crop returns." There is reason, then, for the conclusion that the decrease in our wheat crop will be more than counterbalanced by the increase in our yield of Indian corn, and the last was a good year, too, in this important staple. SHENANDOAH VALLEY RAILROAD.—The Baltimore Star of Saturday says, an important contract for the construction of the Shenandoah Valley railroad of Virginia had been completed in Philadelphia by the Central Improvement Company of Pennsylvania. By the terms of this contract the Improvement Company have agreed to construct the Shenandoah Valley railroad, including superstructure, stations, and everything ready for the shipment from the Potomac river, at or near Shepherdstown, by way of Charlestown Front Royal, Luray, Fishersville, Lexington and Buchanan, to the Virginia and Tennessee railroad, near Salem, a distance of 233 miles, and to complete the same within two years. The contracting party is made up of strong railroad men, and, it is stated, they will be able to prosecute this important enterprise with the utmost vigor. The Cumberland Valley railroad will be promptly extended from Hagerstown to Shepherdstown, a distance of but thirteen miles, and thus connect the Shenandoah Valley road with the Cumberland Valley and Pennsylvania Central. It is the purpose of the managers of the Shenandoah Valley to extend their road as speedily as possible through the Clinch and Holston Valleys, through a country of boundless mineral resources, to Knoxville, and connect with the network of railroads radiating from that point, and also extending their line from the Clinch Valley, through Pond Gap, to connect with the Kentucky system of railroads, thereby making almost an air-line from Memphis to Philadelphia and New York.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Berries of all kinds are plentiful. REVIVING.—The base ball mania. Corn looks well, but needs rain. Our town wants a Bath House. Flour, this year, from the new wheat, is excellent. The killing of dogs from sunstroke is reported. The shady side of the streets is now the fashionable side. The dog days end on the 25th of August. The yield of oats in this region is a very abundant one. The water-melon crop is said to be large this season. DEAR.—Prof M. L. Stever, of Gettysburg, died suddenly at Harrisburg on Friday last. The contracts for the completion of the Western Maryland Railroad have been given out. VERY WARM.—The thermometer during the past week has ranged from 95° to 100° in the shade. Morgal's wagon arrives daily, and "hot corn" has taken the lead among the rarities of the season. Inducements are not offered every day, as at the present, at the store of Clarence Beaver. FOR SALE.—The old Union Church property in this place is to be sold at public sale. See advertisement. It is said that the reason there are so many mutton heads in existence is to be found in the fact that such a number of children are "perfect little lambs." ON THE MOUNTAIN.—That eminent divine, Rev. Wm. Paxton, of New York, is at present sojourning at Beautiful View Springs, on the Mountain. Hagerstown is to have an artesian well. On Monday a depth of 230 feet had been reached without getting through the limestone. Col. Wm. D. Dixon has been appointed one of the viewers to assess the damages to real estate owners, on the line of the Southern Pennsylvania Railroad Company, in place of W. S. Amberson, the latter having declined the appointment. The extension of the Southern Pennsylvania Railroad, being built from Mercersburg to Marion, through Fulton county to the Broadtop coal fields is regarded as a probable among some of our exchanges. A city exchange says: "Braid for the hair has gone almost entirely out of fashion, while rolls and finger puffs have come in style again. Many ladies have adopted the simpler method of hair dressing, merely tucking their own hair into a small net." We hope the latter style will soon be adopted by the fair ladies of Waynesboro'. A Camp Meeting will be held by the Alto Dale Circuit and the Chambersburg Station, on lands of George Fetterhoff and S. Harnish, about a half-mile from the old ground and about eight miles South-East of Chambersburg, to commence Thursday, August 25th. This heated term an exchange says, may be set down as without a precedent in North America. Astronomers say an increase of combustibles has been given to the sun, and hence this fervent heat. We can only hope the end is near and a season of refreshing rains at hand. ACCOMMODATION LINE.—Mr. Jacob Wasson is now running a two-horse conveyance between this place and Beautiful View Springs, Monterey and the Clermont House, on the mountain. Round trip \$1.00. Persons wishing to visit either of the public houses on the mountain will apply at the Bowden House. CAMP MEETING.—No preventing Providence, a Camp Meeting will be held by the Church of God, near Mount Zion, in Washington county, Md, about 1/2 of a mile west of the road leading from Samuel Royer's to Smithburg, in Jacob S. Good's woods, to commence the 5th of August, 1870. VISITORS.—M. A. Foltz, Esq., our enterprising cotemporary of the Public Opinion, and E. P. Hazlett, a veteran printer of our county, dropped in to see us on Friday evening last. Both are genial gentlemen and clever representatives of the "craft." Their business was, with other gentlemen of Chambersburg, to re-organize an Odd Fellows' Encampment in this place. DOGS.—It would be well for the owners of dogs to keep a watch on this particular season. Killing a dog after a child has been inoculated with the virus of hydrophobia is like locking a stable after the horse has been stolen. The safest plan is to muzzle the dogs. RAILROAD.—The Frederick Herald, speaking of the Frederick and Pennsylvania Line Railroad, says that "the whole work will be completed early in December, including everything necessary to commence the transportation of freight and passengers." Subscribe for the Record.

FILTHY HABIT.—Tobacco chewing, to say the best about it, is a filthy habit, but at the same time there is a marked difference between those who use the article moderately and those who use it immoderately. The former, generally, have sufficient forethought or respect for the comfort of others, not to make use of it in the public sanctuary or at other public gatherings. Nor will they sit in front of a hotel or store and besom the pavement with quids and juice for ladies to soil their dresses in passing. Some allowance can be made for this class of chewers, but not the least for the other. Through the excessive use of the article they become objects of disgust to the more cleanly and refined, and seem to be indifferent, or unconscious of the fact. Not unfrequently ladies thus have their dresses soiled. We recently heard of a case in town. A sack of costly material had been so much stained from tobacco spittle as to render it unfit for use.—This was doubtless done through malice or carelessness on the part of some excessive user of the "weed." In either case the perpetrator is inexcusable, and the pulling of his long ears would be too mild a punishment. CRICKET INVASION OF NEVADA.—The Virginia City Territorial Enterprise says: "The State has been invaded by crickets. Vast armies of them have entered the eastern portion of the State. A week ago the advance guard of the devastating horde poured down upon Elko, and as they swept past with their silent tramp the people stood appalled at their numbers. The Elko Independent does not trace their course eastward, but they evidently came from Utah, the home of the cricket, grasshopper, and polygamous Mormon, and are endeavoring to cut or eat their way through to the green valleys of the Truckee. They are destructive of vegetation, and their advance should be stopped by some means. In 1850, for a distance of twenty or twenty-five miles in Utah, the whole face of the country was so densely covered with crickets—large, fat, clumsy, wingless fellows—that the wheels of the emigrant's wagon became almost clogged with the crushing carcasses of these insects. As their progress could easily be traced, it was manifest that they had not traveled far, and winter probably overtook them before they swept over a wide scope of country. They advance steadily, however, and multiply a hundred and fifty fold each year. Hence, crickets, now that they have entered the State, may be expected for some years to come." An affecting incident, says the Reading Eagle, occurred yesterday afternoon in this city, at the funeral of the two children of Mr. Wm. Reiff. The children, one a boy aged about 8 years, the other a girl aged about 17 months, were laid in one coffin. A dog belonging to the family, generally very cross towards strangers, but a great favorite with the children, appeared to fully comprehend the loss of his little playmates, and approaching the open coffin, just before it was finally closed to be taken to the cemetery, he licked the face of the little boy in an affectionate manner. He was driven away; but when the procession arrived at Charles Evans Cemetery the dog was there, and when the bier was set on the ground he crept beneath it, and lay down under the coffin. When the coffin was finally removed the dog made no resistance, but as it was lowered into the grave he uttered most pitiful howls, and seemed overcome with grief. When the funeral was over he went to a little girl who was present, and remained with her until the mourners left the cemetery, when he returned home. The incident was a very affecting one, and there was scarcely a dry eye among those who witnessed it. THE PEOPLE OF FRANKLIN COUNTY are making a great mistake by not buying their hats, shoes, &c., from C. N. Beaver, where they can get them at first cost. Judge McCandless, of the United States District Court has decided that farmers and gardeners who attend market to vend their produce must take out a license, or be subject to a fine or \$50 for first violation of the law and double that sum for every subsequent offense. Persons who prefer stale bread can have their taste gratified by sending to Pompton, where they have loaves which were baked over eight hundred years ago. Ira Peck, of Stratford Conn., who began life poor, led \$1,300,000 to be divided among six children. Over 177,000 immigrants arrived in the United States during the quarter ending June 30th last. At Reading, on Saturday night, Mary Miller, aged 16, was fatally burned while trying to kindle a fire with coal oil. Alexander H. Stephens has improved so as to weigh 70 pounds. Chicago has an organ grinder worth \$75,000, who still grinds away. Five boys were drowned on Tuesday of last week, while bathing at Dubuque, Iowa. MARKETS. BALTIMORE, Sunday, July 24, 1870.—BREADSTUFFS.—Flour—Market quiet again to-day, but we see no change to note in its general condition. The demand, which is chiefly from the home trade, is not especially active, but under continued light supplies prices are steadily maintained. Sales to day 100 lbs. Western Super at \$6.25, 500 do. Extra at \$6.50@6.75, and 100 do. very choice at \$7.50 per hbl. WHEAT.—Sales as follows, viz: 2,000 bushels low grade red at 135@145 cents, 7,000 do. good do., at 150@155 cents, 7,000 do. good to prime do. at 160@175 cents, 1,900 do. choice do. at 180@181 cents, and 2,500 do. white at 150@155 cents for low grade, and 165@188 cents for good to choice. CORN.—White steady and firm, but yellow dull and heavy. Sales 5,000 to 6,000 bushels at 120@125 cents for Southern white; 110@114 cents for do. yellow; 117 cents for Western white; 109@115 cents for do. mixed. RYE.—Sales 350 bushels new at 95 cents, and 800 do. old at 105 cents. OATS.—Sales 5,000 to 6,000 bushels new at 58@60 cents, and 6,000 do. at 57 cents, and we quote new sales closing at 57@58 cents per bushel.

THUNDER STORMS.—An unusual number of accidents have occurred the present summer, in different parts of the country, from lightning. The safest situation, during a thunder storm is the basement; for when a person is below the surface of the earth, the lightning most strike it before it can reach him, and with it all probability be expended in it. Dr. Franklin advised those apprehensive of lightning, to sit in the middle of a room, not under a metal lustre, or any conductor, and to lay their feet upon another chair. It will still be safer, he said, to lay two or three beds or mattresses in the middle of a room, and folding them double, to place chairs upon them. Persons in the field should prefer open parts to the vicinity of trees, etc. The distance of a thunder storm, and consequently the danger, is easily estimated. As light travels at the rate of 192,000 miles in a second, its effect may be considered as instantaneous within any moderate distance. Sound, on the contrary, is transmitted only at the rate of 1,142 feet, or about 380 yards in a second. By accurately observing, therefore, the time that intervenes between the flash and the noise of the thunder which follows it, a very near calculation may be made of its distance, and there is no better means of removing apprehensions. CRICKET INVASION OF NEVADA.—The Virginia City Territorial Enterprise says: "The State has been invaded by crickets. Vast armies of them have entered the eastern portion of the State. A week ago the advance guard of the devastating horde poured down upon Elko, and as they swept past with their silent tramp the people stood appalled at their numbers. The Elko Independent does not trace their course eastward, but they evidently came from Utah, the home of the cricket, grasshopper, and polygamous Mormon, and are endeavoring to cut or eat their way through to the green valleys of the Truckee. 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LOOK OUT FOR PICK-POCKETS.

HAVE you ever been in a crowd at a steamboat landing or railroad depot? If so, perhaps you have been warned to "look out for pick-pockets" and ninety-nine chances out of a hundred if the alarm was not from the very scoundrel who was watching for an opportunity to help himself to your watch or purse. Whenever you have a professed doctor in a duck-like manner say "quack" at every physician, who seems to be in his way, you can set him aside as an impostor. The same rule will hold good in the case of the lawyer who always has the word "shyster" on the end of his tongue, or the man who dares drink and charges everybody else with having a "brick in his hat" but himself. The same principle is applicable to some of the medicine-vendors of the day, as the following extract nicely illustrates these facts: CAUTION. "Dr. Preparation for Cleansing the Blood is COUNTERFEITED." The genuine has the name on the front of the outside wrapper of each bottle, and the name of Dr. Preparation for Cleansing the Blood, blown in each bottle. All others are COUNTERFEITS. Recollect that it is Dr. Preparation for Cleansing the Blood that is so universally used, and so highly recommended; and do not allow the druggist to induce you to take anything else that they may say is just the same or as good, because they make a large profit on it. Having the inside track of the market, we can truthfully say that no other preparation gives them trouble but "Fahmy's Blood Cleanser," which has been before the people for a number of years. Had it proved to be a MAN KILLER instead of a BLOOD CLEANSER it is more than likely that these fellows would not have started up anything similar. They don't all they could to keep our medicine out of the market, but failed. These parties commenced their work in January or February, 1870. Now let the public decide who has a just cause to make the alarm or cry counterfeits! COUNTERFEITS! COUNTERFEITS!!! Dr. P. Fahmy's Health Messenger, July 28—11 PUBLIC SALE. THE undersigned committees of Evangelical Lutheran and Presbyterian Congregations of Waynesboro', Pa., offer for sale at public outcry, on the premises, on Saturday, the 30th of August, 1870, a LOT OF GROUND, situated on east side of Church street, in Waynesboro', 102 ft. deep by 62 wide together with the Church building 65 by 40 ft. erected thereon lately occupied by said congregations. If no satisfactory bids are offered for ground and building together, then the whole material of said building only will be offered for sale, purchaser to remove said material through the alley side, before the first day of April, A. D. 1871. Terms of sale, 20 per cent. cash or approved note on day of sale, balance April 1st, 1871. P. WEAGLEY, PETER BENEDECY, Luth. Com. JAMES BURNS, JOS. DOUGLAS, Pres. Com. July 28 41 NOTICE. All persons indebted to, or having any settlement with J. K. Welsh, are respectfully requested to call and settle their accounts. He can be found at his former residence on Mechanic street, and on for a few days after August 1st, 1870. July 28—2w ESTRAY. Came to the premises of the subscriber, sometime about the last of June a red heifer calf, supposed to be about one year old. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take her away. July 28—31 DANIEL BONEBRAKE. SHORT NOTICE. The notes and accounts of the old firm of G. & J. Bender have been left in the hands of the undersigned for collection. Parties indebted or having claims will settle immediately and save costs. July 28—31 D. B. RUSSELL. NOTICE. I hereby notify the public that after this date (July 12, 1870) I will not answer for any business done in my name by J. P. Study. July 21—31 A. S. MONN. JOHN FORD, Boot and Shoemaker. INFORMS the citizens of Waynesboro' and the public generally that he is now prepared to put up or order FAIR-STITCHED AND SCOTCH-BOTTOM WORK of all kinds. Persons wanting work done in his line are requested to hand in their orders early so that he may be enabled to accommodate all customers promptly. He will use his best endeavors to give satisfaction, both as regards the fitting, as well as the quality of work made by him, as none but the VERY BEST WORKMEN and the BEST MATERIAL will be used by him. He most respectfully solicits a share of public patronage, at his place of business, in Dr. L. N. Sively's dwelling house, up stairs. July 21—1870. DISSOLUTION. THE co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned was dissolved on the 23d of June. The books and notes of the late firm are in the hands of Jacob Hoffmann for collection. All persons knowing themselves indebted will please make immediate payment as it is necessary that the books be closed at once. HOFFMINE & HOFFMAN. NOTICE. The undersigned returns his thanks to his friends and the public for their liberal patronage in the past and would respectfully ask a continuance of the same at the old stand where he will be pleased to have them call and examine prices. Special advantages in Dress Goods. M. DeJains as low as 12 1/2 cts. Alpaccas at greatly reduced prices. I am determined not to be undersold. Cash buyers will find it to their advantage to give me a call. J. HOFFMINE, Ringgold, Md. July 21 31 NOTICE. A new way to Pay Old Debts! It is a matter of interest to every family in FRANKLIN COUNTY That they can save enough money by buying their Hats, Boots, Shoes, Trunks, Clocks and Notions of all kinds, at the store of C. N. Beaver, N. E. cor. Diamond, Waynesboro', and thereby save money enough to pay all TAXES. As I am selling off my entire stock at cost, come one, come all now and roll the ball. A word to the wise is sufficient. All for cash. July 14—11 C. N. BEAVER. COACHMAKING. THE subscriber announces to his friends and the public that he has purchased the Coach Factory formerly owned by Israel Hess, and is now engaged in the above business, on Main Street, at the East end of Waynesboro'. Having a knowledge of the business, and employing none but practical workmen, and by strict attention to business he hopes to merit a share of patronage. All kinds of new work on hand and orders filled promptly. July 14 11 GEO. B. HAWKER.