

THE VILLAGE RECORD.

WAYNESBORO, FRIDAY, JAN. 24, 1862.

Sale of Valuable Property.—We direct attention to the sale of valuable personal property by D. M. DERRICK, near Leitersburg, in to-day's paper.

A Chance for a Blacksmith.—We direct attention to the advertisement of Mr. A. BARR, in another column.

Back Again.—Our flag was returned on Saturday night last. Remorse of conscience no doubt induced the guilty wretches to return it. The party suspected are two noted Rebels, not long since caught in the act of bagging a couple ducks.

Newspaper Change.—Geo. H. MERRILL, Esq., has disposed of the office of the Chambersburg Valley Spirit, to Messrs. P. S. DICKER and H. Y. HARRIS.

Col. Colt, the inventor of Colt's revolver and other firearms, died at his residence in Hartford, on the 10th inst., aged 48 years.

Edwin M. Stanton, recently appointed Secretary of War, on Monday last entered upon the duties of his office.

The body of young LANSKA, a notice of whose death appeared in our last issue, reached this place on Friday morning last, and was taken to his father's residence. His remains were deposited in the family burying ground on Saturday.

Just Received.—Another lot of printing paper. Amount due SIMON, \$100. Pay-trons will please pay up!

Another Private Dead.—A gentleman informs us that the remains of SIMON KNOW who resided in this place some few years ago, reached Chambersburg on Monday last, from Washington, where he died.

Death of Ex President Tyler.—Ex-President John Tyler died at Richmond, on Friday night, after a brief illness.

Death of an Editor.—Wm. H. GRAMMAR, Esq., Editor and proprietor of the West Minister, (Md.) American Sentinel, died at his residence in that place, on Saturday of last week.

On Friday last the Senate confirmed the nomination of Ex Secretary CAMERON as Minister to Russia by a very decided vote.

The House of Representatives have declared Wm. H. LELAND, entitled to his seat as Representative from the First Congressional District of this State. His seat was contested by Butler.

At Home.—Mr. W. H. Brotherton, of this place, who was arrested, by a band of rebel cavalry near Martinsburg, Va., in July last, in company with Mr. George Walker, reached his home on Sunday evening last, having been released at Richmond. They were imprisoned a short time in Winchester with Messrs. Kurtz and McCumsey who were arrested about the same time, and then taken to Richmond and confined in a tobacco house. About six weeks since they were released from prison and placed in the Commissary Department. Messrs. Walker, Kurtz and McCumsey are still confined there, but are confidently expected to be released soon. Since the change of quarters their condition is represented as much improved. The parties when arrested lost their all—horses, wagons and contents, down even to their clothing.

Fire.—The new brick building erected by Mr. JOHN J. LAMM, at the west end of Main Street narrowly escaped destruction by fire on Wednesday evening last. It appears that there were a large quantity of shavings in one of the rooms in the back building which were set on fire by a spark from the stove. When discovered the room was in a perfect blaze. The flames were fortunately subdued but with considerable difficulty. The heat was so great that all the window lights were shattered except two or three.

A Sad Accident.—A little girl, aged about ten years, daughter of Mr. Jos. Anderson, of this place, was very seriously, and it is feared fatally burned, on Wednesday evening last. The child it appears was in the room with a younger one, and it is supposed a magazine in its hands took fire from the lighted candle setting it clothes on fire. An older sister in an adjoining room heard the scream of the child, and succeeded in extinguishing the fire by rolling it up tightly in a piece of carpet, but not until it was dreadfully burned. At last accounts it appeared to be resting more easy, but little hope of its recovery was entertained.

Lost.—On Friday night last a large black crape veil was lost on Mechanics or Main Street. If left at this office a liberal reward will be paid.

Horace Binney of Philadelphia, now in his 84th year, has written a very powerful pamphlet of some 64 pages, in the defence of the President's right to suspend the writ of Habeas corpus.

The assessed value of Lancaster Pa. is \$39,085 000 county.

The New York Evening Post's Washington correspondent says that Gen. Lane has, in several interviews with the President, discussed his plans, and that, in a conversation with Gen. McClellan, the commander-in-chief that addressed him:

"Suppose you find no Union sentiment whatever where you go?" "Then," replied Lane, "I will take good care to leave no rebel sentiment behind me. If Missouri, Arkansas, and the Indian country will not come peacefully under the laws of the Government, my plan is to make them a wilderness. I would give the traitors twenty-four hours to choose between exile and death. Sir, if I can't do better, I will kill off the white traitors, and give their lands to the loyal black men!" The friends of Lane assert that, upon hearing this reply, McClellan laughed heartily, and said, "You must work out your own plans. Go your way, and see to it that no rebel sets his foot in Kansas."

Army Pay.—The reduction in pay per month which the commissioned officers of the Army will be subjected to if the Senate bill passes will be as follows:—

Table with 3 columns: Rank, Present Pay, Proposed Pay. Includes Major General, Brigadier-General, Colonel, Lieutenant-Colonel, Major, Captain, First Lieutenant, Second Lieutenant, Surgeon, Surgeon, 10 yrs. service, Surgeon, less than 10 years, Surgeon, 5 yrs. service, Surgeon, less than 5 years, Paymaster General, Paymaster, Chaplain, All Military storekeeper.

Government Finances.—Among the financial schemes presented to Congress is one proposing a permanent annual revenue of \$220,000,000, and pointing out the mode for raising this sum. The writer advises the issue of three hundred millions of demand notes, and a thousand millions of 6 per cent bonds, redeemable at the pleasure of the Government after twenty years, the demand notes to be converted into six per cent bonds at any time.

Another proposition is for the Government to receive specie in deposit, issuing certificates therefor, payable at any of the public depositories.

The Richmond Examiner of the 16th inst. says that up to the 12th instant 640 Confederate soldiers had been buried in the Hollywood Cemetery, near that city. It endeavors to explain this great mortality by asserting that a large proportion of the sick soldiers of the rebel army are sent to Richmond when they are in the last stages of fatal diseases.

The Way they do Things in Dixie.—The Rockingham (Va.) Register, on the plea that the Union men in the border counties are giving information to the Federal forces prejudicial to the Southern Confederacy, thus proposes to make short work of them:

"That we have such enemies, and a good many such, in the border counties of Loudon, Jefferson, Berkeley, Morgan & Hardy shires, is well known, and we think the sooner they are driven over the river, imprisoned, shot or hanged, the better for us."

The House of Representatives of the U. States has passed a bill abolishing the franking privilege. This is hailed with general approval, and is an important item in retrenchment of Government expenses. It contains but one section: "From and after the 1st of July, 1862, the franking privilege shall be and is hereby abolished."

The contested case for a seat in the House of Representatives, between Mr. Ceasena, and Mr. Householder, of Bedford, has been decided in favor of the former, and he was sworn in and took his seat.

If we may believe the Richmond papers, Union feeling in Richmond is not yet entirely smothered. Hon. James Lyon was appointed by the rebel War Department to visit several persons confined in the Richmond jail on the charge of expressing Union sentiments, and he has just made a report that he finds six of them guilty. He recommends that they be hung as traitors.

A fat woman is now exhibiting at New York, who, when she came there, was obliged to have a place prepared for her in the baggage car, as she was so large that she was unable to get through the door of the regular passenger cars. She is said to be a female Lambert, and beyond all-doubt the heaviest woman ever known.

On Wednesday of last week the two Houses of the Maryland Legislature, in joint convention, elected ROBERT FOWLER, Esq., of Baltimore city, formerly of Washington county, State Treasurer for two years.

Gov. SPRAGUE OF RHODE ISLAND.—No truer patriot has been found since the breaking out of the rebellion than the youthful Governor of Rhode Island. He is a man after our own heart. In a recent most beautiful letter to the Mercantile Library Association of Boston, he says:

"I thank God I have been permitted to live in the present generation. In our lives we shall never have a like occasion to serve our country; to fight for our homes, for those who fought for us, and for those who look to us to establish freedom for all mankind. We have the elements within us; the heart is right—let the hands do what the heart dictates."

Who Are the Faithful?

Mr. Editor.—It appears strange and paradoxical that men who cry aloud against Treason, and the wicked schemes of the traitors, should be the very first to accuse our rulers of imbecility and inaction. Yet such is the melancholy truth. Men who but a short month ago, thundered their anathemas against the hydra headed monster of Secession, are now seeking to paralyze and weaken the arm of the Government, by waging a dishonorable crusade against its chosen rulers. Is this just or honorable? A nation cannot be born in a day. Neither can it be redeemed and saved from the jaws of impending ruin in a month. These grumblers and evaders do more toward destroying the Government in one month than Jeff Davis and his half clad hordes of grinning satellites can do in one year. Let the truth of history speak. The growth and downfall of every nation that ever had a being, admonish us that Patience, Faith and Zeal are necessary to the perpetuation of human government. And especially is this the case with our Government. Based upon the inalienable rights of Man, it derives its vital energy right from the great source of political power—the People.

So long as the People uphold and strengthen the arm of government, so long will it continue to brave every disaster, and withstand every shock that the malignity of its enemies can invent. But should our impatience and faithlessness be allowed to override our better judgement, the arm of Power will be pinioned, that too by men who are undoubtedly loyal. If our blessed and youthful empire must go down in a sea of blood, must it be said when posterity writes beneath the galling chains of thralldom, that these men were the authors of its ruin!

And should our glorious Union be restored to its former prestige and power, how will these indiscriminate grumblers deport themselves in view of the fact that but for their gossiping propensities, that event would have been brought to a more speedy consummation?

If our country is to be saved, let us all try and share in the honor of that redemption. If the ship is to go down, let us cling to the last plank, "sink or swim," and thus afford by our actions a living and undying proof that we are faithful to the Government that has been so faithful to us. If our Generals do not do their duty, let us perform ours. Our country was never threatened with such perils as now encompass it. One bad move or premature demonstration may precipitate us into an abyss of irredeemable ruin. With these stubborn facts before us—written as with a sunbeam—is it not wickered to grumble? What we want is Faith, permanent, abiding Faith. Faith in the transcendent institutions of the Country, Faith in our Constitutional rulers, and Faith in the ultimate triumph of Republican Freedom.

Justice.

The Suffering of the People of Virginia. A correspondent, writing from Point of Rocks under date of Jan. 17th, says:

To the kindness of Captain Chapman, the gentlemanly provost marshal at this place, I am indebted for most interesting and reliable news from Seccessia. It gives one of the most doleful pictures of the condition of affairs in Virginia which have yet been made public. The news comes in a letter secretly transmitted from a Union man in Loudon county to his daughter in Maryland. It is long and minute in its details, and was evidently intended for more eyes than those of the lovely and patriotic young lady to whom it was addressed. Read the following extracts, which I am permitted to copy from it and transmit to you: "The people of the South thought cotton was king; but they never knew how important and useful the Yankees were to them. They are in want of everything except 'nigger nap,' and 'milled linsey.' It is made here, and is selling at four dollars per yard—formerly one dollar. You would be surprised if you were to see our stores, how empty they are—not a yard of calico to be had at any price. There is but one store in Lovettsville now. Mr. Luckett has a few goods yet. Mr. Slater has not over a cartload of goods in his store. I will give you a statement of some of the prices of goods here, and I will state nothing but what I know to be true: A spool of cotton, 25 cts. indigo, 50 cts. an ounce; saltpetre, 50 cts. a pound; tea, 4 dollars per pound; coffee, 75 cts. per pound; sugar, 20 cts. molasses, \$1.25 and no more to be had, salt, 20 cts. a pound, and some persons cannot butcher for want of it. Pepper is \$1.50 per pound and none to be had. I had some hands working on the dam last week, who insisted on having some whiskey. I went to Mr. Luckett and had to pay \$5.50 for a gallon net three weeks old, and well watered at that. Mother has often wished for a few barrels of Uncle Welly's old rye. We had a gallon and a half of the old rye that we brought with us from Maryland left. They found it out, and came and bid it up to ten dollars per gallon; then she let them have it. Every one here is using rye-coffee instead of Rio. A. T. M. Fuller was at Richmond two weeks ago. He told me that coffee was one dollar per pound there, and that the best used half rye, and charged three dollars a day for board. I was at Leesburg last Monday. Heard a soldier say that he had to pay twelve dollars for a pair of coarse boots. Leather is very high, and there is no oil to finish uppers. You will see by these things that the blockade is very severe, and no doubt you will think that the rebels must soon give up; but they have the sword, and are the last to suffer; they are the aristocrats, and their pride will not suffer them to admit that they are in want. One of them did admit to me last week. He said, 'I never thought it would come to this.' The common people are the worst to suffer, and especially the poor, and they are all Union men. We divided our pepper and salt with the Union men, but could not supply all. My heart aches for those who have no salt. They cannot lay up any meat, and will get no fish this year. The militia were forced out to build a fort and throw up entrenchments. Some refused point blank to go, and they sent armed soldiers after them, and they made them double quick at the point of the bayonet. The general impression is that they will compel them

to fight against the Government under which they prefer to live, and the flag that they wish to wave over them, whilst their families at home must suffer for want of food and clothing. The militia in this county number about 1,900. We know that we have many friends who sympathize with us. We have gone through the 'fiery furnace.' The persecution has partially ceased. We have little to fear now. If the rebels should succeed we should have a hard road to travel. But I hope that the sun of Freedom that continues to shine in the North will soon spread his benignant rays over the South, and compel the rebel aristocracy to humble themselves or leave."

Paper is getting very scarce. Many of our journals have had to die for want of paper, and the Mirror and Washingtonian have come on half sheets for the last six months. Our currency is put upon writing paper and other bad paper, and when handed a few times it falls to pieces. There is no gold and silver passing. Iron is not to be had at any price. Nails are \$12 per hundred, and strap-iron, \$15. Farmers will be compelled to quit farming for want of iron. They are working their barrow-teeth into horseshoes. There is not a furnace or forge in operation in any of the Southern States that I can hear of. Twelve Mississippians died in Leesburg yesterday of diptheria. It is very prevalent among them. The letter from which the above extracts are made is dated Jan. 16th (yesterday) and shows more plainly than perhaps any other document the pass to which the effective land and sea blockade is reducing the South.

THE WAR IN KENTUCKY.

Brilliant Victory at Somerset.—Death of Gen. Zollicoffer.—Rout of his Forces.—The Federal Troops in Pursuit.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 20.—A battle was fought at Somerset, Ky., on Saturday, between the Federal troops under Gen. Schoepff, and the rebels under General Zollicoffer. The engagement was commenced in the morning, and lasted till nightfall. Gen. Zollicoffer was killed, and his army entirely defeated. The loss is heavy on both sides.

[SECOND DISPATCH] The Federal Victory Confirmed.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 20.—Gen. Thomas telegraphed to headquarters that, on Friday night, Gen. Zollicoffer came up to his encampment and attacked him at six o'clock on Saturday morning, near Webb's Crossroads, in the vicinity of Somerset. At half past 3 o'clock, on Saturday afternoon, Zollicoffer and Bailie Peyton had been killed, and the rebels were in full retreat to their entrenchments, at Mill Spring. The Federal troops were in hot pursuit. No further particulars have been received, nor any account of the losses on either side.

The Scene of the Victory.

The scene of the late victory is Somerset, the capital of Pulaski county, Kentucky, and is situated six miles north of the Cumberland river, and ninety miles east of Frankfort, the capital of the State.

Second Great Victory!

The enemy's Entrenchments attacked and Forced.—The Stars and Stripes waving over the Rebel Fortifications.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 20.—A combined attack was made to-day on Gen. Zollicoffer's entrenchments, by Gen. Schoepff and Gen. Thomas, resulting in a complete victory. The "Stars and Stripes" now wave over the Rebel fortifications. Our troops captured all the camp property and a large number of prisoners. The loss of the rebels is heavy. Zollicoffer's dead body is in the possession of the Federal troops. Considering the boasted impregnability of Zollicoffer's entrenchments, this is one of the most signal victories of the war.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 20.—The Bailie Peyton who was killed in the recent engagement proved to be Bailie Peyton, Jr., attached to Zollicoffer's staff, and not Bailie Peyton, Sr., as first reported. Louisville, Jan. 20.—The recent fight took place on Sunday, instead of Saturday morning.

Gen. Thomas, on Sunday afternoon, followed up the rebels to their entrenchments, sixteen miles from his own camp, and was about to attack them this morning. [Literary advices state that this attack was a victory.—Ed.] He found their entrenchments deserted—the rebels having left all their cannon, quartermaster's stores, tents, horses, and wagons, which fell into our hands.

The rebels, in dispersing, had crossed the Cumberland river in a steamboat and nine barges, at White Oak creek, opposite their encampment at Mill Spring. Two hundred and seventy-five rebels were killed and wounded, including Zollicoffer and Peyton. The dead were found on the field.

The Tenth Indiana Regiment lost 75 killed and wounded. No further particulars of the Federal loss have yet reached here.

THE LATE VICTORY AT SOMERSET.

Further Particulars.—Particulars of the Battle in Kentucky.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 21.—A special Louisville despatch, to the Commercial, says that despatches received at headquarters announce that the battle took place on Sunday morning, and that General Thomas continued the pursuit until night.

Our forces followed the rebels, who ran before them like a flock of frightened sheep close up to their entrenchments on the north bank of the river. In front of these they lay all night, expecting to storm them in the morning; but with the aid of their boats and barges the enemy managed to get across the river before daylight. They left behind all their artillery, ammunition, horses, tents, eighty wagons loaded with quartermaster and medical stores, which fell into our hands. Our troops had possession of the entrenchments yesterday morning. After reaching the opposite side of the river the rebels dispersed in every direction. Two hundred dead and wounded rebels were picked up on the field. Gen. Zollicoffer was found in a wagon mortally wounded. Our loss has not yet been definitely as-

certained, but it must have been considerable.

Colonel Mansson's brigade, including the Tenth Indiana, Eighteenth regulars, and some Kentucky regiments, reinforced Gen. Thomas. During Saturday night they made a forced march, at twenty-five miles through heavy roads, and managed to arrive three hours before the commencement of the fight, in which they took a glorious part, in spite of their fatigue.

Gen. Halleck's Division.

Reputed battle near Ironton.—Six thousand Rebels, under Jeff. Thompson, Defeat Eight thousand Union troops. The St. Louis Democrat, of January 17, says:

Information of a reliable character reached this city to the effect that, yesterday, a large body of rebels, numbering about 6,000 men, in command of Jeff. Thompson, advanced upon a Federal detachment of 800 troops, under Col. Mills, at a distance of about 23 miles from Ironton, and gave them battle.

A desperate conflict ensued, resulting in the loss of many killed and wounded on both sides. The Federals, overpowered by numbers had at latest accounts, fallen back a distance of eight miles, leaving a quantity of baggage in the hands of the enemy, and were still retreating towards Pilot Knob. At Pilot Knob considerable alarm existed, and Colonel Carlin was making every preparation for the impending struggle at that point.

An attack was thought to be inevitable last night, but will not probably take place until to-day. The Wisconsin regiment which left here on Wednesday arrived safely at Ironton yesterday. A battery of the First Missouri Light Artillery, under command of Major Schofield, started from this city yesterday, and will probably reach Pilot Knob this morning.

The rebels had not destroyed any more of the bridges. The big river bridge is being rapidly rebuilt.

This news came to us in a manner which leaves no doubt of its general correctness. We have had no information of so large a body of Federal troops being thrown out, as is stated in this report, towards the supposed locality of Jeff. Thompson and his band, and we think, in that respect, there may be some exaggeration. The arrival of the Eighth Wisconsin will make the force at the Knob a little over three thousand. They have the advantage of some heavy guns and strong position; but, on the other hand, the troops, it will be remembered, are fresh, and not well disciplined. If Major Schofield and his battery are permitted to pass through without detention, we shall rely greatly upon the assistance which he will be able to render the officer in command, Colonel Carlin.

"FAITHFUL AMONG THE FAITHLESS."—The New York World pays a just tribute to Ex-Governor Hicks, of Maryland, in saying that probably no single man has done so much as to foil the schemes of the Rebel conspirators and to save the National Capital as he. When the secret history of last winter's plots comes to be written, it will be shown, if we mistake not, that it was his Roman firmness that was the chief obstacle to a contemplated hostile demonstration upon Washington before Buchanan an left officer; and it was his steadfastness afterwards that held the State to its moorings, through all the stormy spring, in spite of a Secession majority in the Legislature, and the traitorous frenzy of the Baltimore mob. He alone, of all the Governors of the Slave States, responded favorably to the proclamation of the President calling for volunteers, and on no occasion did his loyal spirit fail him.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The contested election case of Frederick P. Stanton against Gen. Lane is considered one of the most interesting that ever came before the Senate. General Lane's right to his seat was confirmed by a vote of 24 against 16. It is understood that he, together with his Staff, will shortly leave Washington for the purpose of assuming command of his division. There is a perfect harmony of views between him and Gen. Hunter, who is in command of the Department of Kansas. His friends to-night complimented him with a serenade.

A JARD OF PLENTY.—A letter writer from Danville, Iowa, at the close of December says:—"The farmers are plowing their ground and husking their corn in the field. Everything very cheap—corn from 10 to 12 cents a bushel; wheat, 45 to 50 cents a bushel; oats, 3 and 10 cents a bushel; butter, 5 to 7 cents per pound; eggs, 6 cts. a dozen; chickens, 50 cts. a dozen; Turkeys, 85 cts. a piece; beef, 3 to 4 cents a pound; hogs, \$3.25 to \$3.75 per hundred; hay, 87 per ton; apples very plenty, 20 to 25 cents per bushel; cider, 15 cents per gal.

The Massachusetts 13th are feared by the rebels, as will be seen by the following conversation which took place between the rebels on one side of the Potomac river, and Company C. (13th) on the other: "What regiment is guarding that place?" "Massachusetts 13th!" Where in—aint the Massachusetts 13th! We have traveled up and down the river for fifty miles, and everywhere find the Massachusetts 13th, and every man appears to carry a small cannon on his back."

The Burnside Expedition at Hatteras. Wilmington, N. C., January 18.—A letter received here from a reliable source, at Newburn, dated the 18th inst., says that forty-three Federal vessels are at Hatteras.

An official despatch received at Wilmington, Jan. 19, from Goldsboro, N. C., Jan. 16 says that 34 small steamers and sixteen sailing vessels were inside, and 7 large steamers were outside, of Hatteras. More are reported at Pamlico Sound.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS, Letters of Administration on the Estate of Samuel Gordon, late of Waynesboro, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to the said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the Estate of said decedent, will make known the same, without delay, to JAMES H. GORDON, Adm'r, Jan 24—6w of the Borough of Waynesboro.

THE PRACE FRATERNITY.

Alb that first born of Freedom's sons, A dreadful plague of wrath and blood Now sweeps across thy proud array Of noble deeds and diadmal pride; While black and dismal night Beclouds thy youthful brow A deadly Epid of ignoble birth, and basest life Now seeks to tear the glorious garb That like a mighty mantle shrouds This bright, lone star of hope. 'Tis fierce revenge, and selfish pride—The ban of Kings, and met. Who reckon not the happiness Of other men; but gloat o'er Wild ambition's path of blood— That lit the blazing torch of war, And must we say when years Have passed away, and Nature Broughts again in all her loveliness, This man, high-minded man; Not cringing to power—And justified the act. 'E'en so— Though off the foot and Darning act is hid by Flimsy cries for Peace. Thou traitor, Why seek hide thy heinous sin? Neath Virtue's cloak, when every act Of vile hands seems hallowed With eternal proof of thy black guilt. Think not that men who know full well 'The dignity that we hath attained, Will shrink from duty's glowing path To follow such strange gods, and Sing honours to thy shame. No, but every patriot will find In this a subtle viper, who would Sting the very parent of thy Strength, and glory in the poison Of their wrath. Prosperity will Howl their deepest curses back O'er thy black execrated name! And shall such tears upon Thy comb, as we weep To weep for Cain.

UPDEGRAFFS, Practical Hatters, have just returned from the Eastern Cities with a full assortment of FALL GOOD, consisting of Hats, Caps, Ladies' Furs, Buffalo Robes, Horse Blankets, Sleigh Blankets, Gloves, Canes, Umbrellas, &c., all of which are now ready and selling at the LOWEST CASH RATES at their HAT STORE, Opposite Washington House, Hagerstown, Md.

LADIES' FURS LADIES' FURS! Of all the grades from Five to Forty Dollars a set with Muffs, Collars, Fur Trimmings, &c., at UPDEGRAFFS' Hat Store, Opposite Washington House, Hagerstown, Md.

BUFFALO ROBES, Buffalo Robes! A splendid lot of Extra and No. 2 ROBES, bought previous to the great advance, and will be sold at usual rates for cash, at UPDEGRAFFS' Hat Store, Opposite Washington House, Hagerstown, Md.

GLOVES! A good stock of Buckskin, Sheepskin, Fur, Wool, and Winter Dress GLOVES, at UPDEGRAFFS' Hat Store, Opposite Washington House, Hagerstown, Md.

HORSE COVERS! READY MADE, at the lowest cash rates, at UPDEGRAFFS' Hat Store, Opposite Washington House, Hagerstown, Md.

TOBACCO. Near Fannettsburg Franklin county, Pa., on the 13th of November, Sarah, aged 11 years, 6 months and 3 days; on the 16th of November, Mary Ann, aged 14 years, 10 months and 21 days; on the 17th of November, Elizabeth, aged 13 years, 3 months and 6 days; on the 29th of November, Christiana, aged 6 years, 11 months and 3 days; all daughters of Henry and Catharine Wineman. The disease of which they died was diptheria. Suddenly on the 25th ult., in Ringgold, Jacob King, in the 35th year of his age.

PRICE CURRENT OF AMBERSON, BENEDICT & CO. Corrected Weekly.

Table with 2 columns: Item, Price. Includes BUTTER, LARD, BACON (hams), BACON (sides), BACON (shoulder), EGGS, SOAP, TALLOW, CLOVER SEED, TIMOTHY SEED, FARKERED, PARED PRACHES, UNPARED, DRIED APPLES.

PRICE CURRENT OF JOSIAH BESORE. Corrected Weekly.

Table with 2 columns: Item, Price. Includes BUTTER, EGGS, LARD, TALLOW, SOAP, BACON (hams), BACON (sides), BACON (shoulders), WASHED WOOL, UNWASHED WOOL, PARED PRACHES, DRIED APPLES.

BALTIMORE MARKETS.

From the Baltimore American of Tuesday last. FLOUR.—The only sales we heard of were 100 bbls. Howard Street Super at \$6.75, and 200 bbls. Ohio Extra at \$6.25. Supers closed steadily at \$6.75 to \$7.15 for Howard Street; \$6.25 to \$7.15 for Ohio and \$5.50 to \$7 per bbl. for regular shipping brands of City Mills. Baltimore Ground Family and Extra are selling at the quotations below. We quote Howard Street Super at \$6.75; Extra to Family do. at \$6.31 to \$6.50; Family do. at \$6.50 to \$7.

GRAIN.—There was a very lively inquiry for wheat this morning, but prices show no material change. Reds sold at 122 to 130 cts. for common to fair and 132 to 135 cts. for good to prime. We quote whites as ranging from 120 to 135 for common to fair; 140 to 150 for good do., and 155 to 160 cts. for prime and choice parcels of ditto. There were sales of some 1,500 bushels of Corn at 60 to 61 cts. for yellow, 62 to 63 cts. for good new white, and 65 cts. for prime parcels of ditto. There was also a small sale of Hominy Corn at 70 cts. We note sales of some 4,000 bushels of Oats at 40 to 42 cts. for Maryland, and 43 to 45 cts. for Pennsylvania. Rye is steady, and may be quoted at 70 to 73 cts. for Maryland, and 75 to 78 cts. for Pennsylvania.

SEEDS.—Cloverseed is pretty firm, and is selling in small lots at \$4.25 to \$4.50 per bushel of 64 lbs. for prime. Timothy is also selling in lots at \$2 to 2.25.

BROOMS!

Undesignated continues to manufacture Corn Brooms upon the old principle, all of which he will warrant to be well made. Those having broom corn are requested to give him a call. Jan 17 JACOB DECKNER.