

# VILLAGE RECORD.

## WAYNESBORO.

Friday, June 27, 1862.



Forever float that standard sheet!  
Where breathes the foe but falls before us,  
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,  
And Freedom's banner streaming over us!

**Post Office Removed.**—THOMAS G. PIERCE, P. M., has removed the Post Office to the Store of Welsh & Son; where it was formerly kept.

**The Stores to be Closed.**—We have been requested to state that the stores in this place, will be closed on Friday next, the 4th of July.

**Public Meeting.**—A meeting of the citizens of Waynesboro and vicinity will be held at the Town Hall, on to-morrow (Saturday) evening, at 8 o'clock, to make arrangements for celebrating the 4th of July. A general attendance is desired.

The intention is, we believe, to have a regular old-fashioned Fourth of July celebration. We understand that Prof. W. T. BARNIE and M. S. NEWCOMER, Esq., have consented to deliver Orations after the reading of the Declaration of Independence.

**Arrested.**—A man who gave his name as HAINES, was arrested, in this place, on Wednesday morning, by Constable BONEBREAK, for stealing a lot of clothing at the house of Mr. NICHOLAS BONEBREAK, near this place. It appears the same individual attempted to break into the house of Mr. WM. HOEFLER, adjoining the Borough, on Friday night last, but was overheard by Mr. H's son, and put to flight, taking with him, however, a garment left over night in the yard. On being searched the property of both Mr. Bonebreak and Hoeffler was found in his bundles. Whilst Justice BONEBREAK was writing the commitment he attempted to make his escape, and succeeded in getting perhaps a mile from town where he was retaken through several grain fields. He is now in the Chambersburg Jail awaiting his trial.

A few weeks since we stated upon the most reliable authority, that the minister of a certain congregation, in this county, had been notified not to pray for the President, and that a minister who was assisting the Pastor of Cotnampton, was hushed for doing so by the ladies in the congregation. The following from the *Repository and Transcript* would seem to put at rest all doubts as to the truthfulness of the first statement:—

STATE LINE, June 16th, 1862.  
EDITOR OF THE TRANSCRIPT.—Dear Sir: On the fifteenth a circumstance occurred in this place, to which I wish to call your attention. There was a communion held here on that day; and while the Rev. Mr. Bridenbaugh was praying for the preservation of the Union, and for the success of the administration and the prosecution of the war, some girls and men, indignantly left the church. These people profess to be good Unionists; yet I have no doubt they would rather listen to a preacher praying for the devil than for the Administration, or the success of the war. They all endorse the *Valley Spirit*, and every one knows how loyal that is. Doubtless such loyalty is far more pleasing to the rebels now in arms and of far more service to them too, than to the loyal North.

**Exhibition.**—By reference to our advertising columns it will be seen that an exhibition of the "Waynesboro Classical and Commercial Institute" will be held in this place, Friday and Saturday evening, the 4th and 5th of July. We are glad to learn that the institution is now in a flourishing condition. The exercises will certainly prove highly interesting. The services of Constables Cooper, Bonebreak and Crouse has been secured to preserve order.

The hospital at Winchester is to be discontinued, and its 500 sick and wounded soldiers are to be transferred to Frederick, where a number of public buildings are being prepared for their accommodation. The number in the U. S. Hospital at Frederick, was 825 last week. The Winchester inmates will swell the number to a very large amount.

**Another Outbreak.**—On Tuesday night of last week another outbreak occurred in this town, during which RICHMOND Restaurant, was attacked and demolished, and the proprietor and his son driven off. On the same night the Silversmith shop of GEORGE GRUBER was also destroyed. Comment upon these scenes at the present time is neither advisable nor necessary. Those who sympathize with this hellish rebellion, inaugurated for the overthrow of Government, law and order, are beginning to see and feel its consequences.—*Hag Herald.*

The *Gravy*.—We learn that the wheat in this section is generally filling well, and that the prospects are for a very abundant harvest.

At BROTHERTON'S Hardware Store, a lot of Quilts, Boy's and Sticks.

**A TRAITOR AND SPY.**—The following is a copy of a letter, says the Chambersburg Times, recently found at the house of a certain Dr. Fauston, near Front Royal, lately used as a Brig. Gen. S. W. Crawford's headquarters. We obtained the original letter from the hands of Lieut. McLeod Crawford, and made the copy ourselves:

DANIEL DECHERT, Provost-Marshal  
Office of the "Hagerstown Mail."  
HAGERSTOWN, April 31, 1861.

Dr. Fauston, Dear Sir:—I have dropped Gen. Harper a note, AND ALSO FORWARDED HIM A MAP OF OUR COUNTY. THE MAP OF FRANKLIN COUNTY I WILL FORWARD HIM, AND ALL THE INFORMATION HE MAY DESIRE THEREON, IN A DAY OR TWO.

The "Union Shrieker," of Black Republicans here, are gaining on the fears of the people. Many good Southern Rights men are now wavering, owing to these excited apprehensions, and our cause is daily losing strength. I still hope the lower portion of the State will remain firm, and in the end, we will escape from the chains that bind us to Black Republicanism.

You will do me a great kindness, and one that I will not likely to forget soon, if you interest yourself with Gen. Harper in procuring me a good weapon of defense. Only yesterday I was threatened with a mob, who said they would compel me to hang out the "Stars and Stripes." Very truly yours,

DANIEL DECHERT.

This letter speaks for itself. This man Dechert, raised in this town, and obtaining all the education he possesses at our free schools, and at the time the letter was written residing at Hagerstown, within the Federal lines, is not only content to prove a traitor to his country, but must needs play the spy, and convey, secretly, to the enemy a map of the County which was supplying the bread he put into his mouth, and a map of his native county where his friends and relatives reside—a map that would guide a murderous rebel horde in their invasion of our peaceful firesides; and not only this, but promises to furnish the rebel Gen. Harper, "all the information he may desire," in his contemplated invasion of Franklin County. Ought such a dangerous and unprincipled man be allowed to run at large? Is he not a traitor and a spy, and should he not be dealt with accordingly? In all probability this is but a small portion of the information he has been guilty of sending to the enemy. After this development, we can scarcely wonder that the people of Hagerstown felt outraged at having a newspaper published in their midst by such a man as this.

Dechert was formerly connected with the office of the *Valley Spirit*, published in Chambersburg, and although a regular negro-shrieker and mouth-piece of such wretches as the Ohio Traitor, Vallandigham, he made professions of loyalty to the West. Even after an incensed community had "got" his tory office. This shows how much confidence can be placed in "professions" when "actions" do not correspond. This man Dechert is a fair specimen of northern traitors, who call themselves Union men, and who are at the same time exerting all their powers to prejudice the loyal masses against the government, and by thus weakening its hold upon the confidence of the people, aid the cause of the rebellion. And yet these vile conspirators proclaim themselves Union men as Dechert did.

The 61st Pennsylvania Regiment, (Col. Rippey), had 68 killed at the battle of Fair Oaks, 152 wounded, and 48 missing—total 268. The 23d, 17 killed, 103 wounded, 9 missing—total 129. The 53d had 14 killed, and 65 wounded. The 93d, principally from Lebanon county, was over 1,000 strong, and cannot now muster over one-third of that number! The Adjutant is the only field officer left! The men fought like tigers at the battle of Fair Oaks.

On Wednesday last, the House of Representatives of the United States passed a bill, by a vote of 88 to 43, confiscating the slave property of all, civil, naval, and army officers of the Rebel Confederacy, or rather of all who shall hereafter hold any such offices, from the President down to municipal officers. It declares that all the slaves belonging to such "shall be forever discharged from such service or labor, and be freemen."

The Savings Institution at Manchester, Carroll county, Md., was broken into on the night of the 6th inst., and robbed of \$1,700 in specie, and about \$2,000 in paper. A reward of \$600 has been offered for the apprehension of the thief.

**Pocket Book lost.**—A pocket book was lost between this place and Funkstown, about ten days since, containing \$8.31 cents. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving the book at this office, or by giving such information as will lead to its recovery.

Congress has passed a bill securing freedom in all the present Territories of the United States, as well as the future. The President has approved it, and it is a law. This will put a stop to all further legislation and trouble on that question.

**More Rebel Prisoners.**—On Sunday evening last some seventy-five or eighty more rebel prisoners were brought to this town en route for Harrisburg. They were confined in the Jail until Tuesday morning, and then taken to their place of destination, Camp Curtin near Harrisburg. They were unwashed, uncombed and ragged, looking in every respect as did those who preceded them.—*Hag Herald.*

**NO WONDER WE PAY HIGH TAXES.**—Washington city is swarming with emancipated slaves. They are a lazy, ragged, homeless multitude. Their former masters refused to employ them. The poor houses and jail are crowded with them. There are hundreds of free negroes at riving and unemployed, as well as poor whites. The Administration has rented from Duff Green, a block of fine brick dwellings, in which from one hundred and fifty to two hundred emancipated slaves are fed, lodged, and clothed at the expense of the Government. Every Abolitionist in the Union ought to have his property "confiscated" for their support. Verily, the wickedness of the present Congress is without parallel in all former times. They have copious tears for their colored brethren, but none for the deceived and betrayed white man, whose wife and children this accursed Abolition war has sent begging their bread. No sympathy for the people who have to pay taxes to support these negroes in idleness. Beware, despots! The people are but sleeping lions. When the outraged people are called upon to pay these taxes, they will pay them "in powder and lead." To this complexion they are hastening the country.—*Greensburg (Pa.) Argus.*

We copy the above as a fair specimen of the operations of the men in this States who are opposed to the Government and the war. A few days ago one of the most distinguished Democrats of Indiana exposed a secret conspiracy in that State for the purpose of resisting the payment of the tax necessary to the prosecution of hostilities against the rebels, and it will be perceived from the foregoing extract that this plan is to be enforced with "powder and lead." These wretched traitors, in their complaints on the increase of contrabands in Washington and elsewhere, boldly lay the responsibility for this evil upon the present Congress, thus convicting themselves of a shameless falsehood. The fugitive slaves in Washington have run off from rebels who precipitated the war, and are now engaged in aiding and comforting the enemy. All that the Government has done is to see that these friendless and hatemess outcasts are not permitted to starve, and for discharging this holy and imperative duty, it is made the target of calumny and abuse. The white men who are engaged fighting for the Republic are deeply commiserated by domestic traitors, while they are shot down in cold blood by the banditti of the rebellion; but so inconsistent is treason in the free States that the very men who express the most sympathy for our gallant soldiers are preparing to resist, with "powder and lead," the payment of the taxes necessary to the maintenance and support of the army.—*Phila. Press.*

**Some Truth for Dough Faces.**—The Louisville Courier, once the organ of the Breckinridge Democracy of Kentucky, removed first to Bowling Green, then to Nashville, and seemed to have "gone up" when the traitors evacuated the latter city. It was there that it put forth the following philosophy of the rebellion, to which we invite the special attention of northern Sympathizers with the Traitors generally. Were not all patriotism, all self-respect entirely dead in these craven creatures they could not help but rise in their manhood and stand side by side with the administration and demand that this rebellion shall be put down if it wiped every traitor from the face of the continent. But hear the Courier:

"This has been called a fratricidal war by some, by others an irrepressible conflict between Freedom and Slavery. We respectfully take issue with the authors of both these ideas. We are not the brothers of the Yankees, and the Slavery question is merely the pretext, not the cause of the war. The true irrepressible conflict lies fundamentally in the sacred animosity, the eternal antagonism, between the two races engaged. The Norman cavalier cannot brook the vulgar familiarity of the Saxon Yankee, while the latter is continually devising some plan to bring down his aristocratic neighbor to his own detested level. Thus was the contest waged in the old United States. So long as Dickinson doughfaces were to be bought, and Cochrane cowards to be frightened, so long was the Union tolerable to Southern men; but when, owing to divisions in our ranks, the Yankee hirelings placed one of their own spawners over us, political connection became unendurable, and separation necessary to preserve our self-respect. "As our Norman friends in England, always a minority, have ruled their Saxon countrymen in political vassalage up to the present day, so have we, 'the slave oligarchs,' governed the Yankees till within a 12th month. We framed the Constitution, for 70 years moulded the policy of the government, and placed our own men, or 'Northern men with Southern principles,' in power. "On the 6th of November, 1860 the Puritans emancipated themselves, and are now in violent insurrection against their former owners. This insane holiday freak will not last long, however, for, dastards in fight, and incapable of self-government, they will inevitably again fall under the control of the superior race. A few more Bull Run thrashings will bring them once under the yoke, as docile as the most loyal of our Ethiopian 'chattels.'"

**Broken and Doubtful Banks.**—The public are cautioned against taking bills of the following banks:

Northwestern Bank, Warren, Pa.; Consolidation Bank, Philadelphia; Bank of Lawrence county, Pa.; Northwestern Bank, Pa.; Pittsburg Bank, Pa.; Franklin Bank, Pa.; Tioga county Bank, Pa.; Real Estate Bank, Delaware; Beverly Bank, N. J.

Gen. Mitchell recently asked of the War Department for authority to hang some guerrillas and bridge-burners now in his possession. Secretary Stanton replied, "Hang them up."

Up to our latest dates all was quiet in front of Richmond.

**WHITE-RIVER EXPEDITION.**—Memphis, June 19.—An expedition composed of the gunboats St. Louis, Lexington, Conestoga, and Mound City, with transports carrying the 43rd and 48th Indiana regiments, under Col. Fitch, was sent hence some days since to remove the obstructions from the White river.

On the 17th, the expedition reached St. Charles, 85 miles above the mouth of the river, where the rebels had erected a battery. An engagement ensued, lasting an hour and a half. While the gunboats engaged the batteries, the troops under Col. Fitch landed a short distance and proceeded to storm the place.

During the encamping, a ball entered the boiler of the Mound City, causing a fearful explosion and loss of life. The crew consisted of 175 of whom 125 were killed and wounded.

**WASHINGTON, June 21.**—The following was received at the War Department today: St. CHARLES, White River Ark, June 17 } Via Cairo, June 21 } To Hon. E. M. Stanton, Sec'y of War:

On arriving 8 miles below here last evening, we ascertained that the enemy had two batteries here, supported by a force (number unknown) of infantry. A combined attack was made at 7 A. M. to-day. The regiment under my command, the 48th Indiana, landed two and a half miles below the battery, and skirmishers were thrown out, who drove in the enemy's pickets. The gunboats then moved up and opened on their battery. A rifle shot from one of the batteries penetrated the steam drum of the Mound City, disabling, by scalding most of her crew.

Apprehensive that some similar accident might happen to the other gunboats, and thus leave my small force without their support, I signalled the gunboats to cease firing and we would storm the battery. They ceased exactly at the right moment, and my men carried the battery gallantly. The infantry were driven from the support of the guns, the gunners shot at their posts, and their commanding officer, Frye, formerly of the United States Navy, wounded and taken prisoner. Eight brass and iron guns, with ammunition, were captured.

The enemy's loss is unknown. We have buried 7 or 8 of their dead, and other dead and wounded are being brought in. The casualties among my command are small, the only real loss being from the escaping steam in the Mound City. She will probably be repaired and ready to proceed with us up the river to-morrow. A full report will be made as early as possible.

Very respectfully, yours,  
G. N. FITCH,  
Col. commanding 48th Indiana Vols.

The following despatch was received at the Navy Department: U. S. FLAG-STEAMER BENTON, MEMPHIS, June 19, via Cairo, June 21 } Hon. Gideon Welles, Sec'y of the Navy:

The gunboat Conestoga, returning from the White River, reports the capture of two batteries, mounting 7 guns, at St. Charles, 80 miles from the mouth.

The attack was commenced by Capt Kelly in the gunboats, who silenced the first battery. The second battery was gallantly carried by Col. Fitch, at the head of the 48th Indiana Volunteers. A shot caused the explosion of the steam-drum of the Mound City, by which a part of her officers and crew were killed and wounded. I write by to-day's mail.

CHAS. H. DAVIS,  
Flag-Officer.

**From San Francisco.** Reported Capitulation of the French Army in Mexico. SAN FRANCISCO, June 10.—A letter received in this city from Gov. Alvarez, to Guerrero, Mexico, states that on the 20th of May he received news from the city of Mexico that the French army had capitulated.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 19.—Arrived steamer Sonora, ship Storm King, 49 days from Hong Kong; bark Peter Clinton from Glasgow. Sailed ship Romance of the sea for Hong Kong.

Advices from Oregon to the 6th state that an election took place on the 2d inst. But two tickets were run—namely, a fusion of the Douglas Democracy, called the Union ticket, and the Breckinridge ticket, called the Regular Democratic ticket. The entire Union ticket was elected by nearly 3,000 majority, making the relative vote about 2 to 1 for the Union. Addison C. Gibbs, the Gov. elected, is a Douglas Democrat, who emigrated to Oregon from Central N. York. John McBride, elected member of Congress, is a Republican, formerly of Missouri.

**From Memphis.** NEW YORK, June 24.—The Tribune has received the following special despatch: MEMPHIS, June 22.—Over 200 merchants have taken the oath of allegiance. Preaching the Gospel of treason has been stopped by Gen. Wallace. The rector of the Episcopal church, who offered prayers for the Southern Confederacy, last Sunday, has been effectually admonished. The citizens of Brownville, Hayward Co., raised the stars and stripes yesterday. Gen. Coles, of the rebel military, originally a Secessionist of Hayward county, sends word to Gen. Wallace that since his cotton was burned he wants to take the oath of allegiance.

**The Tax Bill as Passed.** Washington, June 23.—There were in all 315 amendments to the international revenue or tax bill. The House having through its committee of conference, received from 258, and the Senate, through its managers, from 16 of them, the remainder became a subject of compromise as embodied in their joint report, which was unanimously adopted by the Senate, while in the House the following-named members voted against it: Messrs. Allen of Illinois, Browne of Rhode Island, Johnson, Norton, Nugen, Pendleton, Shiel, Styles, White of Ohio, Wickliffe, and Wood. The bill now only awaits the President's approval to become a law, and is to take effect on the 1st of August.

**Rebel Account of a Battle near Charleston.** Fortress Mifflin, June 23.—8.30 A. M. The steamer Metamora arrived from City Point last night, but too late to send a despatch through. The Richmond papers of Saturday contain a brief account of a bloody battle fought on Monday last between 5 Federal regiments and a battery of Parrot guns, and parts of 4 Confederate regiments and a battery. The battle lasted all day, with a heavy loss on both sides.

The Charleston Mercury feared that the battle would be renewed the next day; and expressed apprehensions for the safety of the city in consequence of the great exhaustion of the Southern troops and the loss of many officers. Gens. Evans and Pemberton compliment the troops for their bravery in standing under the shells of our gunboats and batteries.

The fight took place within 4 miles of Charleston, and from the tone of an editorial of the Mercury, I should think that the rebels have been cut off from a retreat by our gunboats. If this be so, Charleston must soon fall.

The Dispatch says it can no longer be denied that Jackson has been reinforced lately, and that the U. S. columns must either combine or fall back across the Potomac.

**MEMPHIS, June 21.**—The following news is contained in the Grenada Appeal of the 18th: The Charleston Mercury of the 17th says: "The Confederate loss at Secessionville yesterday was 40 killed and 100 wounded. We buried on the field 140 Federals, and took 100 prisoners."

Special despatches to the Augusta, Ga., papers, dated Charleston, the 16th say: "A severe battle took place this morning on James Island, 4 miles from the city. Five regiments of Federals, with artillery, attacked our batteries at Secessionville. Col. Lamar commanded the Confederates, and with a few hundred troops, repulsed the enemy 3 times, with great slaughter. The enemy fought bravely, but was defeated. Our victory was complete. The enemy's loss is supposed to have been about 400 including 30 prisoners. Our loss is estimated at from 50 to 100. Col. Lamar was wounded. Capt. Reed and King and Lieut. Edwards were killed. The attack will soon be renewed. The Confederates are much exhausted by the previous shelling of the enemy, which has been continued day and night for a week."

**The Suppression of Guerillas.** Secessionists to pay Genes. ST. LOUIS, June 22.—Gen. Schofield, commanding the United States forces in Missouri, has issued an order holding the rebels and rebel sympathizers responsible in their property, and, if need be, in their persons, for damages hereafter committed by guerillas or marauding parties in that State.

Five thousand dollars will be enforced for every soldier or Union citizen killed; from one to five thousand for every one wounded; and the full value of all property destroyed or stolen by the guerillas will be collected from the class of persons above mentioned, residing in the vicinity of the place where the act is committed.

The sum thus collected will be paid to the legal heirs of the soldiers or citizen killed, or to the persons wounded, or to the rightful owner of the property destroyed or stolen. This order is very stringent, and abundant machinery is provided to carry it into speedy effect.

**JEFF DAVIS' EARLY HISTORY.**—Jeff Davis' father lived for a number of years in a log cabin situated in what is now Fairview, twelve miles from Hopkinsville, Ky. The house is now weatherboarded, and used as a tavern. Old Davis was a man of bad character, a horse trader and swindler, and of every low habit. A fine horse was missing on one occasion in the neighborhood, under such suspicious circumstances that he found it safest to leave the county immediately and fly to Mississippi. Jeff Davis is his illegitimate son, born some distance from his father's house, and taken home by him when several years of age. These are notorious facts. Some of Davis' relatives still live in that part of Kentucky. We would never have alluded to this sinister bar on Jeff's escutcheon were not his friends continually prating about Southern gentility and the low breeding of Union people.—Our own opinion is that Jeff's birth does him more credit than any portion of his subsequent life.—*Nashville Union.*

**NEW JERSEY ELECTIONS.**—In the approaching elections, there will be put two parties—the loyal and the disloyal. The loyal party, which will support the administration, will be composed of the Republican party in mass, and all others who are in favor of the principles and policy which have governed the President so far in his successful career. This loyal party will unite on a platform of principles similar to that laid down by the New York members, which is one that every truly loyal man can support.

The disloyal party will call itself Democratic, and its great leader will be Vallandigham, and assisted by Cox, Bright, Fernando Wood, and men of that stripe, of whom in New Jersey we have plenty. The result, we cannot doubt, will be the overwhelming overthrow of the secession sympathizers in all loyal States.—*Newark Mercury.*

**Massacre of Contrabands by the Rebels.** WASHINGTON, June 22.—Flag officer Dupont writes to the Navy Department that the rebels, through information given by a negro who had been employed by our army, became aware of the absence of our troops from Hutchinson's Island. They made a descent upon Mrs. March's plantation, surrounded the house, and, with the ferocity characteristic at all events of that part of the South, murdered, in cold blood, a large number of contrabands, who were awakened from their slumbers only to fall by the hands of the infuriated rebels.

**WASHINGTON, June 24.**—The following despatch was received to-day from Gen. Halleck: CORINTH, Miss. June 23.—8.15 P. M. To Hon. E. E. Stanton Sec'y of War:

Unofficial information has been received that the White river has been opened for 170 miles, and that Gov. Regan and the rebel Government have fled from Little Rock, on a flat-boat, towards Fort Smith.

H. W. HALLECK,  
Maj. General.

**A TRIBUTE FOR THE TIMES.** BY M. S. N. Scars—Vallandigham surrounded by a crowd of Northern traitors. Val. Courage! Alas! The gloomy mist that now obscures our Nation's flag, will yet be sport for the Avenging storm. Rise ye bloodless Hectors! and sheathe your undented swords Deep in the festering hearts— (Ghost of John C. Calhoun rises.) Val. Friends—Brothers—Countrymen— Val. My lord! Val. Noble—Chivalric—grateful posterity O! bubbles of the ocean wave that I did stir from the great deep, A partial calm hath given them The proper strength to burst the Chains that long have chafed thy Bleeding limbs; now tend them as The fallen cors— Val. With which they hope to Strangle us— Val. Yes, and we will form A government such as our Northern Friends will love— Val. They will be law, shrink not! Cal. Then we will tread the laborer Down in the vile slough of ignorance Where he in truth belongs— Val. Aye, my lord— Val. And live upon unrequited toil— Val. Aye, eye. Cal. And make our glorious President a scripted King in fact, With brilliant courtiers gliding like The silver— Val. The silver— Val. Enough, enough! We'll follow thee and cling unto Thy delusions as the fond mother Preserves her first-born and kisses His unconscious brow to leave her Soul impregnated there. (Ghost of Stephen A. Douglas rises.) Douglas. Oh God! a conspiracy! Cal. Away! thou traitor! No noddles enter here— Douglas. Thou Cataline! eternal vengeance Is in store— Cal. For thee (He stabs Douglas when he falls to the ground.) Douglas. (In the agonies of death.) Beware, beware my Countrymen— Beware. The storm has burst and See! they drag a patriot to his grave! Val. Well done my lord, see! The vile wretch quivers in The stinging throes of self-earned death. (Jefferson Davis enters.) Cal. Illustrious King! Oh! mighty Ruler! Here is our Heroic Chief. Davis. Be calm my friends— But that body— Val. 'Tis a traitor. Davis. 'Tis well that he should suffer For his crimes. But we must flee, A thousand horses are in pursuit And we must fly or medley Die in that deep concentrated "Ditch"—(A pause.) Davis. Hark! hark! they come, I hear the clattering of their hoofs. Oh! Country! Heaven! God! I Fall; and is there none to pity!

Oh my lord! we are here, Fear not; for though the towering peaks Should reel upon thy bristling ranks And Nature's elements of wrath should Wage a last crusade upon thy Thorny crown, still we shall prove the Trusty allies of our honored King Courage my lord! Oh! drive those shadows From thy brow! thy enemies are here. Oh! my South, my South, my Own, my dear, my cherished South! The work is but a hope! Thou immortal empire! and Will thou fall! Oh! Will thou fall! ALL HAIL! THE STARS AND BARS!

**ONLY LOYAL MEN CAN TRADE.**—Secretary Chase's agents are enforcing the play which is already working so satisfactorily in Nashville, of granting permits for shipping or receiving goods only to men known to be loyal. The missionary powers of trade thus receive a new development, and many a man begins to feel a yearning after the old flag—in his pocket. Persons of doubtful loyalty are required to take the oath of allegiance before they can make a shipment, and, as every application for a permit brings their character for loyalty under fresh examination, there is no chance for backsliding.

**NEW YORK, June 22.**—The Newbern Progress reports that one hundred rebel dragons had given themselves up at Washington, N. C.

The same paper says that six North Carolina regiments had been disbanded at Richmond, and placed under a guard, previous to which they hung their brigadier general.

The bill for making a railroad to the Pacific, passed the Senate of the United States, on Friday last, 35 to 5. The section for four branch lines at the eastern terminus was stricken out, 25 to 15.

**SPRING FASHIONS, 1862—SILK HATS, FELT HATS, WOOL HATS, C. A. P. S., &c.** Straw Hats all colors and styles, for Men and Boys. Children's Fancy Straws, great variety, common Straws, &c. We have just returned from the Eastern Cities and believe we have the most complete, best selected, and cheapest stock of FASHIONABLE HATS for Men, Boys and Children, to be found outside of the Cities.

UPDEGRAFF'S Hat Makers, Opposite Washington House, Hagerstown, Md.

Before "Basting" we have visited the Eastern Cities, and just returned with a MILLION STRAW HATS, more or less, rather less however than more, and an equal proportion of Eastern male FELT HATS, all of which we intend to sell for CASH at "busting" rates. If you would save money buy at the Fountain Head, UPDEGRAFF'S Hats are really made by basting hands, in a basting factory and a basting scale, and sold at such prices as will "bust" all those who fail to buy at the Fountain Head.

UPDEGRAFF'S Hat Makers, Opposite Washington House, Hagerstown, Md.

**TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.**—In addition to our usual stock of home-made and WOOL HATS, we have just added fifteen cases of Eastern male FELT HATS, comprising all the styles popular in the trade. These goods have been purchased from the largest and best eastern factories for cash, and at the same rates as the largest city jobbers, and are now prepared to offer them to country merchants at as low prices as city jobbers.

UPDEGRAFF'S Hat Makers, Opposite Washington House, Hagerstown, Md.

Merchants, remember that we have just added a first class WOLESALE DEPARTMENT to our Stock, and will sell you in small lots and styles, as you may want, any of the popular styles of the day, and always at as low prices as city jobbers.

UPDEGRAFF'S Hat Makers, Opposite Washington House, Hagerstown, Md.

**"BUSTED."**—Don't be alarmed, friends, we've got enough of money to keep the stock and continue selling our "busted" goods until after harvest, at the HAT STORE, Opposite Washington House, Hagerstown, Md.

UPDEGRAFF'S Hat Makers, Opposite Washington House, Hagerstown, Md.