

Forever float that standard sheet! Where hwather the for hut falls before us, With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us?

Recruiting .- Lt. DANIEL SNIVELY is now volunteers for Captain L. B. KURTZ's Company, now at Camp Simmons, Harrisburg .a bounty of \$50 from the county. This is perhaps the last opportunity young men will have to avoid the draft. We trust a suffited Rangers."

126th Regiment .- This Regiment, to which ed, was at last accounts encamped on the turnpike in the vicinity of Sharpsburg .- | guished heretofore for their christian walks, Citizens from this place, who visited their their charitable instincts, and their hospitacamp, say that the officers and men were well ble impulses. All this goes to prove what and in fine spirits.

sufferings of these wounded patriots. The

HITESHEW, Merchant, of York Springs, Ad- great blessings bestowed upon us; and, like ams county, on Tuesday, formerly of Ringthat battle-field for these spotted traitors to once. Every day's strife only adds to the make an impression in favor of their rebel difficulty of recovery.

A Frederick Incident .- When the Rebels had possession of Frederick, a correspondent of the Inquirer says that four ladies from sembly. Emmitsburg, one of them said to be a daughter of Dr. Shorb, rode in a barouche into met on Thursday and nominated A. H. Cof-Frederick, attired in dresses of red and white froth, of Somerset. wearing Secesh turbans upon their heads, Rebel States. Thus decorated they drove State Senator from this District, composed around the town, part of the time stan- of Adams, Franklin and Fulton counties. ding up in the carriage, cheering and kissing their flags to the Rebel officers and soldiers upon the streets.

ever, maintain their organization, drill as mens' shoes \$15@25. usual, and in all things perfect their military knowledge and discipline, awaiting thus for marching orders and in constant readiness officer rode up to a group of young ladies, to answer a summons of the Governor.

Fellow states that two-thirds of the rebel made from the bones of a Yankee. The labare-headed. bare-footed, half-starved and rode off with speering exclamation: ragged. The stores in the town and mills in I thought you were Southern ladies." the neighborhood wore robbed, Scrip being offered in payment for flour and goods. Even hen-roosts in the neighborhood were stripped of the feathered tribe.

aree million, has an armed force now in the fled and ready for active service, of Two the trigger, thinking it was not loaded .-Hudred and Twenly Thousand Men. Who How many such fatel mistakes occur. believer in the face of such an army of loyalty, that theon can ever destroy the American Union! So says the Telegraph.

this State takes place on the 10th of October. Volunteer regiments below the minimum standard are to be consolidated immediately.

The Chastening Hours The historian, owner observant, will never be able to blace before the world many of the most nuhappy features of this civil war. Much of the suffering, outrage and wrong peculiar to our civil strife, as an exchange remarks, will never he known out of the immediate circle of the victims; and many of its most interesting incidents, when rehearsed will be esteemed as the fiction of some prolific brain, of the immagination of garrulous old women more credulous in tradition than facts .-The hair-breadth escapes, the travel through marsh and swamps, suffering for food and water, the sleepless vigils at night, are all unpleasant attendants of war; but these can be endured better than the outrages inflicted by an unrestrained soldiery, or the heartless in this place, for the purpose of recruiting practices inaugurated by the guerillas. They prowl about, under the cover of darkness, like beasts of prey; and their visits are mark-He expects to have for his camp on Monday ed by the flight of mothers, the cries of chilmorning next. Each volunted is to receive dren, and the shricks of maidens. Dwellings are fired, property destroyed, the stock driven off, the last loaf purlioned, and the chance of starvation is left to those who escape with eieut number will avail themselves of this life. Captives are taunted and scorned, not chance to fill up this fine company of "Moun- a few hung, and many are crowded like sheep

in a caravan, in narrow, unventilated cells, recking in filth and vermin. And this un-Capt. W. W. WALKER's company is attach- merciful treatment is practiced by those we have called neighbors and friends-distinthe baser passions of man when unbridled, will lead to. National and family ties are dis-The Battle Field.—Many persons from regarded old associations are broken up, reckthis place and neighborhood have been pass- less of all that is beautiful in the present, or ing to and from the battle field, in Washing- threatening in the future—the vengeful arm ton county, during the past week. Up to is raised, and the blows fall thick and fast Sunday last the soldiers were still engaged in upon those we have loved and cherished. burying the Rebel dead. Every house and We will not attempt to trace the causes which barn in the vicinity of the batthe ground is have led to this ead change in our country said to be filled with the wounded. They, within the last 18 mouths, but, it seems to of course, need great attention, and it is cer- us, that nations occasionally play the part of tainly the duty of citizens within bounds to spoiled children. We have been, perhaps, too extend what aid they can to alleviate the highly favored. Peace, plenty and luxury, have all combined to inflate us with pride soldier's Relief Society, of this place, have and arrogance. We have been pampered been preparing and forwarding lint, banda- and petted, until we have struted as a nation ges, etc. The society will thankfully receive of demi-gods, without reflecting upon our orand promptly forward lint, bandages or deli- igin or manifesting proper gratitude toward cacies furnished by persons in town or coun- the memory of those who sacrificed their lives and their fortunes to make us what we Fire to One.-We conversed with Mr. E. are. We have forgotten the cost of the

the spendthrift heir, have commenced squangold, Md., who was at Gen. McClellan's quring our father's estate. We have failed Head Quarters during Wednesday of last to profit by lessons of the past, unheeding week, and was on the ground that evening, the warning voice of patriots, who saw the and remained there several days, thoroughly gathering storm in the distance; and now it eanvassing the whole battle ground. I from has burst upon us in all its furg. Truly, the what he could observe he gives it as his o chastening hour has come—the day of retripinion that five rebels were killed in the en- bution has dawned. We can only meet it as ingement to one Union soldier. We have those who merit punishment through their hace conversed with others, both from this own follies, although it seems more than we pince and Hagerstown, who were over the can bear; and, pass the ordeal as we may, we rection, to punish treason and rebellion, to ground. Some put the rebel killed at four, shall be so scathed by the lightning, and seize and confiscate property of rebels, and others five to one of our soldiers. We make stunned by the thunders of this civil strife, this statement because several of the more as to be left but a wreck—the mere semblance prominent robel sympathisers here have been of the past. A century must elapse before making an effort to produce the impression we can reach our former greatness, through that the rebel loss did not exceed that of the proper atonement. How important, then to Union army. Too many citizens were over put forth every energy to end the war at

> Conference have nominated Jonathan Jacoby of this county, and Dr. Samuel D. Scott of

The Democratic Congressional Conference

Dr. S E. Duffield, of McConnellaburg, and carrying in their hands-the flag of the has been nominated by the Union party for

Living in Richmand.—To give our readers an idea of what it costs to live in the rebel capital, we give the following list of Orders have been telegraphed from the prices as given in a Richmond paper :- "Su-Governor to the various military headquarters gar 70 cents per lb; cabbages \$1 per head; through the State, to the effect, that the potatoes 25 cts. per quart; tea 82 per ib; canmilitia companies now organizing in the dif- dies 75@\$1.50 per fb; eggs \$1 per dozen; ferent localities need not march to Harrisburg, Ladies' Gaiters \$15; men's boot \$25@50; as the exigencies which first made it neces- butter \$1 per 1b; salt 75 cts. per quart; rice sary to call the militia, have been entirely 15 cts. per 16; whiskey \$20 per gallon, and surmounted, and all danger of invasion passed in great demand; fresh meats 50 cts. per lb; surmounted, and all danger of invasion passed in great demand; fresh meats 50 cts. per lb; I do hereby enjoin upon, and order all per-The militia throughout the State, will, how melasses \$5 per gallon; hoop skirits \$20; some engaged in the Military and Naval ser-

While the rebels were in Frederick, an and said to one of them: "I will make you a present"-at the same time pulling a ring The Rebel Army.—The Boonsboro' Odd from his finger, and remarking that it was army which passed through that place were dy declining to receive the ring, the officer

Sad Affair. Some days ago, says the Harrisburg Telegraph, a boy named Sonf. who carried the mail between Johnstown and Stoystown, Cambria county, was shot Pennsylvania, with a population of dead by a boy named Hartzel. The latter pointed the gun at the former and pulled

In the battle of South Mountain which was fought on Sunday, on the turnpike road between Middletown and Boonsboro, De Draft in PennsylvaniaPHILADE PHIA, Sept. 28.—The draft is prisoners, our loss was about 3000 killed white shirks have taken their places. and wounded. The rebelalost 15,000 killed, wounded and missing.

Proclamation of the President Wantington, Bept 22. By the Principal of the United States of America.

A PROCLAMATION. I Abraham Lincoln, I resident of the United States of America, and Commander inchief of the Army and Navy thereof, do hereby proclaim and declare that hereafter, as heretofore, the war will be prosecuted with the object practically, of restoring the constitutional relation between the United Stufes and each of the States and the people thereof, in which States that relation is or may be suspended or disturbed. That it is my purpose upon the next, meeting of Congress to again recommend the adoption of practical measures tendering pecuniary aid to the free acceptance or rejection of all slave States, so called, the people whereof may not then be in rebellion against the United States, and which States may then have voluntarily adopted, or thereafter may voluntarily adopt immediate or gradual abolishment of slavery within their respective limits; and that the effort to colonize persons of African descent, with their consent, upon this continent or elsewhere, with the previously obtained consent of the governments existing there, will be continued; that on the first day of January, in the year of our Lard one thousand ight hundred and sixty three, all persons held as slaves within any state, or designated parts of a state, the people whereof shall then be in rebellion against the United States, shall be then, thenceforward and forever free, thority, thereof, will recognize and maintain the freedom of such persons and will do no act or acts to repress such persons, or any of them, in any efforts they may make for actual freedom; that the President will, on the first day of January aforesaid, by proclamation designate the states, and parts of the states, if any in which the people thereof, respectively, shall then be in rebellion against the United States, and the fact that any State, or the people thereof, shall on that that day be in good faith represented in the Congress of the United States, by members chosen thereto at elections wherein two majority of the qualified voters of such State shall have participated, shall in the absence of countervaling testimony, be deemed conclusive evidence that such State, and the people thereof, are not then in rebellion against the United States. That attention is hereby called to an act of Congress, entitled Act to make an additional article of war, approved March 13, 1862, which act is in the words and figure following:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representative of the United States of American Congress Assembled, that hereafter the country. following shall be promulgated as an additional article of war for the good of the army of the United States, and shall be observed as such article:

All officers or persons in the military or naval service of the United States, are prohibited from employing any of the forces under their respective commands for the purpose of returning fugitives from labor or service who have escaped from any persons to whom such labor or service may be claimed to be due; and any officer, who shall is found guilty by a court martial of violating this article, shall be dismissed from the service.

Section Second. And be it further enacted that this act shall take effect from and after its passage. Also the ninth and tenth sections of an act entitled and act to suppress insurfor other purposes approved July 17th, 1862 in two places; General Branch, of North and which section are in the words and fig-

ures following, Section Ninth, And be it further enacted. that all slaves of persons who shall hereafter be engaged in rebellion against the Government of the United States, or who shall in any way give aid and comfort thereto, and captured from such persons and taking refuge within the lines of the army, and all slaves captured from such persons, or deser-Political.—The Democratic Legislative ted by them and coming under the control onference have nominated Jonathan Jacoby of the Government of the United States, and all slaves of such persons found on or being within any place occupied by rebel forces, and afterwards occupied by the forces of the United States, shall be deemed captives of ries of life. All forage and fuel, and 'also war, and shall be forever free of their servitude and not again held as slaves.

Section Ten, And be it further enacted, that no slave escaping in any State or territory or the District of Columbia, from any other State shall be delivered up or in any way impeded or hindered of his liberty ex- vit is made. cept for crime or some offence against the laws unless the person claiming said fugitive shall first make oath that the person to borne arms against us in the present rebelthereto. No person engaged in the military or naval service of the United States shall under any pretense whatever assume to decide on the validity of the claim of any person to the service or labor of any other per-

vices of the United States to observe, obey and enforce, within their respective sphere of service, the act and sections above recited; and the Executive will in due time recom-

my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the city of Washington this twenty-

second day of September, in the year of our Lard one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, and of the independence of the

United States the eighty-seveth.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President,

Wm. H. Seward, Secretary of State.

Montreal papers notice a significant fact. Before the Rebellion broke out all the fugitives excaping from the United States into Canada were blacks. Now not a black is to be seen on the track, but a host of cowardly

Jeff Davis has issued a proclamation for another day of fasting and prayer.

LATEST NEWS

FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC. PHILADELPHIA Sept. 23 -A special de-

patch to an afternoon paper says;
HARRISBURG, Sept. 23.—We have some stiring news from the army in Maryland and Virginia, received through a gentleman who

reached here last night.
This gentleman was with the Union army on last Saturday and Sunday. He states that McClellan is rapidly marching into Vir-ginia by way of Williansport.

Gen Kenly's brigade in advance went over on Sunday night. It is composed of the following regiments: First Maryland, Col. Dushane; Fourth, Lieut. Col. Bowerman; Sixth, Col. Howard; Seventh, Colonel Webster; and Eighth, Lieut. Dol. Johannes. Gen Comb's division also crossed the l'o-

tomac at Williamsport, on Monday.

Gen. Franklin's corps was to follow imme-

Geu. McClellan and staff were at Williamsport actively engaged in superintending the crossing of troops.

An impression prevailed in the army that ia and their mission was to stop the rebel re-

The Washington Star, of Tuesday, gives the following in relation to affairs on the upper Potomac:

that any collision whatever took place yesand the Executive Government of the United terday between our army and the rebels now States, including the Military and Naval au- on the upper Potomac, which has certainly ventured into Maryland, except those killed, the by, themselves are believed to number a small army.

The different Federal army corps are within supporting distance of each other. Sum-ner's and Williams', (late Banks',) for the moment at and about Harper's Ferry, Gouch's and Franklin's at Williamsport, and stantly available for a movement in any di-

The enemy are concentrating at Winchester, and every available man in that quarter, from 17 to 65 years old, has been, or is now being, pressed in the service. They (the end their days upon the scaffold. This enemy) report their loss in Maryland at or seems likely to become true. Fitzhugh is near 15,000, but consider that, with the cap- now incarcerated, and is not a prisoner of ture of Harper's Ferry, they are about even since the last battle of Manassas. There is no considerable force of the enemy on the banks of the Potomac—the main portion of their army having, as explained above, re- sied truly. tired to Winchester and the surrounding

They are disheartened at the reception they met with on their appearance in Maryland, as instead of the 50,000 recruits they expected to receive, only about 2,000 were obtained, while their losses from desertions alone were above that number.

We presume that it will be some days before movements of both armies-McClellan's and the rebels-commence to develop the plans of the balance of this fall's campaign in Virginia.

The Rebel Losses in Maryland-Movements of the Rebel Army.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Sept, 23.—Information received here to-day from a servant who deserted from the rebels yesterday shows that their losses in general officers in the late battle was greater than at first supposed.

General Height, of Georgia, was wounded Carolina, was killed; General Longstreet was wounded; Major General Anderson, commanding a division, was wounded, and General Celquit, of Georgia was killed.

The rebels admit their loss to be 20,000 at the battle of Antietam, and 30,000 since they entered Maryland! The Alabama brigade, commanded by Colonel Corning, acting the outset he was assailed by those who Brigadier General, has not been able to muster 50 men since the battle!

The residents of this section of Maryland have suffered terribly since its occupation by the two armies. In many cases families, who, a few days ago, were in comfortable circumstances, are now wanting the necessasubsistence usel by the army, who ther in the regular way by a responsible officer, or taken indiscriminately by those in want, is prompt-

battle, are referred to the authorities at Wahs. whom were killed. whom the labor of such fugitive is alleged ington for a tilement. A people'so loyal and to be due his lawful owner and has not who have sacrificed so much for the Union as til the entire building was destroyed. Those those of this section of this State, are not who could not escape in time were burned

The movements of the rebels are mysterious. The military authorities here feel satisfied son, or surrecter up any such person to the claimant, on pain of being dismissed from opposite side of the river, information to the from the ruins.

The cause of the explosion is not known, but it is admitted by all to have been acci-

Gen. Lee is also there.

There intentions are not yet developed.— An attempt to reoccupy Maryland may he accidental falling of a shell, made, but it must be considered impracticable Without tents, in many cases without shoes

Governor has been elected by about 8000 was in disgrace and under arrest. majority. In Vermont, on the 9th inst.

Unampressing, Sept. 15.

Some of our cavalry lying at Harper's Ferry went up the river, and succeeded in capturing seventy-four Rebels, having in charge a train of fifty wagons, loaded with Maryland spoils. uil. They are most miserably clad, and to Hagerstown for the purpose of rejoining look like men of the lowest intellectual his division, now in the field.

Crowds of soldiery and citizens rushed to see them. No insults were heaped on any battles fought; during the war of 1812, of them but apon two or three from Hagerstown who had taken the oath of allegiance, and a Pennsylvanian who had been in this town within a week and sent his aunt and her children North, it is presumed eith-SILK HATS, er to her own relatives, or to the home of FELT HATS, his ancle. Gerrit Smith.

CLEGGETT FITZHUGH. He has been engaged in business for Holker Hughes, an extensive fron monger of this county, near the Maryland line, in a township called Quincy. He served as his head clerk. He acquired notoriety as the man who arrested (in company with Daniel Logan, a celebrated negro cather) Cook, the copartner and confrere of He served as his head clerk. He acquired cather) Cook, the copartner and confrere of Heintzelman and Sigel were now in Virgin- John Brown. Cook had escaped, and, tak: ing the mountainous ranges, had kept them uatil he had gotten within the lines of this Up to noon to-day we have no information Fitzhugh, he gave him the Masonic sign, which the latter returned.

Cook at once entered into conversation, on the upper Potomac, which has certainly and told him who he was, and his condition, bursting factory, and a bursting scale, and sold at been recrossed by all their great army that asking for relief. Fitzhugh told him to such prices as will bust' all those who fail to buy come with him, Logan, at a given sign from at the Fountain Head. wounded and taken prisoners by General Fitzhugh, siezed Cook from behind, and be-McClellan, and those who deserted, who, by ing a powerful man, he held Cook fast. The latter, a very nervous, active man, who had hunted, scoured and fought Missouri border ruffians in Kansas, resisted desperately, and would have eluded even Logan's grasp had not Fitzhugh interfered with them. The force of two atheletic men was too great for Cook, and he was brought hither, taken to the rest so in position near them as to be in- jail, remanded by Governor Packer to Virginia, and hung.

Logan is said to have often told as a good joke among his companions, in boon moments that Cook had said to him and Fitzhugh that he knew he would die, but that they would war. Logan is now under arrest, and, if jus-

Governor Curtin.

A cotemporary whose title we cannot now recall, says that Pensylvania may well be proud of its noble Governor; and he may be proud of the State over which he rules. He has proven himself the 'right man for the right place." What executive has more zealously guarded the interests of the Common-wealth? Ever ready to act upon the most urgent exigency, and always successful in whatsoever he undetakes, he has given the Keystone a prestage that no other State pos sesses. All men regard it with pride and honor it for its earnest purpose in sustaining the President, and making him strong to cope with rebellion. It is only necessary to announce that danger to our country is a broad and thousands of willing hearts will from henceforth, yea, saith the spirit, they rush to its defence. No man, other than shall rest from their labor, and their works. Governor Curtin, has been more active; none do follow them." conceived more gigantic plans, and in conception was master of the scheme, and forced success and triumphed where only disappointment appeared.

What public man has been more bitterly assailed than Governor Curtin, and who has proved the falsity of the charges and outridden the storm of malevolence which his enemies raised, more rapidly than he? though in hated him for his loyalty, and sought to destroy his influence because he faltered not when treason stalked abroad with impudent mein, yet he has laid his base assailants in the dust and stands to-day before the country one of its best defenders and most honored Governor.

Exploion at Pittsburg Arsenal.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 17 .- A frightful exploly paid for by General Ingalls, Chief Quar- sion occurred at the United States Arsenal. termaster of the Army, and Colonel Clark, this afternoon at 2 o'clock in a large frame Chief of Subsistence, when the proper affida- building known as the Labratory. About one hundred and seventy-six boys and girls The claims of those whose farms have been were employed in the building at the time laid waste and buildings destroyed during the of the disaster, seventy-five or eighty of

those of this section of this State, are not who could not escape in time were burned only deserving of the sympathy of every lover up. The scene was most appalling. Dead of this description have become exceedingly of the Union, but the government should take bodies were lying in heaps as they had fallen made, will do well to call immediately and purchase the matter in hand and instantly relieve their and in some places were the heat was intensed of "Colts Patent Breech loading Revolvers." lion, nor in any way given aid or comfort only deserving of the sympathy of every lover up. The scene was most appalling. Dead the whitened bones could be seen through the smoke and flame. In other places, large masses of blackened flesh were visible.

dental. Some assert it was caused by the

THE REBELS DISAPPOINTED.-The disor blankets, the present position of the rebel appointment of the Rebels over what they and the Executive will in due time recommend that all citizens of the United States who shall have remained loyal thereto through the rebellion, shall upon the restoration of the rebellion, shall upon the restoration of the constitutional relation between the sable at night.

United States and their respective littles, and the respective littles, and the people of that relation shall have been suspended or destituted, be compensated for all losses by acts of the United States, in cluding the loss of alayes.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set clamation" brings even a lugubrious smile to From the East we learn that Maine has the face of a Secessionist: Poor Brad! Maryspoken out for the Administration and the land wouldn't rise, and he went down dar-Union. Coburn the Union candidate for ing she last two days of the occupation he

> IMPORTANT TO SMALL DEALERS .- The Prederick Holbrook, a sound Union man, impression very generally prevails that unwas chosen Governor-scarcely any votes der the new tax law all confectioners, grocers being cast against him. The fact is, the eta, will be required to take out a license. Breckites of the Green Mountain State are so scarce, that an ordinary mule team, could haul them all out of the State at one load. tobacconists or retail dealers shall not exly for the Union and safety of the country. ceed the sum of one thousand dollars, such apothecaries, confectioners, eatinghouses and sa a private, and rose through all ranks to out and pay for licenses, strything in this not Pyon want a cheap pair of Congress Gallers to the contrary notwithstanding.

Maryland spoils. The seventy-four prisoning satisfactorily recovered from his late ers have arrived here, and been lodged in wounds, will leave here to-day and proceed

During the revolution their was thirty-six eighteen; during the Mexican war, 12; and in the present war, thus far, forty-eight.

SPRING FASHIONS, 1862-

WOOLHATS,
WOOLHATS,
CAPS, &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 Cites and believe we have the most con-

Opposite Washington House, Hagerstown, Md.

Before "Busting" we have visited the State. Fitzhugh met him when Cook, exBastern Cities, and just returned with a MILLION hausted for want of food, ventured down STRAW HATS, more or lead in these bowever from the mountains, to seek it. Meeting than more and an equal propostion of Clastern made Ritshuch, he gave him the Masonic sign FELT HATS, all of which we intend to sell for TO CASH at "busting" rates. U you would save money buy at the Fountain Head, UPDEGRAFF'S where hate are really made by busting hands, in a

> UPDEGRAFFS, 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 fitteen cases of Eastern. made 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 joinbers, and we are now, prepared to other th country merchanis at as few prices as city jobbers.
UPDEGRAFFS, Hatters.

Opposite Washington House... Hagerstown, Md.:

Merchants, remember that we have ust added a first class WHOLESALE DEPART-MENT to our Stock, and will sell you in small lots. and sizes, as you may want, any of the popular styles of the day, and always at as low prices as city jobbers. UPDEGRAFFS, Hat Makers. Sign of the Red Hat, Hagerstown, Md.

"BUSTED."-Don't be alarmed. friends, we've got or ough of money to keep the HAT STORE, after harvest, at the Opposite Washington House,

Hagerstown, Md. The last run of shad sometimes prove the finest, just so with our last run, a bigger stock, a better stock, and a cheaper stock than can be produced elsewhere, may be found at all times, or until we "bust," at

UPDEGRAFFS, Hatters, Sign of the Red Hat, Hagerstown, Md.

THE TOMB.

Near this place, on the 13th inst., Anna, daughter of Jeromiah and Sarah Hess, aged 3 years, 1 months and 5 days.

"Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord.

Near this place, on the 22d inst., George Sheely, son of Henry and Barbara Oaks, aged 3 years, 7 months and 28 days.

Near this place, on the 15th inst., Mrs. Catharine, wife of John Morgal, aged 29 years, 11 months and 27 days.

MARKETS.

From the American of Tuesday last. FLOUR.-Howard Street and Ohio \$5 .-25(a,5.50; City Mills \$5.50(a)6.; Corn Meal \$2.75@3. per obl. Rye flour \$3.50@3.70. GRAIN.—White Wheat at 130@160 cts. per bushel, red do. at 130@140 cts. White Corn at 60(a)62 cts., and yellow at 50(a)60 cts. per bushel. Maryland Oats at 37(2)38 ets. and Penuslvania at 39(c)40 cts.

Just Received.

AT BROTHERTON'S," A LARGE LOT, OF Colts Pistol Cartridges, Sharpes Pistol Cartridges, Gults Pastol Carls, Hick's U. S. Army Caps, Bullets and Bullet Moulds,

Fine Bowie Knives, Copper Pistol Flasks, Hazard's Electric Powder, French Gun Wadding, &c., &c.

VALUABLE FARM

Farm, situated in Washington township. Franklin county, Par, adjoining is adjoin to the property of St. Heav, D. Fox and others, these nules northwest of Wajurdioro', con-

56 ACRES

COPPER KETTLES IKON KETTLES

at the sign of the Big Red Horn.
(July 17 62) fresh arrival of Carpetings from 25 cents to A . \$1.00 at (may 23) Prior Orleans Molasses call at

ARGE IRON KETTLES at RUBSELL # dec20 '60

I you want a good chew of Tobacco; cathat

ADIES, if you want to see a flick assortment of DRESS GOODS, call at PRICE'S Apild

F you want to see a large assortment of Shawle