Wayndsboro'.



Forever float that standard sheet! Where broathes the foe but falls hefore us, With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us?

Sale Postponed .- Mr. Jos. Hooven has postponed the sale of his town property until Saturday the 18th instant,

Auctioneering .- Mr. G. V. Mond, requests us to say that he continues the business. of Auctioneering. Persons having sales to cry should give him a call.

Preaching .- Rev. W. E. CREBS, who has accepted a call from the German Reformed Congregations composing the Waynesboro' to expect, from what had been told us in Charge, will preach in this place next Sabbath morning and evening.

Flour, Feed and Provision Store .- It will be seen by reference to our advertising col- Richmond, short of supplies, and in a terriumns that Messrs, Walter & Elden have tory, which, if not hostile, was at least cold opened a flour, feed and provision store, next and averse to our troops. Despite, however, door to Dr. Brotherton's office. Such a store the firm may be liberally patronized.

Deserters .- Capt, Kurrz left this morn ing for Harrisburg, having beer here several days looking after a number of recruits, deserters from his company. We understand he succeeded in getting most of them to return, with several new recrnits.

Killed in Battle .- We learn that Mr. JOSEPH MENTZER, of Quincy township, in this county, was shot through the head at the battle of Antietam. His death was of course instantaneous. Efforts were made to recover his body but without success. He was a member of Company K, 107 Regiment.

The Election -Tuesday a week, the 14th inst., is the day upon which the election in this State is to be held. The Union State Ticket is composed of THOMAS E. COCKRAN, for Auditor General, and WM. S. Ross, for Surveyor General. This ticket was formed at Harrisburg on the 17th of July last, the convention being composed of men of all . parties. The Union condidate for Congress in this District is the Hon, Ed. McPherson. State Senator, SAMUEL E. DUFFIELD. Assembly, JOHN ROWE and WM. W. SELLERS.

The democratic candidates are ISAAC SLENKER for Auditor General and JAMES P. BARR for Surveyor General. For Congress, A. H. COFFROTH. State Senator, WM-McShirry. Assembly, Jonathan Jaco-BY and WM, Honron,

UNION COUNTY TICKET. WILLIAM W. PAXTON, of Chambersburg. J. HARVEY GORDON, of Waynesboro'. FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
JEREMIAH COOK, of Chombersburg. FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
JOHN DOWNEY, of Fayettville. BENJ. F. NEED, of Chambersburg. JOHN CUSHWA, of Montgomery. FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR,
EMANUEL KUHN, of Chambersburg. Dr. JOHN S. FLICKINGER, of Metal.

DEMGCRATIC COUNTY TICKET. WM. D. McKINSTRY, of Mercersburg. FOR SHERIFF, BAMUEL BRANDT, of Chambersburg. FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
W.M. S. B'I ENGER, of Chambersburg. JOSIAH FICKES, of Lurgan. FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR, SAMUEL SECRIST, of Quincy. DANIEL GELWIX, of Letterkenny. JACOB COUK. of Montgomery.

POR COROSER
Dr. JAMES CRAWFORD, of Faunct. This election is certainly one of more than ordinary inportance, so far, at least, as the election of representatives to Congress is concerned. It is, therefore, we think, the duty of all good citizens not conscientiously opposed to exercising the right of suffrage, to be at the polls on Tuesday a week, rain or

Flag Presentation .- A very handsome flag purchased by the ladies of Waynesboro' was presented to Capt. WALKER'S Company, on Wednesday last. The presentation address was delivered by Hon. ED. McPHERSON, Lt. Col. D. W. Rows replying in behalf of the company. The addresses are highly Representatives, has offered the following might, between republicanism and anarchy. Susquehanna river, almost opposite the city. spoken of by those of our citizens who were joint resolution: present on the occasion.

The Late Battles in Maryland .- General McClollan has made an official report of the late battles in Maryland. Our loss in killed. wounded and missing is put down at 14,794. The Rebel loss is estimated at 18,742, exclusive of prisoners, which would raise it to 30,000. Our forces captured 13 guns, 7 atand of small arms.

Three Hundred Rebels Reported Drawned

Residents near the ford over the river at which the rebels crossed, say that 300 or 400 of them got out of their depth and were drowned. They heard their shrieks as they were sweep past by the current. The ford is a way of a range of the surrender of Harper's Ferry, the make them fight for the Government. I would give the amy from the Atlantic to the Rocky Mountains; and with fixed bayones or would give the parents of the current. The ford is a parent on each side parents. I would give the order, Forward march, to the Gulfof Mexico.

Who have the performed Drawned the track.

The engines stationed on the track.

The engines stationed on the track.

The engines stationed on the track.

The engines of the troop train immediate.

I would an engine stationed on the track.

The engines of the troop train immediate.

I would do not want to go I would in a camp not far from Napoleonville, and those who did not want to go I would in a camp not far from Napoleonville, and those who did not want to go I would in a camp not far from Napoleonville, and those who did not want to go I would in a camp not far from Napoleonville, and those who did not want to go I would in a camp not far from Napoleonville, and those who did not want to go I would in a camp not far from Napoleonville, and those who did not want to go I would in a camp not far from Napoleonville, and those who did not want to go I would in a camp not far from Napoleonville, and those who did not want to go I would in a camp not far from Napoleonville, and those who did not want to go I would in a camp not far from Napoleonville, and those who did not want to go I would in a camp not far from Napoleonville, and those who did not want to go I would in a camp not far from Napoleonville, and those who did not want to go I would in a camp not far from Napoleonville, and those who did not want to go I would in a camp not far from Napoleonville, and those who did not want to go I would in a camp not far from Napoleonville, and th

The Hagerstown Herald says:-The rebels confidently believed, at lengt it is so reported and stated, that an accession of fifty thousand men to their standard, with stores and supplies in proportion, would be one of the primary results of their invasion of Maryland. Instead of this, they received about one hundred in Frederick county, and less than fifty in this county. As near as we can ascertain not over three hundred joined them from the entire State, and in many instances their own friends closed their doors and turned their backs upon them? Their papers acknowledge the shabby treatment which they received in Marvland, and express much astonishment that they should have been so grossly deceived as to the popular sentiment of the State. The Richmond Examiner holds this language in reference to the.

"There is but little doubt of the suffering condition of our army, when we consider how much its numbers must have been reduced by losses in battle and the disgraceful struggling on long marches, and how little was contributed to its numbers and spirit by what appears to have been a cold and sinister reception in Maryland, where we had been led Richmond, the flocking of fifty thousand men to our standards. We may even imagine the necessity of a retreat in the situation our army would find itself after the battle of Sharpsburg-two hundred miles away from these difficulties, we are unwilling to believe that any portion of our forces have crossed been undertaken has been merely to provide against a flank movement or such new complications as the enemy might attempt."

Our readers will recollect says the Pottsville Journal, that in that celebrated correspondence between Mr. F. W. Hughes and Secretary Seward in relation to the former's Stato Address, Mr. Hughes distinctly declared that there were over three hundred thousand persons in Pennsylvania who thought as he did, and at least a million in the Northern States. This was a direct inyitation to the Rebels to invade the North, and their whole policy was changed from a defensive to an aggressive movement, immediately after the promulgation of that correspondence. Thank God, the whole project dertake. has failed, through the exertions of our patriotic Governor, and the loyalty of the people who rallied almost en masse to the support of the Government in its hour of peril. be brought to oppose him. It is stated that only six persons joined the Rebels from that section of Pennsylvania, which shows how grossly Mr. Hughes has fat of the land. They would find an opporlibelled the people of Pennsylvania in that tunity, moreover, to teach the Dutch farmers correspondence.

The cost however to the tax-payers of the State, to prevent this 1aid, will foot up several hundred thousand dollars. So much for the conduct of Rebel sympathizers in in a very short time. For our own part, our midst.

Lint a Humbug.—A writer in the Boston Post says of lint:-"Every ounce of lint sent | sert, as the Yankees did the Picdmont counto the army does mischief. Its only use is try of Virginia. Let not a blade of grass, to cover up the blunders of bad surgery. It or a stalk of corn, or a barrel of flour, or a is seldom used by the best surgeons here .--In the army it is crowded into the wounds by men who know no other way to stop hem- ken for all that has been done, until retribumorrhage, and there it remains till it becomes tion itself shall stand aghast. This is the filled with filth and maggots. It retains the discharges till they putrefy, and produce intolerable stench. The termination of its the most valuable property that a Virginian the same, that all rebels and insurgents, their work is the death of the patient.

The Postage Currency.—The Philadelehia Press says :-- We deem it necessary to inat Washington to supply the commercial confiscated, cattle that can be killed, and label to trial and punishment by court tice, a son of George D. Prentice. The rebcommunity with the postage currency at the houses that can be burnt. He can be taken martials and military commissions. earliest opportunity. The strongest possible prisoner and sent to Libby's warehouse, as force is employed in its manufacture, and lie will soon meet with proper attention .-The disbursements to the army and navy have hitherto absorbed almost all the notes themselves commenced. prepáred for circulation.

Indifference to Death During Battle .- A soldier, who was in all the battles before Richmend, remarks that "it is astonishing how indifferent to danger a man seems in action, after being in a short time. While supporting the battery some of our men lay down on phia to Baltimore, they will completely isothe ground and slept soundly, utterly regardless of the shells that were bursting around the North or the West, except by the Potothem. If I had not seen this I certainly mac and the bay. never would have believed it.

Rebel Proposal for a Peace. The Richmond Examiner of the 20th says that Mr. Foote, of Tennessee, of the rebel House of will be felt for ages. It is a struggle between Railroad, just beyond the bridge crossing the

"Hesolved, By the Congress of the Contederate States of America, that the signal suc- promise has long since ended—it is by the Militia; including the Corn Exchange Comcess with which Divine Providence has so erate Government in dispatching a Commis- contend—he is in fearful earnest, and has days. at Washington City, empowered to propose ernment must be preserved. It may cost waiting for a train from Carlisle, but, none the terms of a just and honorable peace-

The Adjutant General of the United caissons, 9 limbers, 89 colors, and 14,000 States has decided that the three month's men are equally liable to draft, with those who have never performed military duty.

FROM GEN. M'CLELLAN'S ARMY Official report of the losses at Antie lam.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 28.—A special correspondence from Sharpsburg says: Our loss in killed and wounded at the battle of Antistam will be fully 10,000. The official figures in two army corps, Sumner's and Hook er's, are as follows:

Gan. Summer's Officers killed, 41 wounled, 89; enlisted men killed, 819—wounded, 3,708; missing, 458; total for the corps, 5,

Gen. Hooker's Corps, Doubleday's Divi-ion—Killed, 93; wounded, 669; total, 862. Rickett's Division—Killed, 152, wounded, 98; total, 1,188.

Meade's Division, Pennsylvania Reserves -Killed, 97; wounded, 449; missing, 23; total, 569. Total for the corps, 2619.

Gen. Burnside's loss will be about 1,660 in killed and wounded. The total loss in these three army corpies therefore 8,428.— The loss in Gen. Franklin's and Gen. Banks' co p., now commanded by Gen. Williams. will bring the casualities fully up to the total stated, though they may be considerable variation in the number of missing.

Gen. Griffin, whose brigade now pickets the river at Blackburn and Reynolds' ford. opposite Shephardstown, keeps a strict watch on the rebels, and is active in reconnoitering the country on the Virginia side of the

On Friday morning a battalion of cavalry crossed, and soon afterwards sent back as prisoner a rebel cavalry officer, whom they captured at Shepherdstown. Soon after a boy appeared on the opposite bank, shouting to the pickets not to fire. He came over and reported that he had enlisted with the rebels at Frederick, and, becoming disgusted with the service, desired to come home .-The recels, he said, were in force ten miles back from the river. He also said that Jackson had had his arm amputated, in consequence of a wound received at Antietam. These stories of rebel deserters are, however, notoriously unreliable. .

> Our Army in Maryland. L . [From the Richmond Dispatch.]

The intelligence which we have received thus far, from our army in Maryland, is mea gre, unsatisfactory and made up from Yankee papers. The mortal terror of the Yankees, however, affords ample proof that the blow has been struck in the proper place, and that, if properly followed up, it will not fail to tell. What course General Lee designs to pursue, whether'he will proceed immediately into Pennsylvania, or advance upon the Kelay House, or at once march upon Baltimore, we have of course, no means of determining. To us it appears, however, that the first named enterprise would be that which a General would be most likely to un-

1st. The road lies most invitingly open. There are no regular soldiers on the route, and it would be a task of little difficulty to disperse the rabble of militia that might 2d. The country is enormously rich. It

abounds in fat cattle, cereals, horses and and graziers, who have been so clamorous for this war, what invasion really is. If once compelled to take his own physic, which is a great deal more than he has ever bargained for, Mynheer will cry aloud for peace we trust that the first proclamation of Pope. and the manner in which his army carried it out, will not be forgotten. We hope the troops will turn the whole country into a debushel of meal, or a sack of salt, or a horse, country of the smooth-spoken, would-be-gentleman, McClellan. He has caused a loss to us, in virginia, of at least 30,000 negroes;

3d. By advancing into Pennsylvania with rapidity, our army can easily get possession of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, and break it down so thoroughy that it cannot be repaired in six months. They have already possession of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and the York Railroad. By breaking down these and the railroad from Philadellate both Washington and Baltimore. No reinforcements can reach there from either

Patriotic Speech of Gen. John A. Logan. During a recent, speech at his home, in Southern Illinois, General Logan said: This is a fearful war, the influence of which dent took place on the Cumberland Valley It is too late now to inquire into the cause that brought on the war-the day of com- containing the 20th Regiment Pennsylvania sword, the bullet, and the bayonet that this pany and Revenue Guards of Philadelphia, continuously blessed our arms for several national difficulty is to be settled. We have was on the way to this city from Greencastle months past, would fully justify the Confed- a cunning and powerful foe with which to where they had been encamped for a few sioner or Commissioners to the Unvernment been all the while—the die is cast, the Govmillions of blood and treasure, but it must coming, the train proceeded. conquer. I am for a vigorous prosecution of this war; to do this we must have men, and the utmost difficulty that objects could be thousands of them. If necessary, I would descried along the track, but everything crate army. Accordingly, a few hundred call out every able bodied man in the loyal went on smoothly until within about a mile guerillas, the flower of the Red river banditti, States—turn the Government over to our of the bridge, when the train came suddenly were sent there, and in a very short time all mothers, wives, and daughters. I would on an engine stationed on the track.

NEAR SHARPSBURG, Sept. 19-1.30 P.M. Major-Gen. Halleck, Commander in-Chief, U. 9: A following as some of the results of the battles ness on the part of the railroad officials.

of South Mountain and Antietam :::. At South mountain our loss was-Wounded Missing

Total At Antietam our loss was— Wounded

Total

Missing

Loss in the two battles 14,794 data, will not fall short of the following esti-

1,043

Major Davis, Assistant Inspector General, ports about three thousand rebels buried apon the field of Antietam by our troops.revious to this, however, the rebels had five hundred.

greater number of their dead were seen on witnessed the affair justifies Davis.—[Corresthe field than of our men, it is not unreason-pondence of the Cincinnati Times.] able to suppose that their loss was greater than ours. Estimating their killed at 500, would be 4,000. According to the ratio of our own killed and wounded, this would make their loss in wounded 18,742.

As nearly as can be ascertained at this time, the number of prisoners taken by our troops in the two battles, will, at the lowest estimate, amount to 5,000. The full returns officer, and demanded the treatment of a genwill, no doubt, show a larger number. Of

these, about 1,200 are wounded. This gives the rebel loss in killed. wounded, and prisoners, 25,542. It will be observed that this does not include their stragglers, the number of whom is said by citizen here to be large.

It may be safely concluded, therefore.

From the time our troops first encountered the enemy in Maryland until he was driven louder. Davis again demanded an apology. back into Virginia, we captured I3 guns, 7 caissons, 9 limbers, 39 colors, and 1 signal

flag.
We have not lost a single gun or color.-On the battle-field of Antietam 14,000 small him as a coward. Davis then turned away, arms were collected, besides the large num-procured a pistol from a friend, and followed ber carried off by citizens and those distributed on the grounds to the recruits and other unarmed mon arriving immediately after the fired, the ball penetrating the left breast.

At South Mountain no collection of small arms was made, owing to the haste of the see his old friend, Rev. Mr. Talbot, rector of pursuit from that point; 400 were taken on the Calvary Episcopal Church, who was then the opposite side of the Potomac.

GEORGE B. McCLELLAN. Major General Commanding.

Another Proclamation.

Wheras, It has become necessary to call into service not only volunteers but also portions of the militia of the States by draft. in order to suppress the insurrection existing in the United States, and disloyal parties or a cow, or a hog, or a skeep, be left wher- are not adequately restrained by the ordinary ever they move along. Let vengeance be ta- processes of the law from hindering this measure from giving aid and comfort, in various ways, to the insurrection. Now,

therefore, be it ordered. 1. That during the existing insurrection. and as a necessary measure for suppressing can own. They have no negroes in Penn- aiders and abettors, within the United States sylvania. Retaliation must therefore fall and all persons discouraging volunteer enlistupon something else. And let it fall upon ments, resisting the militia draft, or guilty killing and wounding 90 men. Among the everything that constitutes property. A of disloyal practices affording aid and comfort Dutch farmer has no negroes; but he has to the rebellion against the authority of the younger brother of John Morgan. Among form the public that every effort is making horses that can be seized, grain that can be United States, shall be subject to martial law,

2. That the writ of habcas corpus is suspenour friends in Fauquier, and Loudoun, and ded in respect to all persons arrested, or who Culpepper and Stafford, and Fredericksburg, are now, or may hereafter during the rebelwe have no doubt that the wants of the pub- and the Peninsula, have been sent to Lin- lion, be imprisoned in any fort, camp, arsenal coln's dungeons in the North. Let retalia- military prison, or other place of confinetion be complete, that the Yankees may learn ment, by any military authority, or by the that two can play at the game they have sentence of any court martial or military

In witness whereof I have hereunto set States to be fixed.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN. Done at the city of Washington, this of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and were killed or wounded.

sixty-two, and of the Independence of the United States eighty-seventh.

By the President. Wm. H. Seward, Sec'y of State.

Dreadful Collision on the Cumberland Valley Railroad. Seven Militia killed and Forty Wounded.

HARISBURG, Sept. 26 .- This morning, about seven o'clock, a horrible railroad acci-A troop train of some twenty freight cars,

The train was behind time, and had been

The weather was foggy, and it was with

order, Forward march, to the Gulf of Mexico. or wounded,

The Battles of South Mountain and Antie. The second car was driven into the first a leader

were the cries of the wounded, some thirty possession of the camp, ready to figth any in number, and the sight of the dead. They force sent against them. But no one dared were all carried to a house close by, and sur- to approach them. On the third day they geons sent for from Harrisburg. GENERAL: I have the honor to report the . The whole cause of the accident is careless

Lamentable Occurence. Gen. Nelson Shot at Louisville by Gen. Jeff.

C. Davis. Davis shot Gen. Nelson at the Galt. House, Louisville, this morning, killing him instant-

Gen. Nelson, the victim in this terrible affair, was an officer in the United States navy when the war broke out, but volunteering for the military service in his native State, Kentucky, was soon made a brigadier general, and has rendered most officient service .--The rebels in the two battles, as near as Gen. Jefferson C. Davis is from Indiana.can be ascertained from the number of their He was appointed captain in the 1st Regidead found upon the field, and from other ment of Artillery in May, 1861; soon afterwards commissioned a colonel, and subsequently a brigadier general of volunteers.

Louisville, Sept. 29 .- General Davis went who superintends the burial of the dead, relinto the Galt House at 81 o'clock this morning, where he met Gen. Nelson. In a conversation with him he referred to the insulting treatment he received at his hands in 14, 1862, by John F. Butts of Comyany K, 12th buried many of their own dead upon the dis- ordering him to Cincinnati-whereupon Gen. Regiment P. R. V. tant portion of the battle-field, which they Nelson cursed him in the most infamous occupied after the battle, probably at least manner, and struck him in the face several times. He then retired a few paces, when The loss of the rebels at South Mountain Davis, who had borrowed a pistol from a cannot be ascertained with accuracy; but as friend, advanced upon Nelson, (who had by our troops continually drove them, from the this time gained the stairway,) walked dicommencement of the action, and as a much rectly up to him and fired. Everybody who

Louisville, Sept 29.--There are many conflicting accounts of the shooting of General the total rebel killed, in the two battles, Nelson by General Davis, About a week ago Nelson placed Davis in command of the Home forces of this city. At night Davis reported to Nelson the number of men working in the entrenchments and enrolled for service. Nelson cursed him for not having more. Davis replied that he was a general tleman. Nelson, in an insulting manner, ordered him to report at Cincinnati, and told him he would order the provost marshall to eject him from the city.

This morning, Governor Morton and Gen. Nelson were standing near the desk of the Galt House, when Gen. Davis approached and requested Gov. Morton to witness that the rebel army lost at least 30,000 of the conversation between himself and Nelson. their best troops during their campaign in He demanded of Nelson an apology for the reatment he had received last week. N

san, being a little deaf, asked him to speak Nelson, denounced him, and slapped him on the face. Davis stepped back, clenched his fist, and again demanded an apology. Nelson slapped him in the face, and again denounced Nelson, who was going up-stairs. Davis told Nelson to defend himself, and immediately

Nelson died in about twenty minutes .-Previous to expiring, he expressed a wish to at the Galt House, and the latter administered the sacrament according to the forms vice after the minister, and refusing to talk on any other subject. He said he regretted that he had not long ago turned his attention to religion.

The Rebels on Augusta, Ky. \$100,000 Worth of property Destroyed— The Rebels reported to be marching on Covington.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 29 .- The Augusta, Ky., correspondent of the Gazette, says that that place was attacked by 640 rebels, with two cannon, under the command of a brother of John Morgan. The Union force, under Col. Bradford, numbering 120, took refuge in the houses, and fired from the windows, killed were three captains one of them a the mortally wounded was Lieut. Col. Prenels were so exasperated at their loss that they set fire to the houses, and two squares until we "bust," at were burned. Our loss was 9 killed and 15 wounded. The balance of our forces were taken prisoners. Subsequently a Union force from Maysville attacked the rebels, when they fled in a panic.

CINCINATI, Sept. 29.—(Special to the N. Y. Herald.)—Informal reports from Augusta, Ky. show that the town was lost on Saturday my hand and caused the seal of the United through the cowardice of the captains of three gunboats, who fired only three shots, and left the town to its fate. A sharp fight was made by the Home Guards twenty fourth day of September, in the year and from seventy five to one hundred rebels

Among the latter was a son of George D. Prentice, of the Louisville Journal, who was mortally wounded. Our loss was ten or twelve killed and wounded. Col. Buford was taken prisoner. The loss to the town by fire was \$100,000.

Humphrey Marshall's and Kirby Smith's forces were reported to be at Cynthiana, Kentucky, to day, 30,000 strong, moving

towards Covington.
It is rumored that Gen. Buell has been ordered to Washington.

A Rebellion Against the Rebels In the New Orleans Delta, of Soptember 18, we find the following interesting item of

"The chivalry of Assumption parish, comprising, of course, all the cowardly sugar lords of that section, wishing to give to the country a mark of their devotion to the cause of treason, not long ago prevailed on Thomas

O. Moore to despatch to their assistance a troop of guerillas, in order to force their poor fellow-citizens into the ranks of the Confed-

ring loaded their guns, they do tam—Gen McClellan's Official report, and completely destroyed, and a number of clarge they bould no longer fight against the Washington, Sept 80.—The following persons badly hurt. The third are was United States Government, and took possession of the victories of South Mountain thrown on top of the second the whitels stone of the camp, driving out all the officers, and Antietam has been forwarded to the headquarters of the army by General Mcleft for their homes.

"The great Moore, it is said, has ordered to Assumption a large force of guerillas, in order there to murder all the citizens loyal to the Union."

From the West. CINCINNATI, Sept. 29.—Gen. Jeff. C. Cincinati, Sept. 28.—Business was totally suspended, yesterday from 2 till 5 o'clock. All the citizens were under drill, and the

turn-out was very large.

A dispatch to the Gazette from Tidianapolis says that an army officer, Just arrived from Washington, says he read ar order while in the War Department on Friday, relieving General Buell from his command in Kentucky, and assigning him to Indianapolis, to organize the paroled prisoners into regiments.

Wanted Soon.-A couple of cords of dry wood at this office.

Lines written upon the death of Sergeant W, R. Pilk-INGTON, who fell at the battle of Blue Ridge, Sept,

PILKINGTON my comrade in arms is gone. He gallantly fell wounded to-day By a ball from one of the enemy's guns As the 12th onward pushed its way.

This gallant young soldier was loved by all
Whoever his acquaintance had made, When his death, was announced it caused Tears to fall from the eyes of the timed As well as from those of the brave;

When wounded he was carried from the field By those who loved him to the last, And stood by him until his spirit did yield To death's unrelenting grasp. His dying form was bedewed with tears From the eyes of those who scarcely ever weep, Except when from them death tares The loved one and put's them to sleep

SPRING FASHIONS, 1862-ILK HATS, FELT HATS

WOOL HATS. CAPS, &c Estraw 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 complete, best selected, and cheapest stock of FASH. IONABLE HATS for Men, Boys and Children, to be found outside of the Cities.
UPDEGRAFFS, Hat Makers,

Opposite Washington House Hagerstown, Md.

Before "Busting" 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 made 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 where hats are really made by busting hands, in a bursting factory, and a bursting scale, and sold at such prices as will "bust" all those who fail to buy

at the Fountain Head.
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 pop-ular in the trade. These goods have been purchasof his church; the General repeating the ser- ed from the largest and best eastern factories for cash, and at the same rates as the largest city join-bers, and we are now prepared to offer them to country merchants at as low 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 city jobbers. Sign of the Red Hat,

"BUSTED."--- Don't be alarmed, friends, we've got enough of money to keep the stock, and continue selling at "busted" prices until HAT STORE, atter harvest, at the Opposite Washingten House,

Harerstown, 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

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

MARKETS.

From the American of Tuesday last.

FLOUR .- The City trade are still buying very sparingly, and the high prices ruling have stopped all inquiry for shipment. The only transactions reported on 'Change was 150 bbls. good Howard Street Super at \$5 .-87½ per bbl. We quote Howard Street Super at \$5.75@5 87½; Shipping Extra at \$6. 50; Retailing Extra at \$6.75; Family do. at \$7.50; City Mills Good brands Super at \$5 .-75; Shipping brands Extra do. at \$7.50; Baltimore Family \$9.25; High-grade Extra do. at \$8.75.

GRAIN .- Sound Wheat was scarce and in good request for milling, the market for both descriptions ruling full 3 cts. per bushel higher. Sales comprised 2,500 bushels ordinary to fair sound white at 140@155 cents; 2,000 bushels good to prime do at 160(0)165 cts.; 2,000 bushels interior and ordinary red at 120@130 cents, and 3,500 bushels fair to strictly prime do. at 135@ 140 cents per bushel. 'Choice Family Flour' white may be quoted at 170 cents. Corn was in moderately active request, at higher figures, with sales of 3,000 bushels damaged to prime white at 68@70 cts., and 600 bushels good and prime yellow at 69@70 cents per bushel. Outs were very quiet, closing dull. New Maryland ordinary to prime we quote at 37(a)45 cents, old do. at 60(a)64 cts. and old Pennsylvania at 60@68 cts.-Of Rye we notice a sale of 160 bushels ordinary Maryland at 68 cents, good and prime do. we quote at \$10@73 cents, and Pennsylvania at 80@82 cents per bushel.

> COPPER KETTLES BRASS KETTLES TRON KETTLES.

at the sign of the Big Red Horn.
(July 11 '62)

D. B. RUSARLL. fresh arrival of Carpetings from 25 cents of \$1.06 at 6may23) A fresh arrival of Carpeting \$1.00 at (may 23)

Paiges

Paiges

Paiges

Paiges

Paiges

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