

**VILLAGE RECORD.**  
**WAYNESBORO.**  
Friday, Oct. 24, 1862.



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

**New Goods**—We direct attention to the advertisement of J. A. Fisher, of Hagerstown, in to-day's paper.

**Ready-Made Clothing**—As the season is nearly at hand persons will want to lay in a supply of winter clothing. Mr. A. S. Adams requests us to say that he has now on hand and will continue to receive from time to time, ready-made clothing of all kinds.

**Watches and Jewelry**—Our enterprising young friend, Mr. W. A. GROSS, has just received another supply of watches and fashionable jewelry. Those in want of either should call and examine his stock.

**The Families of Drafted Men**—The long-looked for draft was made on Thursday of last week, and it will be seen from the list of names published in another column, that eighty-three citizens have been taken from this town and township. Some of these are laboring men and have left families who were dependent upon their labor for subsistence. What is true of the township in this respect is true we presume of other sections. It should therefore, be the duty of those who have been left at home, with ample means, to have an eye to the wants of this class. It would be inhuman for such families to want for the comforts and necessities of life whilst their husbands and fathers are serving their country upon the tented field, and enduring the privations and hardships of a winter campaign. We live in a plentiful section of the country and the wives and children of Union soldiers, whether drafted or volunteers, should be well cared for. In Quincey township we learn that there are quite a number of families who have thus been left unprovided for, and who must necessarily suffer during the coming winter unless those more highly favored around them see that provision is made for their wants. Now many persons are there in these two townships who could bestow a barrel of flour, a cord of wood or a couple of bushels of potatoes, to such a family, without being cramped pecuniarily in the least? There must be hundreds. Ingrate indeed would that man be who would refuse under such circumstances to contribute his mite to supply the wants of the destitute. Let the wives and children then of poor men who have been summoned to quit their homes for the camp, to endure the many hardships inseparable from the life of a soldier, be known!

**The Militia**—The drafted men of this county met in Chambersburg on Tuesday and were organized into companies. The company from this township is officered in part as follows: Captain, ELIAS S. TROXEL; First Lieutenant, W. TELL BARNITZ; Second Lieutenant, EPHRAIM BEAR. The parties all returned the same evening to remain until Monday morning next. The company has certainly been fortunate in the selection of Captain and Lieutenants, who are from among our most respectable citizens and possessed of the elements to make efficient officers.

**Result in the State**—The result of the election in regard to the State ticket is still in doubt, but the probabilities favor a Democratic majority. Fifteen Unionists are no doubt elected to Congress, including Mr. Bailey, in the fifth district. The State Legislature will probably stand as follows: House, 45 Union and 54 Democrats; Senate, 20 Unionists to 13 Democrats. It is generally conceded here that there will be a Democratic majority of one on joint ballot.

**The Quincey Company**—The drafted men of Quincey Township have chosen the following officers: Captain, MICHAEL W. TRAYER; First Lieutenant, JOS. ROCK; Second Lieutenant, JOSIAH MENTZER. Capital selection.

**Thanksgiving Day**—Governor Curtin has designated Thursday the 27th day of November as Thanksgiving Day. See proclamation in another column.

Ho! All ye who do not take the **Express**, now is the time to subscribe. The long evenings are at hand affording you ample time to read.

**Jack Frost** has paid us several visits of late. Take in the "white hats" and light gaiters.

The War Department has decided to allow drafted men a period of twenty days in which to procure substitutes.

**Wanted**—A cord of dry wood at this office.

**New Goods**—J. W. MILLER will receive his first supply of new goods this evening.

The following is a list of the individuals drafted out of this town and township: **WAYNESBORO.**  
E. S. Troxel, W. T. Barnitz,  
H. Heuneberger, H. A. Fisher,  
J. A. Hollarberger, M. L. Fisher,  
Wm. B. Crouse, Geo. Keazy,  
John H. Adams, Jacob Leisher,  
Sam. M. Hoeflich, Dav. D. Logan,  
\*Geo. B. Hawker, Josiah Bakener,  
Chan. A. Bickley, Jacob Forney,  
Enry D. Houser, Jacob Frick,  
Wm. Reed, Frederick Tritle,  
Lewis K. Morrison, Henry Stover,  
\*Joined Capt. Kurtz's cavalry company since drafted.

**WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.**  
D. Lesher whereabouts Joseph Woolard, not known  
Samuel Gipe, Jr., Geo. Sarbaugh,  
Wm. Potter, Geo. Sarbaugh,  
Sam. Nicodemus, John E. McKee, Dr.,  
Elden Wells, Henry G. Funk,  
Adam Stoler, Samuel D. Shank,  
Lewis Hasey, Emley Lewis,  
Christian Bear, Solomon Bitner,  
David Fox, Mathew Detrick,  
John Bear, Ephraim Bear,  
George Wasam, John Sheller,  
Abraham C. Stouffer, Wm. B. Hunter,  
Jacob Neady, Jacob Bosebaker,  
Washington Benchoof Frederick Lesher,  
John R. Hoeflich, Eleas Frantz,  
Calvin Speelman, Melchi Elden,  
Frederick Burkert, John McPherson,  
John Talor, Wm. H. Sammers,  
Samuel Brown, Levi Conley,  
Henry Fank, (of J.) Christian Lesher,  
John Beasman, (of J.) Daniel Kriner,  
Jacob Hoover, (of J.) Sol. Sarbaugh,  
John Stephy, Jacob Wetzel,  
Ezra Miller, Samuel Fitz, (of F.)  
Joseph Stephy, Wm. Koonz,  
John M. Bosebaker, Charles West,  
Daniel Holsinger, Daniel Oller,  
Joseph Keppers, Ferdinand Socks,  
Jos. McSherry, Wm. H. Hughes,  
Jonathas Sponser, I. Shockey, (of J.)

**The Draft in Quincey Township**—Below we give the names of the persons drafted on Thursday last from **QUINCEY TOWNSHIP.**  
Meats Jacob, Lockett John,  
Cronk John, Duffey Thomas,  
Hoeflich John, Heller Samuel,  
Ray John R., Stoops William,  
Renecker Franklin, Stelheimer John,  
Midour Joseph, Wolf Henry W,  
Cordell David, Barnes Robert,  
Salig Levi, Creager Samuel,  
Reed James, Ryne John,  
Rock Emanuel, Trayer M W,  
Sammers David C, Pass Jacob

**Myers George**,  
Lowery Jacob,  
Rook William,  
Tarnam John,  
Newcomer David,  
Helm John,  
Smith William G,  
Nengen Patrick,  
Mehlert George,  
Nunamaker Nicholas,  
Freeman David,  
Butler Jonathan,  
Cole Daniel,  
Carbaugh Lewis,  
Hassler Jacob,  
Harshman Jacob,  
Bear Jonathan,  
Greenwald Jacob,  
Woodridge Henry,  
Whitmore Peter,  
Jacobs Richard,  
Roof Alexander,  
Tucker Samuel,  
Kurtz Thomas,  
Moats Ephraim,  
McCumsey Jesse,  
Myers Edward,  
Row Levi,  
Keys A F,  
Row Henry,  
Rock Joseph,  
Baroes E H,  
Shafer Samuel,  
Stull Adam,  
Minn Jacob,  
Burger Gideon,  
Mitzer Daniel,  
Orndorf William,  
Lowery Curtis,  
Knepper Samuel, D Small Matthew,  
Lookbaugh Samuel, Ritter Jacob,  
Grimes William, Fisher Jacob,  
Christ John, Miley Albert.

**The Great Drawback**—Colonel Forney makes the following observations, which contain altogether too much truth.  
"The great drawback in the prosecution of this war is the habit of many, in and out of the army, in office and out of office, who think they are loyal, and yet who cannot rid themselves of the prejudices of party or of social life. Insensibly, such people accustom themselves to indifference to the great crime of the rebellion, and a habit of criticizing what they think the errors of the Administration. I hold it as a fact that in all my experience I have never yet known to be successfully contradicted, that whenever a statesman or a soldier allows himself to chaff against "Black Republicanism and Abolitionism," he generally and at last, comes to consider Secession as a moderate offense, that may be readily excused and easily defended."

**Mr. Editor**—I have frequently heard you charged with misrepresenting the people of this town for denouncing sympathizers with treason in our midst, and have heard the same persons declare that all here were good Union men. No later than Wednesday one of this class was heard declare publicly and with uplifted hand that Jeff. Davis was as good a Union man as Abe Lincoln and that the latter was a cut-throat and robber. Is this loyalty? Of course it is in the estimation of those who vilify the press and all who denounce traitors.

The vote on the Ohio State ticket comes in slowly. According to the Columbus (Ohio) Statesman, the Democrats have made a gain in sixty counties of 44,650 over Jewett's vote. It is not probable that the Democratic State ticket will have a majority of over 2,000. The counties to be heard from are strongly Republican, but not enough, probably, to overcome the gains made upon them since last year.

**The Indiana Election.**  
CINCINNATI, Oct. 19.—The Democratic State ticket is elected by from 5,000 to 8,000 majority.  
The Democrats have elected five members of Congress and the Union men four. The result in the Tenth and Eleventh districts is uncertain, and both parties claim the election of their candidates.  
The Democrats have elected a majority of both branches of the Legislature, which secures the election of a Democratic Senator, to fill the vacancy caused by the expulsion of Senator Bright.  
General Fremont passed through Indianapolis last night en route to St. Louis.

**The Ohio Election.**  
CINCINNATI, Oct. 19.—The returns from 66 counties give a Democratic majority of 18,000, showing a Democratic gain of 50,000. The Democratic majority in the State will be about 12,000.  
The Congressional delegation stands 12 Democrats to 5 Union men.

**Iowa Election.**  
Chicago, Oct. 17.—The returns from the Iowa election come in slowly. The Democrats acknowledge the election of five Republican members of Congress. Mahony Democratic candidate in the 8d district, is beaten by 3,000 majority.

Sixty seven counties in Indiana have been heard from, which give Union 12,724; Democratic 16,297. Democratic majority, 6,548. The fifteen counties to be heard from gave Hendricks, in 1860, 2,764, and Lane 3,226. It is estimated that the Democratic majority will not exceed 7,500.

**The Result in Franklin County**—The following is result of the election in this county for Auditor General, official:

Ward	Cochran	Slensker
N. Ward	809	122
S. Ward	190	179
Chamb's	190	179
Antrim	898	418
Concord	24	98
Dry Run	94	82
Esyetteville	204	152
Greenville	155	88
Guilford	117	140
Hamilton	97	122
Latterkeny	127	207
London	77	79
Lurgan	119	116
Metal	91	83
Montgomery	188	125
Orstova	65	123
Peters	112	46
Quincey	153	271
Southampton	57	58
St. Thomas	124	186
Sulphur Spring	36	45
Warren	55	50
Washington	304	262
Welsh Run	71	143
Total	3157	3140

The vote for Congress in the 126th Regiment P. V. was 206 for McPherson and 63 for Coffroth.

We give below the official aggregate vote of the candidates in this county. Democrats in italics:

Received	1862	1861
Ross	3162	2958
Burr	1185	1185
M'Pherson	3330	3330
Coffroth	3211	3211
Duffield	3361	3361
M'Sherry	3206	3206
Rowe	3314	3314
Sellers	3345	3345
Jacoby	3238	3238
Horton	3178	3178
Paxton	3150	3150
M'Kinstry	3125	3125
Gordon	2958	2958
Brandt	3291	3291
Hark	27	27
Cook	3064	3064
Senger	3193	3193
Downey	3147	3147
Fikes	3146	3146
Nead	3122	3122
Scriver	3165	3165
Martin	3144	3144
Gelwick	3127	3127
Kuhn	3171	3171
Cook	3108	3108
Flickinger	3143	3143
Cranford	3136	3136
*Independent.		

**Congress and Senator**—Below we give the reported majorities for Congress and Senator—Adams and Franklin being official.

Congress	Senator
Adams	452
Franklin	452
Fulton	280
Bedford	646
Somerset	850
Total	1878
	969
	155
	240
	155
Total	780
	155

**Congressmen Elect**—The following Congressmen have been elected in this State, in the Districts as numbered:  
1 S J Randall, Dem.,  
2 Charles O'Neill, Union,  
3 L Myers, Union,  
4 Wm D Kelly, Union,  
5 M R Thayer, Union,  
6 John D Stiles, Dem.,  
7 John M Broomall, Union,  
8 S E Ancona, Dem.,  
9 Thaddeus Stevens, Union,  
10 M Strouse, Dem., (in doubt),  
11 Philip Johnson, Dem.,  
12 Chas. Denison, Dem.,  
13 H. M. Tracy, Dem.,  
14 Wm. H. Miller, Dem.,  
15 Joseph Baily, War Dem.,  
16 A H Coffroth, Dem.,  
17 Sam. S. Blair, Union,  
18 J. T. Hale, D & R,  
19 G. U. Scofield, Union,  
20 A. M. Myers, Union,  
21 Wm. M. Stewart, Union,  
22 J K Morehead, Union,  
23 Thomas Williams, Union,  
24 Jano. W. Wallace.

**The Last Words of a Dying Hero.**  
The following touching letter was written by Col. Broadhead, of the Michigan Cavalry Regiment, who was killed in one of the battles at which Gen. Pope commanded.—Its touching pathos and high-toned patriotism will awaken fresh regrets for the death of a brave soldier:  
MY DEAREST WIFE: I write to you, mortally wounded, from the battle-field. We are again defeated, and ere this reaches you your children will be fatherless.  
Before I die, let me implore that, in some way, it may be stated that General—has been outwitted, and that I am a traitor. Had they done their duty as I did mine, and had led as I did, the dear old flag had waved in triumph.  
I wrote to you yesterday morning. Today is Sunday, and to-day I sink to the green couch of our final rest.  
I have fought well, my darling, and I was shot in the endeavor to rally our broken battalions. I could have escaped, but not until all hope was gone, and was shot about the only one of our forces left on the field. Our cause is just, and our generals, not the enemy's, have defeated us. In God's good time He will give us victory.  
And now good by, wife and children. Bring them up, I know you will, in the fear of God and love for the Savior. But for you and the dear ones dependent I should die happy. I know the blow will fall with crushing weight upon you. Trust in him who gave manna in the wilderness.  
Dr. Nash is with me. It is now after midnight, and I have spent most of the night in sending messages to you.  
Two bullets have gone through my chest, and directly through my lungs. I suffer but little now, but at first the pain was acute. I have won the soldier's name, and am ready to meet now, as I must, the soldier's fate.—I hope that from Heaven I may see the glorious old flag wave again over the undivided Union I have loved so well.  
Farewell, wife and babes, and friends.—We shall meet again. Your loving THORNTON.

**Return of the Reconnaissance Towards Winchester**—The Rebel Loss Between Forty and Fifty.

**Reported Negro Plot in Virginia**—Seventeen Negroes Hung on Suspicion of Promotion an Insurrection—Great Consternation Among the People.  
WASHINGTON, October 20.—The Republic of to-day says:  
A refugee who recently came into General Sigel's headquarters gives information of a highly important character. He escaped from Amisville, Culpeper county, Virginia, and states that the greatest consternation imaginable exists among the white people of that whole section of country in consequence of an apprehended slave revolt.  
Seventeen negroes, most of them free, had been arrested on suspicion of being engaged in plotting the uprising of the entire colored population. Copies of late newspapers, which published President Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation, were found in their possession. The fact that such a proclamation has been made is well known among all the negroes, and it produces the most startling effect.  
The terror of the whites is beyond description. Apprehensions of a re-enactment of the Nat Turner horrors are felt to an alarming extent. The seventeen negroes were promptly taken out at Amisville and hung. It is said that the negroes of the different counties around Culpeper are all engaged in the conspiracy for a general insurrection.

**Headquarters Army of the Potomac**, October 18.—The troops under Generals Hancock and Humphreys, who left on Thursday morning to make a reconnaissance in the direction of Winchester, returned after arriving at Smithfield, five miles from Bunker Hill. None of the enemy interfered with the return of Gen. Hancock's command.—With Gen. Humphrey's command it was different. They followed him with cavalry and artillery within a short distance of Shepherdstown, and opened with the latter whenever they could get within range. Our loss was one killed and six wounded.  
The troops safely recrossed at Shepherdstown ford, last evening, bringing with them a number of prisoners.  
The rebel wounded, numbering 100 left at Charlestown, were brought within our lines yesterday forenoon, where they will be paroled.  
The rebels had between forty and fifty killed and wounded, on Thursday, while disputing the advance of General Humphrey's troops.  
Robert O. Vosburg, of Barkhamstead, made a good financial speculation in recruiting in Connecticut. He enlisted about 30 men in Hartford, sold them to another captain at \$10 a head, got his own pay and bounty, and then enlisted as a substitute, selling himself for \$450; got the cash, went into camp, ran the guard at night, went to Barkhamstead, procured the town bounty of \$200, and then, with a pocket full of money he disappeared.

**New York**, October 19.—The new organization, styled the Federal Union Party, met last evening and nominated Gen. John A. Dix for Governor and issued an address to the electors of the State, without distinction of party, to form Federal Union Clubs, and send delegates to a Convention on the 25th inst., to be held at the Cooper Institute, in this city, to ratify the nomination of Gen. Dix.

**GOVERNOR'S PROCLAMATION.**  
PENNSYLVANIA SS.  
In the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Andrew G. Curtin, Governor of the said Commonwealth:  
Whereas, it is a good thing to render thanks unto God for all His mercy and loving kindness:  
Therefore, I Andrew G. Curtin, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do recommend that Thursday the 27th day of November next be set apart by the people of this Commonwealth, as a day of solemn Prayer and Thanksgiving to the Almighty.— Giving him humble thanks that He has been graciously pleased to protect our free institutions and Government, and to keep us from sickness and pestilence—and to cause the earth to bring forth her increase, so that our garners are ch-cked with the harvest—and to look so favorably on the toil of His children that industry has thriven among us and labor had its reward; and also that He has delivered us from the hands of our enemies—and filled our officers and men in the field with a loyal and intrepid spirit, and given them victory and that He has poured out upon us (albeit unworthy) other great and manifold blessings.

Beseeching Him to help and govern us in His steadfast fear and love, and to put into our minds good desires, so that by His continual help we may have a right judgment in all things.—  
And especially praying Him to give to Christian churches grace to hate the thing which is evil, and to utter the teachings of truth and righteousness, declaring openly the whole counsel of God:  
And most heartily entreating Him to bestow upon our civil rulers, wisdom and earnestness in council, and upon our military leaders, zeal and vigor in action, that the fires of rebellion may be quenched—that we, being armed with His defence, may be preserved from all perils, and that hereafter, our people, living in peace and quietness, may from generation to generation, reap the abundant fruits of His mercy, and with joy and thankfulness, praise and magnify His holy name.  
Given under my hand and the great seal of the State, at Harrisburg, this Twentieth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, and of the Commonwealth the eighty-seventh.

By the Governor, ELI SLIFER,  
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

**Young Jackson**—A correspondent of the city papers bestow upon Capt. C. H. Russell of Williamsport, whom he calls Young Jackson, the following well merited epigrams:  
There is a young officer in the 1st Maryland Cavalry who is earning a growing and well deserved reputation, and his fame in the rebel army is even wider spread than in our own. The Rebels call him "Young Jackson" and say that, like their own Jackson, he is everywhere, excepting where you are expecting him. I refer to Capt. C. H. Russell formerly a Presbyterian minister at Williamsport, Md., now commanding "Russell's Ruffs. It seems to be the delight of this officer to make bold and rapid dashes upon the enemy; being too rapid in advance to give the enemy time to prepare for his coming, and rapid enough in his retreat to elude all pursuit, as he did at Camp Alpine last winter, and later, at Madison Court House, at Newton, and Frederick city. Since being in the service he has taken more prisoners than he has ever had men in his company, among whom were two Colonels and four Captains; and yet so skillfully has he handled his men, that he never lost a man in any scout or raid that he has made. His men are perfectly devoted to him, and would dare any danger for his sake. At the battle on Maryland Heights (cavalry being useless) he voluntarily dismounted his command, and with carbines and pistols took the front of battle, did some of the best fighting done there, and when the Colonel of the 126th New York was shot and that regiment fell back in confusion, Captain Russell, with hat in hand, cheerfully rallied them again and brought them back to their work.  
He wears an old straw hat, a well worn blouse with no shoulder-straps, and you would take him for rather a slovenly private.

**Another Arrival**  
AT THE  
"VARIETY STORE."  
J. BEAVER announces to his customers and the public, that he has just returned from the Eastern markets with another fine assortment of new goods, consisting of Felt and Wool Hats and Caps, (all sizes and styles). Boots and shoes for men and boys, with a complete assortment of shoes for ladies; ware; Clocks, Trunks, Segars, Tobacco, and all articles usually kept in a first-class variety store. The public are cordially invited to call and examine his new stock.  
N. B. Boots and shoes manufactured to order, when desired, at reasonable rates, upon short notice.  
(Oct. 24, '62.)

**NEW OPENING**  
J. A. FISHER  
ANNOUNCES to his Waynesboro' friends and the public generally that he has quite recently replenished his stock of goods for Gentlemen's wear, which embraces all the latest styles of Cloth (French and American manufacture).

**Cassimeres, Vestings,**  
most fashionable styles, undershirts, drawers, neckties, handkerchiefs, suspenders, gloves, &c. &c. Persons from Waynesboro' and vicinity visiting Hagerstown are invited to give him a call as he is prepared to sell all goods in his line at

**Low Prices**  
for the cash.  
His Store is in the NEWLY FITTED ROOM, next door to Updegraffs, Hagerstown, Md.  
Oct. 24, '62.

**NOTICE.**  
PERSONS knowing themselves indebted to the subscriber will call on Wm. E. FRANKLIN at Waynesboro', or the subscriber in camp at Chambersburg, and settle their accounts at once without further notice.  
E. S. TROXEL.  
Oct. 24—3w.

If you want a good pair of Home-Made Morocco Boots, WARRANTED NOT TO RIP OR TEAR, call on

**MARKETS.**  
From the American of Tuesday last.

**FLOUR**—Sales reported comprised 100 bbls. good Howard Street Extra at \$7.75; 300 bbls. fair and choice Super do. at \$6.75; 100 bbls. good Ohio Uni Extra at \$6.75 per bbl., and 100 do. Extra at \$7.62 per bbl. With light stocks and receipts, the market closed steady at the following range of prices, viz: Howard Street Super at \$6.75; Shipping Extra do. at \$7.62; Retailing Extra do. at \$7.75; Family do. at \$8.25.

**GRAIN**—White Wheat was in fair demand only, and prices ruled 25 cents lower. We now quote common to fair sound white Wheat at 145@165 cents; good to prime do. at 170@180 cents, choice do. at 183 cents, ordinary to strictly prime Pennsylvania red at 143@150 cents, and fair to prime Southern do. at 150@155 cents per bushel. Corn was in moderate demand ruling a shade lower. We quote common to fair white at 75@78 cents, good and choice do. at 79@80 cents, and good to prime yellow at 76@78 cents per bushel. Oats continue quiet, showing no special change. New Maryland we quote at 35@42 cents, measure, for ordinary to prime, and old Maryland and Pennsylvania at 65@67 cents, weight. Rye comes forward very sparingly. Pennsylvania we now quote at 88@90 cents, and Maryland at 80@83 cents per bushel.

**SEEDS**—Sales on 'Change comprised some 300 bushels good and prime new Cloverseed at \$5.90@6 per bushels, old do. we quote at \$5.50@5.75, Timothy at \$2.25@2.50, and Elaxseed at \$1.85@1.90 per bushel.

**Serenade to Gen. Prentiss.**  
WASHINGTON, October 17.—Gen. Prentiss was to-night complimented with a serenade. He replied by making a speech, in which he graphically described the scenes through which he and his fellow soldiers, taken prisoners at Shiloh, passed in the land of Dixie. He said he had caused to use harsh language when speaking of the demons of the South, whose conduct towards our troops was characterized with murder and barbarity. Colonel Jordan, Assistant Adjutant General to Beauregard, was the only rebel from whom they received the least particle of courtesy. So help him Heaven, those who persecuted his comrades should never escape retaliation in full at his hands. The negroes are the best Union men in the South. [A voice in the crowd—"This is what you are fighting for!"]  
Yes, replied Gen. Prentiss, I am for the freedom of every man on earth.  
Of the returning Shiloh prisoners there were not fifty with sufficient clothing to completely cover their nakedness. Nothing in the way of garments was furnished them by the rebels. Besides, they were supplied with the most disgusting food. After fully describing the unkind and offensive treatment they received, he inquired of his many listeners, including many ladies, what they thought of this boasted chivalry? The people South are determined. There is a perfect reign of terror, and every sentiment for peace or compromise is instantly stifled. He has found Union men there bearing arms against our Government, but they were compelled to do so at the bidding of their masters. The white race to-day in the South are in a worse condition than were the blacks before the war commenced.  
The rebel government has more men in arms than the North thinks it has. They fight well. Their cause is desperate. They do not ask for transportation or for comfortable supplies. They are compelled to take the field with or without food. It was time we should go to work without gloves. We punished them more at Antietam than many of us supposed. The prisoners had opportunities of seeing the large number of wounded carried South in trains, besides the stragglers. As to the Libby prison, it was a palace compared to the one in which they were confined. Combs were scarce and small quantities plenty.

Gen. Prentiss hoped there would be no halting until we crushed the rebellion, hang the leaders, and grant an amnesty to the deluded victims of Jeff. Davis' Government.  
Some one in the crowd inquired, "What do they think of President Lincoln's Emancipation proclamation? To this the General replied, that many of the officers with whom he conversed, blasphemously condemned it, saying that it was damnable and never could be enforced; but Gen. Prentiss responded to them—"If you say never can be conquered, and that you are determined to whip us, what harm can the proclamation do you?" He (Prentiss) would declare everywhere that the proclamation would do more to end the rebellion than all the battles fought, and efforts made with that view. He was applauded throughout his remarks.

**Reported Negro Plot in Virginia**—Seventeen Negroes Hung on Suspicion of Promotion an Insurrection—Great Consternation Among the People.  
WASHINGTON, October 20.—The Republic of to-day says:  
A refugee who recently came into General Sigel's headquarters gives information of a highly important character. He escaped from Amisville, Culpeper county, Virginia, and states that the greatest consternation imaginable exists among the white people of that whole section of country in consequence of an apprehended slave revolt.  
Seventeen negroes, most of them free, had been arrested on suspicion of being engaged in plotting the uprising of the entire colored population. Copies of late newspapers, which published President Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation, were found in their possession. The fact that such a proclamation has been made is well known among all the negroes, and it produces the most startling effect.  
The terror of the whites is beyond description. Apprehensions of a re-enactment of the Nat Turner horrors are felt to an alarming extent. The seventeen negroes were promptly taken out at Amisville and hung. It is said that the negroes of the different counties around Culpeper are all engaged in the conspiracy for a general insurrection.

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A refugee who recently came into General Sigel's headquarters gives information of a highly important character. He escaped from Amisville, Culpeper county, Virginia, and states that the greatest consternation imaginable exists among the white people of that whole section of country in consequence of an apprehended slave revolt.  
Seventeen negroes, most of them free, had been arrested on suspicion of being engaged in plotting the uprising of the entire colored population. Copies of late newspapers, which published President Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation, were found in their possession. The fact that such a proclamation has been made is well known among all the negroes, and it produces the most startling effect.  
The terror of the whites is beyond description. Apprehensions of a re-enactment of the Nat Turner horrors are felt to an alarming extent. The seventeen negroes were promptly taken out at Amisville and hung. It is said that the negroes of the different counties around Culpeper are all engaged in the conspiracy for a general insurrection.

**Headquarters Army of the Potomac**, October 18.—The troops under Generals Hancock and Humphreys, who left on Thursday morning to make a reconnaissance in the direction of Winchester, returned after arriving at Smithfield, five miles from Bunker Hill. None of the enemy interfered with the return of Gen. Hancock's command.—With Gen. Humphrey's command it was different. They followed him with cavalry and artillery within a short distance of Shepherdstown, and opened with the latter whenever they could get within range. Our loss was one killed and six wounded.  
The troops safely recrossed at Shepherdstown ford, last evening, bringing with them a number of prisoners.  
The rebel wounded, numbering 100 left at Charlestown, were brought within our lines yesterday forenoon, where they will be paroled.  
The rebels had between forty and fifty killed and wounded, on Thursday, while disputing the advance of General Humphrey's troops.  
Robert O. Vosburg, of Barkhamstead, made a good financial speculation in recruiting in Connecticut. He enlisted about 30 men in Hartford, sold them to another captain at \$10 a head, got his own pay and bounty, and then enlisted as a substitute, selling himself for \$450; got the cash, went into camp, ran the guard at night, went to Barkhamstead, procured the town bounty of \$200, and then, with a pocket full of money he disappeared.

**New York**, October 19.—The new organization, styled the Federal Union Party, met last evening and nominated Gen. John A. Dix for Governor and issued an address to the electors of the State, without distinction of party, to form Federal Union Clubs, and send delegates to a Convention on the 25th inst., to be held at the Cooper Institute, in this city, to ratify the nomination of Gen. Dix.

**Another Arrival**  
AT THE  
"VARIETY STORE."  
J. BEAVER announces to his customers and the public, that he has just returned from the Eastern markets with another fine assortment of new goods, consisting of Felt and Wool Hats and Caps, (all sizes and styles). Boots and shoes for men and boys, with a complete assortment of shoes for ladies; ware; Clocks, Trunks, Segars, Tobacco, and all articles usually kept in a first-class variety store. The public are cordially invited to call and examine his new stock.  
N. B. Boots and shoes manufactured to order, when desired, at reasonable rates, upon short notice.  
(Oct. 24, '62.)

**NEW OPENING**  
J. A. FISHER  
ANNOUNCES to his Waynesboro' friends and the public generally that he has quite recently replenished his stock of goods for Gentlemen's wear, which embraces all the latest styles of Cloth (French and American manufacture).

**Cassimeres, Vestings,**  
most fashionable styles, undershirts, drawers, neckties, handkerchiefs, suspenders, gloves, &c. &c. Persons from Waynesboro' and vicinity visiting Hagerstown are invited to give him a call as he is prepared to sell all goods in his line at

**Low Prices**  
for the cash.  
His Store is in the NEWLY FITTED ROOM, next door to Updegraffs, Hagerstown, Md.  
Oct. 24, '62.

**NOTICE**