VILLAGE RECORD.

WAYNESBORO'.

Friday, Feb. 13, 1863.

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

Still Wanted.—Wood at this office.

The Small Pox.—We are pleased to announce that this terrible disease is abating in this place, and will, we hope, soon disappear from our midst.

Removed.—H. A. FISHER has removed his restaurant from the room next door to W. A. Tritle's Tin Store, to that formerly occupied by A. G. Nevin.

The Sales.—We direct the attention of our readers to valuable sales of personal property advertised in another part of to-day's paper.

Lieutenant Colonel.—We learn from a recent number of the Lancaster *Examiner*, that Captain PYFER, of that city, has been unanimously elected Lieut. Colonel of the 77th Regiment, P. V.

☞ An intensely shocking murder has been committed in Columbia county, Pa., a woman having massacred her three step-children, aged seven, nine and fourteen years.

The Shooting Season.—According to the provisions of an act of Assembly passed in the year 1858, the season for field sports closed on Thursday, the 1st inst. All persons therefore, found shooting pheasants, partridges or rabbits, from and after the first day of January to the first day of October, in each and every year, will be liable to pay a fine of five dollars.

☞ Mr. Stephen's bill to raise 150,000 negro soldiers, as modified by Mr. Casey's amendments exempting the States of Maryland, Kentucky, Tennessee, Delaware, Missouri and Western Virginia from the provisions of the bill, and preventing negro officers from commanding white soldiers, passed the House finally on Monday—yeas 83, nays 55.

Deserters.—Deserters from the several regiments, as well as the drafted men who have never reported themselves, are being gathered up and forwarded to their respective regiments. Quite a number, especially of the latter, have been brought to this place during the last several weeks, and the work still goes on.—*Dispatch.*

Deserved Promotion.—We are gratified to be able to say, that Sergt. Thomas Myers, of Co. K, 107th Reg. Pa. Vols. whom we noticed recently as having been severely wounded at the battle of Fredericksburg, has been appointed to a First Lieutenancy, and commissioned by Gov. Curtin. Lieut. Myers is every inch a soldier, well drilled and disciplined, and every way competent for the position to which he has been appointed. He was in the Three Months service, and immediately afterwards enlisted for the war. He has been in several severe engagements, and at the battle of Fredericksburg he fell, a ball piercing his left breast, passing through his body. Strange as it may appear, he is rapidly recovering and will soon report for duty.—*Dispatch.*

Fourteen Battles.—Sergt. Patrick Curran, whose death we noticed in our last from wounds received at the battle of Fredericksburg, we have since learned, had participated in no less than fourteen battles. He was in the Three Months service, after which he entered for the war. He was in three engagements in Western Virginia, passed through the Peninsula campaign, fought at Antietam, and fell heroically fighting at Fredericksburg. Had all our officers and soldiers been imbued with the same heroic, unselfish patriotism as was this Irishman, and the Irish Brigade to which he was attached, the unholy rebellion would have been crushed out long ago.—*Dispatch.*

☞ By a arrival at Cairo from Vicksburg we learn that one of our steam rams, the Queen of the West, has run the Rebel batteries and got safely below Vicksburg. A hundred heavy guns opened on her, and she also engaged a rebel gun boat in passing. It is probable that several of the iron-clad fleet will be run below the batteries, thus giving us control of the river between Vicksburg and Port Hudson, and stopping the Rebel supplies which they have been receiving from the Red river country. With the river thus closed both above and below, our forces need only to secure possession of the railroad running to Jackson, to have Vicksburg besieged and force the Rebels to come out from their entrenchments and fight. The work on the canal is progressing, and it is believed that it will be successful, though some time will be required for its completion.

Defense of Rev. I. J. Stine.—Our readers doubtless remember an article published in our paper, some time since, announcing the arrest and imprisonment of the Rev. I. J. STINE, on the charge of betraying Captain PALMER, of the Anderson Troop, into Rebel captivity, while acting as a scout for him. We are pleased to learn, however, it is incorrect, and that since the return of Captain P. from rebeldom, he has written to Mr. Stine a letter in which he not only establishes his innocence of the charges preferred against him, but also compliments him for important and useful services rendered our Army during the week of the Rebel so-journ in Maryland. Below we publish a letter from Mr. Stine, and also the one written by Captain Palmer to him:—

SHIPPENSBURG, Pa., Feb. 5.

Editor Village Record:—The following letter which I have received from Capt. Palmer since his return from "Dixie," will explain itself.

The story of my betrayal of him is known, as also the facts of my arrest and imprisonment on that charge with two others annexed.

You will oblige by publishing this very important testimony to my fidelity to Capt. P. I am preparing a defense in full, which I will send you next week.

If I have suffered wrongfully, the satisfaction of having been useful in the service of my country, even for one brief but *auspicious* week, has been something to me. The week of rebel rule in Maryland and the rout of the invader has marked an epoch in my life, as in the history of the "great Rebellion." I am satisfied. "All's well that ends well," I have also had a personal interview with Capt. P., very pleasant and satisfactory indeed. Very respectfully,

I. J. STINE.

GERMANTOWN, Jan. 28th, 1863.

REV. I. J. STINE, Shippensburg, Pa.

Dear Sir:—I take the earliest opportunity, after my return from Rebeldom, to write to you.

Nothing, during my confinement in Confederate prisons, caused me more regret than the report that you had been arrested and imprisoned on charge of having betrayed me into Rebel captivity; and take much pleasure in saying that there never existed the slightest foundation in fact, for the charge referred to. The services you rendered our Army, at the time of the invasion of Pennsylvania, were of the most important and useful character, and in my opinion, there is not a more loyal man in the State than yourself.

Allow me to add, that for the disinterestedness you manifested during your imprisonment, and since your release on parole, in not mentioning any of the particulars connected with my capture, preferring rather to suffer awhile longer under the imputation of being guilty, in the hope of my return, than to imperil my safety by attracting further attention to my case—you have my profound gratitude.

I have written to the Secretary of War, requesting him to discharge you from parole.

You are at liberty to use this in any way you see fit for the vindication of your character. Yours Truly,

WM. J. PALMER,
Captain Commanding
Anderson Troop.

From North Carolina—Resignation of Governor Stanley.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29—A letter from Newbern says that Gov. Stanley's resignation was sent to Washington by the last mail. It was based upon the President's emancipation proclamation, to which he is strenuously opposed.

The officers of the Army and Navy, as well as the citizens, are averse to the appointment of a successor, as the office is thought to be needless, and a serious obstacle to the progress of our arms.

A strong movement is on foot for the establishment of a Provisional Government similar to that in New Orleans. The President and Congress have been memoralized on the subject.

The 3d New York Cavalry recently made a brilliant reconnoissance on Jacksonville, capturing valuable horses.

Gen. Foster is accepting the service of the negroes for garrison duty, notwithstanding the remonstrances of Gov. Stanley.

Army of the Potomac—A new Order.

FALMOUTH, Feb. 2.—Gen. Hooker arrived here yesterday. He has changed headquarters to the place occupied by General Burnside.

An excellent order has been issued by Gen. Hooker about furloughs and leave of absence. The rule is that two furloughs shall be granted to every one hundred men in regiments and batteries; two leaves of absence to line officers, and one to field officers—each to have ten days, except in cases where they belong or desire to go to the most distant States. No field officer is to be granted leave, except where all are on duty. This new plan is well received. The troops are in good condition and fine spirits, and the best of feeling prevails toward General Hooker. There is considerable mud yet, but five or six day's good weather will dry it up. Then look out.

PATRIOTISM OF RHODE ISLAND.

According to the report of the Adjutant General to the Rhode Island Legislature, that gallant little State has furnished for the defence of the nation, by land and sea, sixteen thousand six hundred and six men, or thirty per cent. more than her quota.

Desertions to the Enemy.

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 30.—Private McGinnis of the 99th Regiment N. Y. V. and Private Skelly of the 7th New York Battery deserted to the enemy last night. The latter took the counterSign for the remainder of the week. These were on picket duty, and their names deserve to be handed down to posterity with the infamy they merit.

There is a good prospect of Canada being buried in the snow for some time to come. At Montreal the snow is eighteen inches deep, and at other points near two feet and a half deep.

Valentine Day.—To morrow

(For the Record.

FROM THE 158TH.

CAMP NEAR NEWBERN, N. C.,
Jan. 11, 1863.

With the quick tap of the drum, the laughing and yelling of thousands of men, and the roll of horse-feet dashing along, there is little to remind one of the genial presence of the Sabbath day. The sun is shinning in a clear beautiful sky, and illuminating the extended plain covered with thousands of white tents, and the pine forest glistening with the morning dew. General inspection is over, the guard has been mounted, and the soldier has nothing to do, save to eat drink, reflect, visit, and write his friends in their good old homes in Pennsylvania.

Newbern wears the appearance of a flourishing town, rendered so by the ubiquitous Yankee, who is coining money. Like most Southern towns we have seen, it is very irregularly built. The houses are mostly frame, the chimneys on the outside, and the majority small and dilapidated, showing plainly the thriftless and reckless spirit of their former occupants. Negroes and Mulattoes swarm: pavements are rare, the sand in the streets from three to six inches deep.—There are no fine private dwellings, and the public edifices hardly approach the respectable appearance of our best farm houses. The population was formerly about 6,000, but like most towns in Dixie, it has been steadily loosing its white, and filling up with black folks. The country adjacent reminds me of that top of South Mountain, only this soil is all sand. Stones are scarce as on the prairies of Illinois. Swamps and ditches abound, in which grow the best tar-producing pines, and the cypress mournful in its thick hangings of gray moss. Though but a mile from town, there is not a farmhouse in view; in fact I doubt whether this country has ever been under cultivation.—Sweet pototatoes, melons &c. might be advantageously cultivated, but perhaps not profitably. The climate is very variable—Yesterday, the skies were filled with lowering clouds, betokining what you term a "settled rain," and during the day, every twenty minutes, it shewered; we expected a rainy season of at least a week; what was our surprise this morning to see the sun rising cloudless and glorious in a matchless sky! With the exception of a few days, the weather has been mild, reminding me of the month of May in Pa. In short if this country were thoroughly drained, cleared and cultivated, as only Pennsylvania farmers can, it would be a desirable region; now, the converse is true, the West especially the North West is infinitely preferable. In July and August, fevers abound, agues shake the skinny whites out of their britches, while the brackish waters are well calculated to revolutionize the regions abdominal.—Fallen faces, calfless legs, flat-toned chests, high cheek-bones, low and retreating foreheads, sunken eyes and protruding jaws are the most marked features of the North Carolinean, but few of whom remain in this region, the majority either on account of their secesh proclivities, or through fear, having emigrated westward.

Pitch, Tar, Turpentine and Resin, the schoolboy well remembers, are the products of this part of the State. He remembers, too, the sandy, swampy state of the country along the Atlantic coast for at least sixty miles inland:—however well he may have reflected upon these facts, and imagined the general aspect of things, he can not possibly realize them as they exist, except by being here. Every wind that blows, wafts with it the thick stench of turpentine; you cannot sit on a log without sticking fast; you cannot make a fire without having your hands rendered pitchy and your face blackened by the dense, flaky soot; our tents, our clothing our accoutrements are all covered with it; the water even in wells, (which, to be sure, are only five to eight feet deep,) is so highly impregnated with it, as to render one uneasy, especially at night, (Dr. Jim knows in what respects,)—in short, whether you eat, or whether you drink, asleep or awake, in motion or at rest, it is Tar, Pitch, Turpentine and Resin, everywhere and all the time.

The Sand! How shall I describe this nuisance! To be sure we have no Simoon like Sahara,—no *hot winds, as yet*, to waft it in sun-eclipsing clouds over us, but strong breezes are continually shifting it through every hole and crevice, so that our culinary utensils are always covered with it, our cupboard with the *delicacies* therein contained, at all times rough and gritty, while during cooking, pots, pans and their contents, if the least exposed, will be sure to be gritty, and the latter will scratch their way down the Œsophagus, in a manner that would amaze even a gobler. "Well what are you doing?" some one asks. Why, we are doing a great deal! Constant drilling, Company and Batallion, nightly recitations on Batallion movements, policing so that we have the most beautiful camp and parade grounds in this region; and the manner in which we go through Batallion drill would astonish any one having a knowledge thereof and knowing the short time we have been drilling.—I think our Regiment is two or three rubbers ahead of all other Pennsylvania Infant. Regiments in the field. Our Brigade now except the Keystone Brigade, is composed wholly of Pennsylvania Malitia, the 175th, 168th, 171st, and the 158th, under Brig. Gen. Spinola. An expedition is now ready to set out from this port, but whither the subscriber knoweth not. Our Brigade remains here; it is not probable that we will leave here for some time, but *time* is the great expiator of all human events; and hope is the best men of immortality; whether a future of glory awaits us, or whether we will continue only doing our duty as sentinels, guards, or reserve forces, we shall still enjoy the proud recollection, that inefficient as we had deemed ourselves, we hesitated not when our country demanded our services; and with her best, most virtuous and most reliable sons, we come boldly forth to face the enemy and yield if necessary our in defence of this most noble and most beneficent of all earthly governments. Oh! what bitter contempt do we entertain for the debauched jack-asses in your midst, who assumring to discuss Constitutional Law even with a Story or Marshall, pronounce judgments upon the matchless productions of a Seward, attempting to overwhelm the grand logical fabrics of Stephen A. Douglas, to beguile and deceive the very few less ignorant and less besotted than themselves, by misrepresenting every act of the government, every act of our heroic army in the field, and every act of our old back-woods President—who, by virtue either of the potent spirits continually firing their red-hot gullets, or by the stimulus derived from malice and envy, and jealousy, force themselves occasionally into the presence of well bred, decently reared, honorable men, and obtain a hearing by exciting the noble feelings of their nature and their honest indignation!

A member of company I named Shoeman died this morning in the Hospital, of Small-Pox. In my next I will tell you how we live, and give you the history of my servant Hannable Cæsar Napolean Jackson. Respects to Friends,

Yours Truly W. T. B.

ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND.

The Rebel Repulse at Fort Donelson—Official Announcement of the Victory from General Rosecrans.

Nashville, Feb. 7.—Our victory over the rebels at Fort Donelson was complete and decisive. Col. Low, of the 5th Iowa, was in command of the forces at the fort when our informant left. One hundred and forty-five rebels had been buried, one hundred prisoners taken, and more were being brought in. The rebels retired towards Charlotte.

Murfreesboro, Tenn., Feb. 6.

Major Gen. H. W. Halleck, General-in Chief:

The rebels under Wheeler, Forrest, Wharton, and Woodward, attacked Fort Donelson yesterday, at 10 o'clock A. M., with 4,000 men and eight pieces of artillery. We had 800 men in the fort, under Col. H. C. Harding. They charged the fortifications several times, but were repulsed by our artillery and infantry with great loss; the enemy, as usual, before and after the fight, demanding a surrender, and offered to spare life if accepted, &c. Col. Harding replied that he was ready for all the consequences. The enemy's loss in killed was 100, and in prisoners 300. Our forces under Col. Lowe, from Fort McHenry, are pursuing them, and others have been sent to intercept their retreat.

Our loss was 12 killed and 30 wounded.

W. S. ROSECRANS, Maj. General.

General Joff. C. Davis' division, with cavalry and artillery, has been sent to intercept the retreat of the rebels who attacked Fort Donelson, under Gen. Morgan.

One hundred and thirty-five rebels were buried by our men at Fort Donelson.

General Forrest was wounded.

Nashville, Feb. 7.—Ten wooden buildings, being a part of the foundry of L. W. Brennen, in this city, which was formerly used as a manufactory for rebel cannon, were destroyed to-day by a party of citizens and soldiers. Under the floors of the buildings, about fifty 36-pound shells were discovered.

THE LATEST.

Nashville, Feb. 8.—The expedition, under Generals Davis and Morgan, sent in pursuit of the rebels under Forrest and Wheeler, retreating after their repulse at Fort Donelson, returned this evening. When seven miles this side of Charlotte, they captured thirty rebel prisoners, and also Col Carroll and Major Rumbrout, of General Forrest's staff.

A number of paymasters have arrived, and will soon commence paying off the troops.

The train will run to Murfreesboro early this week.

NASHVILLE, Feb. 10.—Our forces entered Lebanon, Tennessee, on the 8th. They captured some six hundred rebels, most of them being men of Morgan's command. Many field officers were taken. Among the prisoners is Paul Anderson, a violent member of the State Legislature of 1860 and 1862. He was an original Secessionist, and one of the earliest advocates of the Southern Confederacy.

Over one hundred wounded reached here by the cars from Murfreesboro to-night.

A number of paymaster left for the front this morning.

The first train for Murfreesboro will leave here to-morrow.

The river is six feet on the shoals and falling. The rain is now falling heavily.

Department of the South.

New York, Feb. 9.—A letter from Port Royal, dated the 3d inst., says the iron-clad steamer Montank has been engaged for several days in attacking the rebel iron-clad battery in the Ogeechee river.

The rebels possess much heavier guns than they have ever used before. They also use steel pointed solid shot; but although the turret has been struck sixteen times, all the shots glanced off without doing any damage.

Captain Worden had nearly demolished most of the rebel parapet, and expects soon to capture the battery, behind which lies the steamer Nashville.

The iron-clad Passaic is said to be up to Warsaw Sound, and heavy firing was heard there on the 2d.

The rebel ram Fingal is in that vicinity.

The Patapsco and Wchawken are both hourly expected.

The harbor of Port Royal is full of vessels and troops, and General Foster had arrived

The Port Royal *New South* of the 31st says the steamer City of Bath had just arrived with troops. The Cahawba is coming over the bar, and a large fleet is waiting for the fog to lift to enter the harbor.

A letter from Fort Clinch, Florida, dated the 31st ult. states that a fight took place on the St. Mary's river, at Scrubby Bluff, between a body of the rebel cavalry and three companies of colored South Carolina volunteers.

The rebels attempted to take the steamer John Adams by boarding her, but the negro soldiers beat them off bravely.

The captain of the John Adams was shot, but his murderer was immediately slain by a negro sergeant.

Our loss was two men and six women We took seven prisoners. The steamer was not injured.

PRINTING OFFICE DESTROYED.—The office of the Rockport (Ind.) Democrat was attacked by a mob composed of soldiers of the 5th Indiana Cavalry (a company of which is stationed near that place), on Wednesday night, and the contents, with the exception of the press, destroyed. Mr. Jones, the editor, estimates his loss at $500.

An exchange says that as babies are a sort of marriage certificate, under the new law it will be necessary to have a ten cent stamp affixed to them.

☞ A notorious fellow, named Dr. J. V. C. Bradley, of Saratoga, N. Y., eloped last week, with the wife of Mr. John Orr, of Providence, of that county, each leaving a companion, with one child. Bradley had been doing the county some service in its jail, and after his liberation, loafed about without any visible means of support. Before he ran away he went to his wife, the daughter of a respectable citizen of Galway, who was living with her father, and told her that he had got a situation; that she must pack up all her effects, and he would send a team and get them, and would also come for her and her child, with a horse and cutter! She did so, and he sent and took off all her effects, stripping his wife and child of all they had in the world, except clothing necessary for them to wear on the journey. Mrs. Bradley got all ready, and he finally came and told her he must go about two miles for some shirts he had, but would soon be back for her. The villain went directly to Orr's, and took Orr's wife and left, since which nothing has been heard of either.

THE ALTAR.

On the 30th ult., at the residence of John Friedly, by Rev. J. F. Oller, Mr JOHN HORN, of Guilford Township to Miss ELIZABETH BENEDICT, daughter of Samuel Benedict (dec'd), of Quincy township.

On the 5th inst., at the residence of the brides mother, by the Rev. J. F. Oller, Mr. JACOB DAHOOF, of Double pipe creek, Frederick co., Md., to Miss ANN GONDER, of this county.

THE TOMB

In Quincy township, on the 28th ult., Mrs. CATHARINE HELLANE, aged 58 years and 6 days.

Afflictions sore long time she bore,
Physicians were in vain,
Till God was pleased to give her ease,
Add free her from her pain. C.

In this place, on the 10th inst., RACHAEL V., daughter of Henry C., and Mary Allen, aged 8 years, 11 months, and 28 days.

☞ FRENCH SABLE FURS.—Forty setts of French Sable, comprising 4 grades, twenty-four Muffs at lowest city prices.

UPDEGRAFFS', Hatters,
Dec. 12 opposite Washington House.

☞ LADIES FURS—MINK SABLE.—We have three setts of Fine Mink, Sable, three fine Mink Muffs. We offer them at lowest city prices, at

UPDEGRAFFS', Practical Hatters,
Dec. 12 opposite Washington House.

☞ FALL OF 1862.—HATS, CAPS, Canes, Umbrellas, Ladies Furs, Buffalo Robes, Gum Coats, Gum Blankets, Gum Leggins, Horse Blankets, Cotton, Woollen, and Buckskin Gloves, Portmonaies, Purses and Pocket Books. We have the best assorted and cheapest stock of the above articles to be found in the country.

UPDEGRAFFS', Practical Hatters,
Dec. 12 opposite Washington House.

☞ LADIES FURS—RUSSIAN FITCH—Six setts fine Russian Fitch, six fine Fitch Muffs, at lowest city prices

UPDEGRAFFS', Hatters,
Dec. 12 opposite Washington House.

☞ BUFFALO ROBES.—We have two bales of assorted Buffalo Robes, from the common to the fine,

UPDEGRAFFS', Practical Hatters,
Dec. 12 opposite Washington House.

☞ TAKE CARE OF THE SMALL NOTES.—We have the POSTAGE CURRENCY POCKET BOOK. With one of these Books you can handle the new currency without loss.—Also, a fine assortment of Purses, Pocket Books, Portmonais, &c., from a DIME up, at

UPDEGRAFFS',
Dec. 12 opposite Washington House.

MARKETS.

From the Baltimore American.

FLOUR.—Sales embraced 4,500 bbls. good Ohio Extra at $7.87½, and 1,500 bbls. do. do. Cut Extra at $7.50 per bbl. The market closed firm at the following rates: Howard Street Super at $7.12½@7.25; Shipping Extra do at $7.87½; Retailing Extra do. at $8.; Family do. at $9.

GRAIN.—Wheat was in fair demand only, and red ruled lower. Ordinary to fair white sold at 180@185 cents, good to very prime do. at 190@200 cents, and fair Pennsylvania and good Maryland red at 166@168 cents per bushel. White Corn sold at 93@94 cents, and yellow at 87@88 cents per bushel. Oats were moderately active at 70@72 cents weight, for ordinary to good Pennsylvania, and at 40@42 cents, measure, for Maryland do. Maryland Rye brought 100 cents, and Pennsylvania 110 cents, an advance in the latter description of 2 cents per bushel.

SEEDS.—Fair to strictly prime Cloverseed at $7.37½@7.50 and 150 bushels prime Timothy at $2.87½ per bushel.

PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber intending to quit farming, will sell his stock and farming utensils at Public Sale, at his residence, near Prices' Church, and a-bout one and a half miles north of Waynesboro', ON WEDNESDAY THE 25TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1863, the following property, to wit: FOUR

WORK HORSES,

1 two-year old Colt, 3 Milch Cows,

10 HEAD YOUNG CATTLE,

among which are 3 Steers and 1 Heifer which will be fresh by the day of sale;

26 head Hogs,

among which are 2 Brood Sows; 2 Plantation Wagons, 1 one-horse Wagon,

1 Spring Wagon.

1 Wagon Bed, (nearly new), 1 pair Wood Ladders, 2 pair Hay Ladders, 1 Wheat Fan, 1 patent Grain Rake, (nearly new), 1 Revolving Rake, 1 Rolling Screen;

1 MANNY REAPER,

1 Thrashing machine and Horse Power, 1 Clover-Huller (Shippensburg Manufacture), 2 three-horse and 2 two-horse Barshear Plows, 2 double and 1 single shovel Plows, 1 Corn Coverer, 2 good Harrows, single, double and triple Trees, 2 sets Breechbands, 3 sets front Gears, 4 sets plow Gears, 5 Housens, 5 Halters, 2 Lines, 1 for 4 and 1 for 6 horses, 2 Spreaders and fifth Chains, 1 log Chain, 2 pair breast Chains, 2 sets but Chains, 1 Cow Chains, 1 Jack-screw, 1 Cross-cut Saw, about 20 Grain Bags, 1 bag Wagon, 1 Cutting Box, Mattock, Pick, Shovels Rakes, Forks, a lot of old Iron; Grain Cradles, Mowing Scythes, 5 Blind Bridles, 2 Fly-nets, 1 Wagon Saddle, 6 Collars, also about 4 tons of second crop and 2 tons of first crop Hay and a great many other articles too numerous to mention.

☞ Sale to commence at 9 o'clock on said day, when a credit of 6 months will be given on all sums of $5 and upwards, purchasers to give their notes with approved security.

ABRAHAM STAMY, Sr.
(Feb. 13—ts) *Geo. V. Mong*, Auct.

PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber intending to quit house-keeping, will sell his entire stock at Public Sale at his residence, about one mile north of Waynesboro', on FRIDAY THE 27TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1863, 1 Good Family Mare; TWO

MILCH COWS,

1 one-horse Wagon and Bed, 1 pair of Hay Ladders; 1 Carriage, 1 Wheat Fan, 1 two-horse

Barshear Plow,

1 Harrow, 1 single and 2 double shovel Plows, double and single Trees. Also two sets of Breechbands, 1 set of Harness, 2 Collars, 2 Blind Bridles, 1 fly-net, 5 riding Bridles, 4 Halters, 2 riding and 1 side Saddles, 1 Wheelbarrow, 2 Ladders 15 and 25 feet long Rakes and Forks, 1 large Brand Chest, Mattock, Shovel, Hoes, 1 grain Shovel, 1 grain Cradle, 2 Mowing Scythes, 1 Meat Vessel, 23 grain Bags, and also several Tons of

TIMOTHY HAY.

Also HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE, comprising 3 Beds and Bedding,

A BUREAU,

1 Safe, 1 Kitchen Cupboard, 1 Sink, 5 Tables, among which are 1 dinning and 1 breakfast Table, 2 Wood Chests, 1 set of Chairs, 2 Rocking Chairs, 3 Looking-glasses, 1 Clothe Chest, 1 Doughtray, 1 Rocking Cradle, 2 flour Vessels,

ONE COOKING AND ONE TEN-PLATE STOVE,

and Pipe, about 20 yds. of Carpeting, about 15 yds. Oil Cloth, 2 Copper and 2 Iron Kettles, 2 bbls. of Vinegar, 1 Sausage Grinder and Stuffer, 2 Spinning Wheels, 1 Stand and Pickles, 2 Axes, 1 wood Saw, maul and wedges, a lot of Tubs, Benches, Crocks, Tinware and a great many articles not necessary to mention. ☞ Sale to commence at 9 o'clock on said day, when a credit of 6 months will be given on all sums of $5 and upwards, purchasers to give their notes with approved security.

SAMUEL GIPE.
(Feb. 13—ts) *Geo. V. Mong*, Auct.

PUBLIC SALE!

THE subscriber will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, in Washington township, at the Antietam Creek, near Price's Meeting House, near the road leading from Waynesboro' to Chambersburg, two miles North of the former place, two miles South of Mt Hope and one mile from the Kennedy ON THURSDAY THE 5TH DAY OF MARCH, 1863, the following personal property, viz: ELEVEN

HEAD HORSES,

3 of which are good work and riding Horses, 3 Brood Mares (one with foal), 1 three-year-old, 1 two-year-ling and 1 yearling Colts; 27 head of Horned Cattle, 8 of which are Milch Cows, (4 or 5 will be fresh about the day of sale), a few Steers, 29 head of fine Hogs, 4 of which are Brood Sows, 1 with a lot of Pigs at her side; 2 good three-inch tread

Plantation Wagons,

five feet high, 1 Splendid Sleigh, 1 Wood Bed, 2 sets Hay Ladders, 2 three-horse and 1 one-horse Plows, 3 Single and 3 Double Shovel Plows, 2 Harrows, 1 Wheelbarrow, 1 set Dung Boards, 1 four-horse McCormick's

REAPER & MOWER

and also 1 Treshing Machine and Horse Power, 1 Wheat Fan, 1 Rolling Screen, 1 Cutting Box, 1 Revolving Hay Rake, 1 Grain Cradle, 2 Mowing Scythes,

ONE GRAIN DRILL,

1 Feeding Trough, 2 pair Breechbands, 4 sets front Gears, Collars, Housens, Bridles, 6 sets Fly-nets, 8 sets Plow Gears, Halters, Halter Chains, 2 Fifth, 1 Log, 2 pair Butt, 2 pair Breast and Cow Chains, Crowbar, 2 Mattocks, 2 Shovels, Rakes, Forks, Double and Single Trees, 3 Spreaders. Also,

GRAIN IN THE GROUND,

Hay by the ton, Potatoes by the bushel, 1 set of Good Blacksmith Tools, 2 Long Ladders, a lot of Iron, 1 Stone Sledge, 1 Tool Bench. Also a lot of

HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE,

such as 1 Cooking Stove, 2 large Tables, 2 Bedstead, Meat Vessel, Lard by the pound, Applebutter by the Crock and many other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M., when a credit of 12 months will be given on all sums of $10 and upwards; under $10 cash.

DANIEL FOREMAN,
(Feb. 13—ts) *Geo. V. Mong*, Auct.

"AT BROTHERTON'S."

Double Barrel Shot Guns,
Colts Revolving Pistols,
Hazard's Electric Powder,
English Gun Caps, *very cheap*,
Rifles, Rifles, Rifles,
Powder Flasks, Powder Flasks,
Shot Bags, Shot Bags.

(Jan. 16 '63.)

PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber, Administrator of the estate of Jacob Hoover, dec'd, will sell at Public Sale at the late residence of said deceased, in Washington Township, two and a half miles east of Waynesboro', ON WEDNESDAY, THE 18TH DAY OF FEBRUARY 1863, the following personal property, viz: 4 Head

GOOD WORK HORSES,

2 Colts, 12 Head of Cattle,

39 Head Hogs;

1 Farm Wagon, with wood bed, 1 Spring Wagon Hay Carriage, Grain Drill, Plows, Harrows, Shovel Plows, Single, Double and Triple Trees;

1 McCORMICK REAPER,

Log Chains, Forks, Rakes, Gears, Bridles, Collars, Halters, Carriage Harness, 2 Carriages, Horse Rake, Wheat Fan, Hand Screen, Cross-cut Saw, Work Bench,

A lot of Tools,

17 Bags, a lot of Cloverseed, 500 bus. of Oats, 75 bbls. of Corn, a lot of Clover Hay, 4 bbls. of Flour; 7 Hives with Bees;

GRAIN IN THE GROUND;

a lot of Bacon, 1 Rifle, 1 Shot Gun, 1 Bureau, 1 Cupboard, 1 Clock, a lot of Feathers, with a great many other articles not necessary to mention.

☞ Sale to commence at 10 o'clock on said day when the terms will be made known by

ISAAC SHOCKY, *Adm'r.*
(Feb. 6.—ts) *Geo. V. Mong*, Auct.