

VILLAGE RECORD  
WAYNESBORO  
Friday, April 24 1863.



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

Plants.—Several errors occurred in Mr. Good's price list of plants as published last week. We publish the list corrected to-day.

Preaching.—We understand that the Rev. Mr. BRATY will deliver his last or farewell discourse, in the Union Church, in this place, on Sunday next, services to commence at 3 o'clock, P. M.

Public Sale.—The sale advertised by Mr. JOHN HARRINGTON comes off Friday, May 8th instead of the 5th as published in our last issue.

Soldiers' Money.—We have been requested to state that Co. E, 120th Reg. P. V., has forwarded to M. S. STONER, Esq., for distribution, \$4028.

Specimen Pictures.—Dr. W. D. LECHER, who has commenced the business of photographing, exhibited to us a few days since a number of specimens which we regard as fine pictures. His advertisement will appear next week.

Copperhead papers, every where (says the Patriot-Spectator) are making bitter and malignant attacks upon the Union Leagues and charge among other things that they are secret oath bound associations intended to "suppress public sentiment by the sword and bayonet."

As for the "Loyal Union Leagues" we know that the best and purest men of the country of all parties belong to them. We know that General Scott is President of one in New York, and Edward Everett of another in Boston. We know that they are open as the hoody sun in all their transactions, that they have neither signs; oaths, nor any secret machinery belonging to them, and that the only pledge asked, which is a tacit pledge of honor, is the following:

"We pledge ourselves to an unconditional loyalty to the Government of the United States, to an unwavering support of its efforts to suppress the rebellion, and to spare no endeavor to maintain, unimpaired, the National Unity, both in principle and territorial boundary. The primary object of this League is, and shall be, to bind together all loyal men, of all trades and professions, and all parties, in a common union to maintain the power, integrity and glory of the Nation."

Now, we want to know if any loyal man can object to subscribe to that pledge? We think not, and we advise all loyal men in every township and borough of the county to organize a League on this basis. If it accomplishes nothing else it will draw the line between the loyal and disloyal, and will be a useful record to preserve until this war is ended.

Another Arrest.—Solomon Helser, who resides in Maryland, but near the line of this county, was in this place on business during Court week. On Saturday evening, after having attended to his business, he was arrested by the Provost Guard for disloyalty to the Government of the United States, and sent to Fort McHenry. His son has also been arrested on a like charge.

Reptory & Transcript.—Since the above arrest was made we have had an opportunity to converse with a reliable gentleman from Helser's vicinity who represents him as one of the most violent "copperheads" of that section, and who has done more to poison the minds and breed disloyalty among the people of his neighborhood than all the disloyal there put together. Yet the Valley Spirit, the "copperhead organ," pronounces the arrest "Another Outrage," and even goes so far as to indulge threats of resistance to future arrests. The editor must have recently been on a visit to the Borks' "Barn Association." The recent discovery made in 'atid Berks,' of several hundred conspirators, at arms, to resist the authorities of the government, he calls "an immense Nare's Nest." One of his apologies for these oath-bound traitors is, that they "were honestly opposed to the conscription bill," and "were determined to test its constitutionality in the courts." Consistency, for once! Give the fellow credit.

The publication of a disloyal sheet, in Franklin county, violent enough to smite from the heart of rebellion, is certainly "an outrage" upon loyal citizens, and hence it has long been a wonder why the government permits such filthy rags to circulate.

The following is from the Erie Dispatch, a democratic paper. See what it says in regard to Union Leagues:

"The cry of rebel sympathizers, that these Union Leagues are parties in their character, is a base falsehood and no man but a sympathizer with rebellion will rail against them. Their sole object is to maintain the government and the Union, and no loyal man will oppose an organization having such an object in view."

Union League Meeting.—In accordance with a call for a public meeting, published in the Village Record, for the purpose of organizing a "Union League," a number of persons assembled at the "Continental Hotel," and organized by electing James H. Gordon, President and J. F. Kurtz, Sec'y. On motion, the following committees were appointed: Joseph S. Stoner, William H. Brotherton, and A. M. Trimmer, a committee on resolutions. W. S. Amberson, W. Blair, W. Askwith, W. Hammet, J. E. Kurtz, a committee on organization. Josiah Besore, David Shoop, John Sheeler, Jos Anderson, Jacob Forney, D. S. Bonebreak, John Cummings, Thos. Bringham, G. W. McGinty, an executive committee. On motion of W. H. Brotherton it was resolved that the proceedings of this meeting be published in the "Village Record." On motion, the meeting adjourned.

J. H. GORDON, Pres't.  
J. F. KURTZ, Sec'y.  
Waynesboro', April 20th 1863.

More Bread Riots.—Petersburg, Va., papers give a meager account of a bread riot which occurred in that city about ten days since. They do not dwell on particulars, but there can be little question that it was one of no small magnitude and significance. Deserters from the rebel army at Savannah report disturbances there, which seem break out into a serious revolt. The demand for bread is too imperative to be overlooked, and the rebel authorities must heed it; but how? There is nothing in the confederacy with which to give relief. Peace alone will bring low prices and plenty, and that can only be purchased at their own humiliation, and they are not willing to pay the price. But the people will soon compel them to surrender. The plan of starving the south into submission, once so ridiculed, is now deemed feasible; and all we have to do, is to administer two or three more Murfreesboro' flagellations, and keep their ports blockaded for six months, and we will have the peace which might have been concluded ere now, had not the rebels been encouraged by the peace party of the North, from whom they expected supplies, if not active assistance.

Governor Curtin, in view of the exigency of the public service, has suggested to the President a plan of garrisoning the defenses of Washington with militia, that the veteran soldiers now in that department might be spared for more important and pressing duties in the field. To this end, he offered to forward twenty thousand militia, and asked that about five thousand volunteers who have had the necessary experience be distributed among the militia, to render the latter force equivalent for all practical purposes, to the same number of volunteers sent to the field. It is not known whether this patriotic offer has been accepted, but it meets with the favor of the President.

Caught at Last.—JOE HOOKER, who so successfully carried on horse stealing in this region during last winter, has been caught at last. It seems he sold a couple horses in Washington city to a colored man and the latter night stole them back, and sold them again in a day or two to another man. The horses were recognized by the first party.—This led to the detection of HOOKER. He was arrested and is now in jail in Washington. Constable WOLF, of Merceburg, went down last week to identify him. "YANK," his partner, made his escape. It is expected that HOOKER will be brought to this county on the Governor's requisition.—Erenewale Pilot.

The President has issued a proclamation, declaring that the act for the admission of West Virginia into the Union shall take effect from and after sixty days, proof having been submitted to him that the conditions of admission, namely: certain emancipation in her Constitution, have been complied with.

The rebels have abandoned the siege of Washington, N. C. The whole force under General Hill has fallen back to its interior, and will join General Longstreet on the Blackwater. The design is to make a heavy assault upon Suffolk, Norfolk, and Yorktown, and to be ready to repel an advance of the Army of the Potomac.

Through the exertions of Gov. Curtin, who is ever alive to the interests of the soldier, an agency has been established in Washington, through which the bodies of privates who die in the army are sent to their homes at the expense of the government. Officers are not included in this arrangement.

The Election in West Virginia.—The vote on the amendment to the constitution of West Virginia proposing a gradual emancipation of slaves has resulted in 28 counties as follows:—For emancipation 24,874, and against 650.

The next Congress.—The election held for the next House of Representatives, so far, give the republicans 85 and the democrats 74. Votes of 5, West Virginia 8, California 3, Maryland 5, Kentucky 8, and Missouri 11 (Waynesboro' are yet to vote).

Union League Meeting.—A large and harmonious meeting of Loyal men, composed mainly of persons from distant parts of the County, was convened in the Court House, in Chambersburg on Tuesday evening, the 14th inst., to take measures for forming a "Union League." The meeting was organized by placing Geo. W. Zeigler, of Greencastle, in the Chair. On taking the chair Mr. Zeigler made a few pertinent remarks, urging the necessity of Union, and our duty at this crisis of forgetting party and remembering country only. Robert Mahon, of Green, Col. John Shultz, of Mercersburg, John Riley, of Chambersburg, and Dr. C. T. McClay, of Greenvillage, were made Vice Presidents, and Geo. O. Seilhammer and D. A. Wertz, of Chambersburg, Secretaries.

On motion of C. S. Eyster, Esq., a committee of five was appointed by the chair, to draft resolutions. That committee consisted of C. S. Eyster, Snively Strickler, I. H. McCauley, John Ditzler and J. A. Haysong, who retired for a short time for that purpose. Meanwhile, Col. A. K. McClure made a strong and eloquent appeal in behalf of the Union. The Committee returning reported the following resolutions:

We the undersigned, citizens of Chambersburg, and its vicinity, do hereby form ourselves into an association called the Union League of Chambersburg, for the purpose of co-operating with similar associations throughout the State and county, upon the principles embraced in the following Resolution, which has been adopted in other places as a basis of action, for all true and earnest lovers of the Union throughout the country, and we do earnestly urge upon all the friends of the government throughout the different Districts of the county at once to go to work, and form similar Leagues.

Resolved, That we do hereby absolve ourselves from all party, excepting that great party of American Freemen, who are determined to stand by the question of National unity and Free Government. To this great party we cordially tender the hand of fellowship and unity, and we call upon all the Union loving citizens of Franklin county to stand by the Government and the Administration with one accord, to aid in maintaining it with all their might and power, and means and credit, and to exhibit no hesitation or flattery until our arms are triumphant and peace restored throughout the land. On introducing the resolutions, I. H. McCauley, Esq., made a stirring and patriotic speech which was responded to by loud cheers; and a long list of names of the men who are willing to be known to be for their Country: On motion of Judge Carson, the proceedings of this meeting be published in all the loyal papers of the County. The League then adjourned to meet at the house of Jacob S. Brown, on Saturday evening next, to perfect its organization.

Got His Rights.—Daniel Stewart carpenter, who left this city with the Rebel invaders, in September last, in order to "get his rights" under the banners of Treason, appears to have succeeded beyond his expectations. At least this is the inference drawn from his unexpected return last week in rather a forlorn condition, and professed his hearty disgust of Rebeldom. He was promptly arrested by Maj. Vredenburg, our Provost Marshal, on Thursday last, and upon making representations of his sincere repentance and joy at escaping from the "lousy olivary," was permitted to take the Oath of Allegiance and was released. It took him seven months to get his rights and get back again.—Fred. Examiner.

A DEATH SENTENCE AND COMMUTATION.—James Snowden Pleasants, of Montgomery County, Md., for "relieving the enemy with vituals, and knowingly harboring and protecting them," was sentenced to be hanged, by a court-martial at Poolesville, Md., of which Col. Wm. Wort Virgin of the twenty third Regiment Maine Volunteers, was president. The finding of the court was returned, with this endorsement:

"MARCH 25, 1863.—The sentence of death in this case is hereby commuted to imprisonment during the war, in one of the military prisons to be designated by the Secretary of War. A. LINCOLN."

Battle near Suffolk.—Capture of a Rebel Battery and 200 Prisoners.—WASHINGTON, April 20.—An official despatch has been received from Major General Peck, dated Saturday evening, eight o'clock, saying:—

General Getty, in conjunction with the gunboats under Lieutenant Jamson, has stormed the heavy battery at the West Branch and captured six guns and two hundred of the Forty-fourth Alabama Regiment. They crossed in boats. The eighty-ninth New York and the Eighth Connecticut were the storming party.

Attack of the Rebels on Fayetteville.—They are Repulsed with considerable Loss, &c.—St. LOUIS, April 20.—Telegraphic despatches received at headquarters to-day say that Fayetteville, Arkansas, was attacked before daylight on Saturday morning by about three thousand armed rebels, with four pieces of artillery. Our force was less than two thousand, part of which were unarmed. The rebels were repulsed with considerable loss. Our loss was five killed and seventeen wounded.

The Crisis of the War.—The Richmond Examiner of the 9th inst. says:—

"In the course of the month of June the campaign and the war will culminate. If we come out of that month defeated the South will be forced on terrible measures to preserve itself. If we come out victorious, then the war will be substantially over, as Federal troops cannot operate in the South after that time."

General Rosecrans has prepared his army for offensive operations. General Burnside has opened direct communications with him, and will probably join him at the proper moment. The forces scattered about through Tennessee, Missouri, and Arkansas have orders to concentrate and move with more concert of action.

ARMY CORRESPONDENCE

New Bern, N. C., April 18, 1863.  
Naval Expedition to relieve Gen. Foster besieged in Little Washington N. C.—Our boat stranded on Point Marsh Shoals, Pamlico Sound, a terrific storm—the terrors of the scene—issue of the Expedition.

My last letter closed with our starting out on a second expedition, and I promised to give you details but, inasmuch, as I have already sketched it for the Repository & Transcript, and as events are thickening so rapidly about us, fuller of interest, I must drop that portion of our history, eager as I am to acquaint those interested in us, with every incident of note. Our Brigade seems doomed to labors and trials that fall to the lot of none other in this army corps; owing to the fact, I am informed, that our term of service expires so soon; hence, the next three months we will be a brigade mobile, for certain; or as our inimically jolly Doctor expresses it, Hell will be to play and no one to turn the wheel! Well, we had returned from our second expedition; had enjoyed the mellow warblings of the birds, and the soft balmy sunshine, several fine spring mornings; had innocently entertained the idea, that several days, perhaps weeks, of interrupted repose, a delicious season to expend in communing with our loved ones at home, and the newspapers, the only two sources of pleasure the soldier wots of—when, a "solitary horseman" came plunging over the bridge with an envelop half as long as his arm, sticking out of his bosom; says I "Sam my the jig's up!" My neighbor, the captain, scratches his head and takes a mouthful of "beard! I tell Dark to stand at attention! "Fry mush and fish immediately!" Things fry! Marching orders! Ten days rations! Start off at four o'clock; this is Sunday of course. The steaming sun is fleeing through the sky pursued by avensously dark-looking clouds; there is no rain here unaccompanied by howling storms. Rain begins to fall, the storm-king fairly yells, as if maddened by our desecration of the Sabbath day. In the rain, in the storm, and with gloomy feelings or savage desires to see the cross-barred Gens in—in an unreasonably uncomfortable quarter for a short time, we slide through the mud to the wharf! Ah! that will do! A splendid steamer the Thos. Collin, receives us on her capacious decks. Our gallant Col. D. B. McKibben having been seriously injured whilst deploying skirmishers near Pollocksville one very dark night, his horse having fallen with him, is much to the regret of all not with us; hence, my friend, the Lt. Col. is in command, with scaled orders in his pockets. Off steams the tawt steamer, spurning the descending torrents, the heavy wafts of Notes, blowing defiance in her very jaws, and the lowering heavens thick with dire portents. All went well till we reached the mouth of the Neuse where Zeus seems, by times to unloose all his rebellious prisoners; and now they played the Devil without pitch—vide Dr.—Our good ship heading northward, received the splashing waves tumbling inward from the sea star-board, which set her to rolling violently.—I must here mention, as the proper place that the Col. unsealed his orders, and announced that we were to proceed immediately to Washington N. C. to relieve Gen. Foster—well, the fury of the storm increased with the descent of night—shadows, pithy and thick, and sheet-rain swept down with redoubled fury: the rolling of the boat began to affect the men, and up came Jonah from every quarter; pale faces, sighs and groans were everywhere. Oh! horrid the feeling! Every roll of the boat is like a fresh pin to the sick! Utterly reckless, you care little whether you live or die; for there is no relief! The poor fellows lay stretched on decks, indifferent whether under shelter, heedless of all orders or duties, knowing only how miserable they were, and deploring their sad fates. Little did they reck of the trials and terrors, leaping like sea-waifs, just now on the very bow of their boat: for in the darkness, in the rain, in the general distress, the ship had unaccountably gotten out of the channel, having drifted several miles sea-ward, and now behold! the cry is heard the ship's ground! In vain the engineer applies the steam, reverses motion, changes position of the men, &c. &c.; hard and fast she sticks amidship, bow and stern, rocking! "Was 9 o'clock—night, storm increasing and hurling wave after wave, upon the doomed vessel. Finding it impossible to dislodge the ship, the Captain commanded our rations to be cast overboard; and barrels of corn, beef, coffee and sugar, their heads driven in, were given to the waves, and thousands of pounds of hard Tack, candies, etc. were scattered on the waters, which, by day-dawn, we saw ravenously snatched up by the huge flocks of sea-gulls, gathering around us from all quarters, warbling in mockery of our terrible condition. Thirty tons of coal were now cast overboard; the boiler pipes were opened, the last hope, and all the water, about twenty tons, drawn off,—and yet there was no relief. With every blow of the fast-striking waves, the timbers of the vessel creaked, and gave way; and the flooring of the cabin would raise as much as four inches. Signal-guns were fired from the deck, schooners would come in sight, but fearing to approach the treacherous shoals, would sail away! At noon, the Captain declared that if not relieved in eight hours, the ship would fall to pieces! The Col. asked for volunteers to attempt a return in a small boat to New Bern, for assistance. Lt. Stover, Company G. and Lt. Beaver Comp. I offered themselves. At two o'clock, with the pilot and several other men, they gave themselves to the waves. With an extemporised sail, the little boat fairly flew before the storm. With what anxiety we watched her, as she danced from crest to crest, by time, scarcely visible through the mist. We had great confidence in the cool bravery of the Lieuts; and our only hope of escape from the perils environing us, being in their success, we never doubted their safe arrival at New Bern. By 9 o'clock P. M. they presented their dispatch to A. A. G. Col. Hoffman at headquarters! Having accomplished the distance, about fifty miles in seven hours! Meanwhile, we lay sick and suffering on the Collier, still rolling and receiving the scottish blows of Neptune's infuriate. Another night of terrors and apprehensions is passed; here a few are praying earnestly for deliverance, thinking doubtless of Paul's troubles when shipwrecked; there a little crowd are singing hymns, with others, stand and look with unblanched brows, determined to meet their fate like heroes. Amid the howlings of the storm signal guns

were still fired, and signal-lights displayed all night. Toward morning, we still enjoy the rainy drenching, each commencing with his own thoughts; there was no jollity every wave dashing against the ship, stirred the very heart's blood, for the ship was expected to break asunder and below her lying freight to the madd of the sound! Morning broke over us "once more" than God! exclaimed many a one. Oh! how anxiously we looked toward Neuse river for the expected savior! how wearily the hours passed! Night was again approaching! "Are they not coming?" was asked, oh, how often! Now the storm begins to abate, "A sail!" was now shouted.—They are coming for us. Now the storm begins to abate, "A sail!" was now shouted.—They are coming for us. she comes on, but, oh, she passes on, boarded with soldiers. But there! another comes in view; she stops, and receives us. Oh, what a weight of suspense is removed. Now we sail toward our destination. We reach Pamlico river next morning, arriving within six miles of Washington we are suddenly brought to, by the announcement that the Rebels had placed batteries along the shore that would destroy us. We cast anchor. The gun-boats were sent for; they arrive next day; attack the batteries, but can make no impression upon them. They fear to run the gauntlet; for while floundering about the Rebels erect more and powerful batteries in such positions as to thoroughly command the channel. It is determined finally to place our regiment upon two schooners, and in tow of steamers, run us through the gauntlet, and had our Col. not refused to bear the responsibility, the moral officer in command would have sent us up, and the undersigned and 700 as good men as ever carried a musket, would this moment afford a festival for some King and Queen fishes!—We got home this morning. Before we left the boat, we got marching orders! Sacre! Buenos Notches. W. T. B.

Army of the Mississippi

A Fleet of Steamers Run the Blockade at Vicksburg.—Gen. Grant's Army Operating from Below the City. Chicago, April 21.—A special Memphis despatch of the 19th states that the steamer Silver Moon, from Vicksburg on the 17th, brings the intelligence that the night before the gunboats Benton, Tuscumbia, Lafayette, Pittsburg, Carondelet, Gen. Price, and three transports, ran the batteries of Vicksburg, all safely except the transport Henry Clay, which caught fire opposite the city and was burned. The Benton was the only boat struck. She had one man killed and two wounded. The transport Forest Queen had her drum-head injured by contact with one of the gunboats, and can be easily repaired. From the time of starting until the first shot was heard from the rebel batteries nearly an hour and a quarter elapsed, by which time nearly all had got past.

Washington, April 21.—Official despatches were received here last night, stating that a portion of Admiral Porter's fleet, laden with a large number of soldiers from General Grant's army, have succeeded in running the batteries at Vicksburg, and are now in a condition to either help General Banks in an attack upon Fort Hudson, or make an attack on Vicksburg from the south.

The Rebels Defeat near Corinth, Miss.—Heavy Loss of the Enemy, &c. CINCINNATI, April 21.—The rebel force routed at Celina, Tenn., on Saturday, were 1,200 strong. We have no special information touching the affair.

The general commanding at Corinth attacked the enemy last week, and drove them from Bear creek to Crane creek, with heavy loss. Our loss was one hundred killed and wounded. We had one piece of artillery disabled, but saved it. The enemy has been largely reinforced at Tuscumbia. Important news is looked for from Grant's army. The Memphis papers have not resumed publication.

The appalling fact, lately developed in Berks county, that there is an organization in this State vigorously perfected to roast the draft, seems to startle the people of the entire Commonwealth. What an element of evil is this! Is it not time for us to awake to the danger, and for all true friends of the Union to stand together? Is it not time for discussions to cease? Can anybody remain indifferent or inactive with such an enemy, so strong and venomous, in our midst?

General Shields has resigned his commission in the United States Army. He arrived in San Francisco on the 20th ult., but occupies no position in the Military Department of the Pacific.

The debt of the Confederate Government is \$800,000,000, and the Charleston Mercury estimates the current yearly expenses of the Government in the future at \$4,000,000, or \$7 a year to each man, woman and child, white and black, in the 12,000,000 of population.

A young man named Stackpole has been arrested near Boston, charged with poisoning his father, mother and two sisters. One of the sisters died.

Dr. John S. Lynch, formerly of Baltimore, was recently arrested at Winchester, Va., for using treasonable language, and sent South.

DAMAGES AWARDED.—The Lutheran congregation of Middletown, Md., has been awarded \$2,395, damages by the government, for the use of their Church as a Hospital last Fall and Winter.

THE TOMB

At his residence, near this place, on the 12th inst., Mr. JOSEPH OLLER, aged 69 years, 2 months and 29 days.

NOTICE

To Trespassers and to Owners of Dogs.

THE subscriber notifies the public that hereafter all dogs found running at large upon his farm will be shot. Persons are also notified not to trespass upon his premises by hunting or otherwise, as he is determined not to submit to this annoyance any longer and will enforce the law against all parties so offending in the future. (Apr 21—Sw) JOHN FUNK, (of H.)

NOTICE

WHEREAS, Letters testamentary upon the Estate of JOSEPH OLLER late of Washington Township deceased, have been granted to the subscriber residing in said Township, all persons indebted to the said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the Estate of said decedent, will make known the same, without delay, to the subscriber, at his residence, at Middletown, Md. JOHN OLLER, Executor. (Apr 24—6w)

FOR THE RECORD

SWEET HOME

BY M. S. N.

Oh! thou sacred home of childhood,  
Dimly seen through dreary years;  
How I love the budding rosewood,  
And thy flowers, hid by tears.

Friends forsake me, yet I cherish,  
Ever fondly, my dear ones;  
Thy remembrance, which can't perish,  
Dearest home! forever blest!

Who can weep like a dear mother,  
And compose this fading brow?  
Who has love like a kind brother,  
Till me warring; till me now!

Wealth and luxury may greet you,  
When through this wide world you roam;  
Happy are they, who please their fate,  
At the pilgrim's joy is home!

Oh! the kind and fond caresses,  
That thou didst bestow on me;  
Sweeter home! thy name depresses  
One who bids farewell to thee!

Yet I say, farewell! in sadness  
And when'er my feet shall roam,  
I shall ever think with gladness,  
Of my childhood and my home.

But there is a home above us;  
Bright celestial home of peace,  
Where the Angel stay that love us,  
There the Christian's trials cease.

Oh, speak softly! that is Heaven!  
Child of sorrow! pilgrim! come!  
By earth's wicked willows driven,  
Here's the weary pilgrim's home!

No farewell is ever spoken,  
Parting sighs are never heard;  
No true hearts are torn and broken,  
By the thoughts that absence stirs!

All is peace and endless pleasure,  
In this home, by virtue found,  
Rarest gem and precious treasure,  
Homeless pilgrim! hitherward bound!

FRENCH SABLE FURS.—Forty sets of French Sable, comprising all grades, twelve four Muffs at lowest city prices. UPEGRAFFS', Hatters, opposite Washington House. Dec. 12

LADIES FURS—MINK SABLE.—We have three sets of Fine Mink, Sable, three fine Mink Muffs. We offer them at lowest city prices, at UPEGRAFFS', Practical Hatters, opposite Washington House. Dec. 12

FALL OF 1862.—HATS, CAPS, Coats, Umbrellas, Ladies Furs, Buffalo Robes, Gun Coats, Gun Blankets, Gun Leggings, Horse Blankets, Cotton, Woolen, and Buckskin Gloves, Portimonies, Prizes and Pocket Books. We have the best assorted and cheapest stock of the above articles to be found in the county. UPEGRAFFS', Practical Hatters, opposite Washington House. Dec. 12

LADIES FURS—RUSSIAN FITCH.—Six sets fine Russian Fitch, six fine Fitch Muffs, at lowest city prices. UPEGRAFFS', Hatters, opposite Washington House. Dec. 12

BUFFALO ROBES.—We have two hats of assorted Buffalo Robes, from the common to the fine. UPEGRAFFS', Practical Hatters, opposite Washington House. Dec. 12

TAKE CARE OF THE SMALL NOTES.—We have the POSTAGE CURRENT CYCLOPOEDY BOOK. With one of these Books you can handle the new currency without loss. Also, a fine assortment of Papers, Pocket Books, Portimonies, &c., from a DIME up, at UPEGRAFFS', opposite Washington House. Dec. 12

MARKETS

From the American of Tuesday.

FLOUR.—Sales embraced 800 bbls. choice Howard Street and Ohio Cent Extra at \$7.12, and 200 bbls. mixed brands Super do. at \$7 per bbl. Rates closed nominally as follows: Howard Street Super and Cent Extra, at \$7.12; Shipping Extra do. at \$7.62; Retailing Extra do. at \$7.75; Family do. at \$8.75@9.

GRAIN.—Sales included 2,500 bushels common to fair white Wheat at 180@190 cts., 2,000 bushels good to very choice do. at 193@205 cts., only a small lot bringing the extreme price, 3,000 bushels common to fair Pennsylvania red at 168@173 cts., 1,000 bushels good and prime do. at 174@175 cts., and 2,500 bushels good to very choice Southern do. at 175@178 cts. We quote white Corn at 96@97 cts. for cargoes, and yellow at 94@95 cts., small lots for retailing selling at an advance of 1 cent. Sales of 3,000 bushels Pennsylvania Oats at 88@90 cts., weight, sales at the outside figure being moderate. The receipts of Rye continue very light and meet with ready sale at 105 @110 cts. per bushel according to quality.

SEEDS.—Clover we quote at \$5.50@6, Timothy at \$2.25@2.75, and Flaxseed at \$3.50@3.75 per bushel.

Cattle.—The demand was moderate and the market closed dull. Of the receipts 150 head were held over, 150 head sold to go to Washington, and the balance (800 head) taken by Baltimore butchers, at prices ranging from \$4 to \$6.75 per 100 lbs. for ordinary to prime Cattle. Transactions at the inside and outside figures were limited.

Hogs.—The market was fairly supplied with good fat Hogs which met with ready sale at 84 cents per lb., net.

Sheep.—There were no Sheep at market to-day. During the week sales were made at 94 cents per lb., gross.

PLOWS FOR SALE

A FINE lot of double and single shovel-plows ironed and ready for use, for sale at the Wagon maker Shop of David Shoop, in Waynesboro'. Farmers would do well to call before making purchases. (Apr 24—11)

TURPIKE ELECTION

An election will be held at the office of John Phillips, Esq., on Monday the 4th day of May next, between the hours of 1 and 4 o'clock, P. M., to elect one President, six Managers, one Treasurer and one Secretary for the Waynesboro' and Maryland State Lines Turnpike Company. By order of the Board, JOHN WALTER, Sec'y. (Apr 10—4)

NOTICE

I hereby give to the manufacturers of Quincy and Washington Townships, to meet at the house of F. Bowden, in Waynesboro', on the first Saturday of every month, to receive reports. NICHOLAS HUBBARD, Assessor. Feb. 27—11

NOTICE

WHEREAS, Letters of Administration on the Estate of HENRY JACOB, late of Washington Township deceased, have been granted to the subscriber all persons indebted to the said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the Estate of said decedent, will make known the same, without delay, to the subscriber, at his residence, at Middletown, Md. JOHN HARRAUGH, Jr., Adm'r. April—6w