

VILLAGE RECORD. WAYNESBORO Friday, June 12 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!

I am amazed that any one could think of "peace on any terms." He who entertains the sentiment is fit only to be a slave; he who utters it at this time is, moreover a TRAITOR to his country, who deserves the scorn and contempt of all honorable men.

IMPORTANT MEETING.

It will be seen by reference to our advertising columns that a general meeting of the members of the Waynesboro' Saving Fund Society, is advertised to be held on Friday the 19th inst. The object of the meeting is to vote for a dissolution of the Society, and as two thirds of the stock must be represented in said vote it is important that all should attend.

The Address.—On Monday evening last GEN STUMBAUGH, of Chambersburg, addressed the Union League of this place and vicinity, in the Town Hall. The speaker reviewed the history of the Rebellion from its commencement, when the rebels fired upon the "Star of the West."

"Copperhead" Sheet.—A few days ago a friend handed us a copy of a paper called the Age, printed in Philadelphia. Any man, with the least degree of intelligence, who can read and endorse sentiments so treasonable as that sheet contains, must be a bold, bonified traitor, and need not flaunt the "copperhead badge" to show to the world that he is on the side of treason.

Patent Concrete Paving.—Mr. JOHN BROWN has purchased the right for Seimens's Patent Concrete Pavement in Waynesboro' and Washington Township, and has commenced the work of paving. Specimens of his work can be seen at the residence of Mr. John Fisher and Mr. John Adams.

Well Done Little Elkhart.—A gentleman from Elkhart, Ill., a village not much larger than Quincy, informs us that a flourishing Union League has been organized in that place, and that \$225 was contributed by the League at two meetings, to be used as a fund we presume to defray necessary expenses.

For Clerk of the Courts.—We understand W. H. BROTHERTON, of this place, is being urged by the Union men of our town and township as a candidate for clerk of the Courts, and we are pleased to learn that he has partially consented to become a candidate. Billy is a clever fellow, and if nominated, would make a strong poll.

Newspaper Change.—Col. A. K. McCLURE has purchased the Repository & Transcript and also the Dispatch, and has associated with him in the business H. S. STONER, formerly of this place. The Dispatch will be merged into the Repository. Success to the new firm.

A Patriot.—The Valley Spirit terms Vallandigham a "Patriot." His opinion of Jefferson Davis is doubtless the same.—Shades of Jefferson and Jackson!

Death of a Soldier.—JEREMIAH SHOCKEY, a member of Co. I 106th Reg. Illinois Volunteer, formerly of this vicinity, died at Bolivar, Ky., on the 24th ult., in the 32d year of his age.

Copperheads.—It is said that the first of these animals ever known on earth was found coiled about a fruit tree in the Garden of Eden, telling lies and preaching rebellion.

See new advertisements.

Copperhead Love of Free Speech.—On Monday evening of last week, the Copperheads of New York city, held a meeting to denounce the arrest of Vallandigham and to assert the right of free speech.

Fellow Democrats.—I am not John Brown—I am not Horace Greeley—I am not Wendell Phillips—I am not Bennett of the Herald—I am not Abraham Lincoln—I am a Democrat—a life-long Democrat. I never voted for any one but a Democrat.

Amid great confusion the old man raised his voice and continued. "I am here tonight through an invitation of posters all over the city as a friend of free speech."

The following from the Richmond Inquirer, seems to indicate an appreciation of the Copperheads we have throughout the country. The Editor says:—

It is just possible that we may help these devoted "Copperheads" in the only way we know how—also, that they, on their side, are now about ripe to aid us in the only way we could accept their aid.

This is the greeting the leading organ of the rebel Confederacy sends the Copperheads of the North. They yet hope to invade our soil and if they do will expect the promised aid of every Northern Knight of the Golden Circle.

The Coming Draft.—There is a prevailing opinion that drafted men will not have to continue in the service longer than nine months from the date of enlistment.

Hon. Henry Winter Davis has been nominated by the Union Convention, for Representative of the Third Congressional District of Maryland. He was serenaded and made a speech, in which he said he would, if elected, support the entire policy of the Administration.

Important About the Prospective Draft.—It has been decided to make a draft as soon as the Provost Marshals can complete their work. The Provost Marshal-General has concluded to not call on the nine months' men for the first draft; to such of them as will volunteer, it is said, will be paid a large bounty.

The Last Regiment.—The 137th regiment—the last of the nine months' soldiers, has been paid and left Harrisburg for their homes. An entire nine months' regiment in Berks county has re-enlisted for three years or during the war.

The colored troops in the service, on every hand mentioned with praise by practical officers, are enumerated as follows: General Thomas' recruits, 11,000; under General Banks, 3,000; in Kansas, 1,000; in South Carolina, 3,000; in North Carolina, 3,000; under General Rosecrans, 5,000; under General Schofield, 2,000; Massachusetts regiments, 1,200; in the District of Columbia, 800; total, 30,000. There are also 5,000 colored men in the navy.

The Legislature of California at its late session passed an act requiring all teachers in the public schools to take the oath of allegiance, and another excluding all traitors and alien enemies from courts of justice in civil cases.

A Missouri paper says that the Digger Indians are never known to smile. They must be grave Diggers.

The State of Massachusetts is about to purchase fire arms sufficient to arm twenty thousand troops. It means to be provided for self defense.

Western Correspondence.

Friend Blair?—Thinking that a short episode from the "Garden State of the West" would prove interesting to the readers of the "Record," I have determined to indite a few lines to you, respecting the future glory of this State.

Her broad and beautiful Prairies—but lately the home of wild animals, now sparkle with the jewels of prosperity, and resound with the busy hum of animated industry. Brick and thriving towns have sprung up within the past year, and are now in active intercourse with the great central depot of trade and wealth—Chicago.

It is not chimerical to predict—that Chicago will ere long, be the first city of the American continent. The wheat crop of this part of the state promises a fair field, and should it receive no blight it will doubtless come up to the sanguine expectations of the most enthusiastic admirer of Illinois farming.

The following letter was handed us several weeks since for publication but was laid aside and afterwards forgotten. Its object is commendable:

CAMP TYLER NEAR FALMOUTH, VA. April 17th '63. Rev. J. A. ROSS—Dear Sir:—I take the liberty to write a few lines to you, as we take an interest in the Sunday School which was started about a year ago, at Waterloo by your own and some friends exertions, and as we are members of the school and feeling an interest in it, wishing it to be carried on properly the coming summer, we proposed to raise a small sum of money to send you to purchase a handsome library, as the library now in use is not large enough to supply all the children who attend with reading.

The expedition under General Blair proceeded northward as far as Mechanicsburg, forty-five miles without meeting the rebels in force. A few guerrillas fired on our cavalry, wounding several. The crops were found in a promising condition, and the country well supplied with live stock.

NEW YORK, June 9.—The Tribune has letters from its correspondents with Gen. Grant's army, up to the 30th ult., which state that the siege of Vicksburg was progressing admirably. Famine was beginning to tell on the foe, and their capture or surrender was in the air.

Reported Capitulation of Vicksburg. MURFREESBORO, June 9.—A lady from Shelbyville, arrived to-day, says that a report of the surrender of Vicksburg was prevalent in the rebel camps. A later arrival confirms the existence of the rumor, and the same person states that the rebel papers had published the particulars of the capitulation.

The following are some of the regimental losses at Vicksburg. Among others, the 28th Iowa lost, in killed, wounded, and missing, 102; 56th Iowa, 171; 47th Indiana, 143; 24th Iowa, 201; 34th Indiana, 69; 11th Indiana, 161; 46th Indiana, 85. In the battle of Raymond, the 23d Indiana lost 128. In the battle of Champion Hills, Hovey's Division alone lost 1,600.

A recent letter from a lady at Richmond, Va., states that the best hotels had raised the price of board to ten dollars per day and three dollars was the regular price at common boarding houses, and the food served is not only very plain indeed, but limited in quantity.

THE SIEGE OF VICKSBURG.

CAIRO, June 7.—A steamer from the Yazoo has arrived with dates to Wednesday last. The rebels have burned the upper works, of the gunboat Cincinnati.

The planting of the siege guns is progressing, and it was the intention to open along the whole line on Wednesday.

CHICAGO, June 6.—A special despatch from the Chickasaw Bayou, dated June 1st, says:—There is no important change to report. Logan has planted heavy siege guns within one hundred yards of the rebel works, and has constructed a covered way from behind the high hill, through which the gunners pass to and fro with little danger.

It is reported from Helena, Arkansas, that the country between White river and St Francis is patrolled by guerrilla bands, numbering from six hundred to seven hundred men under Dobbins.

Gen. Price has removed his entire force from Little Rock to Fort Smith, leaving behind but a single regiment. Marmaduke was at Jacksonport Arkansas.

CINCINNATI, June 6.—Our advices from Vicksburg are to June 2d, but they contain no particular news. General Grant is able to press the siege and take care of Johnston, who is posted at Jackson. His reported march on Memphis is not confirmed.

RETURN OF GEN BLAIR'S EXPEDITION. The Country Traversed, and Johnston not Found. Large Destruction of Rebel Property.

CHICAGO, June 8.—A special despatch from Walnut Hills (near Vicksburg), dated June 2d, says:—Gen. Blair's expedition has returned without the loss of a man.

Several bridges and a number of grist mills, and cotton gins, used to grind corn, were destroyed; also, a large quantity of cotton marked C. S. A.

Flourishing crops of corn, oats, wheat, and rye are seen on every side. Hundreds of negroes stampeded at the approach of our troops, and followed them into our lines.

CINCINNATI, June 8.—The Commercial publishes a letter dated Memphis, June 3d, which repeats Pemberton's intercepted despatch to Johnston, about being able to hold out ten days, &c. It adds the following:—Gen. Osterhaus is on the west side of Black River bridge, with his entire division, watching Johnston, who appeared on the first and second with five thousand infantry, and some artillery.

NEW YORK, June 9.—The Tribune has letters from its correspondents with Gen. Grant's army, up to the 30th ult., which state that the siege of Vicksburg was progressing admirably. Famine was beginning to tell on the foe, and their capture or surrender was in the air.

Our forces advanced to the enemy's works, and held their position to-day. The Eva says: Since the above was received we have most satisfactory information in regard to the progress of the siege at Port Hudson, but from prudential motives we refrain from publishing the intelligence.

Gathering of Tankers in Blair County. We copy the following notice of the late Annual Meeting of the Tankers in Morrison's Cove from The Hollidaysburg Standard:—

During the past week our town has been thronged with those broad brim, long bearded men whom we are all accustomed to seeing in Morrison's Cove, in this county.—They come from Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, our own State, Maryland and Virginia, and are on their way to Martinsburg, in this county, near which place is convoked the National Annual Assembly of Tankers, of which sect these men of such striking individuality are the members.

The Tankers are a Baptist denomination, and are quite numerous in the above named States. They originated in Germany in 1707, under the leadership of Alex. Mack and a few others. By their reading of the Bible they were led to reject pedo baptism, and their church government is much like that of other Baptists. They are called Tankers from the German word tanken—to dip—in order to distinguish them from the Mennonites. They kneel in the water and dip the head in first. They have no educated ministry, but every brother is allowed to exhort the congregation. If any one is thus found to be an apt teacher, he is chosen minister, and ordained by the laying on of hands, and fasted and prayed, and the right hand of fellowship. They use the plain dress and language of the Friends, object to the oath, and are non-combatants.—They do not go to law, and until recently

The Storming of Port Hudson—Our Losses One Thousand—Heroism of the Negroes.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—General Banks, in his official report, dated before Port Hudson, May 8th, gives an account of the attack at that place similar to the facts already published. In speaking of the negro troops he says they answered every expectation.—Their conduct was heroic. No troops could be more determined or more daring.—They made, during the day, three charges upon the batteries of the enemy, suffering very heavy losses, and holding their position at nightfall with the other troops on the right of our line.

Our losses from the 23d to this date, in killed, wounded, and missing, are nearly one thousand, including, I deeply regret to say, some of the ablest officers of the corps.

Two Rebel Officers Executed as Spies. WASHINGTON, June 6.—An official despatch received here to-day, from Major General Rosecrans, dated Murfreesboro, June 9th says:—

Last evening a despatch from Col. J. B. Baird, commanding the post at Franklin, Tennessee, was received as follows:—Two men came into camp dressed in our uniforms, with horse equipments to correspond, saying that they were Col. Anton, inspector general, and Major Duulap, assistant, having an order from Adjutant General Townsend, and your order to inspect the outposts; but their conduct was so singular that we arrested them; and they insisted that it was very important that they should go to Nashville to-night.

Col. Baird asked if there were any such persons in the army, and if so, their descriptions. I replied at once that they were probably spies, and directed him to order a court, and if they proved to be spies to execute them immediately, which was done, and they were tried and condemned to be hung, and the sentence was carried into execution this morning.

On being discovered, they confessed that they were officers in the Confederate army, one a colonel, named Lawrence W. Orton, formerly W. Orton Williams. The other claims to be a first cousin of Robert Lee, and is said to have been chief of artillery on General Bragg's staff, and formerly to have been on General Scott's Staff of the 2d Regular Cavalry.

A Caravan from the Teche Country. NEW YORK, June 8.—The steamer Continental, from New Orleans on the morning of the 2d instant, arrived at this port at 11 o'clock to-night.

Pursur Craft has furnished the press with full files of the Era, from which the following news is extracted. An immense caravan, comprising 600 wagons filled with negroes to the number of 6,000, together with 3,000 mules and horses, and 1,500 head of cattle, under escort of nearly all the troops in Teche country as a guard, (the advance regiment being the 41st Massachusetts, Colonel Chickering,) arrived at New Orleans, from Barr's Landing, on the 30th ult.

The only reference to the fight at Port Hudson on the 27th is the following, which is published in the Era, of the 2d inst:—Headquarters of the 19th Army Corps, before Port Hudson, May 28th. A severe battle was fought here yesterday by the forces under General Banks and the rebel garrison. The loss is considerable on both sides, but will fall far short of the first estimate.

Our forces advanced to the enemy's works, and held their position to-day. The Eva says: Since the above was received we have most satisfactory information in regard to the progress of the siege at Port Hudson, but from prudential motives we refrain from publishing the intelligence.

Our forces are gradually gaining on the enemy, and a few days will decide the fate of that rebel stronghold.

THE TOMB. In GreenCastle, on the 6th inst, BRUCE ANDERSON, son of D. B. and M. N. Harper aged 2 years, 3 months and 9 days.

MARKETS. From the American of Tuesday. FLOUR.—Sales reported on Change included some 200 bbls Howard Street Super at \$6@6.12, the inside figure for mixed brands. We quote rates as follows:—Howard Street Super and Cut Extra at \$6@6.12; Shipping Extra do. at \$6.25@6.37 1/2; Retailing Extra do. at \$6.50@6.75; Family do. at \$7.50.

GRAIN.—We quote common to fair white Wheat 155@165 cents, good to prime do. 170@175 cents, choice do. at 180@185 cents, the latter figure for family flour. Wheat; ordinary to strictly prime Kentucky do. at 160@170 cents, fair to choice Southern do. at 147@150 cents, common and ordinary do. at 144@146 cents, and common to white Pennsylvania do. at 140@148 cents. White Corn we now quote at 80@83 cents and yellow at 83@86 cents, as to quality.—Maryland Oats we quote at 70@74 cents.

Young Compton, who is confined in Fort McHenry, under sentence to be hanged as a rebel spy, has been respited by the President until certain statements made in his behalf can be duly investigated. If the statements should be confirmed it is said that the sentence of death will be entirely remitted.

A new two-cent stamp has been prepared for local or drop letters, having a portrait of General Jackson for the design. Stamped envelopes of the same rate, for circulars, are to be provided. The new rate goes into effect in July.

would take no interest on money. Some of their religious ceremonies consist in washing feet, the love feast, (Rebenschm), the kiss of charity, and the right hand of fellowship. They are a very worthy and honest people, and are distinguished for their brotherly kindness towards one another, and their industry and thrift.

The Tankers must not be confounded with the Mennonites, also a Baptist denomination, organized by Menno Simon, in Holland, in the sixteenth century. They also reject child baptism, and baptize by sprinkling instead of immersion. They are averse to war, oaths, and capital punishment. They observe the ordinance of feet washing, and require their members to marry within the church. They are much more numerous than the Tankers.

The Omaha are a branch of the Mennonites, and are called after Jacob Amen of Switzerland, who organized them. They are much more rigid than the true followers of Menno, though in many respects like them. They are some times called Hooker Mennonites, from the fact they wear hooks and eyes instead of buttons.

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The prices of provisions at Fredericksburg are fabulous; hams \$2.50 per lb; beef \$1.50; sugar \$5; rice \$1; matched 25c a box; candles 50c apiece. Some of the inhabitants said they had not seen fresh meat for months.

CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST! BETTER THAN THE BEST! FASHION, STYLE AND BEAUTY! VARIETY, ELEGANCE AND DURABILITY.

The hand books that point to UPEGRAFF'S Hatters, opposite Washington House, Hagerstown. NEW STOCK HATS, CAPS, CANES, Umbrellas, Pocket Books, Port Monies, &c., just opened at UPEGRAFF'S, Hatters.

SPRING STYLES, 1863.—We have just returned from the Eastern Cities and have now open our Spring stock of Goods. All the new styles of Hats and Caps, for men, boys, and children, with Canes, Umbrellas, Pocket Books, Port Monies, Gloves, &c., and would invite particular attention to the all-important fact that notwithstanding the high prices of goods and the general complaint of everything being at war prices, we are prepared to furnish our customers most articles in our line at old prices and at such small advances as not to be noticed by the customer. Call and see the new Spring styles and prices for 1863, at UPEGRAFF'S, Hatters, opposite Washington House, Hagerstown.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS are invited to call and examine our stock of Hats, Caps, Canes, Umbrellas, Pocket Books, Port Monies, Gloves, &c. We are prepared to furnish to country dealers anything in our line in just such quantities as they may want, and at prices fully as low as city jobbers. We invite an examination of our stock and prices before you go East to purchase. UPEGRAFF'S, Hatters, opposite Washington House, Hagerstown.

SECOND SUPPLY OF STRAW GOODS. GUYAQUIL, LEGHORN, PANAMA, BRAID.

Chip and Palm Leaf Hats, in white, brown, and drab colors for Men, Boys, Children and Misses' wear. The best and largest stock of Straw Goods in the country, at the lowest prices, wholesale and retail. Our second supply just opened. UPEGRAFF'S, Hatters, opposite Washington House, Hagerstown.

SUMMER STYLES, 1863—SECOND SUPPLY. BEAVER AND NUTRIA FELT HATS, OUNCE and FEATHER WEIGHT HATS. EASTERN AND HOME-MADE HATS: Hats of all sizes, colors and styles, comprising everything suitable for Men, Boys, and Children's wear, constantly on hand, and manufactured to order, at lowest rates, wholesale and retail. Our second stock of Summer Goods just opened. UPEGRAFF'S, Hatters, opposite Washington House, Hagerstown.

THE TOMB. In GreenCastle, on the 6th inst, BRUCE ANDERSON, son of D. B. and M. N. Harper aged 2 years, 3 months and 9 days. Near this place on the 5th inst, MARY KATE, infant daughter of John and Bella Solenberger, aged 7 months and 10 days.

Dearest Katy thou hast left us, Here thy loss we deeply feel; But 'tis God that hath bereft us, He can all our sorrows heal. Farewell Katy take thy rest, Fearful in the grave we low; Thou no more wilt join our number, Thou no more our songs shalt know. Yet again we hope to meet thee, When the day of life is fled; Then in heaven with us to greet thee, Where no farewell tear is shed. A. A. D.

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