VILLAGE RECORD.

WAYNESBORO'

Friday, Sept. 4 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." GEN. ROSECRANS.

To Delinquents.—We would again remind those of our patrons in arrears for more than one year's subscription, jobbing or advertising, that we are largely in arrears for paper, and would be pleased to have them call and settle their accounts. Long credits during these war times should not be expected.

The Markets.—In consequence of the Baltimore papers having failed to reach this place we are prevented giving our usual report of the markets this week.

Another Arrival.—We direct attention to the advertisement of Mr. Fauntman, Druggist, in another column. It will be seen that he has received another supply of drugs, medicines, etc., etc.

Soldier Dead.—CHRISTIAN SHATZER, of Co. G., 17th Penna. Cavalry, died near this place, on Tuesday evening last, of consumption.

Adjourned Meeting.—The meeting of the farmers, which was called for Saturday evening last, was adjourned until Saturday next, the 5th inst. at 4 o'clock, P. M. It is hoped the attendance may be general; that measures may be adopted for their protection against horse thieves in the future.

Soldiers' Money.—Capt. L. B. Kurtz, of the 17th Penna. Cavalry, has expressed from his patriotic company, to M. M. Stoner, Esq. for distribution, $2067. Those entitled can obtain it by calling on him.

School.—We have been requested to state that Miss PRILL purposes opening a school for young ladies, in the Basement of the Lutheran Parsonage, commencing on *Monday the 14th inst.* She is anxious to have all present on that day who may be pleased to favor her with their patronage. Miss P. has had considerable experience in teaching, and will, we doubt not, be enabled to give general satisfaction.

The Rebel Vice President's Speech.—On the first page of to-day's paper we publish an extract from a speech delivered in Georgia, before that state seceded, by Alex. H. Stephens, the present Rebel Vice President. We ask those of our readers who have not read the speech to give it a perusal, and after having done so; if they should be so unfortunate as to have a neighbor who is a "copperhead" hand it over to him. If "copperheads" generally would read this extract there would not perhaps be so much prating about the South having been deprived of her rights.

Democratic Ticket.—The Democratic County Convention met in Chambersburg on Tuesday last and nominated the following Ticket:—Assembly J. McD. Sharpe, of Chambersburg; Prothonatory, John Orr, of Chambersburg; Register and Recorder, S. B. McKesson, of Chambersburg; Treasurer, Jacob C. Seerist, of Quincy; Commissioner, Jacob Brewer, of Welsh Run; Clerk of the Courts, H. C. Phenicie, of Montgomery; Director of the Poor, John C. Tritle, of Gilford; Auditor, Wm. H Blair of Orrstown.

Amendments.—A very important question will be submitted to the voters of this State at the October election—that of deciding upon an amendment to the Constitution giving the right of our brave and gallant soldiers to vote. The idea of disfranchising the men who stands between us and danger, is a monstrous outrage. Let every honest man give evidence by his ballot that he is opposed to this sort of despotism created by sympathisers with treason and enemies to their country.

The section to be voted on will be found in our advertising columns.

Sockeye.—It is curious, says an exchange, that some people are so sensitive to being called copperheads when but a few months since, copperhead badges were advertised for sale by their papers, and when the rebellious, and perhaps often brainless portion of the party took pleasure in sporting the insignia of disloyalty.

Another Traitor Dead.—The Richmond *Dispatch* August 27 states that the notorious thief John B. Floyd, died the morning previously at his residence, in Abingdon Va.

A True Picture of a Copperhead.—At the commencement of an institution of learning, held a few days since in the State of New York, a distinguished orator delivered an address, graphically descriptive of the foul-mouthed Copperheads of the present day, who are an hundred fold more detestable than the rebels in arms in the South, and more deserving of punishment. Even the rebel officers who have made their raids into the loyal States, where they came across these mean vermin, declare that they are more contemptible in their treason than loyalists. This speaker was and is a democrat, but not of the Vallandingham stamp; he goes for sustaining the Administration in all its efforts to put down the rebellion which he is aware can only be done by force of arms. The following is an extract from his speech:

"Thousands in private conversations openly oppose their country, and declare their sympathies are with the traitors. Some admit the army needs soldiers, but they, even to violence and murder, will oppose the conscription; they say the war is for the black man fighting; carry on the war, say they, but inflict on the rebels as little harm as possible; shoot them but don't excommunicate them; kill them in battle, but don't confiscate their property; it is true they are determined to destroy the nation, but give them their constitutional rights.

With others, slur the flag with impunity, but, on peril of your life, utter no free speech against a favorite general. These leave the house of God when prayers are said for the Government; they curse the President as a tyrant that should die, and in our very presence praise the arch traitor Davis.

With them to defend slavery is patriotism; to advocate freedom is treason; they say a secessionist must be conciliated, an abolitionist hung; South Carolina should be coaxed back into the Union, Massachusetts must be "let out in the cold." They are against the war, but will organize to assassinate soldiers sent to arrest deserters; they prate of peace, and call the foe, reeking with the hot blood of our slaughtered patriots, their brothers; yet are eager to clutch their weapons and kill their own kinsmen, who dare to be true when they are false."

Every one who has mixed with the world of late, knows that this is a true picture of that class of men who have been truly styled Copperheads. Such characters deserve and should receive no consideration or respect at the hands of the loyal men of the nation—they should be treated as the tories and cowboys of the revolution were—they are the enemies of the country, and should be forever debarred of all the privileges they have heretofore enjoyed in the land, until they have as publicly renounced their iniquities as they have manifested them to the world.

A Catholic Organ on Slavery.—The *Catholic Telegraph*, of Cincinnati, edited by Rev. Edward Purcell, brother to Archbishop Purcell, publishes an editorial, in its issue of the 26th inst., in which the cowardice of those people who are frightened by the term "Abolitionist" is exhibited in the most scathing language. The *Telegraph* says, speaking of slavery:

"We never raised a hand against it; no word of any Catholic editor assailed it, so long as it would be unjust and illegal to do so; but now that it is dead—dead by the acts of its admirers—we will not consent to see its body festering on the highways.

Let it be buried out of sight forever. Let it rest with all its horrors in the grave; let its memory fade from the recollection of men. It was an outrage against humanity such as the history of no other people could exhibit. There was something manly in the old custom of reducing to slavery him whose sword had been beaten down by a stronger arm on the battle-field; there was a show of justice in reducing to bondage the debtor who could not pay his creditor; but for American slavery there was no excuse! It was a monstrous crime; from the seizure of the African in his own land to the moment of his death, when his body was wasted by toil, rather than disease, to uphold the luxury of a master!

Well, it has fallen, and we are called Abolitionists, because we refuse our consent to its resuscitation! We are proud of being called so, under circumstances so creditable to the mind and heart. May we ever deserve the name! We will bear its stigma joyfully through life, and carry it into eternity with honor. We struggle in a holy cause—the cause of religion and of the human race."

The Feeling at the South.—The National Intelligencer of Saturday morning contains a letter from one John Adams, who is vouched for as a loyal man and friend of the Administration, and has just returned from a trip through Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Tennessee. He says he has conversed extensively with the people, and with most of the leaders of the rebellion, all of whom regard their final defeat as inevitable, and express a willingness to accede to any terms which shall not humiliate and degrade them. They affirm that it is not for them to beg for peace, but for President Lincoln to hold out the olive branch. They desire the leaders in the rebellion to be held to a strict accountability for their crimes. The writer urges a proclamation from the President, after the fall of Charleston, offering protection to all who will at once lay down the weapons of rebellion. The Intelligencer says that the statements of the writer are entitled to full credit as facts.

☞ The rebels with Jeff at their head, hate the United State government and say all sorts of nasty and dirty things about Lincoln and his despotism. The Copperheads do the same thing. Can any sensible man tell the difference if any, existing between a "reb," and a "cop"?

The Draft.—Below we give a list of men drafted from Washington and Quincy Townships. When citizens returned to Chambersburg with a list of those drafted considerable anxiety was manifested to know who were the prize holders, but all is over and we know took the result with a quality of grace. We believe a few she copperheads have been blazing as usual, a good deal about the nigger, the cruelty of forcing men to fight in a "nigger war," etc.

WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.

William J. Miller	William Hill
Lewis Fitz	Henry J. Streal
William Mort	George F. Daniels
David Ditch	Adam Stoker
Samuel Needy	Charles H. Dietz
Henry Masters	George W. Fort
Jacob S. Price	Henry Cleverstone
Samuel Null	Henry C. Null
John Masters	Henry Dowler
William Mort	John M. Bender
Jacob D. High	John Byers
Jacob Miller	Benjamin Funk
David F. Stoner	Peter Johns
Henry Swisher	George M. Flory
Hilkiah R. Gaff	Christian Hitchman
John R. Sellers	John H Miller
David R. Fitz	Upton M Bell
William G. Nevin	Francis Robison
Michael Housman Jr	Daniel Wolf
John Root	David L. M'Dermot
David Reichard	Lewis S Fisher
Abraham Stamy	John Royer
Michael Kriner	Jacob Hoffman
David Logan	Israel Bear
Thos W Addlesparger	John F. Rider
Simon Miskley	Frank F Hollingsworth
Henry H Miller	William Kettle (col)
Sam'l H Matthews col	William A Tittle
William L Hamilton	Jonathan Fourthman
Thos H Hollingsworth	William H Beam
Peter Wiles	Frederick K Tritle
George Lysinger	Alexander Hamilton
James Bolt	Wm Johnston (col'd)
John Stoner of A	John Shatzer
Josiah Bakener	David Mort
Daniel Tritle	John Shockey
Thos S Cunningham	William S Koons
Charles N Shrader	Henry Manns
William H Snider	John Lowe
Theodore Whitmore	John Butler (colored)
George Hollinberger	John H John
George W Sarbaugh	Robert Brown (col)
Daniel W Mickley	Isaac Hull
Frederick Leashure	John Cordel
Joseph Hess	John Kettle (col)
Samuel Wetzel	George W Walker
Jonathan Bowman	Christian Hoffman
John Drexler	John Stamy
Samuel Morehead	Henry Walter
George Lysinger	
Augustus F. Ripple	

QUINCY TOWNSHIP.

Jesse S Bear	Caleb Carbaugh
Jeremiah Zody	Harrison Pentz
William Kauffman	David Mentzer Jr
Eli Mickley	John M Good
Basil McNew	John Ritter
Levi D. Heffner	Otho Campbell (col)
George Zody	Hugh B Maxwell
Amos Knepper (of P)	John Mentzer of John
George Myers	Wm. Mentzer of Jos
Peter Carpet	John Sprow
Andrew J. Knepper	Christopher Heefner
John A. Frederick	George Carter (col)
John S Gonder	Alex. Knepper of A
William Orndorff	William Bute
Josiah Mentzer	Solomon Stamy of A
David M. Lowry	Abrm. Stamy of Sol
John Knepper	Samuel Heefner
Oliver Seabrooks	Sol. Patterson (col)
John Seilheimer	John Henneker Jr
Daniel Pence	John Oyler
John L Metcalf	Dr T M Kennedy
Aaron Lowry	George Dull
Edward Lee (col)	William Rock
Oliver Speilman	Jacob Summers
Isaac R Shank	William E Monn
Jacob Monn of J	Henry Deardorff
Philip P Wiles	Michael Bumbaugh
Daniel Hellane	Thos. Patterson (col)
Wm. Knepper of A	John Scott
Samuel B Wingert	Josiah Miller
Wm Null of Jonthan	Elias Null
Joshua Decker	John Walk
Thomas Wilson	Abraham Kissecker
Ephraim Moats	James C Kreps
William Gossert	John Hibbard
Lewis Carbaugh	Dr James B. Miller
	Frank Hubbert (col)

A Dirty Wretch.—The Harrisburg *Patriot and Union*, a "copperhead sheet, in commenting upon the burning of Lawrence, and the massacre of 180 citizens, by Quantrell with several hundred guerillas, attempts to palliate the unheard of atrocity of these rebel assassins. The editor says:

"The Abolitionists of Lawrence, Kansas, who in times of profound peace used to make raids into Missouri to steal negroes, burn and destroy poperty, and sometimes, by way of diversion, hang slaveholders, have had the poisoned chalice forced to their lips, and have been compelled to drain it to the very dregs."

☞ Thirty thousand troops, are now encamped in New York, sent thither at great inconvenience to the Government, for the purpose of protecting that city from riot, and robbery and murder. Had Governor Seymour spoken the word, not one of these soldiers would have left the Army of the Potomac. Yet, with usual effrontery, the disloyal fiends of the Governor make the presence of these troops a pretext for denouncing the Government, and threatening loyal citizens.

Carlisle Barracks to be Rebuilt.—The United States Barracks at Carlisle is to be rebuilt. Already proposals are issued for the lumber, bricks &c. necessary for the buildings. The buildings to be put up will be in every respect superior to the ones destroyed by our "erring brethern."

CHILD HANGED IN HIS CRIB.—A little son of Francis B. Peabody, Esq. of Chicago, came to his death on Monday last under very distressing circumstances. The family were visiting Portland. The little fellow was placed in his crib, sleeping quietly. Two hours afterwards the nurse, upon entering the room, discovered that he had pushed his body through the bars at the side of the crib, and was hanging by his head lifeless.

Opinion from Hon. Thaddeus Stevens on the Conscription Law.

The Lancaster *Express* publishes the following opinion of Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, in regard to the effect of the payment of the $300 commutation by a drafted man.

LANCASTER, August 27, 1863.

Hon. Thaddeus Stevens:

DEAR SIR: Different decisions have been made under the 18th section of the "Act for Enrolling and Calling out the National Forces," as to the effect of the payment of the $300 commutation; in the uncertainty so caused, may I ask you for your opinion as to what the law of the case is?

What is the effect of the payment of the $300 commutation, and for what lenght of time does such payment exempt the person paying?

Yours respectfully,
EDWARD REILLY.

LANCASTER, August 27, 1863.

DEAR SIR: In answer to your inquiry, my opinion is that the payment of the $300 commutation and the furnishing a substitute have precisely the same effect. Either of them frees the drafted man from further draft for three years. He is in effect in service, either by himself or another. The payment of $300 makes the Government his agent to procure a substitute. The Government has consented to act as such agent. The law says he may (on or before the day fixed for his appearance) furnish an acceptable substitute, *or* pay such sum not exceeding $300 for the procuration of such substitute, and thereupon the person furnishing the substitute, *or paying the money*, shall be discharged from further liability under that draft." No one doubts that furnishing a substitute excuses for three years. To give a different effect to the payment of the commutation seems to me little less than an absurdity. It is a very mischievous misconstruction, which, if need be, I have no doubt, Congress will correct. THADDEUS STEVENS.

ED. REILLY, Esq.

Execution of Five Deserters.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, August 29.—The execution of the substitute deserters, sentenced to the penalty of death in General Orders, No. 84, took place to-day. More than ordinary interest was exhibited in this execution of military law, and it is estimated that not less than twenty-five thousand persons were present. The ground was well selected, and every arrangement so complete that no accident occurred to mar the solemnity of the proceeding. The position of the spectators was upon a semi-circular elevation partially surrounding the place of execution. Previous to the execution the scene presented a remarkable view to the spectator. Two of the sentenced were Protestants, two Catholics, and the fifth a Hebrew. The spiritual advisers of each were present, administering the last consolations of religion. The criminals were sitting upon their respective coffins with the yawning graves in the rear. The troops were drawn up in close column by division, covering the complete semi-circle, separated from the spectators by a creek. The order for the immediate execution was issued by General Griffin, at three o'clock P. M., and the officer of the guard, Captain Crocker, 118th Pennsylvania, rosalied the clergymen from their spiritual duties. The rest is briefly told. At the order to fire, thirty-six muskets were discharged, and instant death, as announced by the surgeons in attendance, was the result. The bodies were placed in their respective graves, and the clergy performed the religious services over the deceased.

The spectacle was an unusual one; the Catholic, the Protestant, and the Hebrew stood side by side, each uttering prayers for the departed souls.

The names, ages, residences, &c., of the deceased are as follows:

George Kuhn, Hunoverian, 22 years old, resided in Pennsylvania, unmarried.

John Felane, Italian, 26 years, Pennsylvania, wife and family.

Charles Walters, Prussian, 28 years, wife and child.

George Reineso, Italian, 29 years, wife and child.

Emile Lai, Prussian, 30 years, wife.

Virginia is one vast blackberry field, and it is said, in consequence of living on this diet the army never was in a better sanitary condition. The surgeons say that since the army returned to Virginia the free use of blackberries had saved the Government nearly a million of dollars in medical and hospital stores.

A very large and enthusiastic meeting of war democrats was held at Indianapolis, Indiana, on the 20th inst. All parts of the State were fully represented. Resolutions were adopted favoring a vigorous prosecution of the war, sustaining the administration in all its efforts to put down the Rebellion.

A disastrous affair occured at Vicksburg recently. A steamer was loading with ammunition when an accidental explosion occurred, and the boat with all its contents was destroyed. Of 160 men on board only four are known to have escaped.

Gen. Hooker is expected to resume active service on the 1st of September, either in a separate command or as commander of a corps in the army of the Potomac.

At Saratoga last week, at the Ball ball, one Cuban lady wore diamonds that cost $70,000.

ANOTHER NEW STATE.—Nevada is about to ask for admission into the Union. A constitutional convention of delegates is to be held on the 2d of next month, and their application will be presented at the next session of Congress. The population is claimed to be 60,000.

☞ The State of Massachusetts employs agents to accompany her soldiers to and from Washington, to protect them from swindlers.

GEN. GRANT'S VICTORY.—The greatest capture of men mentioned in modern history was made by Bonaparte at the battle of Austerlitz, when he took 20,000 prisoners. Gen. Grant took 31,277 at Vicksburg.—Napoleon's spoils at Austerlitz was 150 pieces of artillery; Grant's at Vicksburg was 359.

CHARLESTON.

Report of General Gilmore and his Chief of Artillery.

FORTRESS MONROE, August 28.—The gunboat Western World, Capt Gregory, arrived this morning from Wilmington, N. C. and reports the arrival there of the United States steamer Florida from Charleston, with intelligence that our forces occupied Sumpter and Wagner on Monday last.

OFFICIAL REPORT OF GEN. GILMORE.

HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, MORRIS ISLAND, S. C., August 24, 1863.

To Major General H. W. Halleck, General-in-Chief U. S. A. Washington D. C:

SIR: I have the honor to report the practical demolition of Fort Sumpter as the result of our seven days' bombardment of that work including two days during which a powerful northeasterly storm most seriously diminished the accuracy and effect of our fires.

Fort Sumpter is to-day a shapeless and harmless mass of ruins. My chief of artillery, Colonel J. W. Turner, reports its destruction so far complete that is is no longer of any avail in the defence of Charleston.—He also says that by a longer fire it could be made more completely a ruin and a mass of broken masonry, but could scarcely be more powerless for the defence of the harbor.

My breaching batteries were located at distances varying between 3,330 and 4,240 yards from the works, and now remain as efficient as ever.

I deem it unnecessary at present to continue the fire upon the ruins of Sumpter.

I have also, at great labor and under a heavy fire from James Island, established batteries on my left within effective range of the heart of Charleston city, and have opened with them, after giving Gen. Beauregard due notice of my intention to do so.

My notification to General Beauregard, his reply thereto, with the threat of retaliation, and my rejoinder, have been transmitted to the army headquarters.

The projectiles from my batteries entered the city, and General Beauregard himself designated them as the most destructive missiles ever used in war.

The report of my chief of artillery and an accurate sketch of the ruins of Fort Sumpter, taken at 12 M., yesterday, six hours before we vesed firing, are herewith transmitted.

Very respectfully your obedient servant,
Q. A. GILMORE,
Brigadier General Commanding.

The Late Raid into Kansas.

The Pursuit of Quantrell—Eighty of the Murderers Killed—Orders of General Ewing.

KANSAS CITY, August 27.—Quantrell's men are scattered in their fastnesses through out the border counties, and are still being hunted down by all our available troops, gathered from all parts of the district. Many of them have abandoned their worn out horses and gone to brush afoot. They were all re mounted at Lawrence with the horses captured there, leading their own bare-backed animals laden with the plundered goods.—Nearly all of the latter were abandoned in the chase before they got far into Missouri, and over three hundred horses have already been taken by our troops, including those taken at Lawrence. Most of the goods and money stolen have been retaken, and will, as far as possible, be restored.

Reports of twenty-one more of the marauders having been killed have been received since yesterday, making a total of about eighty, which will probably be largely increased before any considerable part of our troops withdraw from pursuit. No prisoners have yet been taken, and none will be.

All the houses in which the stolen goods have been found secreted have been destroyed, as well as all houses of known guerillas, wherever the troops have gone.

General Ewing intends to destroy the houses of all persons in the border counties, outside of the military station, who do not remove by the 9th of September, in obedience to a general order.

Half a Million of Black Troops to be called out by Jefferson Davis.

FORTRESS MONROE, August 29.—The C. W. Thomas arrived here to-day from Newbern, with Lieutenant Sterling of General Peck's staff, who is a bearer of despatches.

A despatch from the blockading fleet says that, on the morning of the 17th, a large sloop of war, of ten guns, with the British flag flying, swept past the blockading steamer, and immediately hoisted the rebel flag and passed into the port of Wilmington.—This is the fourth rebel war vessel that has run the blockade within the past six weeks.

Southern papers received at Morehead City, N. C., says that Jeff Davis has decided, after a conference with the Governors of the Confederate States, to call out half a million black troops, who are to receive their freedom and fifty acres of land at the end of the war.

Pursuit of the Lawrence Murderers—More than 100 Killed.

Kansas City, August 31.—Lieutenant Colonel Clark, of the 9th Kansas Cavalry, returned last evening from the pursuit of Quantrell through Jackson, Cass, and Johnson counties. His command killed forty perpetrators of the Lawrence massacre, and other companies have returned to the different posts, having killed and wounded several bushwackers. Among the killed, was Captain Este, recruiting officer for Marmaduke. The whole number of guerillas killed, as far as known, considerably exceeds one hundred.

The Advance on Chattanooga.

Stephenson, Ala., August 31.—The rebel accounts of the late bombardment of Chattanooga says that General Wilder opened fire without warning.

A daughter of Mr. Roche, of Nashville, was mortally wounded, and three soldiers and five citizens were killed, among the latter were two ladies.

Gen. Crook has penetrated to the summit of Lookout Mountain, and within nine miles of Chattanooga. He found the mountains clear of rebels. The enemy are in Chattanooga in force, and are digging like beavers, and are making boasts of their intention to fight us there.

WASHINGTON, August 27.—The *Chronicle* has received the Georgia *Constitutionalist* of the 24th of August, containing a letter from ROBERT TOOMBS, late Senitor of the United States and late rebel Secretary of State. It is an obstinate and startling evidence of the utter bankruptcy and failure of the Confederacy. He boldly exposes the wickedness and corruption of the managers of the bogus Government, and says that the whole rebellion is rotten, useless, and *wicked*. The laws are weak, and the rulers oppressive, and a starving community are impoverished and plundered.

The New Government of Virginia.

Washington, Aug. 29, 1863.—Governor Pierpont, in an address to the people of Virginia, announces that he has established the seat of Government at Alexandria. He says that if resistance to the civil authority be attempted, and the *posse comitatus* prove insufficient, the aid of the military, as a last resource, will be invoked to enforce the laws. He is happy to be able to say that the President manifests the most lively desire for the restoration of order in the State, and a disposition to assist by every means at his command to restore the civil government, and produce harmony.

The Death of Gen. Pemberton.

CINCINNATI, August 29.—Late information from Vicksburg confirms the report of the death of Gen. Pemberton. He was shot by a Texan soldier. No particulars of the affair are given.

No Draft in Ohio.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 29.—It is announced this morning that no draft will be made in this state. Officers of the army who were sent home to secure drafted men were instructed to open recruiting stations for enlistments.

☞ CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST
☞ BETTER THAN THE BEST!
☞ FASHION, STYLE AND BEAUTY
☞ VARIETY, ELEGANCE, AND DURABILITY. The hand boards that point to

UPDEGRAFF'S,
May 29. Hatters,
Opposite Washington House, Hagerstown.

☞ NEW STOCK HATS, CAPS, CANES,
Umbrellas, Pocket Books, Portmonias, &c., just opened at

UPDEGRAFF'S,
May 20. 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 Monias, 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 advance as not to be noticed by the customers. Call and see the new Spring styles and prices for 1863, at

UPDEGRAFF'S
may 8 Hatters,
Opposite Washington House, Hagerstown

☞ COUNTRY MERCHANTS are invited to call and examine our stock of Hats, Caps Canes, Umbrellas, Pocket Books, Port Monaies, 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.

UPDEGRAFF'S,
may 8 Hatters
Opposite Washington House, Hagerstown

☞ SECOND SUPPLY OF STRAW GOODS.

GUYAQUIL,
LEGHORN,
PANAMA,
BRAID,

HOME-MADE STRAW 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 county, at the lowest prices, wholesale and retail. Our second supply just opened.

UPDEGRAFF'S,
May 29 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.

UPDEGRAFF'S,
May 29 Hatters,
Opposite Washington House, Hagerstown.

THE TOMB.

On the 26th ult., in Mt. Pleasant, Westmoreland Co. Pa., REV. JOSEPH H. JOHNSTON, aged 30 years, 11 months and 27 days.

The death of Mr. Johnston was quite unexpected. Only a short time ago he was with us spending his vacation, and enjoying with his friends a brief respite from his arduous duties as teacher, and it is only a few weeks since he left us again for the purpose of resuming his labors. After his departure the first we heard of him was the announcement that he was sick nigh unto death, and the next thing we witnessed was his lifeless body brought home for interment. A spirit of gloom was cast over the whole community. Here he was known from boyhood up, as one perfectly upright, truly conscientious, and of an earnest christian character. As a grateful tribute to his memory, almost the entire community followed his mortal remains to the church, where they were honored with the rites of christian burial. The occasion was improved by the Pastor, who delivered a discourse on the thirty-seventh verse of the thirty-seventh psalm—Mark the perfect man and behold the upright; for the end of that man is peace."

After a preparatory course of study at the Cumberland Valley Institute, then under the charge of Rev. I. S. Loose, Mr. Johnston entered the Sophomore class in Franklin and Marshall College. During the three years of his college course, he guided for himself by his amiable deportment, and by his close application to study, as well as by the energy of intellect he displayed, the good will and respect of both Professors and students. He graduated in 1858, with one of the highest honors of the institution. He then pursued a regular course of theology in the