

VILLAGE RECORD.

WAYNESBORO.

Friday, Sept. 18 1863.



Poster, that that standard... With Freedom's soil beneath our feet...

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...

Public Sales.—Several sales of valuable property will be found in today's paper...

For Sale at this Office.—Several fine engravings of Washington, Washington, Ervin and Edward Everett.

The Meeting.—We have been requested to announce that Messrs. Tappin of Cumberland and JENKIN of Perry county will address the Union meeting in this place...

Soldier Shot At.—One night last week one of the soldier's from this place was shot at on the mountain near Buena Vista Springs...

The Rebellion on its last legs.—The loyal people of the country can, we think, congratulate themselves upon the speedy overthrow of the present wicked Rebellion.

The Emancipation Policy.—A very intelligent Rebel writing from Brandon, Miss. says, the negro emancipation policy, at which we so long hooted, is the most potent lever of our overthrow.

A Generous Offer.—The citizens of Pittsburg have telegraphed to the mayor of Leavenworth, Kansas, an offer to furnish homes and education to fifty of the children made orphans in the recent Lawrence massacre.

Gen. Grant on Copperheads.—A significant remark was made a few days since by Gen. Grant to some Chicago friends. They were conversing upon Logan and his extension of furlough.

The News.—The suppression of the rebellion is progressing with a rapidity that cannot but be appreciated by all true lovers of peace. The record of events of the past week is as follows:

Capture of Forts Wagner and Gregg, with the whole of Morris Island. Capture of Knoxville. Capture of Chattanooga. Flight of Bragg's Army. Capture of Cumberland Gap, with 2,000 Rebel prisoners.

Another Counterfeit.—A new spurious \$2 bill on the Farmers' Bank of Lancaster Pa., is in circulation. The note is printed from an entirely new plate and does not resemble the genuine.

Good.—The young ladies of Huntington, Pa., are keeping a list of the single drafted men, and noting down the reports of the examining board, with a view to select sound husbands.

A SAD AFFAIR.—We neglected to notice a tragedy which occurred in Clearspring, on Wednesday evening the 25th ult., in which Capt Isaac T. Frasier, a highly respectable and prominently loyal citizen of that District, lost his life.

THE MAINE ELECTION.

Another Great Union Triumph.—Portland, Me., Sept. 14.—Both parties are awaiting every nerve to bring out every voter, and a very heavy vote will probably be thrown today.

Portland, Sept. 14.—The Union majority this year is 1,821 against 1,944 last year, being a Union net gain of 2,872 in forty-one towns, and the majority in these towns exceeds the majority in the whole State last year.

Our hundred and twenty-six towns give Cory 33,097; Bradbury, 22,863. Last year Coburn (Rep.) received in the same towns 21,859 votes, and Bradbury 18,228.

Cory's majority is 10,216 against Coburn's majority of 3,631 last year, being a Union net gain of 6,585.

Bread Riot at Mobile, Ala.—MEMPHIS, Sept. 14.—Refugees, who have lately arrived within our lines, bring exciting reports of the terrible condition of affairs in the South.

One man who left Mobile on the 6th, states that a terrible riot broke out among the soldiers' wives at Mobile on the 4th. About six hundred women and children collected on Spring Hill, armed with clubs and hatchets, and marched through the principal streets, carrying banners, on which were inscribed "Bread or Blood?" "Bread or Peace?" etc.

Being soldiers' wives their proceedings were winked at by the soldiers, who made but a feeble resistance. Stores were broken open and forcibly entered. One merchant, a Jew, struck one of the women, who some policeman, who were present, arrested the Jew, and beat him severely.

Cavalry Losses.—General Pleasanton has completed his official report of the operations of the cavalry in the late campaign. It exhibits the surprising fact that the total loss of the cavalry corps from June 9th to the present time, is killed, wounded and missing, is upward of four thousand.

The first snow-storm for August, on the summit of Mount Washington, N. H., occurred on the 10th ult., and the day after ice formed half an inch thick.

Six ministers were drafted in Reading, Pa.—3 Methodists, 1 Lutheran, 1 Episcopal and 1 Roman Catholic.

The President has received the resignation of General Burnside, but refuses to accept it, and requests him to remain in command in East Tennessee, which he has liberated from the rebel control.

East Tennessee.—The Ovation at Knoxville.—CINCINNATI, Sept. 13.—[Special to the New York Tribune.]—The ovation at Knoxville, on the occupation by the Federal troops, was a pleasing affair.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 13.—[Special to the New York Tribune.]—The ovation at Knoxville, on the occupation by the Federal troops, was a pleasing affair. The town was decorated with flags, which, hidden for years, had been suddenly brought out.

General Burnside addressed a large meeting the day after the occupation. The people congratulated themselves on their deliverance from oppression. The day after Foster's arrival a procession of women, whose husbands were in the Union service, came in from the country.

A valuable machine-shop and foundries were found in Knoxville, two million pounds of salt, a large quantity of wheat, and many thousand hogs.

The prisoners captured at Cumberland Gap were the 2d North Carolina, 1st Virginia, 1st Georgia, and several companies of artillery. They surrendered unconditionally.

On the night of the 7th, two companies of our troops stole through the rebel pickets, and burned a mill that had supplied the rebels with meal, in the very sight of the rebel camp.

Gen. Burnside was to return to Knoxville on the 10th, where he was to remain until the decision of the War Department, in regard to his resignation, was made.

A few small bodies of rebel troops are still in the State near the Virginia line. The salt-petre mines which the rebels were now within our lines.

Ready communication is had with General Rosecrans. All of General Burnside's troops have marched over two hundred and fifty and some portion three hundred miles, averaging twenty miles per day over the most difficult roads.

An Outbreak at Raleigh.—FORTRESS MONROE, Sept. 12.—The flag-of-trace boat arrived at City Point this evening, with late Southern papers.

The Richmond Enquirer of the 11th says: "The office, type, and presses of the Raleigh (North Carolina) Standard, owned by William Holden, were destroyed by a party of Georgia soldiers. It is true for this outrage the citizens and friends of the Standard destroyed the office of the State Journal."

Governor Vance reached the spot after the work of destruction was nearly completed, and begged the crowd to desist. He rebuked them for the set by telling them that no such example had been set in Lincoln's dominions.

Latest Rebel Reports from Charleston.—Its Destruction Anticipated.—WASHINGTON, Sept. 13, 1863.—Late Southern papers have been received, containing glowing forebodings in regard to the fate of Charleston, the fall of which they appear to regard as certain.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 14.—The draft in this city commences on Wednesday.

The Cincinnati—Indianapolis despatch says that all the United States troops in Indiana, except the provost guard, have been ordered to report to General Burnside for active service.

As the second battalion of 63d Regiment was returning from Terre Haute, on Saturday an attempt was made to kidnap the Hon. Daniel Voorhees, who was on the train.

Gen. Banks has issued an order opening the Mississippi for through business to Iron trade.

CHARLESTON.

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Fortress Monroe, Sept. 10.—The steamer New York, Captain Chisholm, arrived here to-day from Morris Island.

Captain Chisholm reports that on September 8 (Tuesday), at 8 o'clock P. M. Morris Island was completely in our possession.

Since Sunday, we have captured twenty-one guns and seventy-five men.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—The following despatch was received here this afternoon.

HEADQUARTERS in the Field, Sept. 7. Major General H. W. Halleck, General in Chief, GENERAL I have the honor to report that Fort Wagner and Battery Gregg are ours.

Last night our sappers crowned the crest of the counter-scarp of Fort Wagner, on the sea front, masking all its guns, and an order was issued to carry the place by assault at 9 o'clock this morning, that being the hour of low tide.

About 10 o'clock last night the enemy commenced evacuating the island, and all but seventy-five of them made their escape from Cummings' Point in small boats.

Captured despatches show that Fort Wagner was commanded by Col. Keitt, of South Carolina, and garrisoned by 1,400 effective men, and Battery Gregg by between one and two hundred.

Fort Wagner is a work of the most formidable kind. Its bomb-proof shelter, capable of containing 1,800 men, remains intact after the most terrific bombardment to which any work was ever subjected.

We have captured nineteen pieces of artillery and a large supply of excellent ammunition. The city and harbor of Charleston are now completely covered by my guns.

I have the honor to be, General, very respectfully, your obedient servant, Q. A. GILMORE, Brig. Gen'l Com'g

EAST TENNESSEE RECLAIMED.

A BLOODLESS VICTORY.

Great Rejoicing of the People.

2,000 Prisoners and 14 Cannon Captured.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 10.—A despatch to the Gazette, dated Knoxville, Tennessee, the 6th inst., says:

The great campaign of the war is over. We are in full possession of East Tennessee, having accomplished a great though bloodless, victory.

The campaign was skillfully planned and magnificently executed. Such was the rapidity of our movements that the rebels were taken unawares, and fled before us without destroying the property.

The whole march of our army was a perfect ovation, and our entry into Knoxville an event long to be remembered. Thousands of people, of every age, size, color, and condition, lined the road, and greeted us with cheers.

General Burnside addressed his soldiers and the people, assuring the latter of their protection, and saying that while justice should be dealt, revenge is no part of the policy of the Government.

General Carter also spoke in touching terms of the suffering of the people. Colonel Saunders was called out amid shouts of well come.

Colonel Gilbert has been appointed Military Governor, and General Carter Provost Marshal General of East Tennessee.

A second despatch says that "our right wing is in easy reach of Rosecrans' left." The rebels regarded our expedition as a raid, until the last moment.

The march of our army, of 250 miles, was a hard one, but it is in good order, and the trains are in proper shape.

A Confirmation.—Two Thousand Prisoners Taken, and Fourteen Cannon Captured.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 10.—A despatch to the Times dated Cumberland Gap, on the 9th, says that Gen. Frazier, with two thousand men and fourteen pieces of artillery, surrounded at 4 o'clock to-day, to General Burnside's advance, under Gen. Shackelford. Our forces are now in possession of the Gap.

A Skirmish at Oulpeper.—WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—General Pleasanton reached a position to-day about three miles beyond Oulpeper. After considerable skirmishing with the enemy, we captured three guns and about forty prisoners.

Rebel Movements.—NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—The correspondent of the New York Times with the Army of the Potomac writes under date of the 10th instant: "It is believed that one corps of Lee's army, under Longstreet, is moving to Richmond, there to be transferred, two divisions to the Southwest, and one to Charleston. Hood's division left Fredericksburg on Tuesday last for Richmond, and thence to Charleston. This seems to indicate that the rebels in Virginia will remain entirely upon the defensive for the coming campaign, which every eye counts upon before winter."

Department of the Ohio.—Indians Having Ordered to the Field.—Attempt to Hoop Hon. Daniel Voorhees.

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Engagement at Dug Gap.—ONE THOUSAND DESERTERS ARRIVED.

CHATTANOOGA, Sept. 12.—No details have been received of Gen. Nagley's engagement at Dug Gap. From all we can gather the casualties were light.

Gen. Baird's division was also engaged at Dug Gap, four miles north of New Lafayette, where the main column of Bragg was at the time of the engagement.

It is thought that Bragg feared to lose control of his line of retreat to Rome. He is retreating slowly, to avoid the seizure of the Tullahoma retreat, and to prevent straggling. Nevertheless, large numbers of deserters come in daily.

Three hundred of the 19th Tennessee came in a body. At least one thousand deserters have arrived here since the evacuation, and a large number is said to be on Missionary Ridge.

Gen. Crittenden is said to have occupied Lafayette to-day, and the army is again concentrated.

Assistant Secretary Dana has arrived.

Army of the Frontier.—A Remarkable Campaign.—The Rebel Forces—Refugees.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 15.—The Gazette contains a very despatch which says that General Blunt, at last accounts, was at Fort Gibson, preparing to start for Fort Scott. In his recent campaign he marched two hundred and fifty miles in nine days, and fought two battles, and cleared the rebels from 100,000 square miles of territory.

Refugees from the rebel conscription are coming to General Blunt's lines by hundreds. Their sufferings are represented as indescribable. More than one hundred Union men have been shot or hung, at Fort Smith, since the rebellion began.

The supply trains are running regularly from Fort Smith to Fort Blunt. Fort Smith will be the headquarters for the operation during the winter.

Half of James Island Captured.

The White Flag on Fort Moultrie.

FORTRESS MONROE, Sept. 15.—The United States transport Nelly Perote, Captain Diggs, arrived this morning from Hilton Head, which she left on Saturday, the 12th instant, at 8 A. M.

Captain Diggs reports the arrival of the relief-boat Cosmopolitan, from Morris Island on Friday evening, at which time the white flag was flying over the shattered walls of Fort Moultrie, and our forces had captured and held half of James Island.

The rebels held only two batteries on James Island. Two monitors were lying between Sumpter and Moultrie.

Captain Diggs passed Charleston bar at 4 P. M. on Saturday, at which time he saw the white flag still flying over Moultrie. She fired the last gun at 4 o'clock on Friday afternoon.

WASHINGTON, September 12.—The following was received at headquarters to-day: St. Louis, September 22, 1863.

To Major General Halleck, General in Chief, Colonel Cloud routed the enemy near Fort Smith, on the 1st instant, and now holds that place. Western Arkansas and the Indian country are now in our possession.

The Richmond Enquirer says that it is useless to conceal the fact that the Confederate cause will ere long become hopeless if the evil of absenteeism is not arrested.

THE ALTAR.

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In the village church at Leistersburg, Washington county, Va., on Wednesday, Sept. 9th, by Rev. W. F. Eyster, CHARLES ED. WAYS, of Martinsburg, Va., to LAZZIE V. BYER, of Washington county, Md.

THE TOMB.

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Near Chambersburg, on the 12th inst., Mr. DANIEL MONN, formerly of this vicinity, in the 65th year of his age.

In Louisville, Ky., of Dropsy of the brain, on the 15th of August, Mr. JOSEPH ROHRER, formerly of Waynesboro, in about the 44th year of his age.

CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST! BETTER THAN THE BEST! FASHION, STYLE AND BEAUTY. VARIETY, ELEGANCE AND DURABILITY. The hand leads that point to UPDEGRAFF'S.

May 29. Opposite Washington House, Hagerstown. SPRING STYLES, 1863.—We have just returned from the Eastern Cities and have open our Spring stock of goods.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—The correspondent of the New York Times with the Army of the Potomac writes under date of the 10th instant: "It is believed that one corps of Lee's army, under Longstreet, is moving to Richmond, there to be transferred, two divisions to the Southwest, and one to Charleston."

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HATS. Hats of all sizes, colors and styles, comprising every thing suitable for men, boys and children's wear constantly on hand, and manufactured to order at lowest rates, wholesale and retail.

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

MARKETS.

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From the American of Tuesday last. FLOUR.—Sales reported on a Change were confined to small lots of Howard Street.

Super taken by the trade at \$5.25 per bbl. With no inquiry for shipment, the market closed dull and heavy, and prices are altogether nominal.

We quote Howard Street Super and Cut Rye at \$5.25@5.37 1/2; Shipping Rye do. at \$5.75@5.87 1/2; Rolling Rye do. at \$5.87 1/2@6; Family \$6.25@7.25.

GRAIN.—Wheat advanced 200 bushels—Bought white Wheat, taken for good, at 190 cents. 2,500 bushels very good to choice family flour do. at 175@185 cents, 7,000 bushels damaged and common to fair do. at 115@128 cents, 2,500 bushels fair to good Southern red at 133@136 cents, and 4,000 bushels tough to medium do. at 1.15@1.25 cents.

White Corn closed very dull at 81 @83 cents, and yellow at 85@88 cents, as to quality. Sales of 4,000 bushels new Maryland Oats at 52@58 cents, measure, and 2,500 bushels Pennsylvania at 75@78 cents, weight. Rye was quiet at 90@92 cents for Maryland.

PUBLIC SALE.

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REAL ESTATE. The undersigned, Executor of James Beatty, dec'd, and also of Catharine Beatty, late of Antinny township, dec'd, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises on the day mentioned, the following described Real Estate, to-wit: On Thursday, the 15th day of October, next, on the Mansion Farm, at 10 o'clock, A. M., all

MANSON FARM.

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containing a tract of Land situate about five miles North-east of Greenacres, in said township bounded by lands of James Davidson, C. W. Schmitt, Henry Wenger, Jacob and George Speelman and others, containing

152 ACRES.

more or less, with a large two storied STONE DWELLING HOUSE, a large Stone Barn, a large Orchard, and other outbuildings thereon. There is a never-failing Well of Water on said Farm with a Pump in it. Also—There is on said land a large ORCHARD of choice Fruit Trees.

At the same time will be offered at Public Sale, a TRACT OF LAND in the occupancy of Samuel Geantner, bounded by lands of C. W. Schmitt, Henry Wenger, Jacob and George Speelman and others, containing 284 ACRES more or less, on which there is erected a commodious STONE DWELLING

HOUSE.

house, a large Bank Barn built of brick, and other improvements. There is an excellent spring of Water and a good APPLE ORCHARD on said land.

ALSO, on said day, a TRACT OF LAND known as the Lind Farm, adjoining the one last described, lands of John Geantner, Benjamin Chambers, Esq., John Keefe and others, containing

260 ACRES.

with a two storied LOG HOUSE and an excellent ONE BANK BARN. A fine stream of Water runs through this Farm.

There will be also offered on the 16th day of October, next, on the premises, at 10 o'clock, A. M.,

TRACT OF LAND.

situate in said township of Antinny, known as the "Johnston Farm," bounded by lands of Joseph Whitmore, Jacob and John Franz and others, containing 247 ACRES more or less, with a

STONE HOUSE.

Stone House, and Spring House thereon. Also a small Orchard. There is an excellent Spring of Water on said