

VILLAGE RECORD. WAYNESBORO, Friday, Oct. 2, 1863.



Forever float that standard sheet! Where matters the '63' flag fills before us, With Freedom's soul beneath its feet, And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

WOOD.—We would be under many obligations to some of our patrons in arrears for a few cords of wood. Our 'pile' is just about exhausted, which renders our situation anything but agreeable these frosty mornings.

Apprentice Wanted.—An apprentice to the printing business, aged from seventeen to eighteen years, will be taken at this office.

Wanted at this Office.—About two hundred dollars. Slow paying patrons will please make a note.

In the City.—The merchants of this place are now in Philadelphia making fall and winter purchases and expect to receive their new goods about the first of next week.

Returned.—Rev. Mr. KESTER, Pastor of the M. E. Church, of this place, who had been ill and absent from his charge for several weeks, we are pleased to learn has returned with his health restored, and has recommenced his ministerial labors.

Union Meeting.—We are requested to announce that the Hon. FRANKLIN BOUND, Senator from Northumberland, will address a Union meeting in this place on Tuesday evening next.

Complimentary.—The Valley Spirit calls Gen. Butler "Beast Butler." No wonder, for the Gen. has dealt the Southern Confederacy some severe blows. The gallant deeds performed by him at New Orleans for the suppression of treason have immortalized his name among loyal men of the country as one among its most able and brave defenders, and yet he is stigmatized with the appellation of "Beast" by the Spirit. The man who has the hardihood to defame the name of the heroic Butler, at a time like the present, for partisan purposes, is unworthy the confidence or respect of those who have the good of their country at heart, we care not to what party organization they may belong.

Thieving.—We have recently heard a number of individuals complain of depredations committed by thieving parties upon fruit gardens, potato patches, wood piles and hen-roosts. In view of this fact citizens should guard against surprise at the hands of these night-strolling pillagers, who are, no doubt, improving upon the example set them by the "chivalry" of Lee's army, in June last.

A Mistake.—In noticing the Cavalry Company encamped near this place, a couple of weeks since, we stated that Capt. Jolly was from Hollidaysburg, but it appears from the Tyone Herald, published in Blair county, that we were in error. Capt. and company are from Tyone City.

Frost.—Jack Frost made his appearance here on several occasions recently, blighting, as is his custom, the tender plants, shrubbery, etc. Much that was beautiful to the eye is now withered and blackened, and no doubt some of town and country mothers are in lamentation over their unripe tomatoes and withered vines, for generally, we believe, this highly prized vegetable has been much later maturing than formerly.

A Hard Case.—The chap who stole a large pumpkin out of our "truck patch" the other night. We were aware of a few pillagers being about, but had no idea of one here so over-hardened in sin as to rob a printer, even of a pumpkin. Mean fellow. He ought to be snake-bitten and fly-blown.

The Stone Piles.—The stone piles to which we have already referred, on two occasions, still grace Main street. It is hoped they may be removed before election day. Unfortunately, on such occasions, a certain class get "top-heavy," and the result might be an accident to somebody's face.

Butter Boilings.—The season for butter boilings is at hand. Judging from the quantity of cider already brought to town, the apple crop in this region, at least in certain localities, cannot be regarded as a failure.

Democratic Meeting.—A democratic meeting was held in this place on Friday evening last. The meeting was addressed by Messrs. Orr, Duncan, Stengen and Brewer, all of Chambersburg.

Chowder.—Our exchanges with political friends at the election was over.

The Copperheads and Benedict Arnold. The parallel between these wretches is quite complete, says one poet—Benedict Arnold was a daring and reckless soldier, while the copperheads are cowards and sneaks. But in other characteristics they resemble each other.

Arnold fought for a long time in the ranks of the patriots of his day for the maintenance of personal liberty, freedom of speech, freedom of the press and the rights of white men. So did the copperheads, and here to the same cause, according to their own statements, for nearly a lifetime.

But Arnold, in the hour of sorest need, deserted the "sons of liberty," and went over to the enemy; and copperheads have followed the example of their illustrious predecessor.

Arnold not only deserted the cause he had upheld, but engaged in a conspiracy to betray into the hands of the enemy his country's stronghold of defence against the inroads of tyranny and oppression.

So the copperheads, leaguely with other conspirators like themselves, have labored, and are still laboring, to betray into the hands of their political enemies the only bulwark of our country's safety and defence against despotism and foul ruin.

Arnold, after his base desertion, maligned and ridiculed the men he had before aided and called his friends, and affected to hate and despise the cause he had before battled for and maintained.

The copperheads imitate to the letter the shining black example.

Arnold allied himself to the men who were using military forces to re-establish a monarchial rule over this country.

In this particular the identity of the traitor of 1780 and those of 1863 is clearly established, and makes them one in heart and soul, if not in courage and intellect.

The above is from an exchange, and is so true that we adopt it as editorial.

Death of a Soldier.—CHARLES ROOT, from Stubeck county, South Danversville, N. Y., died at the residence of Peter Berkhold, in Ringgold, Washington county, Md., on the 22d ult., aged 24 years. We have not been able to ascertain the company or regiment to which he belonged.

We were requested to publish the following list of subscribers to the funeral expenses: Lydia Shockey 25 cents, John W. Hoover 25, Jacob Stouffer 25, David Bohrer 10, David Lohr 25, Jacob Newman 15, Francis Bowden 25, W. H. Brotherton 25, John Singer 10, Lydia Singer 5, Frederick Lasher 25, W. A. Tritle 25, J. F. Kurtz 25, Lewis Deatrich 25, Geo. Sover 25, Elie Little 15, John W. Rogers 25, Jacob Shockey 25, Nancy Speelman 25, Luther Speelman 25, Nancy Speelman 25, Susan Rinehart 20, Francis Shockey 10, John Shockey 50, Sam'l Frantz 51, W. S. Amberson 51, Jacob S. Good 51.

It appears that a report has been put in circulation that the gentleman who solicited the subscriptions had appropriated a part to his own use, hence his desire to have the list published.

Fatal Accident.—The Repository says:—Alexander Clugston, Jr., a man about 40 years of age, who was in the employ of Mr. Jacob Froy, of Quincy township, was so shockingly mangled by a threshing machine, on the morning of the 21st ult., that he died shortly afterwards.

He was driving the horses, and while getting off the platform he made mis-step and became entangled in the counter and strap wheels, which were uncovered, crushing one leg up to the body, and receiving other injuries, which terminated his existence in a few hours.

Though a mute, his generous qualities of heart won for him a large circle of friends, who mourn his sudden departure, and his remains were borne to the cemetery at Browns Mill, attended by a large concourse of friends.

Despicable Conduct.—The conduct of some of the Copperheads in this city, says the Lancaster Examiner, is despicable in the extreme. When the telegraph first announced the probable defeat of Rosecrans, these miscreants gave open mouth to their rejoicing at what they imagined was a Union defeat. The "Lincoln Hiredlings" whipped, the "Abolitionists routed" were some of the choice expressions indulged in. These fellows are not only traitors but cowards, for if they had the spirit of a rebel "greyback" they would go down to Dixie and fight for the cause they seem to love so much.

Historical Parallels.—Washington, in the darkest days of the revolution, remarked, "I am under more apprehension on account of our own dissensions; than of the effort of the enemy." And again, "manipulation of our council, disinterestedness in our pursuit, and steady perseverance in our national duty, are the only means to avoid misfortunes. If they were upon us after these, we shall have done our best. The rest is with God." How applicable are these words of wisdom to the present times.

Killed.—Capt. A. J. Stevens, nephew of Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, was killed in the battle of Chickamauga creek. He commanded the Battery company raised in this county by the late Lieut. Col. H. H. Hannon, which was originally attached to the 77th Pennsylvania Volunteers.

A man advertising in the Richmond Dispatch that he will give \$50,000 for a substitute who is over 45 years of age.

The Rebels Fail in their Plan. The New York Commercial of Friday evening says:

The official despatches from General Rosecrans today place a much brighter light upon the situation than has been hitherto. The enemy have failed to drive the Union forces from Chattanooga and beyond, and they are unable to re-occupy that stronghold, and possibly the rest of East Tennessee. Judging from the tenor of the despatches, the battles are not over. At last accounts, General Rosecrans was getting his army into a strong position and would be able to defy the enemy, who by this time, must be nearly used up, while General Burnside and other forces have doubtless joined the Army of the Cumberland ere this day.

The driving of our army out of Georgia, through Chattanooga and eventually out of East Tennessee was undoubtedly the Rebel plan, but it has failed in the commencement and will never succeed now.

Terrible Accident.—The steam boiler of Eberly's saw mill, at New Cumberland, Cumberland County, four miles below this place, exploded with terrific force yesterday morning, killing five persons outright, injuring the sixth beyond hope of recovery, and badly scalding the seventh. The explosion was one of the most terrible and fatal which has ever taken place in this vicinity, as the following facts in relation to it would indicate:

The boiler, which weighed over 5,000 pounds, after tearing the building to pieces, was hurled up a hill for the distance of two hundred and fifteen yards, striking Backler's tavern, which stands on the railroad track, reducing it to a heap of ruins. Miss Backler, the landlady, was standing in the door and was instantly killed. A sister of Mrs. F., a maiden lady, had her leg broken in three places, and now lies beyond hope of recovery. The saw mill itself was demolished to atoms, and every person about the premises was killed. Not a soul is left to explain a single fact in relation to the causes of the terrible disaster. The calamity has spread a gloom over the whole village.—Valley Star.

A stranger, said to be from California, who arrived at Newton, near Boston, on business, recently had occasion to hire a horse and carriage to take him to a neighboring village. His driver happened to be a fine specimen of a soldier, who was wounded at Gettysburg, and is now only able to do such light work as offers itself in the neighborhood. On the ride the passenger entered into conversation with the soldier, asking him all about his wounds and his campaign, his present occupation and situation in life, and when they separated, handed him a five dollar bill, saying that he had made it a custom to give five dollars to every wounded soldier he fell in with, and that he should continue to do it as long as the money held out.

Horrors of Border Warfare.—From all accounts a most fearful state of things exists all along the border of Missouri and Kansas. The St. Louis Democrat of the 15th inst. says:

We learn that the soldiers of the Seventh Missouri State Militia are burning all the houses of rebel sympathizers all along the border and the rebels in retaliation are firing the property of the Unionists remaining. A fearful state of things exists in all the border counties, and a general devastation is observed.

A Frightened Soldier.—The Wheeling (Va.) Register, noticing the arrival there of a number of Rebel prisoners, remarks: "There is one man in the crowd who is but twenty-four years of age, whose hair is as white as snow. He says before he joined the army his hair was nearly black, but in the first engagement in which he participated he became so frightened that his hair turned gray. He is a fair complexioned man, but appears very delicate."

Arrests in Baltimore.—BALTIMORE, Sept. 29.—The proprietors and editors of the Gazette, formerly known as the Exchange, and then as the News Sheet, were ordered to be arrested to-day for the publication of disloyal sentiments. A guard was sent to seize the establishment, but only one of the proprietors, Mr. Edward Carter, was found there, and he was arrested. Mr. Neilson was not found, and Wm. H. Carpenter, the editor of the paper, was also absent, and neither has been arrested.

GOOD GRIT.—We heard a "good un" the other day, which we give as an instance of genuine grit: "A couple were engaged to be married, and every preparation was made to celebrate the nuptials, but the bridegroom did not appear. A messenger, however, brought the news to the waiting party that he had been drifted in Carlisle and could not leave. The reply of the young lady was worthy of the occasion. With her hair drooping glistening, in her eyes, and her heart ready to burst with grief, she turned to the company and said: 'I don't care a darn; there's plenty more men in the world anyhow.'—Daily Telegraph.

General Burnside's Movements. New York, Sept. 28.—A special despatch to the Tribune, from Cincinnati, says that news received from Knoxville, up to Thursday, stated that Burnside was still there, and there were no signs of rebel movements there. The rebel General Jones was close to the Virginia line. A part of Burnside's forces have gone on an expedition into Southwest Virginia and important results were expected.

Gilmore Erecting Siege Guns. BALTIMORE, Sept. 28.—The steamer Spaulding arrived at Fort Monroe yesterday morning, from Charleston, on Friday morning. Her news is unimportant. Gilmore is still actively engaged in erecting siege guns.

The coisterous weather has interfered with active naval operations. The health of the army and navy is good. Two Rebel Generals, Marmaduke and Walker, quarreled at Bayou Metare, Arkansas, on Sunday the 6th inst. Walker challenged Marmaduke, and they fought with pistols at eight paces. At the first fire, Walker was killed.

Another Draft.—The Post's Washington letter says there will be a new draft for 600,000, from which the Government expects to get 200,000.

Emancipation suppressed.—The Battle of Chattanooga to the Rebels.

The Richmond News of Sept. 28, has been received, and it is essential it claims a victory for the Northern General, Gen. Bragg, but in conclusion says:

We suppress exultation at the thought of what yet remains to be done, and at the possibility of losing all that has been gained by failing to make the work complete. Situated as Rosecrans is, the victory that does not end in the capture or dispersion of his whole army is a lost opportunity. If he is permitted to hold Chattanooga, then our victory will be without profit, and we have only to mourn that so many brave men have died in vain; and chiefly that the gallant Hood has sealed his faith with his life blood. Rosecrans must probably be beaten in battle, but he must be destroyed or driven from East Tennessee; else the battle had, as well not have been fought. If his stronghold is not wrested from him now, it will hardly be hereafter. If he holds it, he holds a point a priori, from which he may at any moment strike at the very vitals of the Confederacy. He holds a region peculiarly well situated for the purpose of cutting off a Yankee army to ripen it in full blown treason. He holds the country that must supply meat for our army, wire for our powder mills, and coal and iron for many of our manufacturing establishments. The possession of that country is of indispensable necessity to us. It is the prize for which Bragg is contending. Until he has won it, we can but rejoice with fear and trembling over what he has done. Should he win, it will be the supreme achievement of the war.

Cavalry Expedition into Mississippi. Capture of Rebel Despatches and \$1,500,000 in Money.

A letter from Memphis, dated the 10th inst., the St. Louis Republican, says: "We have intelligence that a detachment from the Marine Brigade, under Lieutenant Colonel George E. Currie, have made a successful raid into Bolivar county, Mississippi. They proceeded into the country, about twenty or twenty-five miles, and captured a rebel paymaster and clerk, having in their possession one million nine hundred thousand dollars in Confederate money, and a draft, payable at Alexandria, Louisiana, for nearly as much more. The moneys was destined for the rebel troops across the river. They also captured a large package of official despatches from the Confederate War Department and a large private mail. The despatches were directed to Generals Smith, Walker, and Huger. The parties were arrested while riding in an old United States mail coach, and were proceeding to Bolivar landing, where preparations had previously been made for their crossing. The expedition captured three commissioned officers, eighteen privates, and forty stands of arms. Colonel Currie has made several successful raids, and one much towards clearing out the guerrillas in that part of the country. He has also destroyed several boats which were used for crossing by rebel troops and officers."

The War in Arkansas. Ft. Louis, Sept. 27.—A despatch from Little Rock, Ark., dated the 21st, to the Republican, says that Col. Cloud, with 100 of the 2d Kansas Cavalry, arrived at that place on the 19th. When between Perryville (where General Grant defeated the rebels under Steele and Cooper) and Fort Smith, Col. Cloud, with 500 Kansas 2d Cavalry and Hobbs battery, attacked 2,000 rebels, under Gen. Cabell, in a strongly fortified position, routing them with considerable loss. The rebels retreated towards Arkadelphia.

At Damonville, on the 9th, Col. Cloud attacked 1,000 rebels, under Colonel Stearns, and defeated them, capturing their camp and a large amount of commissary stores. Over 2,000 mounted Unionists have joined Gen. Ledlie. Mounted Unionists have also joined Cloud's command, anxious to serve in defence of their homes.

From ten to fifteen deserters reach Little Rock daily. They take the oath of allegiance and are released.

Charleston. New York, Sept. 29.—A gentleman arrived from Morris Island, states that a few days before he left seven deserters arrived from Sullivan's Island. Their story is, that after the blowing up of the magazine of Moultrie, and fully expecting a continuance of the shelling the following day, the rebels made preparations for the removal of their best guns, with the intention of evacuating the island, but finding the next morning that the shelling was not renewed, they concluded to wait a little longer.

The deserters reached Morris Island under the following circumstances: Several officers belonging to the garrison of Moultrie, who had gone out yachting, went ashore at some point in the bay, leaving the yacht in charge of three seven soldiers, two of whom acted as a guard. As soon as the shore party were far enough away the soldiers party arose and formed a plan for placing themselves under the stars and stripes, and reached our camp in safety with the yacht.

Army correspondents give particulars of the cavalry skirmish at Madison Court House, Va. Between seventy and eighty Confederates were killed and wounded, and about one hundred and seventy-five taken prisoners. A large amount of property was destroyed, and a train of army wagons filled with stores, captured and brought within the Federal lines.

CHARITY OF THE SHAKERS.—The Shakers of Union village, near Cincinnati, have announced their determination to give to this city, for the benefit of the poor, from one thousand to ten thousand cords of wood, free of charge.

Synod.—The annual session of the Synod of the German Reformed Church in the United States, will commence on Wednesday, October 21st, in the German Reformed church at Carlisle, Pa.

It is said that the income of the Government from the Pennsylvania oil wells amount to \$5,000,000 a year.

J. C. Ayer & Co's pill had pecuniary building at Lowell, Mass., suffered a damage of \$60,000 by fire and water on the 10th inst. The fire threw 200 hands out of employment.

THE WAR IN GEORGIA. Union losses in the Late Battle Exaggerated. ONLY 25 GUNS LOST. One Army Never Vanquished Nor Broken.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—The latest advices from Rosecrans, dated yesterday afternoon, state that the enemy has made no attack since the 21st instant, and Rosecrans is not now in any fear of being attacked.

Quarters of General Bragg arrived at Rosecrans' headquarters on Saturday, and upon invitation examined his position, and declares that the enemy has made short of a regular siege, which Bragg does not seem to be attempting.

Nashville, Sept. 28.—Trains from the front are bringing in wounded men and Confederate prisoners. Up to date about 1,800 rebels have arrived here, among them Col. J. J. Scovel, 80th Mississippi Regiment, Major J. C. Davis, 17th Tennessee, and Major W. D. C. Floyd, of McNeil's brigade, together with five captains and eighteen lieutenants. Among the captains is E. B. Sayre, chief engineer of Gen. Polk's corps.

Over five thousand wounded have reached here since Wednesday. The churches and halls vacated some weeks since by our sick and wounded are again taken for the same purpose.

Communication by telegraph has not yet been opened with Chattanooga. The guerrillas are very numerous near Columbia. Major Fitzhugh, of the 14th Michigan, arrived here to-night with thirty-eight prisoners, among whom are one captain and two lieutenants of Wheeler's staff. He reports all quiet in front. Our forces were still fortifying themselves.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 28.—The Commercial's correspondent gives a less gloomy account of the recent battles in Georgia, than the reports furnished by other correspondents. Our loss in artillery and baggage, he says, has been greatly exaggerated. All our divisions fought well.

Our army was drawn up around Rossville on Monday in good order, awaiting an attack, but the enemy declining to offer battle, the army fell back, and took up a strong position around Chattanooga. The soldiers were in good spirits. There is no lack of guns, ammunition, or provisions.

The Commercial's of this morning, has a seven-column letter descriptive of the Chickamauga battle, from its correspondent "J. W. L.," giving the most complete report yet published, and one much more encouraging than those previously published.

He says that the army is not whipped. It is not disheartened. It has lost nothing so long as it holds Chattanooga, and nothing fatal to the cause has occurred. If it did retire from Chickamauga, it has still plenty of food and ammunition. The trains, with trifling exceptions are intact. Some artillery is gone, say twenty-five guns, but all that can be served to advantage are now pointed toward the by no means eagerly curious enemy.

A special despatch from Nashville, to the same paper, says that officers from the front say that the New York Herald's account of the battle is unfavorably exaggerated.

FORTRESS MONROE, Sept. 29.—The Richmond Examiner of the 25th contains the following: ATLANTA, Sept. 25.—Several trains with wounded and prisoners have arrived. Reports of the condition of affairs above are conflicting.

We are inclined to believe that the enemy are fortifying themselves at Chattanooga. Our lines are within four miles of that place. There was no fighting yesterday. Rosecrans sent in two flags of truce, asking permission to bury their dead and relieve their wounded. Bragg rejected both of them.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 25.—All is quiet this morning. Spencer Kellogg was hung as a spy and deserter at Camp Lee, last Friday. After two distinct efforts of the recapture of Chattanooga, we have now the intelligence that the enemy is still in possession of that stronghold, and strengthening its works; and while events linger in Tennessee, the situation in Northern Virginia has become critical.

GEN. MCCOOK BLAMED. A Washington letter states that Gen. Rosecrans, in his despatches, imputes the loss of the battle to disobedience of orders on the part of Gen. McCook, who failed to occupy an important position assigned him by Rosecrans. Had he done as ordered, Rosecrans' opinion is that the battle would have resulted in a splendid Union victory. By extending his forces too much, the enemy were enabled to penetrate Rosecrans' lines.

Emancipation movements are very lively in Missouri. Slaves go into Kansas at the rate of 150 per day. No man can be provident of his time who is not prudent in the choice of his company.

Dr. Tobias' VENETIAN LINIMENT. A CERTAIN CURE FOR PAINS AND AGES, and warranted superior to any other. Group is positively cured, relief is absolutely and immediately it is used. Mothers remember this and stir yourselves with a bottle without delay. Group is a disease which gives no notice, frequently attacking the child in the dead hour of the night; before a physician can be summoned it may be too late. Remember the Venetian Liniment never fails. Price 25 and 50 cents a bottle. Sold by all Druggists. (Office, 55 Contine Street, New York. Sept. 18-19)

TER WOMB. On the 13th inst. near Monterey, Mr. W. J. LEBER in the 47th year of his age. On the 16th inst. in Guilford twp., Mrs. SOPHIA DUSH, consort of Michael Dush, formerly of this vicinity, aged 63 and 4 months. On the 23d inst. in Fayetteville, Col. DAVID SNYDELY, aged 54 years, 5 months and 3 days. On the 27th inst. Fayetteville, Miss CHARLOTTE HOCKERSMITH, aged 23 years, 4 months and 4 days.

CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST. SUPERIOR TO THE BEST. FASHION, STYLE AND BEAUTY. DURABILITY. Call and see that point to UPDEGRAFF'S. Hatters. Opposite Washington House, Hagerstown.

SPRING STYLES, 1863.—We have just returned from the Eastern Cities and have now various styles of Goods. All the new styles of Hats and Caps, for men, boys, and Children, with Gaiters, Umbrellas, Pocket Books, Port Monies, Gloves, &c., &c., and what little practical attention to the 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 advanced styles at old prices and at such small advance as not to be out of the question. Call and see the new Spring styles and prices for 1863, at UPDEGRAFF'S, Hatters, Opposite Washington House, Hagerstown.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS are invited to call and examine our stock of Hats, Caps, Gaiters, Umbrellas, Pocket Books, Port Monies, Gloves, &c., &c. We are prepared to furnish to country dealers anything in our line in less quantities than the best of our goods. We have a large stock of goods and prices before you go West to purchase. UPDEGRAFF'S, Hatters, Opposite Washington House, Hagerstown.

SECOND SUPPLY OF STRAW GOODS. GUYANE, COLORED STRAW GOODS. LECHORN. PANAMA. BRAID. House (Mark) Straw Hat and Palm Leaf Hat in white, brown and dark colors for Men, Boys, Children and Misses. The best and largest stock of Straw Goods in the country, at the lowest prices, wholesale and retail. Our second supply of goods is now in hand. UPDEGRAFF'S, Hatters, Opposite Washington House, Hagerstown.

BEAVER AND NUTRIA BELLS-HATS. UNION AND LEATHER WEIGHT HATS. EASTERN AND HOME-MADE HATS. Hats of all sizes, colors and styles, comprising everything suitable for Men, Boys, Children and Misses constantly on hand, and manufactured to order at lowest rates, wholesale and retail. Our second stock of Summer Goods just opened. UPDEGRAFF'S, Hatters, Opposite Washington House, Hagerstown.

MARKETS. From the American of Tuesday last. FLOUR.—There was a fair inquiry on Change for high grades of Western and Howard Street Flour; and the market for these descriptions ruled very firm. Sales reported embraced 500 bbls. Ohio Extra at \$9.12, 500 bbls. Howard Street do. at \$8.50, and 200 bbls. Superior do. at \$8.42. Price closed as follows: Howard Street Super and Cut Extra do. at \$8.50 (\$5.75); Shipping Extra do. at \$8.25 (\$6.37); Remaining Extra do. at \$8.50 (\$6.62); Family do. at 7.50.

GRAIN.—Wheat was in fair request and stoney Southern White we quote at 135¢. 155 cents for common to medium quality; at 165¢ (185 cents for top very prime do; Southern red at 125¢ (155 cents for inferior to ordinary do., and at 140¢ (150 cents for fair to prime do. Yellow Corn improved 2 cents, closing at 98¢ (100 cents for ordinary to prime. White was steady at 95¢ (96 cents for by-cut and good samples Maryland. Oats we quote at 50¢ (62 cents measure for damaged to prime.

ISRAEL. CAME to the premises of the subscriber living in near Monterey, on the 2d inst. a red and white spotted puppy, about two years old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away. Oct. 2-3w] HENRY GORDON.

LOST. WAS lost on Monday the 21st inst., between Hopewell Mills and Waynesboro, a pocket book containing \$14.80 in government currency and a number of receipts and other papers. A liberal reward will be paid the finder upon delivery to the subscriber. L. M. LEISINGER, September 25, 1863.—3w]

CHAINS & CHAINS. FIFTH CHAINS, Spreaders, Butt Chains, Long Traces, and other Chains made by the subscriber out of the best material, and always on hand. L. SCHULZKEIN, Leitenburg, Sept. 18-19

DAVID H. HUGHES. COVERLY & HUGHES & CO. have become the Proprietors of the United States Hotel, near the railroad Depot at Harrisburg, Pa. This popular and commodious Hotel has been newly rebuilt and furnished throughout with parlors and chambers, and is now ready for the reception of guests. The traveling public will find the United States Hotel the most convenient, in all particulars, of any Hotel in the State Capital, on account of its access to the railroad, being immediately between the two great depots in this city. [Harrisburg, August 21, '63.—3m]

BROWN MUSLINS. BROWN MUSLINS at 20 cts. per yd. white, 25 cts. per yd. very best, 37 1/2 cts. per yd. 6-4 wide at 40 cts. June 12

NOTICE. I HEREBY give notice to the subscribers of Quincey an Washington County, to meet at the house of Benjamin Waynesboro, on the first Saturday of every month, to receive reports. NICHOLAS BONBREYAK, Assessor. Feb. 27-1863

Gap Plows and Points. I have for sale a lot of Plows & Points, made by and purchased from Saylor & McDonough, parties filing the assertions of certain interested parties to the contrary. September 4, W. H. BROTHERTON

Strawberry Plants. The Triumph of Grand and Wilson Albany Strawberry Plants for sale by the hundred or thousand by J. E. GUNN, at the residence of J. E. GUNN, near Waynesboro, Pa. Dec 20 '60

FOR SALE. ONE Four-horse ROAD WAGON, also 1 do WOOD WAGON, for sale by February 5-10, 1863, at J. S. FORNEY

ROSENE. A pure article of Roseene at Face's June 12

FOR SALE. Do you want a nice "Go-Hooker" Hat? See our new styles of Hats, made by J. E. GUNN, near Waynesboro, Pa. Dec 20 '60

FOR SALE. English Improved Oil Wood Hemp and Reg. Competing all grades and styles at Face's June 12