VILLAGE RECORD.

WAYNESBORO',

Friday, Oct. 16, 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!

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. Will not some one compassionate our sufferings by sending us a load—SOON.

☞ The reader will please bare with the crowded state of our advertising columns for few weeks!

Received.—We acknowledge the receipt of $4.50 from Mrs. Salome Smith, Springfield, Ill., for subscription to Record.

New Goods.—Mr. Joseph Price has received his Fall and Winter supply of new goods. His advertisement was handed in too late for to-day's paper. It will appear next week.

The other merchants of the town are also in receipt of their first supply of new goods.

☞ The advertisement of Mr. JOSIAH BESORE announcing the arrival of his supply of new Fall and Winter goods will be found in another column, to which we invite attention.

Washington Township—Official.—The following is the official vote of the election for Washington Township.

Governor,	
Andrew G. Curtin,	342
George W. Woodward,	279
Supreme Judge,	
Daniel Agnew,	342
Walter H. Lowrie,	279
Assembly,	
T Jefferson Nill,	346
William Gray,	343
J. McDowel Sharpe,	279
William Horton,	276
Prothonotary,	
K. Shannon Taylor,	344
John R. Orr,	279
Register and Recorder,	
Henry Strickler,	345
Samuel R. McKesson,	278
Clerk of the Courts,	
William G. Mitchel,	343
Henry C. Phenicie,	279
County Treasurer,	
James G Elder,	341
Jacob C. Sherist,	280
Commissioner,	
Henry Good,	345
Jacob Brewer,	278
Director of the Poor,	
John Doebler,	343
John C. Tritle,	279
Auditor,	
William S. Amberson,	344
William H. Blair,	279

The candidates upon the Union ticket in the county are said to be elected, with the result for one Assemblyman in doubt

A Sad Occurrence.—On Tuesday evening last, just a little while after the election polls had been closed, our citizens were shocked by the announcement that Mr. HENRY UNGER, constable, had been shot. It appears that he was at the time endeavoring to quell a riot in the School house yard, when he was shot by a pistol, said to have been in the hands of a young man named JOHN FLOHR, son of Mr. Adam Flohr, of this vicinity, a most worthy citizen. The ball penetrated the right breast of Mr. Unger, causing almost instant death. There are various rumors in regard to the unfortunate affair. Some allege that the deed was done designedly, others that the shot was an accidental one. We will venture no opinion as to the correctness of either version, but the parties were related to each other, and it is said had always been upon good terms. Flohr was immediately arrested and taken to the Town Hall, where, in the midst of the excitement, he made his escape, and has doubtless returned to his camp. He belonged to Capt. Hullinger's Cavalry Company.

The deceased was a quiet, inoffensive citizen, and his death is universally lamented. He leaves a wife and four small children with whom the community must deeply sympathize.

The Election.—Sufficient returns of the election held in this State on Tuesday have been received to insure the re-election of Andrew G. Curtin by a majority of from 20,000 to 25,000. We will give the returns officially as soon as received.

In Ohio Brough is reported elected over Vallandigham by an immense majority.

An Accident.—On Tuesday last Mr. Francis Bowden met with a serious accident narrowly escaping with his life. He was about to drive out of town with a buggy and two horses, when the horses took fright and ran away with him. In turning the corner at Mr. Besore's store the buggy struck the curb with such force as to pitch him out, breaking his collar bone and otherwise severely injuring him. He was doing well at last accounts however. The buggy was completely demolished.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12, 1863.—Private letters have been received by gentlemen in this city from prominent men in Maryland, the tenor of which is, that all able bodied male slaves are disappearing from the State. The negroes are going into Baltimore, where they are enrolled as Federal soldiers, on an average of sixty per day. One gentleman writes that Maryland will be a free State in a hundred days.

Ministerial.—Rev. J. W. WITHEROW, at the meeting of Carlisle Presbytery held at Mercersburg last week, passed a highly creditable examination. He will be ordained and installed as Pastor of the Presbyterian church in this place, on the 12th day of November, and on the 18th day of November in Waynesboro'.—*Pilot.*

THE WAR IN GEORGIA AND TENNESSEE.

The Sacking of Shelbyville, Tenn.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—The *Republican* extra of this morning says the Government has received despatches from Gen. Rosecrans, dated Chattanooga, October 6th, yesterday, and from other officers on duty at his headquarters. Also, official despatches from Nashville, all containing reports most encouraging to the National cause.

The forces under Gen. Mitchell overtook the rebel cavalry on the 6th inst., below Shelbyville, and a battle immediately ensued, resulting in the complete rout of the enemy, who did not stop for his wounded. Over one hundred of the enemy were left on the field, and also a large number of wounded.

Gen. Mitchell sent a force after the flying rebels, who scattered panic stricken, the only means of escaping the great military cordon established by Gen. Rosecrans.

The railroads torn up by the raiders have been repaired, and the telegraph communication is reestablished.

The sacking of Shelbyville was as cowardly and disgraceful to the rebel arms as was that of Lawrence by the rebel Quantrell. We had neither forces nor stores there beyond those of the inhabitants, many of them Secessionists, and they were robbed and their houses burned. They were without protection; hence the disgrace to the Confederates who made such an unmilitary onslaught upon the place.

Bragg's bombardment of Chattinooga was a complete failure, so far as any damage whatever being done to our gallant army. A few women and children were frightened, and a few dwellings burned.

THE WAR IN VIRGINIA.

The Cavalry Battle between Kilpatrick and Stuart.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—The Washington specials to the *Herald* and *Sunday Mercury* state that General Lee's army has retreated from the Rapidan to Richmond.

Yesterday evening reports from the front represented that early in the morning one of Kilpatrick's cavalry brigades, consisting of the Fifth Michigan, Fifth New York and Seventh Pennsylvania, and another cavalry regiment, attempted to make a reconnoissance on the south side of Robertson's river, when they were met by a large body of Stuart's rebel cavalry.

A fight ensued, continuing an hour, when our cavalry fell back upon the infantry reserves.

After another severe contest our infantry were compelled to give way, and a considerable number of them were captured.

A detachment of our cavalry then dashed upon the enemy, retaking all the prisoners they had taken, with the exception of fifteen or twenty of the infantry.

Our entire forces was then pushed back by the rebels towards Culpeper, skirmishing on the way and contesting every foot of ground

Heavy firing in the afternoon indicated that the contest had been renewed.

Our signal station on the summit of Thoroughfare mountain was nearly cut off, but fortunately the entire party, with their property, escaped.

CHARLESTON.

The Rebel Torpedo Raft.

Attempt to Explode the Ironsides.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—The New York *Times'* Morris Island correspondent, writing under date of the 7th instant, states that so much damage was done to the Ironsides by the rebel torpedo that it is seriously contemplated sending her North for repairs.

Our naval picket boats were attacked at the same time by the rebels.

It is thought that the rebels will soon make a demonstration on the fleet with their rams, as three of our mortars are absent.

Two "devils," to remove obstructions in the Charleston harbor, have arrived.

Unless something is done soon, the rebels will regain entire possession of the harbor.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—The steamer Continental, from Hilton Head on the 9th, arrived here this morning. She makes the following report:

On the night of the 6th inst. the rebels sent down a torpedo, attached to a raft, from Charleston, to the Ironsides, off Fort Moultrie, which exploded under the bow of the Ironsides, throwing a great volume of water on board of her, putting out all the fires, killing Ensign Howard, and wounding two seamen, but doing no damage to the vessel.

The rebel who had charge of the torpedo was captured.

The Ironsides remains anchored off the Moultrie House.

The monitors are doing picket duty off Fort Sumpter.

Gen. Gilmore is still erecting batteries on Morris Island.

THE COPPERHEAD PLATFORM.—The following are the principal planks in the Copperhead platform:

1. That States have a right to secede.
2. That it is "unconstitutional" to suppress the rebellion.
3. That slavery is an ineatenable blessing.
4. That soldiers in the army of the Union are not entitled to the right of suffrage.

Public Sales.—We direct special attention to the sales advertised in to-day's paper.

A Brave Man's Last Words.

LETTER FROM SPENCER KELLOGG BROWN.

The Utica *Herald* publishes the following letter from Spencer Kellogg Brown, who was executed as a spy by the rebels, the last he ever wrote, addressed to his parents in that city:

"CASTLE THUNDER, Va., Sept. 23, 1863.

"DEAR FATHER: By permission, and through the courtesy of Captain Alexander, I am enabled to write you a few lines. You, who before this have heard from me in regard to my situation here, can, I trust, bear it when I tell you that my days on earth are soon ended. Last Saturday I was court martialed, and this evening, a short time since, I received notice of sentence by Captain Alexander, who has since shown me every kindness consistent with his duty.

"Writing to my dear parents, I feel there can be no more comfort, after such tidings, than to tell you that I trust, by the mercy of our Heavenly Father, to die the death of a Christian. For more than a year, since the commencement of my confinement, I have been trying to serve Him in my poor, feeble way, and I do not fear to go to Him. I would have loved to see you again; God saw best not—why should we mourn? Comfort your hearts, my dear parents, by thoughts of God's mercy unto your son, and bow with reverence beneath the hand of Him who 'doeth all things well'. I have but little business to dispose of. Yourself, or Uncle Cozzens, at St. Louis, will please draw my pay from the Government, and invest it in United States bonds, at present, the interest of which will be paid semi-annually to my wife. * * * * I sent a ring to my wife by a clergyman, Monday last; I also sent a telegram to yourself, which will arrive too late, as time for my execution is set for day after to-morrow—Friday, September 25th. I will try to send a short letter to my wife accompanying this. * * * Captain Alexander, commandant of the prison, deserves your respect and grateful remembrance for his kindness to your son in his last hours.

"Dear parents, there are but few more moments left me. I will try to think often of you. God bless and comfort you. Remember me kindly and respectfully to all my dear friends and relatives. Tell Kitty I hope to met her again. Take care of Freddy for me; put him often in remembrance of me.

"Dear mother, good-bye. God comfort you, my mother, and bless you with the love of happy children. Farewell, my father; we meet again by God's mercy.

SPENCER KELLOGG."

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 13, 1863.

From the Army of the Potomac—Recent Movements.

Parties who arrived from the front, this morning, say there was considerable skirmishing, yesterday, between the cavalry on either side, and that smart musketry firing was heard, yesterday afternoon, in the vicinity of Rappahannock Station. It is presumed here by persons generally well informed that the movements of Meade was, in fact, one previously decided upon in case of certain contingencies, as indicated by sending to the rear, some time since, certain articles of a cumbrous nature.

One hundred wounded from Kilpatrick's cavalry division reached here this morning. One hundred and thirty sick from the same army corps (2d) also arrived. They were distributed among several of the hospitals. A number of prisoners captured near Raccoon Ford on the 10th inst, reached here from the Army of the Potomac. It is represented the fighting thus far has been purely, on our side, at least, by artillery, and artillery supports of cavalry, the main army not having been engaged at all. Last night at Warrenton Junction, some rebel sympathizer set fire to a train of cars containing hay and grain, doing some little damage.

On Sunday night our forces crossed the Rappahannock, and on Monday morning two corps re-crossed and drove the enemy to Brandy Station, with a severe loss in killed, wounded, and prisoners, on the rebel side.

They then received an order to fall back, which they did in good order, Gen Buford, with his cavalry, on the left, Kilpatrick in the centre, and Gregg on the right. Gregg and Buford succeeded in holding the enemy in check, on the right and left, until 9 o'clock, when, acting under orders, they fell back on our main body, the purpose of the movement having been effected. The crossing made to the north side of the Rappahannock was made mainly at Kelly's Ford, and it was effected in admirable order. Captain Rhodes and Lieutenant Prentiss, of the 1st Rhode Island Cavalry, were seriously wounded.

The *Evening Star* says the skillful manner by which Meade checkmated his astute adversary, and without loss of any sort to any appreciable extent, placed himself on the other side of Jordan, and in a position where he preferred to accept battle, seems to have considerably bothered the rebels, who do not seem inclined to fight unless with the Indian-like advantages of a surprise and an ambuscade. The change of position made by our army was effected without the slightest confusion, and the amount of stores destroyed or left behind, beyond Culpeper, would not make a car load, all told.

HOW BRAVE MEN SUFFER AND DIE. In his report of the Chickamauga battles, B. F. Taylor records the following solemn, yet creditable, fact: "If anybody thinks that when our men are stricken upon the field they fill the air with cries and groans, till it shivers with such evidence of agony, he greatly errs. An arm is shattered, a leg carried away, a bullet pierces the breast, and the soldier sinks down *silently* upon the ground, or creeps away, if he can, without a murmer or complaint; falls as the sparrow falls, speechlessly, and like that sparrow, I earnestly believe, falls not without the Father. The dying horse gives out his fearful utterance of almost human suffering, but the mangled rider is dumb. The crash of musketry, the crack of rifles, the roar of guns, the shriek of shells, the rebel whoop, the Federal cheer, and that indescribable undertone of grinding, rumbling, splintering sound, make up the voices of the battle-field."

YORK, Pa., Oct. 18.—An attack was made on the Union League rooms, by the Copperheads, and pistol-shots fired through the windows. The Union men rallied in force, driving the Copperheads and their police, and completely demolished the windows of the Copperhead club-room.

General Burnside Advances Towards Greenville.

A Battle and Union Victory.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—The *Tribune's* special Knoxville despatch, dated yesterday, says that General Burnside advanced towards Greenville on Thursday and Friday. He overtook the rebels under Jackson and Williams on Saturday at Blue Springs.

The rebels occupied a strong position, and were supposed to number six thousand.—Our cavalry held the advance until 3 o'clock P. M., when the first division charged the rebels. The firing was sharp and destructive to our men. The rebels used only one battery. They were driven from the field at sundown, but darkness rendered the pursuit impossible.

The rebels are now retreating on the Greenville road. We lost 60 killed and wounded. The latter were placed on the cars to be sent to Knoxville. General Burnside is pursueing the rebels, and everything looks encouraging.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

The Fighting on Saturday and Sunday.

The following particulars are obtained from parties from the front:

On Saturday the rebel General Stuart crossed Robertson's river and captured nearly the whole of the 106th New York, who were doing picket duty, but the 5th Michigan Cavalry made a charge and recaptured most of the prisoners. Soon after A. P. Hill's corps passed our right flank, and we fell back to James City and held the rebels in check with artillery.

On Sunday morning our whole reconnoitring force commenced falling back towards Culpeper, our rear being covered by artillery. General Buford's cavalry fell back, as it happened, faster than Kilpatrie, who brought up the rear, so that the latter was cut off by Stuart getting in his front and on his right and left flanks. A charge was ordered, and General Custer's brigade gallantly drove the enemy into a thicket of woods, from which they recharged in a larger number, and our cavalry then made a grand charge in their front and flanks, cutting their way through and joined Buford.

Our artillery was brought into play during the day in covering our rear, and with terrible effect In one instance the rebels charged upon one battery (M, 2d Artillery), when the cannoniers mounted their horses, repulsed the charge, and returned to their guns, and gave the retreating rebs canister, killing and woundinging many of them.

In this combat our cavalry performed the unprecedented feat of making successful charges simultaneously in three directions.

General Kilpatrick led the charges with reckless gallantry, cutting his way through several platoons of infantry drawn up in the road, in the midst of a fire from artillery on each flank.

On Saturday our loss was but slight, but yesterday in killed, wounded, and missing, General Kilpatrick lost about one hundred, and fifty men. Capt. Dodge, acting major 5th Michigan, was killed; Capt. Olidhant, of the same regiment, was wounded, Capt. Hastings, of the same regiment, is missing and supposed a prisoner; Capt. G. M. Dutcher, aid to Gen. Kilpatrick, was slightly wounded; Major Pauldi, of 1st Michigan, and Lieutenant Colonel Sawyer, of 1st Vermont, are also slightly wounded. Yesterday about 400 prisoners, mostly of General Fitz Lee's division, were brought into headquarters.

At five o'clock yesterday there was considerable skirmishing going on between the opposing cavalry and artillery, but it was thought that the enemy would fall back during the night.

About two o'clock to-day a train came down from Rappahannock Station, bringing about 32 wounded, mostly of the 5th Michigan Cavalry.

Hunting Conscripts with Bloodhounds.

[From the Memphis Bulletin.]

Statements come from men whose honor is unimpeachable, whose word has never been broken, whose faithful oaths are registered in heaven. The enforcement of the odious, accursed, thrice-hateful conscription law is the prolific source of all these horrors. A scapegrace styled Lieutenant Davis, a recruiting officer for Braggs division, at the head of forty cavalry, part of a large mounted detatchment, detached for the same purpose of harrassing the county of Attala and contiguous counties, and hunting down the unfortunate subjects of the conscription law with bloodhounds—actually with bloodhounds. Our informant had a nephew who was conscripted. Upon attempting to escape he was pursued and captured by the aid of the bloodhounds. An incident relating to the use of dogs occurred in Attala county. A lady, whose husband and son were in the army, was drying some beef upon a scaffold when she heard the baying of a pack of hounds. Determined to have her revenge, even though she lost her meat, she sprinkled strychnine over it. The dogs came up. Their owners threw over the scaffold that the dogs might feed. Thirteen of them died on the spot. The riders, in their wrath, burned the women's house and property, and left her there with the dead dogs.

The conscripts who are hiding in the swamps of Pearl river adopt the finesse of the remaining negroes, in putting spirits of turpentine, onions, red pepper, &c., in their shoes to conceal the scent from the dogs.

The following is an extract from a letter of John Bright, M. P. to a gentleman of Washington city, dated Rochdale, September 25, 1863: "I need not tell you how much I rejoice in the prospect of a termination of your grievous war, and how much I feel that your independence of the slave power is now secured. There is much angry feeling on your side against this country, and there is cause for it. Nevertheless, our Government has stood firm against the propositions for mediation or [illegible] nition from France, and its conduct in these respects contrasts favorably with that of the Emperor of the French, and the [illegible] our people will not forget. The [illegible]-clad ships are not allowed to go out on their piratical career, and Mason, the Southern envoy, thus left London in disgust. I hope this will show you that everything is not bad in England."

Saws! Saws!! Saws!!!

MILL, Cross-cut, Circular, Hand, Tenon, Compass and Whip Saws, very cheap at

(Jan. 16'63.) WM. H. BROTHERTON'S.

Dr. Tobias' VENETIAN LINIMENT.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR PAINS AND ACHES, and warranted superior to any other. Croup is positively cured: relief is absolutely sure immediately it is used. Mothers remember this, and keep yourselves with a bottle without delay.—Croup 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, 56 Cortland Street, New York.

Sept. 18—1m]

☞ 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 Monnies, 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 Hatters,

may 8 Opposite Washington House, Hagerstown.

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

THE TOMB.

Near Monterey, September 25th., ALLEN ZACHARIAH TAYLOR, son of John and Mary Ann Brown, aged 14 years, 11 months and 20 days. On the 4th inst., Mr. JOHN BROWN, aged 68 years, 8 months, and 22 days. On the 5th inst., MARY ANN, wife of John Brown, aged 52 years, 5 months and 7 days, all of Typhoid fever.

MARKETS.

From the American of Tuesday last.

FLOUR.—Sales reported on 'Change embrace 1,000 bbls. good Howard Street Extra at $7; 300 bbls. Ohio do. at $6,87½; 200 bbls. fair do. at $6,75; and 400 bbls. Howard Street Super at $6 per bbl. Prices closed firm as follows, viz: Howard Street Super and Cut Extra, do. at $6,00; Shipping Extra do. at $6,87½@7; Retailing Extra do. at $7; Family do at $8,50.

GRAIN.—Sales of Wheat embraced 2,000 bushels very inferior and common Southern white at 135@160 cents, 2,500 bushels ordinary to fair do. at 170@180 cents, 3,000 bushels good to prime do. at 185@190 cents, 2,500 bushels fair to very prime Kentucky white at 175@185 cents, 5,000 bushels damaged and inferior Southern red at 125@150 cents, 4,000 bushels ordinary to fair do. at 150@158 cents, and 5,000 bushels good to choice do. at 160@163 cents. Corn, under a demand for home use, advanced 3@5 cents per bushel. Sales of 3,000 bushels damaged to prime white at 104@108 cents and 2,500 bushels yellow do. at 105@107 cents. A small lot of new hominy Corn brought 110 cents.—Oats were in fair request and firm. Sales of 5,000 bushels Maryland at 65@68 cents, measure. Rye was scarce and nominal at at 113@115 cents per bushel.

PUBLIC SALE.

THE undersigned, acting under a Power of Attorney for the Heirs of Aorm. Stoner, late of Washington township, Franklin county Pa., dec'd, are now determined to sell and close up said Real Estate.

On Thursday the 12th day of November

next will be offered at the Saw Mill of Abrm. Stoner, dec'd, near the Germantown School House, the following Tracts of

MOUNTAIN LAND

lying in Washington county, Md., and mostly along the State Line. Said lots will be particularly shown by draughts on sale day.

Lot.	Acres.	Perches.
1	20	12
7	15	28
10	18	75
13	20	38
2	24	12
8	19	131
11	24	40
14	14	8
3	18	
9	17	70
12	35	
20	17	87
18	15	90
24	28	76

Lot No. 20 has a GOOD HOUSE AND STABLE thereon, and a Spring near the house. Said lot is mostly clear and under fence. Lot No. 18 has also a House thereon. No 24 is well improved, has a good House and Stable, good Saw Mill, Lath Mill, and other out-buildings thereon. Said Mills are well located for custom work, near the Germantown School House. A good opportunity will be offered those wishing to purchase Mountain Land. The land is divided into lots as above described. Most of the lots are well set with

CHESTNUT AND ROCKOAK TIMBER.

The advertisers will meet persons wishing to see the lots at the house of John Bean, near the old Zentmire property, and near most of said land, on SATURDAY the 7th of November, before the day of sale. ☞ Sale to commence at 9 o'clock on said day when the terms will be made known by

JACOB S. GOOK,
HENRY BEAR,
Attorneys.

Oct 16—ts]

LOST! LOST!!

WAS lost recently on the road between Quincy Village and the Falling Spring, a Pocket Book containing $20 or $25. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning it to the subscriber, near Quincy.

JOHN HESS.

Oct 16

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers at private sale the following articles, viz:—1 PIANO, 1 Sideboard, one Rockaway Buggy and one Silversmith's Anvil.

Oct 16—tf] JACOB WOLF.

Cog Wood Still on Hand!

THE subscriber has now on hand a large assortment of Cog Wood, different sizes, which he offers for sale in the rough, or dressed to order at his shop, near Quincy, all of which is well seasoned.

Oct 16—3m] JOHN L. METCALF.

TO FARMERS.

STEEL Shovels, Spades, Hoes, Forks, Rakes & Manure Drags, &c., &c., at prices that will defy competition. Call and see for yourselves, at

BROTHERTON'S

april1

ANOTHER INVASION ANTICIPATED

NOT by the sons of Southern Chivalry, not by an armed foe to carry destruction and terror through a peaceable land, and frighten good people out of their houses. But what we wish to turn your attention to now, is not of horrid shape or size, but something that will gladden the heart and cheer the spirit exceedingly. Banish all thoughts of this cruel war in our land and bring peace and happiness, not to the entire country, but to your own households, which is a blessing the most important of all—and now to have this joyous feeling produced just turn your

STEPS TO THE STORE OF JOSIAH BESORE

and take a look through his elegant stock of

GOODS!!

and if you do not go off feeling much better than when you called, we will say that pretty goods

HAVE NO CHARMS.

Come then and see the beautiful D'Laines, the handsome

Silks,
Coburgs,
Lustres,
Paramentoes,
Belshazzers,
Mozambiques,
Bombazines,
Alpacas,

ALL WOOL

DELAINES.

French Merinos,
Tricot Cloths,
Debaizes,
Sheppards Plaid,
Killarney Clothes,
Ladies Heavy Shawls,
Hoods,
Nubias,
Sontags,
Zouave Jackets,
Head Nettes,
Childrens' Hoods,
Victoria Ruffling,
Magic do.,
Linen Collars,
Embroidered do.,
Bonnet Ribbons,
Mantua do.,
Crochet Braid,
Skirt do.

Also a large assortment of

MEN'S GOODS.

Blk. Cloths,
Blue do.,
Blk. Cassimers,
Fancy do.,
Vestings,
Cassinetts,
Jeans,
Tweeds,
Cordoroys,
Velvet Cords,
Gent's Neck Scarfs,
" " Ties
" Silk Hand'kfs
" Linen do,
" Shirt Bosoms,
" " Collars.

SHIRTING FLANNELS,

Red do.
Yellow do.,
Plaid do.,
White do.,
Col. Flannels,
Linseys,
Furniture Checks,
Tickings.
&c., &c.

He has on hand a large stock of

GROCERIES,

HARDWARE,

QUEENSWARE,

Cedar Ware, &c.

To which he invites your special attention and thanks the community for their liberal patronage heretofore, and by strict attention to business and a disposition to please in every respect, he hopes to merit a continuance of the same.

Remember country produce taken in exchange for goods at the highest market prices.

Octobor 16, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having disposed of his Stock of Merchandize to Messrs Oller & Newcomer, would take this method of returning his thanks to the citizens of Quincy and surrounding neighborhood for the liberal patronage received at their hands, and would respectfully request all persons who know themselves indebted to me to call and settle the same, as I am anxious to close my Books as early as possible.

Oct. 16.—4w] LEWIS COLLIFLOWER.

ESTRAY.

CAME to the premises of the of the subscriber, at the Toll-Gate, half a mile from Monterey Springs, about the 15th of September last, a Black Bow and six Pigs. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take them away.

Oct. 16—3t] JOHN W. BROWN.