

VILLAGE RECORD.

WYNEBORO.

Friday, Oct. 23, 1863.



Forever, not that standard, about. Whose breathes the foe but falls before us, With Freedom's sword beneath our feet...

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...

New Firm.—We observe that our friends, Rev. JACOB OLLEN and Dr. JOHN NEWCOMB, have purchased of Lewis Colliflower...

The Election.—We have not yet received the official vote of the election for Governor in this State...

Court.—Court commences at Chambersburg, on Monday next, the 26th inst. The following individuals comprise the list of Jurors from Washington and Quincy townships...

Grand Jurors.—Samuel Gipe, David Jacobs, Wm. Kroner, Jonathan Noll, S. K. Smith, Traverser Jurors.—Geo. Cook, (of Jno.) Abraham Frantz, John Johnson, Abraham Knepper, John H. Miller, Daniel Pötter, Daniel Small, Jr., Andrew Shank.

Assemblymen.—Messrs Sharpe and Horton, democratic candidates for the Legislature, from Franklin and Fulton counties are elected. Lt. Nill's maj. in this county over Sharpe is 173 and over Horton 190. The democratic majority in Fulton is 260.

A Word to Patrons.—Every branch of business has what may be termed its "harvest seasons," and consequently their opposites. The season through which we have just passed is one of the dullest known to country printers...

It is positively unfair at any time, but especially so during the present "war-times," with everything at such killing prices, for patrons to withhold payment for three, four, five and six years. We have withstood the shock of one raid from the rebel army upon our office, and "copperhead" raids ever since the commencement of the war...

The Pulpit and the War.—The Miltonian says, the minister of the Gospel, who can in these times get through a prayer or a sermon without once referring to his country and her noble army of defenders in this hour of their danger and sufferings, is either too disloyal or too insensible to be longer tolerated in a christian pulpit. And the man of the woman professing christianity, who can take offence at a reference to national affairs in a prayer or a discussion of them in a sermon, is too disloyal to be either a patriot or a christian.

Remover.—For some days past our country was rife with rumors as to the coming of the rebels, for the truth of which considerable numbers of our citizens have been driven from their homes. It appears from the published accounts that the rebel force was encountered by our troops at a place called Charlestown and driven off in the direction of the old Bull Run battle ground. So no fears of either raid or invasion are apprehended at present.

The following is the result of the election in this county, official.

Table with columns: CURTIN, WOODWARD, and various candidates like Antrim, North Ward, South Ward, etc.

We give below the official aggregate vote of the different candidates in this county.

Table with columns: Candidate, received, votes. Includes Agnew, Lowrie, Nill, Gray, Sharpe, etc.

Consecration of the Soldiers' National Cemetery.

We learn says the Gettysburg Star and Banner that the consecration of the cemetery will take place on the 19th of November next, when it is expected an immense concourse of people, probably fifty thousand, will be present to participate in the ceremonies.

Hon. Edward Everett is to deliver the dedicational oration. President Lincoln will also be present and participate in the ceremonies. An ode or dirge prepared by the distinguished poet Longfellow is to be sung besides other ceremonies.

Also the members of the Cabinet of the United States and the foreign Ministers, besides many other distinguished personages. The Marshal of the district of Columbia will have charge of the civil, and Major General Cadwalader of the military portion of the procession, composed of cavalry, artillery and infantry.

What the Federal Government has done for the Rebels. First. It confiscated their cotton, but in return gave them "WOOL."

Second. It has exercised a "FOSTERING" care over North Carolina.

Third. It gave them a "POPE" to control their misguided zeal.

Fourth. Notwithstanding the financial condition of their country, it established "BANKS" in New Orleans.

Fifth. It furnishes them with a "BUTLER" and "PORTER."

Sixth.—When the slaves in South Carolina fled from their masters it sent them a "HUNTER" who found them by hundreds.

Seventh. When they invaded Pennsylvania to reap the harvest, it furnished the "STOCKLES" and gave them "NEADE" to cool their heated blood.

Who is responsible for the War?—Said Senator Douglas in the last speech that he ever made:

"I ask you to reflect, and then point out any act that has been done, any one duty that has been omitted to be done, of which any one of these disunionists can justly complain. Yet we are told simply because one party has succeeded in a Presidential election, therefore they choose to consider that their liberties are not safe, and therefore they will break up the government!"

Alexander H. Stephens, the Vice President of the Southern Confederacy, said when the question of secession was pending before the people of Georgia:

"What right has the North assailed? What justice has been denied? and what claim founded in justness and right has been withheld?—Can either of you to-day name one single act of wrong deliberately or purposely done by the Government at Washington, of which the South has a right to complain? I challenge the answer."

In Ohio there is a camp called "Camp Chase," containing Rebel prisoners! On election day they too held an election for Governor, being residents of Ohio. Their soldiers' vote stood, Vallandigham, 1081; Brough, 21.

The Unconditional Union Committee, of Maryland, in an address to the people say that "the substitute of slavery is gone, and the power of the secession is removed, the better it will be for the Union, the more the State and nation. Well and bravely said! So sensible men are thinking all over the slave region of the South."

PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT.

300,000 Volunteers Called.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17, 1863.—By the President of the United States of America: A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, The term of service of a part of the volunteer force of the United States will expire during the coming year; and whereas, in addition to the men raised by the present draft it is deemed expedient to call out three hundred thousand volunteers to serve for three years or the war, not, however, exceeding three years.

Now, therefore, I, Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, and Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy thereof, and of the Militia of the several States when called into active service, do issue this my proclamation, calling upon the Governors of the different States to raise and have enlisted in the United States service, for the various companies and regiments in the field, from their respective States, their quotas of three hundred thousand men.

I further proclaim that all volunteers thus called out and duly enlisted, shall receive advance pay, premiums, and bounty, as heretofore communicated to the Governors of States by the War Department, through the Provost Marshal General's office, by special letters.

I further proclaim that all volunteers received under this call, as well as all others not heretofore credited, shall be duly credited and deducted from the quotas established for the next draft.

I further proclaim that if any State shall fail to raise the quota assigned to it by the War Department under this call, then a draft for the deficiency in said quota shall be made on said State or in the districts of said State, for their due proportion of said quota. And the draft shall commence on the 5th day of January, 1864.

And I further proclaim that nothing in this proclamation shall interfere with existing orders, or those which may be issued for the present draft in the States where it is now in progress, or where it has not yet commenced. The quotas of the States and districts will be assigned by the Department through the Provost Marshals General's office, due regard being had for the men heretofore furnished, whether by volunteering or drafting, and the recruiting will be conducted in accordance with such instructions as have been issued by the Department.

In issuing this proclamation I address myself not only to the Governors of the several States, but also to the good and loyal people thereof, invoking them to lend their willing, cheerful, and effective aid to the measures thus adopted, with a view to reinforce our victorious armies now in the field, and bring our needful operations to a prosperous end, thus closing forever the fountain of sedition and civil war.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this seventeenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and of the independence of the United States the eighty-eighth.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN, By the President, WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

The Mutiny of the Georgia Militia.—60 Killed and 200 wounded.

The report of a mutiny in Bragg's army seems to be fully confirmed by late intelligence. A letter from Chattanooga to the Cincinnati Commercial says:

"It was occasioned by the refusal of the Georgia militia to remain longer in active service. They represented that they had volunteered only for the battle of Chickamauga, to drive the Federal troops out of their own State, and that done, were unwilling to be retained in the Confederate service. Bragg refused to grant them permission to return home and they stacked arms, whereupon a division of Longstreet's men were ordered into line. Even this did not intimidate the valiant militia. They were resolute, and were not to be coerced in any such style. Finding no virtue in threats, Longstreet's men were ordered to fire upon the mutineers; and discharged several volleys at them, with what effect we have not been able to definitely ascertain. We have it on the authority of deserters, that sixty were killed and two hundred badly wounded."

The Elections.—Pennsylvania elects Andrew G. CURTIN with a majority of about 18,000.

Ohio elects John Brough with a majority of 60,000, not including the soldiers' vote. Indiana has gone Union by an immense majority.

Iowa elects Col. Stone Governor, by a majority ranging from 12 to 18,000. Nebraska has gone Union by a very large majority.

Baltimore city, on Wednesday, elected the whole Municipal Union ticket by increased majorities.

The loyal people of the North sustain the National Administration. The way to Peace is not by the way of Washington through Pennsylvania and Maryland!

How the Soldiers Vote.—The following result of the vote of some of the Ohio Regiments show how false was the assertion of many of the Copperhead journals of Ohio, that a majority of the soldiers were Vallandigham men.

The 28th regiment gave Brough 167, Vallandigham none; 12th regiment, Brough 450, Vallandigham none; 23rd regiment, Brough 484, Vallandigham none; White's Brigade, Brough 1,200, Vallandigham 8; at the headquarters, in Baltimore, Brough received 87, Vallandigham 2; and these two were cast by two men under arrest for desertion. At Federal Hill Baltimore, Brough received 129, Vallandigham 9; and the soldiers' vote in and around Washington gave Brough 625, Vallandigham 35.

There seems to be a well-founded belief that if any change shall be made Gen. Grant will be the successor of Gen. Rosecrans.

THE WAR IN GEORGIA AND TENNESSEE.

Dreadful Rout of the Rebel Wheeler's Cavalry.—The Enemy Driven in Three Counties.—Four Pieces of Artillery and 1,000 Stand of Arms Captured.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—The following was received to-day at headquarters of the army.

CHATTANOOGA, October 18, 1863. Major General Halleck, General-in-Chief.

The following despatch has been received from Brigadier General George Crook, commanding the 2d Cavalry Division, dated Rogersville, Alabama, October 10, 1863:

I have the honor to inform you that I have had three fights with the enemy since I left the Sequatchie Valley, whipping him very badly each time. The last battle ended at Farmington Farm, where I fought Wheeler's entire command with only two brigades. I put his force in two, scattering a large portion of it, capturing four pieces of artillery, 1,000 stands of arms, 240 prisoners, besides the wounded. As I pushed on after the enemy immediately, I have not been able to ascertain the number of their killed and wounded, but it was very heavy. They were scattered over a distance of fifteen miles from this, and their retreat was a perfect rout; their men deserting and straggling over the country.

I pursued with great vigor, but their horses being better than mine I was only able to come up with a couple of regiments to Sugar Creek, left to detain me. I made a charge on them, capturing some fifty of them and scattering the remainder in the mountains.

When within eight miles of the river I struck up a gallop, but when I reached the river I found they had all crossed at a ford some three miles above Stamp's Ferry, where they could cross twelve abreast. I have never seen troops more demoralized than they were. I am satisfied that their loss in this raid was not less than 2,000. No fears need be entertained of their making another raid soon.

GEORGE CROOK, Brigadier General Commanding, W. S. ROSECRANS, Major General.

GENERAL MEADE'S ARMY. Gen. Lee Retreating to Richmond. Our Troops Advancing in Pursuit.

Special Telegraphic Despatch to the Inquirer. WASHINGTON, Oct. 20, 1863. One of the Inquirer's special correspondents from the front reports that reconnoissances were made on all sides from Centerville, by Gen. Meade, on Saturday and Sunday.

It was ascertained that the Rebels had retired towards the Rappahannock. On Monday General Meade advanced. That evening his army rested some miles beyond Bull Run. At daylight this morning the march was resumed, and General Meade is following up the Rebels as rapidly as possible.

Rebel cavalry covering their retreat. Fitz Lee held Gainesville Saturday night. On Monday morning Kilpatrick came up and engaged Lee in a sharp fight, lasting all day. Our cavalry drove the enemy six or seven miles from Bull Run to Gainesville, but towards night the Rebels received reinforcements and renewed the attack with vigor, and forced Kilpatrick back two miles from Gainesville. The fighting was not renewed this morning, and our infantry are advancing in that direction.

It is believed that the Rebels retired to-day. Rebel deserters say their force consists of Ewell's and Hill's Corps, and estimate their strength at seventy thousand. Citizens along the line make the same estimate.

On Saturday night General Merritt's Reserve Cavalry Brigade advanced to Manassas Junction, and had a fight with the Rebel cavalry there. Five Rebels were killed. Our loss was three wounded and none killed. Accounts concur that Lee is in full retreat, with Meade after him, trying to get him to deliver battle, but Lee by this time is on the other side of the Rappahannock.

Our Government has sent one thousand blankets to the Union prisoners in Richmond, and if these are delivered by the Rebel authorities supplies of clothing will be sent for our prisoners there.

THE WAR IN THE SOUTHWEST. Gen. Grant in Command of the Armies of the Cumberland and Ohio.

General Thomas in Command at Chattanooga, and Gen. Rosecrans Ordered to Report at Washington.

FROM CHATTANOOGA. LOUISVILLE, Oct. 20.—Major General Grant assumes command of the armies of the Cumberland and Ohio and Kentucky, with plenary powers.

He left for Nashville this morning, to assume the direction of affairs at Chattanooga. General Thomas takes command of General Rosecrans' army, Rosecrans being ordered to Cincinnati, to report by letter to the Adjutant General at Washington. Generals Garfield and Stedman arrived to-night.

Arkansas.—The Rebels Scattered. St. Louis, Oct. 20.—Little Rock advises to the 14th say that the rebel army is scattered in every direction, and an extraordinary revival of Union sentiments takes place among the people. Over 1,000 men joined the Federal army at Little Rock, and the people are coming in daily and taking the oath of allegiance.

The official report of the capture of Confederate steamers on the Red river will not differ materially from the accounts already telegraphed.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—It is understood that official information was received to-day, stating that our loss, by the rebel attack on Charleston Va., yesterday, was not more than 150 men. Assuming this to be true, the accounts from that quarter have been exaggerated.

A Union Girl Down in Dixie.—A correspondent from the 18th Wisconsin (now at Stevenson, Ala.) writes as follows: At Elm Forks and Pulaski, cloth fabrics are produced; and at the latter place we saw a great number of fair, young ladies peering from the factory windows, as we strove by with colors flying and bands playing. 'Way down South, in the Land of Cotton,' &c. One young lady stood at the gate in front of her home, evidently not an unfastidiously speculator. A soldier pointed to the National flag, and asked her how she liked it. She replied, 'That is the flag that I love; who would fear death fighting under its folds?' An old man standing behind her, under the porch, sank into a chair and wept.

We passed on and shall never know more of that old man or that beautiful maiden; but they doubtless have a history that is worth knowing.

The Election in Pennsylvania.—The Majority so far as Officially Decided.

HARRISBURG, Oct. 19.—The official returns of the election, as far as received, give Governor Curtin 11,884 majority! The counties yet to hear from are Butler, Cameron, Clearfield, Elk, Forest, Green, Jefferson, Potter, Schuylkill, Susquehanna, Tioga, Venango, Warren, Washington and Wayne.

So far as the returns are in, the vote for Governor Curtin leads Judge Agnew about 3,000 votes. This will be increased to 10,000.

The Senate will stand 17 Republicans to 16 Democrats, and the House 52 Republicans to 43 Democrats.

It is stated that a wicked plot has been discovered at the head of which is Jeff. Davis and his advisers at Richmond, to destroy all the steamboats navigating the Mississippi. Men were employed to take passage on boats and set them on fire; for which they were to be paid liberally by the rebel Government. It is further stated that the scoundrel who fired the Ruth, the vessel on which the lamented Theodores Fisher perished, arrived safely at Richmond, and received his per-centage on \$100,000.

VENETIAN LINIMENT. A CERTAIN CURE FOR PAINS AND ACHES, and warranted superior to any other.

Group it positively cures; relief is absolutely sure immediately it is used. Mothers remember this, and arm yourselves with a bottle without delay. —Chrup 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, 66 Cortland Street, New York. Sept. 18—1m]

SPRING STYLES, 1863.—We have just returned from the Eastern Cities and have upon our spring stock of goods—All the new styles of Hats and Caps, for men, boys and Children, with Cans, Umbrellas, Pocket Books, Port Monies, Gloves, &c., and would invite particular attention to the all-important fact that notwithstanding the high prices of goods and the general complaint of everything being at war prices, we are prepared to furnish our customers most articles in our line at old prices and at such small advance as not to be noticed by the customer. 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, Cans, Umbrellas, Pocket Books, Port Monies, Gloves, &c. We are prepared to furnish to country dealers anything in our line in just such quantities as they may want, and at prices fully as low as city jobbers. We invite an examination of our stock and prices before you go East to purchase. UPDEGRAFF'S, Hatters, Opposite Washington House, Hagerstown.

THE TOMB. At Marion, Pa., Oct. 14th, HARRY CLAY, youngest son of Solomon and Elizabeth Bittner, aged 7 months and 13 days.

Asleep in dreams of heavenly joy, My own, my dearest only boy, May thy bright spirit bless the hour, That pluck'd thee from earth's drooping bower.

Near this place, on the 28th ult., WILLIAM H. DITCH, Co. E, 126th Reg. P. V. aged 24 years, 8 months and 13 days.

MARKETS. From the American of Tuesday last.

FLOUR.—There was a very moderate inquiry on 'Change for all grades; but the market closed firm with an upward tendency, in consequence of the short receipts. Sales reported comprised 800 bbls. good Howard Street Super and Cut Extra at \$6.25@6.37; 200 bbls. Extra do. \$7.25 and 100 bbls. Ohio Extra at \$7.12 1/2 per bbl.—We quote—Howard Street Super and Cut Extra, at \$6.25@6.37; Shipping Extra do. at \$7.25; Retailing Extra do. at \$7.25@7.37; Family \$8.75.

GRAIN.—Wheat was in active demand, and prices of both colors ruled higher.—Sales included 3,000 bushels prime and choice Kentucky white at 195@198 cents; 2,500 bushels Southern do. at 195@200 cents; 8,000 bushels fair to good do. at 185@190 cents; 5,000 bushels damaged and inferior to ordinary do. at 150@175 cents; 2,500 bushels good to very prime Southern red at 160@165 cents; 5,000 bushels ordinary fair do. at 153@158 cents, and 3,000 bushels very inferior to medium do. at 135@150 cents. Sales of 1,500 bushels very damp and inferior now white Cora at 90@95 cents; 500 bushels fair do. at 100 cents; 2,500 bushels damaged to prime old do. at 105@108 cents; and 3,000 bushels common to prime old yellow at 106@109 cents. Sales of 3,000 bushels dark colored and inferior Maryland and Virginia Oats at 62@65 cents, and 2,500 bushels fair to prime Maryland at 68@70 cents measure.—Rye was in request and brought 2 cents advance; 600 bushels selling at 128@130 cents.

ESTRAYS. CAME to the premises of the subscriber, at the Toll-tide, half a mile from Monroey Springs, about the 15th of September last, a Black Sow and six Pigs. The owner is requested to prove property and charges and take them away. Oct. 16—5m] JOHN W. BROWN.

LOST. A N recently on the road between Quincy and the Falling Spring, a Pocket Book containing \$40 or \$50. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning it to the subscriber, Mrs. W. W. W. at 211 N. 11th St. Oct. 16

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

JEFF DAVIS AND HIS CONFEDERACY

sucked in. His attempts to close out

JOSEPH PRICE

PROVE UNSUCCESSFUL!

NOTWITHSTANDING the heavy drags, in "Let me alone" Quartermasters, in July, I am happy to inform my customers and the public generally that I am on hand again with a larger supply than ever of NEW and FRESH

FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, &c.

Which I can and will sell as cheap as the cheapest or any other man.

LADIES WEAR.

Blk and Fancy Silks, All Wool Delaines, Turin Cloth, Figured Delaines, Poppins, French and English Merinos, Alpaca, Shepherd Plaids, Cloaking Cloths of every quality, color and description.

MOURNING GOODS

Blk. French Merinos, English do., all Wool Delaines, Bunnish Cloths, Turin Cloths, English Cloths, Prints, French Grapes, Plush lined Gauntlets, Crapes Ribbons, Hoods, Nubias, Balmorals, and everything to make the sad mourners look beautiful in all her sorrow.

GENTS' WEAR,

Broad Cloths, Blk. and Fancy Casimeres, Beaver Cloths, Silk and Velvet Vesting, Merino Shirts and Drawers, Fancy Flannel Shirts, Linen materials and Cash. Short Fronts, Neck Ties, Collars, Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Suspenders, and anything and everything to cause him to break a ladle's heart, or make him presentable at the house of Queen Vic.

WOOLEN GOODS,

All colors, Bay State Flannels, Grey, Blk, Blue, Solfasino, Red Twilled Flannel, Gray do. do., Green do. do., Yellow do. do.

DOMESTIC GOODS,

Brs Maslin, Eskings, Jeans, Denims, Burtons, Sheetings, Ellorcase muslin, Hickory Stripes, Canton Flannels.

GROCERIES AND QUEENSWARE.

We have a full and complete stock and will sell very low, come and see for yourselves. To see is to buy. Remember the place. Northeast corner of the Diamond. Oct. 23. JOS. PRICE

Advertisement's Notice.

Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the Pennsylvania part of Estate of Christian Shockey, Sr., late of Washington underigned, residing in Washington Territory, Franklin Co., Pa. All Persons knowing themselves indebted to said Estate will please make immediate payment; and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement. J. S. GOOD Administrator. October 16—6m]

BARBERING

The subscriber informs his former patrons and the public generally that he has re-commenced the Barbering business, in the room above W. A. Tuttle's Tinning establishment, and is now prepared to do Hair-cutting and Shaving in the best style. Oct. 16. G. B. PRICE