

VILLAGE RECORD

WAYNESBORO,

Friday, Nov. 6, 1863.

Where breathes the foe but falls before us,
With Freedom's soul beneath our feet,
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

Our Advertising Columns.—The crowded state of our advertising columns for some time has necessarily prevented us giving our usual amount of editorial and news matter. As this state of things is only periodical with us the reader will please excuse the omissions.

Thanksgiving Day.—Gov. Curtin has issued a Proclamation recommending the observance of Thursday 28th instant, (same as appointed by the President) as a day of Thanksgiving and prayer. We will publish the Proclamation next week.

Auction Sale of Fruit Trees.—An error occurred in the advertisement of Messrs. T. E. Cook & sons in our last edition. The sale should have been announced for Saturday the 7th instead of Saturday the 17th.—The auction will therefore commence to-morrow (Saturday) at 1 o'clock, P. M.

Dental Card.—It will be seen by reference to our advertising columns that Dr. M. A. BERRY, Surgeon Dentist, has located in Hagerstown. The Doctor is an experienced practitioner and goes there highly recommended as a skillful operator. He will doubtless be liberally patronized.

Business Resumed.—We are requested to announce that Miss MARY C. KESSEB, has re-commenced the Millinery business in this place, and has just received an assortment of new goods. She purposes connecting "dress making" with the millinery business. Advertisement next week.

State Elections.—Elections were held in New York, Massachusetts, Wisconsin, New Jersey and Illinois on Tuesday last. The Union majority in New York is variously estimated, at from 15,000 to 30,000. The other States mentioned are said to have sustained the Government by handsome Union majorities. Copperheadism is evidently getting a little below par.

Valuable Real Estate Sales.—We invite special attention to the large sale of Real Estate advertised in to-day's paper by CHRISTIAN SHOOCK, JR. and JACOB S. GOOD, Attorneys for the heirs of Christian Shockey, deceased.

JAMES H. GORDON, as Administrator of the Real Estate of Samuel Gordon, dec'd, also offers for sale several valuable town properties.

JOHN H. ADAMS, Administrator of John Gilbert, Jr. dec'd, offers a valuable property on Church Street. See advertisements.

Prepare for a Severe Winter.—The St. Paul (Minnesota) Press thus admonishes us: The weather prophets say that the people may look out for the hardest winter seen for years. There will be more cold days—the mercury will run lower, and the snow be deeper, than before, since 1857. This is the first fall since 1857 that the brook-trout have commenced leaving the small creeks for deep holes as early as September, and the first season since then that the muskrats have double-walled their little hillock homes. These and certain other infallible signs, known to the sportsman and hunter, indicate a winter of unusual severity. It is thought that the river will close at least two weeks earlier than last year.

Bounties on Soldiers.—A misunderstanding seems to exist in reference to, the amount of bounty paid to veterans and raw recruits respectively. A recent order from the Provost Marshal General provides that veterans re-enlisting shall receive \$402 bounty while raw recruits shall receive \$302.

Cure for Diphtheria.—Here is a remedy said to be excellent for the cure of diphtheria: A small quantity of sheep's suet, say a spoonful, chopped fine and boiled in a gill of milk, and drank on retiring to bed. Of course the throat is to be bound with flannel.

Snow at the North.—The principal summits of the White Mountains are now covered with snow, which extends several miles down their sides. The houses on Mount Washington were abandoned for the season last week. The snow was a foot deep near the buildings, and three miles below the summit it was eight inches deep.

Despatches from Washington state that President Lincoln has positively expressed his intention not to take any action upon the French occupation of Mexico until the domestic troubles of this country are finally concluded.

The next Legislature of Ohio will stand as follows: Senate 29 Unionists to 5 opposition; House, 80 Unionists to 17 opposition Union majority on joint ballot, 87.

Tax-payers.—See advertisement of Joseph Funk, collector, in another column.

Slavery and the Union.—The whole world says, the Union cannot stand with slavery, with its interests, its supremacy, its rule, and the inevitable pride and arrogance which it engenders, lies at the bottom of this war. Where slaves are numerous, there the secession sentiment is found predominating over every other, exercising a cruel and intolerant despotism over freedom of opinion; while in those portions even of the South where slaves are not numerous, as in Western Maryland, and Virginia, Eastern Kentucky and Tennessee, and even Northern Alabama, the Union sentiment is predominant. It is therefore, a war of Slavery against Freedom, Freedom against Slavery. A conflict altogether unavoidable, and one which may be suspended, but which can never be terminated, until one or the other of these antagonistic principles shall succumb.

This, on our part, is a defensive war.—Its object is to preserve the government from destruction, to maintain the Union, to crush out treason and if in crushing treason, slavery shall suffer or perish, be it so. If its votaries will identify it with treason, they cannot complain of the identity of their fate. Treason originated in slavery, and it is authors have so bound them together that one cannot be struck without striking the other, they, and not the friends of the government, will be responsible for its destruction.

Certain it is, that in this terrible conflict, so destructive of property and so prostrating to every interest, slavery is entitled to no special immunities. To conserve it in any way is to give aid and comfort to the enemy; for a slave toiling in a corn field is doing more to strengthen the insurgent South than a soldier in its camp. Let us save the Union and the government at all hazards; but we are certainly under no obligations to save slavery from the fate to which its mad and wicked keepers have exposed it.

The Chickamauga "Victory."—At last we have the Rebel account of their losses at the battle of Chickamauga. The exact figures are given in a letter from the Rebel headquarters to the Columbus (Georgia) Enquirer. By this it appears that their aggregate losses in killed, wounded and missing, were 17,999. This exceeds the official Union loss (14,801) by nearly 4,000, and shows that the battle was the most terribly destructive one of the war. Such another victory and it would have utterly destroyed Bragg's army. No wonder he was not able to follow up his success.

Good as Gold.—Mr. Carswell, the Canadian orator, who spoke in Cooper Institute, New York city, on the evening of the 29th ult., used these words: "I would rather take Jeff. Davis himself by the hand than a sneak who, in any of the loyal States, dares not speak for the glorious Stars and Stripes." Let such words be remembered. They are the golden warp that is weaving into a glorious history.

The bombardment of Fort Sumpter on the 30th is reported by the rebel papers the heaviest that has yet taken place. From Wednesday till Thursday evening, 1,215 shots are said to have been thrown against the fort.

TRAGEDY IN CLEVELAND COUNTY, OHIO.—On Saturday last, at a Vallandigham meeting held at Canton, Clermont county, two young men, a Vallandigham and a Union man got into a difficulty, when the Vallandigham drew a pistol and fired at the other, but his own sister, who witnessed the quarrel, rushed between them, hoping to prevent a disturbance, but received the ball in her heart, killing her instantly.

The enlistment of colored troops in Maryland causes a great amount of discontent among the slaveholders in the State, so much, indeed, that a deputation was sent to the President to request a withdrawal of the recruiting officers. The President replied that the country needed soldiers, and that the recruiting officers did anything contrary to law they would be superseded; but the recruiting must go on.

The recently reported mutiny among the Tennessee troops in front of Chattanooga, proves to have been a very serious affair. It appears that a whole brigade attempted to desert to the Union lines, and in resisting their attempt over 800 men on both sides were killed.

The soldiers composing the 49th and 53d regiments Pennsylvania volunteers, three years' men, have unanimously consented to extend their term of service three years longer.

Volunteering among the Unionists of Arkansas is still progressing with great success, and an effort is being made to have a well-known loyalist of Pine Bluff appointed military governor. Another proclamation of Gen. Kirby Smith calls upon the people of Arkansas to drive back the invaders.

Despatches from the Army of the Potomac report little more action than a few skirmishes with Imboden in the Shenandoah Valley. Trains are now running to Benton, and in a few days the road will be complete to the Rappahannock.

A gentleman lately arrived from the South reports no less than five attempts at slave insurrection in the State of Georgia. According to the statement in a "Savannah" paper, seven or eight slaves were burned to death, and in the bread riots a number of women were shot. Instances of starvation were not rare.

Charles Burnley of Hoboken, N. J., recently deceased, left the magnificent sum of \$250,000 to be divided among various benevolent institutions in New York.

Proclamation of the Governor

CALL FOR VOLUNTEERS

WHEREAS, the President of the United States, by Proclamation, bearing date on the seventh day of October instant, has called for THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND VOLUNTEERS, to recruit the regiments now in the field from the respective States; and whereas, by information received this day, the quota of the State of Pennsylvania under said call is declared to be THIRTY EIGHT THOUSAND, TWO HUNDRED AND SIXTY EIGHT MEN, (38,268) and whereas, the President, in his said Proclamation, requests the Governors of the respective States to assist in raising the force thus required.

Now, therefore, I, Andrew G. Curtin, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do earnestly call on the good and loyal freemen of this Commonwealth, to enlist in the service of the United States, under the Proclamation aforesaid, so that the required quota may be made up, before the fifth day of January next, on which day the President announces that a draft will commence for any deficiency that may then exist in the same.

The freemen of Pennsylvania enlisting under this call will be attached to regiments from this State. All who are willing to enlist are requested to present themselves at once for that purpose to the United States Provost Marshals' recruiting and mustering offices, in their respective cities, towns, and counties. They will receive the following sums as allowance, pay, premium, and bounty, viz:

To every recruit who is a veteran volunteer, as defined in general orders of the War Department, for June 25, 1863, No. 191, for recruiting veteran volunteers; 1 month's pay in advance and a bounty and premium amounting to \$402. To all other recruits, not veterans, accepted and enlisted as required in existing orders, one month's pay in advance, and, in addition, a bounty and premium amounting to \$302.

Any further information desired can be obtained from the provost marshals of the respective districts.

In making this appeal to the good and loyal freemen of Pennsylvania, I feel entire confidence that it will be effectually responded to. The approaching expiration of the term of enlistment of the men now in the field renders it necessary to replenish our regiments. Let us maintain the glory which their valor and conduct have reflected on the Commonwealth, and let our people show, by their promptness and alacrity on this occasion, that they have not abated in courage or love of country, or in the determination that the unholy rebellion, already stunned and straggling, shall be utterly crushed and extinguished.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State, at Harrisburg, this twenty-eighth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and of the Commonwealth the eighty-eight.

By the Governor: A. G. CURTIN.
ELI SLIPER, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Treason in Ohio

Discovery of a plot to Release the Rebel Prisoners

CINCINNATI, Nov. 1.—An extraordinary case of treason has recently come to light implicating several persons in this city, Columbus, Covington, and Newport, in conspiring to release the prisoners at Camp Chase, and overthrow the State Government. The conspiracy was brought to light by U. S. detectives, who were supposed by the parties implicated to be spies from the rebel army, and were treated with full confidence. The plot, as disclosed to the detectives, was that an attack was to be made on Camp Chase, release the prisoners confined, 3,500 in number, to seize the arsenal at Columbus, take possession of the penitentiary, release John Morgan, and other officers confined there, and then to commence the rebel campaign in Ohio.

United States Marshal Sands and Provost Marshal Major Reiney arrested the following persons implicated in the plot: Charles W. H. Cathcart, of Columbus, formerly School Commissioner of Ohio; T. D. Crespo, of Columbus, formerly sutler in the 18th Regulars, who were to lead in the attack on Camp Chase; James D. Patton, of Covington, regular agent of the rebel Government, who furnished money to detectives under the impression that they were spies, and according to agreement, were to meet Cathcart and others at Camp Chase, and expected to mature the plan of attack on Camp Chase; Ruth McDonald, of Covington, who acted as mail carrier through the rebel lines, and whose home was the headquarters of the rebels; Samuel P. Thomas, a merchant tailor, of Cincinnati, and his wife, and Catharine Carmetee, of Cincinnati. Information has been obtained that an organization exists in Illinois, awaiting the outbreak in Ohio, to produce similar results in that State. Other particulars are known to the authorities, but not yet made public.

Is SLAVERY A DIVINE INSTITUTION?

The name of the slaveholders' barbarities is Legion." A recent number of the New Orleans Era describes some instrument of torture which was discovered by Colonel Henks in the course of his investigations among the plantations. First among these was one found upon the neck of a young woman, where it had been placed for life by order of her owner. It was an iron collar, made to fit the neck, fastened by a screw, with three upright prongs about eighteen inches in length, to each of which was attached a small bell. The "beauty" of this instrument was that the wearer could never rest her head upon the ground, and the bells kept her awake by their continual tinkling. The next instrument was a heavy iron collar with a gag attached, the gag coming up from under the chin into the mouth. The next, a piece of iron armor to be worn on the leg, causing the wearer to limp at every step, and effectually preventing his running away. The next, a ring with an iron bar whirling sixty pounds, the man who wore it being compelled to keep up with the other hands in the field. In view of these facts, an well authenticated, who will say that slavery is not barbarous, and the fruitful parent of cruelty and inhumanity?

The court of inquiry in the case of Gen. Buell returned a verdict of acquittal on all the charges preferred against him.

Brilliant Success Reported by Gen. Thomas

General Halleck, General-in-Chief: CHATTANOOGA, Oct. 29.—11.30 P. M.—In the night of last night the enemy attacked Gen. Thomas' division, posted at Wauhatchie, on three sides, and broke into his camp at one point, but was driven back in a most gallant style, by part of his force, the remainder being held in reserve.

Howard, while marching to Gen. Thomas' relief, was attacked on the flank; the enemy's force pressing in force two commanding hills on the left of the road.

He immediately threw forward two of his regiments, and took both at the point of the bayonet, driving the enemy from his breastworks and across Lookout creek.

In this brilliant success over their old adversary the conduct of the officers and men of the 10th and 11th Corps is entitled to the highest praise.

GEN. H. THOMAS, Major Gen. Dispatch from Gen. Thomas: WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—The following was to-day received at the headquarters of the army: Major General Halleck, General-in-Chief: CHATTANOOGA, Oct. 29.—11.30 P. M.

Since the fight of the night of the 28th, the enemy has not disturbed us. General Hooker took prisoners four officers and one hundred and three men, and captured nearly a thousand Enfield rifles. His loss was three hundred and fifty officers and men killed and wounded.

G. H. THOMAS, Major Gen.

Mexico

A PROCLAMATION OF MARSHAL FOREY MEXICANS: I have terminated the great mission which the French Emperor intrusted to me; and I am now about to leave for France.

I can assure you that no alteration has been made in the policy of the French Emperor to this day.

In departing from you, I leave you with a general in whom you may have full confidence.

To form a new Constitution, that all might be happy under it, was the object of the mission; but the Emperor's intentions were not fully realized, because they are not sufficiently known.

In leaving Mexico, I hope my departure will be the means of opening the eyes of the blind (or refractory) among you; and that the false patriots in your midst will be discovered in the ruin they seek for their country. Then the true Mexican will find out there are but few false Mexicans; and that there are not many who treat with contempt or disregard the existing Government. Then the true Mexican will be astonished to see the little number of mock patriots, and their proximity to the mire in which they are rapidly falling.

Be assured that God, whose providence protects the French arms, will not allow the fratricide of the nation.

Adieu, Mexicans! I leave with full confidence in the welfare of your country.—You may be proud, and you may thank Providence that your happiness has been consigned to the French Emperor. In leaving, I can say you will not regret placing your happiness in his hands. FOREY. Mexico, Sept. 30, 1863.

A Horrible Affair

We take the following account of a most horrible affair from the Cleveland Plaindealer. It says: "Three weeks ago a young man named George Beaver, about twenty years of age, stole \$300 from his employer, a merchant of Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, and decamped. Beaver arrived in this city last week, and remained here a short time, when he proceeded to Norwalk, in which place he had a few friends. A day or two since he called upon a young lady acquaintance, and requested a private interview, which was granted. He then told her that he was on the point of killing himself, at the same time producing a revolver. The lady seized his arm and tried to get the weapon from him. During the struggle Beaver exclaimed: 'Stand aside, or my brains will be scattered over your person!' The lady then did as desired, when the wretch placed the muzzle against his forehead, and blew the top of his head completely off.

"Upon the person of the deceased was found eighty cents in money and a pawn ticket for a gold watch, from which he parted while in Cincinnati not long since. In answer to a telegram describing the sad affair, Beaver's parents—who are poor, people and reside at Fond du Lac—directed that his remains should be buried at Norwalk."

Army of the Potomac

HARPER'S FERRY, Oct. 29.—[Special to the Baltimore American.]—Major Cole, with his battalion, since their encounter with Imboden's command, have been absent from their camp, striking hays and their capturing and discomfiting the enemy. He has just returned from a scout up the Shenandoah Valley, from near Woodstock, eliciting the most valuable information, and capturing a portion of Imboden's wagon train, with its guard, a rebel major, and two other commissioned officers.

The Major reports that quite a number of rebel wounded, from the fight of the 18th instant, are scattered from Rippon to Woodstock.

Dr. Tobias' VENETIAN HORSE LINIMENT.

IN PINT BOTTLES AT FIFTY CENTS, CURES lameness, cuts, galls, colic, &c. Read the following: Boston, July 7th, 1860. Dr. Tobias: We have used for the past year your Horse Liniment for lameness, kicks, strains, colic and cuts, and in every instance found it the best article I ever tried in this class. Please send six dozen, as it is the only liniment we use now. We have 108 horses, some very valuable, and do not want to leave them without it. H. HYATT FROST, Manager Van Amburgh & Co's Menagerie, New York. Oct. 31—1m.]

THE TOMB

Near this place, on the 6th ult, MARY VIRGINIA, infant daughter of Ferdinand and Susannah Soaks, aged 1 year, 3 months and 16 days. On the 8th ult, Mrs. SUSANNAH, wife of Ferdinand Soaks, aged 31 years, 5 months and 22 days. Near Montour, on the 29th ult, Mr. HENRY GORDON, in the 82d year of his age.

MARKETS

From the *American* of Tuesday last. FLOUR.—The market for a change was confined to 150 bbls. good Ohio, Extra at \$4.25, and 200 bbls. Howard Street do. at \$7.00. The supply of both Western and Howard Street Flour is very light and the market closes strong.

GRAIN.—The high grades of Wheat were in active demand, and white brought an advance on Saturday's prices of 4@5 cents per bushel. Sales embraced 1,500 bushels very fair to strictly choice Kentucky white at 195@205 cents; 2,500 bushels very prime and choice Family Flour Southern white at 205@210 cents; 3,000 bushels good prime do. at 195, 200 cents; 2,500 bushels fair do. at 185@190 cents; 1,500 bushels medium do. at 175@180 cents; 2,000 bushels damaged and common do. at 160@170 cents; 2,000 bushels good to prime Southern red at 158@164 cents; 2,500 bushels medium to fair do. at 148@153 cents; and 1,500 bushels very inferior and common do. at 140@145 cents. Sales of 2,500 bushels damaged to fair yellow Corn at 100@108 cents; 3,000 bushels good to choice do. at 106@108 cents; 2,000 bushels damaged Virginia and Maryland white at 96@98 cents; and 2,500 bushels fair to prime do. at 100@102 cents. Sales of 3,000 bushels common to good Pennsylvania Oats at 78@82 cents weight, and 2,500 bushels inferior to prime Maryland at 60@68 cents, measure. Rye was firm, commanding 132@133 cents per bushel.

SEEDS.—Grass Seeds are inactive. Clover we quote, as to quality, at \$7@7.37 1/2, and Timothy \$2.85@3; Flaxseed commands ready sale at \$2.90@3 per bushel.

DR. M. A. BERRY, DENTIST,

HAVING located in Hagerstown, would offer his professional services to the citizens of the place and surrounding country. Having had the experience of Fifteen years, and having availed himself of the late improvements, he is prepared to do work in a neat and substantial manner, upon the most reasonable terms. Hagerstown, Nov. 6—1y

PUBLIC SALE

OF REAL ESTATE. THE undersigned, acting under a Power of Attorney for the heirs of Christian Shockey, late of Washington county, State of Maryland, dec'd, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, on the 24th day of November, 1863, the following described Real Estate, to-wit: On Tuesday the 24th day of November, 1863, on the Mansion Farm, at 10 o'clock, A. M., said

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OF REAL ESTATE. THE undersigned, acting under a Power of Attorney for the heirs of Christian Shockey, late of Washington county, State of Maryland, dec'd, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, on the 24th day of November, 1863, the following described Real Estate, to-wit: On Tuesday the 24th day of November, 1863, on the Mansion Farm, at 10 o'clock, A. M., said

MANSION FARM,

consisting of a Tract of Land, situated about one mile east of Ridgeville and about four miles south of Waynesboro, on the old Hagerstown road, lying in Washington county, Md., bounded by lands of Jacob Shockey, Christian Shockey, Jr., Jacob S. Good, and others, containing

92 ACRES

and 76 perches, with large TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, a large Bank Barn, Wagon Shed with Corn Crib, Wash-house, and other out-buildings thereon. There is a never-failing well of water near the house, on said farm, with a pump in it, there is also a very large Orchard of choice fruit trees.

135 1-2 ACRES,

more or less. There is erected on said premises a good Brick House and large Bank Barn, Wagon Shed and Corn Crib, Blacksmith Shop, and all other out-buildings. There is a large Spring of water near the house, a large Apple Orchard, a variety of grapes and other fruit. This is one of the most desirable farms in the county. Stock has access to water from every field, and other conveniences, &c.

76 ACRES

and 21 perches, in the aforesaid county, with House and Barn, and a good Spring of water, with a supply of timber on said land and a fine Orchard.

80 ACRES

and 34 perches of unimproved land, with a stream of water running through it and about 10 acres of heavy timber. Second part, bounded by lands of S. Shank, M. Stively and the aforesaid S. Bare, containing 63 ACRES and 27 perches, about 14 acres of heavy timber, and unimproved land.

"MARSH FARM"

situated in Antrim township, Franklin county, Pa., about six miles southeast of Greensboro and about one mile from the Marsh Store. This land is divided into two parts, to wit: First part, by lands of M. Lester, S. Lockron, and the aforesaid S. Bare, containing

80 ACRES

and 34 perches of unimproved land, with a stream of water running through it and about 10 acres of heavy timber. Second part, bounded by lands of S. Shank, M. Stively and the aforesaid S. Bare, containing 63 ACRES and 27 perches, about 14 acres of heavy timber, and unimproved land.

Also, at the residence of Samuel Bare, near the Marsh Farm, the personal property of the said deceased, will be offered at public sale, on FRIDAY the 27th day of November, commencing at 10 o'clock, more or less, of

PUBLIC SALE

OF REAL ESTATE. THE subscriber, Administrator of Samuel Gordon, dec'd, will offer at public sale, in front of Bowden's Hotel, in the borough of Waynesboro, on

SATURDAY, 28th day of November, '63, at 1 o'clock, all the following valuable Real Estate, to-wit: The property of said deceased, to-wit: Purport 1, consisting of a Lot of Ground, with

A TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE

and other buildings thereon, situated on the south side of East Main Street, in said borough, bounded on the South by the alley, by the Jacob Shockey on the West, and by the lot of Purport No. 2. This purport is 38 feet along Main Street, and 25 on the rear alley, and was the mansion of deceased. Purport 2, situate immediately East and adjoining Purport 1, bounded on the East by lot of Samuel Kider, south by an alley, and having a

SMALL BRICK HOUSE

thereon, is 25 feet 3 inches, more or less, along Main Street and about 23 feet along the rear alley. Purport 3 consists of House and Lot of land on the south side of Main Street, having an alley on the East, an alley on the South, and property of Mrs. Cochran on the West, with a

A TWO-STORY DOUGLASS HOUSE

and other buildings thereon made Purport 4, Being a lot of ground designated on Plot of town as Lot No. 84, bounded by Mechanic Street on the East, a lot of Mrs. Anders on the North, by an alley on the West, and on South by lot of Peter Duck, same being about 20 perches wide and 30 perches deep, and heretofore used as a Nursery.

PUBLIC SALE

BY authority and in pursuance of an order of the State, granted by the Orphan's Court of Franklin County, Pa., to John H. Adams, administrator of John Gilbert, Jr., late of said county deceased, there will be offered at Public Sale, in front of Bowden's Hotel, in Waynesboro, on WEDNESDAY the 9th day of December next, at 10 o'clock, the following Real Estate, of said deceased, viz:—

A TWO-STORY HOUSE

Weatherboarded, with good Basement, and Half Lot of ground, situated on Church Street, with new Brick Wash House and Smokehouse under one roof. There is also on said lot a new frame Stable and Carriage House, with other necessary out-buildings and a choice selection of Fruit trees.

LOOK OUT! LOOK OUT!

L. L. those indebted for County and State tax for 1863, are notified that if the same is not paid on or before the first day of December, it will be collected with cost. JOSEPH PUNK, Col. of Washington tp.

STRAY CATTLE!

STRAYED from the premises of the subscriber, being midway between Quincy and Fankstown, about the first of September two Steers and one Heifer, all black and white spotted, one steers and the heifer mule. A liberal reward will be paid for such information as will lead to their recovery. Nov. 6—3y JOHN WALK.

Notice to Trespassers.

THE public are hereby notified not to trespass upon the premises of the undersigned by hunting or fishing as they are determined to enforce the law against all persons so offending in the future, without respect to persons. EPHRAIM SNYDER, GEORGE MYERS, DANIEL BROWN, DANIEL MYER.

AUCTION SALE

OF FRUIT TREES. THE subscriber will offer for sale in front of Bowden's Hotel in Waynesboro on SATURDAY the 7th day of November, a choice lot of FRUIT TREES, consisting of all the popular varieties. T. E. COOK & SONS, Flora Dale, Adams Co., Pa.

PUBLIC SALE

THE subscriber will offer at public sale, on the premises, on SATURDAY THE 21ST DAY OF NOVEMBER NEXT, his Farm containing

93 1-2 ACRES,

first quality of Limestone land, situated 3 miles from Waynesboro, on the Leistersburg turnpike, and near Dayhoff's Machine Shop, adjoining lands of Daniel Mentzer, Henry Oaks, and others, for 9 acres of which is good timber land. The improvements are a good

STORY AND A HALF

STONE DWELLING HOUSE, BANK BARN, BRICK TENANT HOUSE, good Blacksmith Shop, Smoke House, Hog Pen, and other out-buildings. There is a well of good water near the door of the dwelling, and

YOUNG ORCHARD of choice fruit trees on said premises. There is also a never-failing spring about 100 yards from the barn and a Sand Bank on the farm which yields an average income annually of \$150.00. The subscriber has access to water from every field, and other conveniences, &c. Persons wishing to view the property will please call on the subscriber residing thereon. Said to commence at 10 o'clock on said day when the same will be made known by