VILLAGE RECORD.

WAYNESBORO'

Friday, Nov. 20, 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!

Preaching.—We are requested to announce that the Rev. F. W. CONRAD, of Lancaster city, will preach in the Union Church, in this place, this (Friday) evening.

Sale of Condemned Horses.—Joseph Oller of this vicinity will offer twenty-four Government condemned horses at public sale in this place to-morrow. See advertisement.

Bank Officers.—On Wednesday last GEO. JACOBS, Esq., was elected President of the First National Bank of Waynesboro' and JOHN PHILIPS, Esq., Cashier.

Notice to Stockholders.—The Stockholders of the Waynesboro' National Bank are notified to pay in thirty per cent of their stock on or before the 28th inst.

An Old Citizen Deceased.—We learn from the Hagerstown *Herald* that Mr. ABRM. STRITE, a most worthy and highly esteemed citizen, died at his residence, near Leitersburg, on Saturday last, aged 68 years, 9 months and 14 days. The deceased was a useful citizen, and at the time of his death was a Director in the Planters' Mutual Insurance Company of Washington county, and President and Treasurer of the Hagerstown and Waynesboro' Turnpike Co.

Copperhead Correspondence Captured.—A correspondence between an Ohio Copperhead and one in this neighborhood recently fell into the hands of one of our citizens, accidently, we presume. The Ohio Copperhead's writing is just what might be expected to come from the pen of one of Vallandingham's followers, treasonable in the extreme—denunciatory of the government and the war, and in effect, is designed to aid the cause of Jeff. Davis, by keeping men out of the ranks of the Union army. Yet this heartless doeface boasts of *his* democracy.—A pretty sample of Democracy! No wonder the Record is obnoxious to such creatures. A quotation—"My son—— is down on the abolitionists and this war he would not be prevailed upon to go to this war, nor any of my boys, we are looked upon as secessionists and rebels here, but a brighter day is dawning." We presume allusion is here made to the election of Vallandigham.

The Rebellion.—From the unanimity with which the loyal States have sustained and sanctioned the course of our government in the prosecution of the war, copperheads everywhere have been most signally rebuked; and judging from the accounts published in the Rebel papers, showing the scarcity of provision of almost every description in rebeldom, and the starvation prices at which all articles for home consumption is sold, the situation must be anything but encouraging to these Negro-shrieking, "Southern-rights" men, North. Their faith in the ultimate establishment of a "Southern Confederacy" must be growing gradually more weak. In June last, when Lee invaded this valley and his ragged and half-famished soldiery plundered almost every house and barn in the country, they were exultant, but their season of joy proved of short duration. Previous to that time they had been loud-mouthed in their advocacy of "Southern rights," and deprecated in unmeasured terms the wrongs perpetrated upon southern institutions. Jeff. Davis, Stonewall Jackson, and other traitors, Vallandigham included, were cheered for. Some even went so far as to announce the latter as their choice for President in 1864, but the recent election in Ohio, we presume, has settled the question as to his availability for that very important position, and those here who entertained the rebel officers so grandly, on that occasion, have certainly cause, under the circumstances, for dejection, for the reverses of their friends since the invasion have been many and most disastrous ones. We don't wonder that they should be mute and outwardly exhibit marks of sadness and disappointment. There is manifestly a great change among the sympathizers. The "Abolitionists," "Negro-worshipers, "Arbitrary Arrests," etc., are terms rarely made use of now. West Virginia, Missouri, Kentucky and Maryland have rendered the negro question, as a hobby to mislead the ignorant and unsuspecting, of non-effect. They stuck to the 'hobby' faithfully and perseveringly, but a love for the old Constitution and the heroes of Revolutionary memory, has preponderated. Hence "copperhead badges" are no longer an article of manufacture, and those who flaunted that emblem of treason go about with elongated faces as though mourning the loss of near departed ones. The poor copperhead, pitiable is his situation, indeed!

Watchmaking.—We direct special attention to the advertisement of W. A. GROVE, in another column.

Peterson's Magazine.—We are in receipt of this popular Lady's Magazine, for December. It is a splendid number. "Peterson" will be greatly improved in 1864. It will contain nearly 1000 pages of double column reading matter; 14 steel plates; 12 colored steel fashion plates; 12 colored patterns in Berlin work, embroidery or crochet, and 900 wood engravings—*proportionately more than any other periodical gives.* Its stories and novelets are by the best writers. In 1864, Four Original Copyright Novelets will be given. ITS FASHIONS ARE ALWAYS THE LATEST AND PRETTIEST. Every neighborhood ought to make up a club. Its price is but TWO DOLLARS a year, or a dollar less than Magazines of its class. IT IS THE MAGAZINE FOR THE TIMES! To clubs, it is cheaper still, viz:—three copies for $5, five for $7,50, or eight for $10. To every person getting up a club, (at these rates,) the Publisher will send *an extra copy gratis.* Specimens sent (if written for) to those wishing to get up clubs. *Address, post-paid,*

CHARLES J. PETERSON,
306 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

Robery.—About 2 o'clock on Sunday morning last the Merchant Tailoring establishment of Mr. T. J. FILBERT of this place was entered by some unknown person or persons and robbed of muslins and about two yards of blue cloth, the whole amounting in value to between thirty and forty dollars.—The thief effected an entrance through one of the front windows by forcing out a nail by which it had been fastened down.

Stealing Chickens.—A number of depredations have recently been committed upon "hen roosts" in this place. On Saturday night last a citizen who had had six or seven stolen a few nights previous detected a party approaching his coop at a late hour, and fired upon them twice, but neither ball it is presumed took effect. It was a narrow escape to the plunders at all events, and should serve as a warning in the future.

☞If you want to sell goods, advertise.
If you want to buy a farm,
If you want to sell a farm,
If you want employment,
If you want to employ help,
If you want to buy a house,
If you want to sell a house,
If you want to buy or sell a lot,
If you want to buy or sell cattle,
If you want to buy or sell grain,
If you want to advance your interests, generally, ADVERTISE.

Military Claims.—The commissioners appointed by the Court of Dauphin county, will meet the citizens of Fultin and Franklin counties, in the Court House in Chambersburg, on the 17th day of November, to hear and determine all claims against the Government, by reason of occupation or trespass on lands by the Pennsylvania Militia, in September, 1862. Also, for losses and damages of horses, wagons or other property impressed into the service of the U. S., for the use of the Anderson Cavalry, in September, 1862, and for injuries sustained by the rebel raid in October, 1862.

The Commissioners are A. O. HIESTER, J. WEIDLE and J. WARRAL.

Ordination and Installation.—An adjourned meeting of Carlisle Presbytery, was held in the Presbyterian church of Greencastle, on last Thursday. Rev. J. W. WIGHTMAN, who has been ministering to the congregation for some months past, was ordained and installed pastor of the same. Rev. J. C. NICHOLLS preached the sermon. Rev. J. B. KENNEDY made the ordination prayer.—Rev. W. C. CATTLE proposed the questions to the pastor and the congregation.—Rev. I. H. HAYS delivered the charge to the pastor, and Rev. Dr. THOMAS CREIGH that to the congregation.

Some other business was transacted at this meeting, and Presbytery adjourned at 4 o'clock, P. M.—*Pilot.*

☞Through much tribulation, the Southern people are arriving at a knowledge of the truth. In Richmond food is scarce and prices high. Beef sells at $1 to $1.50 per pound; coal, $30 per ton. The soldiers' families are starving, and a collapse of the Confederate bubble is not improbable from sheer exhaustion. Gold and silver in the South, there are none; and Confederate currency is worthless to purchase anything, except at the most exorbitant prices. In consequence the poor people are suffering terribly. Such is the condition of the Southern Confederacy. It is on its "last legs."

☞According to the Mobile Register Lee's losses in the Gettysburg fight reached *twenty-five thousand men* killed and wounded. Two months from now, Chickamauga will foot up the same number on the Rebel books, and one of these days the Southern people will get their eyes open to the deceptions and falsehoods of the Rebels.

Running off their Chattles.—A Gentleman from Kentucky who recently arrived in Washington states that two million slaves have been run into Georgia and Alabama alone from Kentucky, Tennessee, Louisiana and Missippi, by rebel owners, to escape the Union troops.

☞General Foster has been assigned to the command of General Burnside's army. Burnside's resignation has been accepted by the President.

☞Mr. Clement L. Vallandigham, the martyr, who came within a hundred votes of being unanimously elected Governor of Ohio, is at Windsor, C. W., in the lamentable state of impecuniosity, from which we obtain the following item of "personal" intelligence recently published and indecorously observes, without the slightest regard to his sensibilities, that he is "out of funds," and adds that his landlord is "solicitous." If Mr. VALLANDIGHAM has any self-respect, he will take an early opportunity to snub the landlord." Canadian landlords are getting to be unbearable.

☞All seasons are good for advertising, but the Fall is usually the very best. Dull times are as good as any other to the advertiser, for what little is going on they get; and while others are grumbling, they pay their way, and, with their newspaper for a life preserver, swim on the top of the water while others around them are sinking. Advertising is the very sunshine of business, and those who neglect to profit by it will, after a life of dullness and adversity, discover the important secret that a man makes very little out of the world unless he lets people know that he is in it.

☞If you take a dollar in gold to Richmond they will give you in return sixteen of the paper dollars of the rebel Government, and twelve of them for one of Uncle Sam's green backs.

☞The following is the telegram sent by President LINCOLN to General MEADE, and published to the Army on the 10th inst.:

WASHINGTON, Monday, Nov. 9, 1863.
Major General MEADE: I have seen your despatches about operations on the Rappahannock on Saturday, and I wish to say, "well done."

A. LINCOLN.

☞Richmond papers to Wednesday, the 11th, acknowledge the defeat of Lee's army at the Rappahannock and the loss of 2,000 prisoners.

A Rebel estimate gives General Thomas centre army 50,000, General Burnside's left wing 15,000, and General Hooker's right wing 12,000, General Sherman, with 15,000 more, is near Tescumbia, moving eastward to join Hooker. The cavalry apportioned to these commands is placed at 15,000, making a total of one hundred and seven thousand men commanded by General Grant.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 13.—C. C. Fulton shipped to-day, as a donation from the Baltimore *American* relief fund, 25 barrels superfine flour to the Libby Prison, and 25 barrels to Belle Isle, for the use of Federal prisoners, with a sack of fine salt for each.

$2,000 in money was sent a few days since from the same fund, for the relief of the prisoners in Richmond.

The flour and salt are sent with the sanction of the Secretary of War.

BOSTON, Nov. 13.—At the suggestion of a number of merchants, George H. Stuart, of Philadelphia, chairman of the Christian Commission, addressed the merchants on 'Change to-day, and read telegrams from General Meredith and letters from our officers in the Libby Prison, acknowledging the receipt and distribution of food and hospital stores forwarded by that Commission.

Mr. Tobey was requested to open a subscription, and $1,300 was immediately subscribed.

The subscription is now going on.

Starvation in the Rebel Prisons.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 14.—The correspondent of the Baltimore *American* at Fortress Monroe says that General Fitz Hugh Lee was yesterday placed on board a steamer to be sent to Fort Lafayette.

The Rev. H. C. Trumbull, of the 18th Connecticut Regiment, who has been a prisoners at Richmond, was exchanged last Wednesday. He says that for two days previous to his leaving the Libby Prison the officer's daily rations consisted of only about one-third of a pound of bread and water. No meat had been served for several days.

The rebel quartermaster explained to our prisoners that it was not his fault that they were thus deprived of the necessaries of life, as he had nothing to give them, and had on that day been entirely unable to furnish anything whatever to the prisoners on Bello Island. It was with great difficulty that he could get a small supply of meat for the hospitals.

The Bombardment of Sumpter.

FORTRESS MONROE, Nov. 12.—The Richmond *Whig* of the 14th contains the following despatches:

CHARLESTON, Nov. 12.—The enemy kept up a moderate fire on Fort Sumpter all day from their mortar batteries and two monitors. One monitor and a wooden gunboat moved up to Sullivan's Island, shelling the batteries one hour.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 13.—The firing of the enemy from their mortars and rifle pieces averaged two per minute all last night, and is increasing and still going on this morning. The casualties last night were two killed and one wounded.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 16.—Another consignment of provisions, 26 barrels of pork and four barrels of flour and meat, were sent by C. C. Fulton, to the Libby Prison and Bell Isle to-day from the Baltimore American Relief Fund, making $1,700 worth sent within a week.

BRANDED SLAVES.—Colonel Hanga, who recently arrived at the North from New Orleans, where he has been in charge of the Louisiana freedmen, brings with him a man who is branded on the forehead with the name of his late master; a woman whose back and shoulders are scarred with the lash of her oppressors; a preacher of the Gospel, until lately a slave; and three little white girls, with straight, bright brown hair and blue eyes. They are good-looking children, indeed one of them is very handsome. They were born in slavery, and held as slaves until the President issued his proclamation of freedom.

Our Prisoners in the South.

[illegible] at Annapolis—A Painful [illegible] of Rebel Cruelty.

[illegible] the *Times*, having visited Annapolis, where our [illegible] from Richmond are sent [illegible] account of what he saw and [illegible] matron gave him an account of the arrival of 180 [illegible] the 29th ult:

"Many were unable to walk, and were carried to the hospital. Those that could walk presented a sight never to be forgotten, for before leaving, the rebels not only stripped them of their socks, shoes and blankets, but took from them their shirts and pantaloons, except where the rags could scarce hold together. Men came without hats or caps, with thin, cotton drawers, *and bodies bared to the waist*—their nakedness and bleeding feet covered only by what tatters their cruel captors had left them, not from mercy, but because they were too filthy to keep.

These men had been on Belle Island (which seems to be a barren waste) without any protection against the weather, except what they had themselves constructed.—They had lain on the sand, which was to them both bed and covering, exposed, both sick and well, to all extremes of heat and cold, without clothes, without food, (except small portions of the most repulsive kinds,) for weeks and months, many having been taken prisoners at the battle of Gettysburg.—Many were suffering from what they called sand sores, and the surgeons in vain attempted to produce general circulation of the blood, the cuticle in many instances seemingly dried on the bone from exposure, and nearly the color and consistency of parchment.

Of what he saw in the hospital this correspondent writes:

The next patient was a respectable-looking, middle-aged German, with the bed clothes drawn tightly over his head, moaning and writhing in his agony. My friend begged me to listen. I could only distinguish these words: "I am so tired, something to eat, what torment," and then the ejaculation, "Oh, Holy Christ!" Then we saw others, emaciated to the last degree, several of whom were trying to eat. Some, after taking the longed-for article, and putting it to their lips, would turn away with an agonized loathing expression, as if eager to swallow, but incapable of the effort. Others, after eating with famished haste, would, after a few moments, eject it all, their stomachs being too much weakened to bear nourishment either solid or liquid. There were other patients who were better; they could digest light food, and had some hope of life. *It was then the sixth day since they came, and out of one hundred and eighty men, fifty-three had died of ill treatment and actual starvation.* The surgeons said at least two-thirds of the one hundred and eighty would die, and, if any recovered, it would be with broken constitutions, utterly incapable of supporting themselves.

And yet we are told there is no prospect that terms of exchange will soon be agreed upon. But clothing, food, and medicine are being forwarded to Richmond, and we may hope that the worst is over.

Murder of a Family of Seven Persons.

A correspondent of the Illinois *Staats Zeitung*, in a letter dated Lafayette, Indiana, Oct 10, gives an account of a most revolting murder near the town of Paoli. The facts are as follows:

A German by the name of Stark with his family, consisting of a wife, two grown daughters and three sons between the ages of 16 and 24, resided upon a large farm about seven miles from Paoli. Last Wednesday week a cattle trader from Salem went to Stark's farm and not seeing any one about the premises, he became suspicious that all was not right. He forced his way into the house through one of the back windows. On entering the house his eyes were greeted by a horrible spectacle. On the floor, in a pool of half dried blood, lay the farmer with his skull terribly shattered. Not far from him, on the bed, lay his wife, also dead and bloody, while in different parts of the house were the three sons and two daughters, all murdered, either from cuts from a knife or blows from some blunt instrument. The house itself must have been the scene of a severe combat, since everything moveable was broken, and throughout, the house traces of the most terrific violence was distinctly visible.

It is believed that the whole family was murdered and the house then robbed. No arrests have been made.

A Letter from Libby Prison.

[From the Dayton (O.) Journal.]

The editor of the *Journal* received the following, from his brother in Libby Prison:

LIBBY PRISON, RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 24, 1863.

DEAR BROTHER:—You are probably aware of my captivity. I was captured together with all the officers of my regiment (19th U. S. Infantry) save three.

I am *here*, and a *little* hungry. My principal occupation is skirmishing with "graybacks" (not field graybacks). I have no reading matter whatever, excepting a catalogue of damnable lies, gotten up in newspapers here for the benefit of F. F. V's. I wish you would tell ——to fix me up a little box of things to *eat*, EAT, EAT! No end to hunger here—butter $10 per pound; ham not to be had; sugar $2,50 a smell; greenbacks worth $10 of rebel currency; molasses $30 and $40 per gallon. I am terribly afraid we will have to stay here all winter.

Do send me a box of papers and books; also a file with a list of Copperhead wounded. Affectionately,

YEAT. RICKHAM.

Official Report of the Battle of Gettysburg.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—Gen. Meade's detailed report of the battle of Gettysburg, dated 1st of October, was officially promulgated to-day. He gives as the reason for the delay in making it the failure, till then, of receiving the reports of several corps and division commanders who were severely wounded in the battle, and says that the result of the campaign may be briefly stated in the defeat of the enemy at Gettysburg, his compulsory evacuation of Pennsylvania and Maryland, and withdrawal from the upper valley of the Shenandoah, and in the capture of three guns, 41 standards and 13,621 prisoners. Besides this, 24,978 small arms were collected on the battle field. Our own losses were very severe, amounting, as will be seen by the accompanying return, to 2,834 killed and 13,709 wounded, and 6,643 missing making in all 23,186. He adds his tribute to the hero's bravery of the whole army—officers and men.

The Texas Expedition.

Fort Brown Evacuated by the Rebels—Brownsville Secured—Fire—A Street Fight between Unionists and Secessionists.

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 4.—We have just received official news of the greatest importance.

The Government Buildings at Fort Brown were burned to the ground yesterday by the rebel garrison, preparatory to their evacuating the fort.

From the same source, we learned that about this time, (three o'clock on Tuesday afternoon), a squad of sixty rebel cavalry, which had witnessed the landing of the soldiers under the guns of the Monongahela, at the mouth of the Rio Grand, dashed into Brownsville, and commenced setting fire to the buildings, with the intention of destroying the town. The property holders and Union men resisted them, when the Secessionists joined the cavalry, and a bloody street fight took place, which lasted all the afternoon, the buildings burning in every direction around them. The fight was still going on when the messenger left, for the purpose of communicating the news to the general commanding.

The 15th Maine, which was in the advance at the time, at once received orders to march without delay, and by daylight to-morrow morning this regiment, with orders in supporting distance, will be in Brownsville.

It is stated that the income of the Government from all sources is now equal to the aggregate expenditure.

It is proposed, at the next Session of Congress, to reduce the price for exemption of conscripts to $100, and to advance the pay of soldiers to $60 per month.

A gentleman just from Richmond says that the rebel government is seizing all the boots and shoes in that city for the use of Lee's army, which is almost barefoot.

Dr. Tobias' VENITIAN 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, bruises, colic and cuts, and in every instance found it the best article I ever tried in this circus company. 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 town without it.

HYATT FROST,
Manager Van Amburgh & Co's Menagerie.

Sold by all druggists. Office, 56 Cortlandt St., New York.
Oct 31—1m.

☞LADIES' FURS!—LADIES' FURS!!—Russian Fitch, Siberian Squirrel, French Sable, French and American Mink—all the various styles of Ladies' Furs in collars, Victorines, Capes, Cuffs, Muffs, &c. Fur Trimming Ends, Tassels, Buttons, &c., &c. A complete assortment of new and fresh Furs, at UPDEGRAFF'S
Nov. 20. Opposite Washington House.

☞HATS AND CAPS!—A complete assortment of all the styles of Fall and Winter Hats and Caps, for Men, Boys and Children—at UPDEGRAFF'S,
Nov. 20. Opposite Washington House

☞HOME-MADE HATS!!!—We have constantly on hand and manufacture to order Hats of all the various kinds. The most durable work to be had at UPDEGRAFF'S,
Hat Makers, opposite Washington House.
November 18, 1863.

☞BUFFALO ROBES! BUFFALO ROBES!—A few first-rate and No. 1 Buffalo Robes, at
Nov. 20 UPDEGRAFFS' Hat Factory.

☞CHEAP GOODS IN WAR TIMES.—Hats, Caps, Canes, Umbrellas, Gloves, Ladies' Furs, Buffalo Robes, a complete assortment of the above articles, comprising all the grades and all the styles of foreign and home production, can be had in these times of war "cheaper than the cheapest, better than the best," at
UPDEGRAFF'S Hat Store,
opposite Washington House, Hagerstown
November 20, 1863. Md.

THE ALTAR.

On the 5th inst., by Rev. W. E. Krebs, Mr. JOHN HENRY, of Middletown, Pa., to Miss SARAH ISABEL RICHARDSON, of this place.

THE TOMB.

Near New Gilford, on the 26th Oct., Mrs. CATHARINE SHAFER, aged 64 years, 6 months and 15 days.

In Quincy, Nov. 15 Mrs. CATHARINE, BECKNER, wife of Daniel Beckner, aged 44 years, 1 month and 11 days.

MARKETS.

From the American of Tuesday last.

FLOUR.—Sales embraced 200 bbls. plain Howard Street Super at $6,62½ and 300 bbls. choice do. at $6,75 ₱ bbl. Prices closed nominal as follows: Howard Street Super and Cut Extra at $6,62½@6,75; Shipping Extra do. at $750@7,62½; Retailing Extra do. at $7,62½; Family do. at $8,50.

GRAIN.—Wheat was dull, prices indicating a decline of 2@3 cts., ₱ bushel on all grades. Sales embraced 3,000 bushels good to choice Southern White at 193@208 cts., 2,000 bushels fair do. at 183@188 cts., 1,500 bushels medium do. at 175@180 cts., 2,000 bushels damaged and inferior do. at 165@173 cts., 2,000 bushels good and prime Southern red at 158@163 cts., 2,500 bushels fair do. at 150@155 cts. and 1,000 bushels common do. at 140@145. No choice Southern red or Kentucky white at market. Transactions in Corn were confined to 1,500 bushels flat new at 90@93 cts., 1,000 bushels hominy do. at 100 cts., and 1,500 bushels common and prime old at 103@105 cts. Oats were quiet and a shade lower. Sales of 3,500 bushels Maryland at 70@73 cts., measure. Rye was unchanged. Sales of 300 bushels at 140 cts.

SEEDS.—Cloverseed is in better demand and firm at $7,12½@7,50 ₱ 64 lbs., according to quality. Timothy is still nominal at $2,75@2,87½. Flaxseed comes forward sparingly and commands $2,85@3 ₱ bushel.

LADIES if you want nice Kidd Gloves go to Oct 23. BESOR'S

If you want Shetland Wool all colors go to Oct. 23. BESOR'S

LADIES for a nice extension fall hat go to Oct 23. BESOR'S

WATCHES! WATCHES!!

THE Subscriber would inform the customers and the public generally that he continues Watch and Clock making business, at the old stand, corner of the Diamond, one door west of Dr. John Otto's residence, where he has now on hand a full assortment of

WATCHES,

and can also furnish Watch Chains and a general assortment of Spectacles, Plated Ware, etc., all of which he is selling at greatly reduced prices for cash. He returns his thanks to patrons for their liberal patronage during the past and respectfully solicits an examination of his new stock.
Nov. 20] WM. A. GROVE.

N. B. Wishing to close out his present stock of Clocks he will sell those now on hand at prices unusually low.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!!

AT 10 CENTS PER DOZEN AT

OLD JOE'S!

THE subscriber informs the public that he continues the Refreshment business in the basement of Kurtz's Hotel, where he is now selling the best quality of OYSTERS at

"Ten Cents"

per dozen. He has also for the amusement of his customers a Billiard Table, a Bagatell and Spring Gun.

Come one, come all,
Both great and small,
And roll the Bagatelle ball
In old Joe's Bachelor's hall.
Come now or never
For we've more fun than ever.

Oysters per pint, 20 cents.
Nov. 20, '63. JOSEPH FUNK.

PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber will sell at Public Sale, in front of Mr. Eichman's Hotel, in Waynesboro', on SATURDAY, the 21st inst.,

24 Head of Government

CONDEMNED HORSES,

without reserve, in Government funds. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day.
Nov. 20.—1t JOSEPH OLLER.

Notice to Trespassers.

THE subscriber notifies persons not to trespass upon his premises by fishing or hunting as he is determined to enforce the law against all persons so offending in the future.
JACOB C. STOUFFER.
Nov. 20.—3t

NOTICE.

THE Stockholders of the 1st National Bank of Waynesboro', are hereby notified to pay thirty per cent of their stock, on or before Saturday, the 28th day of November, 1863
By order of the Board of Directors,
JOHN PHILIPS, Cash.
Nov. 20.—4t

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

TO THE LADIES.

MISS M. C. RESSER would inform the Ladies of Waynesboro' and vicinity that she has re-commenced the Millinery business, in connection with Dress making, in the dwelling house on Main Street, adjoining the residence of Mr. Jacob Wolf, and has received a full assortment of all goods usually kept in Milliners. Ladies are requested to call and examine her stock.
Nov. 13, 1863.

NOTICE

IS hereby given to the manufacturers of Quincy an Washington Townships, to meet at the house of Bowden, in Waynesboro' on the first Saturday of every month, to receive reports.
NICHOLAS BONEBRAKE,
Feb. 27— *Alt. Assessor.*

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

AS the Assignee of Dr. THOMAS WALKER, I will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, immediately adjoining the Borough of Waynesboro', Franklin county, Pa., on
FRIDAY, the 20th day of November, 1863,
SEVERAL

LOTS OF GROUND,

well adapted for Town Lots, which were left unsold at the last Sale of Real Estate. These Lots adjoin Lots sold to Lewis S. Forney, John Philips, and others.

☞Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., when the terms will be made known.
WILLIAM M'LELLAN,
Nov. 13.—ts *Assignee.*

PUBLIC SALE.

BY authority and in pursuance of an order of Sale, 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.

☞Terms made known on day of Sale.
JOHN H. ADAMS,
Nov. 6—ts] *Adm'r.*

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the Pennsylvania part of Estate of Christian Shockey, Sr., late of Washington Co. Maryland, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, residing in Washington Twp., 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
October 16.—6w] *Administrator.*

STRAY CATTLE.

STRAYED from the premises of the subscriber living midway between Quincy and Funkstown, about the first of September, two Steers, and one Heifer, all black and white spotted, one steer and the heifer mully. A liberal reward will be paid for such information as will lead to their recovery.
Nov. 6. 3t* JOHN M'ILVAIN.

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 MYERS.
Nov. 6.—3t]