they know but that the General Government here will reject their plan? By the proclamation a plan is presented which may be accepted by them as a rallying point, and which, they are assured in advance, will not be rejected here. This may bring them to act sooner than they otherwise would.

The objection to a premature presentation of a plan by the National Executive consists in the danger of committals on points which could be more safely left to further developments. Care has been taken to so shape the document as to avoid embarrassment from this source. In saying that on certain terms certain classes will be pardoned, with their rights restored, it is not said that other classes on other terms will never be included. In saying that a reconstruction will be accepted if presented in a specified way, it is not said that it will never be accepted in any other way.

The movements, by State action, for emancipation, in several of the States not included in the emancipation proclamation, are matters of profound gratulation; and, while I do not repeat in detail what I have heretofore so earnestly urged upon this subject, my general views and feelings remain unchanged, and I trust that Congress will omit no fair opportunity of aiding these important steps to the great consummation. In the midst of other cares, however important, we must not lose sight of the fact that the war power is still our main reliance; to that power alone can we look yet for a time to give confidence to the people in the contested regions that the insurgent power will not again overrun them. Until that confidence shall be established little can be done anywhere for what is called reconstruction; hence our chiefest care must still be directed to the army and navy, who have thus far borne their harder part so nobly and well.

And it may be esteemed fortunate that, in giving the greatest efficiency to those indispensable arms, we do also honorably recognize the gallant men, from commander to sentinel, who compose them, and to whom, more than to others, the world must stand indebted for the home of freedom disenthralled regenerated, enlarged, and perpetuated.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

DECEMBER 8, 1863.

The following proclamation is appended to the message:

PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, In and by the Constitution of the United States it is provided that the President shall have power to grant reprieves and pardons for offences against the United States, except in cases of impeachment; and whereas, a rebellion now exists whereby the loyal State Governments of several States have, for a long time, been subverted, and many persons have committed and are now guilty of treason against the United States; and whereas, with reference to said rebellion and treason, laws have been enacted by Congress declaring forfeiture and confiscation of property and liberation of slaves, all upon terms and conditions therein stated, and also declaring that the President was thereby authorized, at any time thereafter, by proclamation, to extend to persons who may have participated in the existing rebellion in any State or part thereof pardon and amnesty, with such exceptions, and at such times and on such conditions as he may deem expedient for the public welfare; and

Whereas, The Congressional declaration for limited and conditional pardon accords with well established judicial exposition of the pardoning power; and

Whereas, With reference to said rebellion the President of the United States has issued several proclamations with provisions in regard to the liberation of slaves; and

Whereas, It is now desired by some persons heretofore engaged in said rebellion to resume their allegiance to the United States, and to reinaugurate loyal State Governments within and for their respective States.

Therefore, I, Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, do proclaim, declare, and make known to all persons who have directly, or by implication, participated in the existing rebellion, except as hereinafter excepted, that a FULL PARDON is hereby granted to them, and each of them, with the restoration of all rights of property except as to slaves, and in property cases where the rights of third parties shall have intervened; and upon the condition that every such person shall take and subscribe an oath, and thenceforward keep and maintain said oath inviolate; and which oath shall be registered for permanent preservation, and shall be of the tenor and effect following, to wit:

"I do solemnly swear, in the presence of Almighty God, that I will henceforth faithfully support, protect, and defend the Constitution of the United States and the Union of the States thereunder; and that I will, in like manner, abide by and faithfully support all acts of Congress passed during the existing rebellion with reference to slaves, so long and so far as not repealed, modified, or held void by Congress, or by decision of the Supreme Court; and that I will, in like manner, abide by and faithfully support all proclamations of the President made during the existing rebellion having reference to slaves, so long and so far as not modified or declared void by the decision of the Supreme Court, so help me God."

The persons excepted from the benefits of the foregoing provisions are all who are, or shall have been, civil or diplomatic officers or agents of the so-called Confederate Government; all who have left judicial stations under the United States to aid the rebellion; all who are or shall have been military or naval officers of said Confederate Government above the rank of colonel in the army or of lieutenant in the navy; all who left seats in the United States Congress to aid the rebellion; all who resigned their commissions in the army or navy of the United States, and afterwards aided the rebellion, and all who have engaged in any way in treating colored persons, or white persons, in charge of such, otherwise than lawfully as prisoners of war, and which persons may be found in the United States service as soldiers, seamen, or in any other capacity. And I do futher proclaim, declare, and make known, that whenever in any of the States of Arkansas, Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia, Florida, South Carolina, and North Carolina, a number of persons not less than one-tenth in number of the vote cast in such State, at the Presidential election of the year of our Lord 1860, each having taken the oath aforesaid, and not having since violated it, and being a qualified voter by the election law of the State, existing immediately before the so-called act of secession, and excluding all others, shall establish a State Government which shall be republican, and in no wise contravening said oath, such shall be recognized as the true Government of the State, and the State shall receive thereunder the benefits of the constitutional provisions which declares that the United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union a republican form of government, and shall protect each of them against invasion, and, on application of the Legislature, or the Executive when the Legislature cannot be convened, against domestic violence.

And I do further proclaim, declare, and make known, that any provision which may be adopted by such State Government, in relation to the freed people of such State, which shall recognize and declare their permanent freedom, provide for their education, and which may yet be consistent, as a temporary arrangement, with their present condition, as a laboring, landless, and homeless class, will not be objected to by the National Executive.

And it is suggested as not improper that, in constructing a loyal State Government in any State, the name of the State, the boundary, the subdivisions, the Constitution, and the general code of laws as before the rebellion be maintained subject only to the modifications made necessary by the conditions hereinbefore stated, and such others, if any, not contravening the said conditions, and which may be deemed expedient by those framing the new State Government.

To avoid misunderstanding, it may be proper to say that this proclamation, so far as it relates to State Governments, has no reference to the States wherein loyal State Governments have all the while been maintained.

And for the same reason it may be proper to further say that, whether members of Congress from any State shall be admitted to their seats constitutionally rests exclusively with the respective Houses, and not to any extent with the Executive. And still further, that this proclamation is intended to present to the people of the States wherein the national authority has been suspended, and the loyal State Governments have been subverted, a mode by which the national authority and loyal State Governments may be re-established within the said States, or in any of them; and while the mode presented is the best the Executive can suggest with his present impressions, it must not be understood that no other possible mode would be acceptable.

Given under my hand at the city of Washington, the eighth day of December, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and of the Independence of the United States of America the eighty-eighth.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President:
WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

Virginia Legislature.—At the recent meeting of the Virginia Legislature, at Alexandria, we notice that J. MADISON DOWNEY, formerly a well-known citizen of this place, but for a number of years a resident of Loudon county, Va., was elected Speaker of the House of Representatives.

The SPEAKER elect, on taking the chair thanked the House for the honor it had conferred upon him. The position was new to him, and he would require the indulgence and assistance of his colleagues. He hoped that the councils of the House might be conducted with dignity and decorum, and that every member might keep the one leading and important idea before him that the great duty they had to perform was to reclaim our State from the hands of the demagogues who have inaugurated this unjustifiable civil war—a war inaugurated without a cause, and of such magnitude as the world has never before witnessed. In order to do this let us remember that we must work in harmony with our patriotic President, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, who has the best interests of us all at heart. The future prosperity of our State and our own individual welfare demand that we work together harmoniously, and endeavor by every means in our power to strengthen each others hands. I thank you again for the honor you have conferred upon me.

About the Draft.—The Greencastle *Pilot* says, too little effort has been made to fill up Pennsylvania's quota under the late call. If prompt action is taken the quota may be obtained in volunteers. Bounties must be offered. Every male citizen is interested.—Wealthy men must subscribe, persons in moderate circumstances, and even poor men, must contribute of their means to a fund to be raised for the purpose of inducing able bodied men of either race to *volunteer*. By persevering effort and energetic action, we believe the work can be done before the 5th of January, 1864.

Volunteers will get $302 bounty; those who have been in service nine months and have been honorably discharged, will get $402.

Young men out of employment will find this a handsome offer.

Choose your own regiments—and volunteer.

Drafted men get no bounty.

Let every man liable to do military duty go himself or procure a recruit. This must be done to avoid a draft; because the 1st class will be exhausted before the quota is filled. The 2d class gentlemen will have to stand their chance.

It would pay each citizen to contribute $25, $50, or $100 each to the fund spoken of.

Let old men, middle aged men, and young men, take an interest in the matter.

There are many old regiments in which there are persons from this section of country, so that volunteers can go where they have friends.

President Lincoln was on Saturday presented with a magnificent gold watch by the ladies who have charge of the Sanitary Fair in Chicago. It cost $200, and is suitably inscribed. It is presented to the President on account of his being the largest contributor to the Fair. The original draft of the emancipation proclamation message was presented to the Fair by the President, and sold for $3,000

VILLAGE RECORD.

WAYNESBORO',

Friday, Dec. 18, 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?

Call and Settle.—We would esteem ourselves highly favored, if all patrons in arrears for subscription, jobbing and advertising, would call and settle their accounts on or before the 1st of January next. We have to pay cash for wood, coal, beef, pork, etc., and in addition have a heavy paper bill to pay soon. Prompt paying patrons will of course excuse this notice. It is not intended for them.

Cash Receipts.—The following comprises the amount of our cash receipts since our last issue:—

Geo. Summers, Sen.	$1.00
Henry Socks,	1.50
John H. Adams,	13.00
Jenkins & Smith,	1.00
John B. Brotherton,	3.00
Joseph Ripple,	1.50
A. S. Moun,	2.50
George Jones,	1.50

Real Estate Sales.—See advertisements in to-day's paper.

Religious Notice.—Rev. Alfred Buhrman (Lutheran) will preach in the Union Church, in this place next Sunday morning, at 10 o'clock, and at Jacobs' Church at 2 o'clock, P. M.

☞ Mr. J. F. KURTZ, Druggist, is now in Philadelphia purchasing new goods. A fine assortment of toys and other articles intended for the Holidays will be received in a few days.

Sad Affair.—Our citizens were shocked by the announcement, on Sunday morning last, that Mr. JOSIAH BESORE, Merchant of this place, had committed suicide by shooting himself through the head. It was known that Mr. B. had been declining in health for sometime and that his mind had thereby been somewhat impaired, but no one, not even his own family, entertained any suspicions as to such an unhappy result of his illness. On Saturday evening he was in his Store and attending to business as usual, and on Sunday morning was with his family up to about 10 o'clock, when he left the sitting room and repaired to his stable where the unfortunate deed was committed. He was first discovered by Mrs. B. who followed him to the stable supposing that he was getting his horse to take a ride. A looking glass which he had taken from the house was found nearby suspended to the fodder rack. Mr. B. expired in about two hours after he was discovered. He was in the 48th year of his age and had been a most worthy and highly esteemed citizen. The announcement of his death cast a gloom over our entire community. On Tuesday morning his remains were followed to the burying ground attached to the German Reformed Church, attended by an immense procession of sorrowing friends and acquaintances.

Real Estate Sale.—W. McClellan, Assignee of Dr. Thos. Walker, late of this Borough, dec'd, on Thursday last, sold a tract of land adjoining town, containing 33 acres, as follows:—

Lots No. 1, 2 and 3, containing 11 acres and 31 perches, for $196 per acre. Purchaser, Francis Bowden. No. 4, containing 3 acres and 158 perches for $181 per acre.—Purchaser, Francis Bowden. No. 5, containing 3 acres and 140 perches for $176 per acre. Purchaser, Francis Bowden. No. 6, containing 3 acres and 20 perches, for $151 per acre. Purchaser, John E. Walker. No. 7, containing 3 acres and 91 perches for $140 per acre. Purchaser, John R. Sellers. No. 8, containing 7 agres and 72 perches for $151 per acre. Purchaser, W. H. Brotherton. Average sale $180 per acre.

Proof of Disloyalty.—"I *am* a loyal man. Dont I pay my taxes, although the Government is taking the very life-blood from my family?" So said one of the Copperhead fraternity, in our hearing, a few days ago. No, sir, that is not loyalty. You only pay your taxes for the reason that you are *compelled* to do so; not because your *heart* is in the cause. Is a church-member doing his whole duty when he pays the minister, and at the same time habitually *neglects* to attend public worship, prayer meeting, Sabbath School, &c? Certainly not, Mr. Copperhead; yet he could as consistently claim to be, as you can claim to be loyal.

President's Message.—We publish in to-day's paper, to the exclusion of our usual varieties, the Message and Proclamation of President Lincoln, presuming that our readers would wish to read and preserve these important documents.

☞ See advertisement of C. C. Rhoyual.

The Repository and Legal Advertising.—In our last issue we stated that we had been cited to appear, with other publishers of the county, at Chambersburg, to show cause why the *Repository*, having the largest circulation in the county, should not be privileged to do all the legal advertising. In the last issue of that paper we are charged among other things with being "ill-tempered under a mistake." It is true, and we were aware of the fact at the time, that the present publishers of the Repository were not connected with that paper last winter when the act of the Legislature referred to was passed.—But our object was merely to show the course pursued by the *Repository* and *Spirit* for several years past in regard to legal advertising, and that the present publishers of that paper were even more selfish than those who had preceded them. Their excuse for requiring publishers of the county to appear at Chambersburg is now simply "to establish legally that the Repository has the largest circulation," a fact that is not disputed by a single printer in the county, at least outside of Chambersburg. They admit that all notices arising from estates in this region should be advertised here. This is all we claim, then why require our presence at Chambersburg? The object must be to benefit somebody. If it is to increase the advertising patronage of the Repository, the publishers ought at least, if they would not be deemed selfish, pay traveling expenses, other little *necessaries* included. But the Repository places us under *weighty* obligations when its editors assert that they suggested the publication of the real estate sale of Mr. Heintzelman in the Record. Although one good turn is said to be deserving of another, we still acknowledge our indebtedness to the editors, and if they will agree to use their influence to have the law passed by the last Legislature repealed and abandon their proscriptive ideas as to legal advertisements in Washington and Quincy townships, we will recant, as requested.

Iron City College, Pittsburg, Pa.—There is no Institution of learning in the country, at present, attracting so great an amount of attention as this. Students are flocking to it from all parts of the country, on account of the reputation it has among the business men for making thorough, practicable and reliable accountants.

Its graduates take precedence over those of all other Commercial Schools; a Diploma from this College being a certain passport to success in business life.

The Faculty is composed of skillful and experienced men, who stand at the head of their profession, and who are well known to be eminently fitted for the positions they occupy. Every young man in the country should try to avail himself of the advantages afforded by a course of study in this College. Circulars of the College, containing full information, can be had on addressing the principles, Messrs. JENKINS & SMITH, PITTSBURG, PA.

☞ History never yet recorded such a lavish profusion of necessary means where with to aid those who go forth in defence of their country's rights. Meetings are held everywhere in the North, for the aid of our starving prisoners at Richmond, and money is poured out like water. Thousands of dollars are subscribed at every meeting, and the good work gives evidence that the heart of the loyalist is not callous to want and suffering.

☞ President Lincoln has sent a noble letter to Gen. Grant. It is as follows:

"WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—*Maj. General Grant*: Understanding that your lodgment at Chattanooga and Knoxvill is now secure, I wish to tender you, and all under your command, my more than thanks—my profoundest gratitude—for the skill, courage, and perseverance with which you and they, over so great difficulties, have effected that important object. God bless you all!

A. LINCOLN."

☞ Up to Friday night, accounts received from the Army of the Potomac say that all reports to the effect that Gen. Meade has been superseded were unfounded, at least so far as was known at headquarters. On Thursday he forwarded his report to the War Department of the recent movement south of the Rapidan. It is confidently believed that it will be satisfactory to the Cabinet. His late retrograde movement is fully endorsed by almost every officer.

☞ The Lancaster Examiner says that the health of Hon. Thaddeus Stevens is excellent—much better than it was a year ago at the opening of Congress. The country could but illy spare from the National councils the oldest and ablest champion of Freedom just when the death struggle of slavery is about to become history.

☞ There was a very severe gale off Charleston on Sunday week, and one of the Monitors was sunk off Morris Island. Thirty of her crew perished, among whom were four of her engineers. The other Monitors rode out the storm.

Our Prisoners at Richmond.—By a dispatch from Gen. Butler, it is announced that the Confederate authorities decline receiving any more provisions or packages for the Union prisoners! The savages! They wish to starve our unfortunates to death!

☞ Mr Samuel Horine, a wealthy citizen of Washington county, Md, died at his residence, in Boonsboro', on Friday night a week

☞ Our platform in regard to the Rebellion is this: No compromise with men who are banded and armed for the destruction of our Government. If they choose to re-enter the Union, they must come and accept the Government as they find it, and not presume to have it organized to their fastidious liking. If they refuse to come, then let them have war—war to the knife—war of destruction and extermination, if needs be, rather than see a single power of the Government restricted, or a single perch of the fair territory of the nation given up to the rule of a Government independent of that which was established by the sacrifices of our Revolutionary fathers. Loyal reader is not this your sentiment?

The Campaign of 1864.—The Unionists of New Hampshire have opened the Campaign of 1864 by issuing a call for a State Convention, to be held on the 6th of January, representing all the People of the State of New Hampshire, in favor of sustaining the National Administration in the vigorous and effective prosecution of the war against Treason and Rebellion, and of maintaining, at all hazzards, in their original integrity, the Constitution and Union of the United States.

Southern Chivalry.—The bodies of many of our killed soldiers who were killed at Chickamauga, were found to have their heads cut from their bodies and stuck upon poles and stumps. And still we have apologists for these devils in our county.

Pardoned.—Henry Middower and John Kuhn, sent to the Penitentiary for passing counterfit money, have been pardoned by the Governor.

For Sale.—J. W. McCrory, on account of ill health, offers for sale the office of the Greencastle *Pilot*.

An immense fraud upon the government, amounting to the sum of $640,000, has been discovered in the Quartermaster's Department at Alexandria, in the receipt and delivery of forage for the Army of the Potomac. Capt Ferguson, of the Chief Quartermaster, and several of the sub-inspectors under him, have been arrested and committed to the Old Capitol Prison.

From Arkansas we have intelligence that the Union men are making energetic efforts for the return of the State to its allegiance Conventions are being held, loyal men are organizing for home defence, and a member of the National Congress has been elected.

☞ A Children's Fair, to aid sick and wounded soldiers, will be held in Northumberland, on the 22d and 23d of December.

☞ R. G. Harper, having edited the Adams Sentinel at Gettysburg, for forty-seven years, thinks himself the oldest editor in Pennsylvania.

Twenty-five colored regiments have already been organized in the department of New Orleans.

☞ There were 15,000 present at the dedication of the National Cemetery at Gettysburg, Pa.

DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT

HAS given Universal Satisfaction during the 14 years it has been introduced in the United States. After being tried by millions, it has been proclaimed the pain destroyer of the world. Pain cannot be where this liniment is applied. If used as directed it cannot and never has failed in a single instance. For colds, coughs and influenza, it can't be beat. One 25 cent bottle will cure all the above, besides being useful in every family for sudden accidents, such as burns, cuts, scalds, insect stings, &c. It is perfectly innocent to take internally, can be given to the eldest person or youngest child.—Price 25 and 50 cents a bottle. Office 56 Cortlandt Street, New York. Sold by all Druggists.

December 11—1m.]

THE ALTAR.

In Shimpstown, at the residence of the bride's brother, on the evening of the 3rd inst., by the Rev. J. W. Buckley, Mr. LEWIS RIZNER, of Welsh Run, to Miss MARY BRICKER, of Mercersburg.

THE TOMB.

Near this place, on the 8th inst., Miss ANNA, eldest daughter of Mr. Aaron Wingert, aged 21 years and 17 days.

Dearest Anna thou art gone,
This world was all too cold for thee,
Yet we will miss thee gentle one
Although we know thy spirits free,
From every earthy care and grief
From dangers dread alarms,
Thou hast gained a sweet relief
Thou'rt safe within thy Saviour's arms.

No sickness, or sorrow, or pain,
Shall ever disquiet thee now,
For death to thy spirit was gain
Since Christ was thy life when below.
Thy soul has now taken its flight
To mansions of glory above,
To mingle with angels of light
And dwell in the kingdom of love.

B. A. I.

Near Quincy, on the 11th of December, of Diptheria, EUGENNIA REBECCA, second daughter of John and Lavinia Benedict, aged 9 years and 3 months.

Dearest Jenny, thou hast left us,
Hear thy loss we deeply feel,
But 'twas God that hath bereft us
And he can all our sorrows heal

It has not been long since we played together, who would have thought that time, that she would now be dead, but she has left this world of woe and to another fled, I hope that we may all be so happy as to meet again in heaven. A. R. H.

Near Loudon, Nov. 27th, 1863, WILLIE FRIEZE, son of Wm. D. and H. C. Newman, aged 3 years and 7 days.

Yes, sleep, Willie, lovely one—
We would not rouse thee from thy soft repose;
Thy race is smoothly run,
Fairer, and yet more fleeting than the rose.

So young, and yet to die!
So loved and lovely, yet the spoiler's prey;
In health now bounding by,
And now a cold and voiceless form of clay.

No—rest, Willie, happy little one,
And Angels guard thy deep and pure repose;
Thy race is smoothly run,
And thou hast not tasted life nor known its woes.

In Boonsboro', on the 5th inst., Mrs. MARY T. MONROE consort of Rev William Monroe, aged about 69 years.

Near this place, on the 1st inst., Mrs. ELIZABETH KUHNLEY, aged 57 years, 5 months and 18 days.

In Mercersburg, on the 2nd inst., Mrs. MARGARET CATRON, in her 94th year.

MARKETS.

From the American of Tuesday last.—

FLOUR.—Transactions on 'Change were confined to 400 bbls. Ohio extra at $7,62½, and 150 bbls. Howard Street Super at $7,37½ ⅌ bbl. The market closed inactive and prices nominal, viz:—Howard Street Super and Cut Extra at $7,25@7,37½; Shipping Extra do. at $7,62½@7,75; Retailing Extra do. at $7,75@7,87½; Family do. at $8,50@8,75.

GRAIN.—Sales of 3,000 bushels very good and prime Southern and Kentucky white at 195@200 cents; 5,500 bushels fair and good Southern do. at 185@193 cents; 3,000 bushels good to strictly choice Southern red at 160@168 cents. Corn—Sales of 3,500 bushels damaged to good new yellow at 115@118 cents, and 2,500 bushels old white 118@123 cents. Oats were dull.—Sales of 3,500 bushels Maryland at 76@80 cents, measure; Pennsylvania nominal at 90 cents weight. Transactions in Rye were confined to 200 bushels Maryland at 152 cents ⅌ bushel

HOLIDAY ENTERTAINMENTS IN THE TOWN HALL,

Waynesboro', commencing on *Thursday Evening, December 24th 1863*, to be continued until Saturday Evening, January 2d, 1864. It will consist entirely of good morals, so that all may come and pass the evening pleasantly.

The Entertainments will also be open on Christmas and New Year's afternoons.

☞ Admission 10 Cents. Doors open at 6 o'clock, P. M. C. C. RHOYUAL.

December 18, 1863—1t]

PRIVATE SALE.

THE subscriber living on the pike leading from Waynesboro' to Hagerstown, two miles from the former place and nine from the latter, near Antietam Junction, offers his farm at private sale.—Said Farm contains about

136 ACRES

of best quality limestone land, in a high state of cultivation, and watered by the Little Antietam. The farm contains 20 acres of choice meadow land and about 12 acres of good timber. The buildings consist of a first-rate

STONE DWELLING HOUSE,

with Kitchen attached to each end; a large Bank Barn with all the latest improvements, Spring house, Barouche house, and all other necessary outbuildings, in prime order. A never-failing Spring of excellent water. Also, a splendid Orchard of choice bearing fruit.

This is one of the best watered and most desirable farms in the county and the subscriber will take pleasure in showing it to persons desirous of purchasing. DANIEL NEWCOMER.

Dec 18—6w

"Examiner," Lancaster, please copy till first of Feb. and send bill to this office for collection.

PUBLIC SALE.

THE Heirs of John Philip Socks, dec'd will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, on

FRIDAY the 1st day of January, 1864,

the following Real Estate, to wit; A tract of land containing

17 ACRES

more or less, situated in Washington County, Md., adjoining lands of Jonathan Harbaugh and Jacob Zentmire, about 10 acres of which is well set with young Chestnut timber, with a good story and a half LOG HOUSE, Log Barn and other necessary out-buildings thereon erected. There is also a variety of choice fruit trees on said land, with a stream of water passing through it. If not sold on said 1st day of January it will then be offered for rent.—Sale to commence at 10 o'clock on said day, when the terms will be made known by THE HEIRS.

December 18, 1863—ts]

NOTICE.

THE public is hereby notified not to trespass upon the premises of the undersigned by hunting or otherwise as they are determined to enforce the law against all persons so offending in the future without respect to persons.

GEO. SUMMERS,
CHRISTIAN LESHER,
JOHN WISHART,
SOLOMON CARBAUGH,
GEO. CARBAUGH.

Dec. 18.—3t.]

PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber Executor of Michael Little, late of Washington township, dec'd., will sell at Public Sale, at the late residence of said deceased, about 4 miles East of Waynesboro', on the Mentzer Gap Road, and near Hopewell Mills, on

TUESDAY, the 15th day of December,

1863, the following personal property, to wit:

1 Sorrel Mare,

1 young Heifer, 1 one-horse Wagon, 1 Barshear Plow, 2 Shovel Plows, 1 Harrow, 1 set Hay Ladders, 1 Cutting Box, 1 Wheat Fan, 1 Corn Cultivator, 1 Wheat Screen, 1 Corn Sheller, 1 set Harness and fly-nets, log chain, single trees, lot forks, 1 Stove, 2 Bedsteads, 1 large Chest.

WAGONMAKER STUFF.

400 four-inch Fellows, 300 3½ inch do., about 500 2½ inch do., 400 1½ inch, 1200 Spokes, different sizes, 40 large axletrees, a lot tongues and hounds, all of which is well seasoned, also 1 lot of hub rings and a great variety of wagon-maker tools, a lot oak plank, intended for follows; 30 BUSHELS OF RYE, 10 Barrels Corn, 2½ tons of Timothy Hay, 21 Flour Barrels, 1 new Saddle, grain cradles and mowing scythes, grindstone, mattocks, pick, crowbar, cross-cut saw, rakes, forks and many other articles too numerous to mention. Sale to commence at ten o'clock on said day when the terms will be made known by JOHN H. HERR, Ex'r

Daniel Hawbecker, Auct.

December 4, 1863.—ts]

Public Sale.

THE undersigned, Agent for the heirs of Geo. Augustine, late of Washington township, dec'd will sell at Public Sale, on the premises, on

Tuesday the 29th of December, 1863,

at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following Real Estate, viz: 6 Acres and 67 Perches of

LIMESTONE LAND,

adjoining lands of Andrew Stoner, Dr. Benjamin Frantz and Daniel F. Good, situated in Washington township, with a Log Dwelling House, Stable and other outbuildings thereon erected. Terms made known on the day of sale.

JOHN WISHART,
Agent for the heirs of Geo. Augustine, dec'd

Dec. 11]

STRAYS.

STRAYED from the premises of the subscriber residing about one mile southwest of Waynesboro', several weeks since, 3 Calves, one white, one red, one red and white spotted—from 6 to nine months old. A liberal reward will be paid for such information as will lead to their recovery.

Dec 4—1w JACOB CARBAUGH.