

VILLAGE RECORD.

WAYNESBORO.

Friday, Jan. 1, 1864.



Forever dead that standard sheet!
Whose breath the foe but falls before us,
With Freedom's soul 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:—

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|---------------------|--------|
| Abm. Mickle, | \$1.50 |
| John Lantz, Jr., | 3.00 |
| Christian Hoffman, | 1.50 |
| Benj. Stouffer, | 1.25 |
| Geo. D. Frick, | 4.50 |
| Henry Mickle, | 1.50 |
| J. S. Good, | 40.00 |
| H. C. Hoover, | 1.50 |
| Geo. Hoover, | 1.50 |
| John Miller, (Ohio) | 1.50 |
| Henry Saider, | 1.50 |

Important Order.—Gen. Couch has issued an order, giving notice that after the 5th inst. no more than \$100 bounty will be paid to volunteers. Until that time the bounty of \$402 will be paid to all veterans re-enlisting.

The Meeting.—A meeting was held in the Town Hall, on Saturday evening, to adopt measures to fill the quota of our Borough by volunteering. A committee of five was appointed to wait upon the citizens and petition the Council to make the necessary appropriation, but we do not know, at this late hour, whether anything to the purpose has been effected. The indifference manifested by citizens in regard to this matter is inexcusable. Greencastle has furnished her complement of volunteers, and we observe that the Council of Chambersburg has made a large appropriation, (\$20,000) and the quota there is consequently being rapidly filled. Even Mercersburg is up and doing. Must Waynesboro be an exception? Has she so little patriotism?

Number Ten.—President Lincoln has offered, in his proclamation, to save the Rebel States from the perdition into which they are now running headlong, if one-tenth of the voting population will take the oath of allegiance. This is a good opportunity for the rebellious sinners to repent. It is very fortunate for them that another Abraham, lives in their sad day and generation, to intercede for them and offer such easy terms of grace.

When Sodom was doomed to destruction, through her unparalleled wickedness Abraham of old interceded for the rebellious city, and if ten righteous men had been found therein Sodom would have been saved. Let our erring brethren in Dixie take warning from the fate of Sodom, and flee from the wrath to come by accepting the proffered pardon. So says the Hanover Spectator.

Sale of Real Estate.—The Mansion farm

Draft Notice.—The Provost Marshal of this district gives notice that the time for hearing claims for exemption has been extended to January 5, 1864. The Board of Enrollment will be in session daily until that time, from nine to twelve o'clock in the morning, and from two to four in the afternoon.

Aliens must come prepared with an affidavit, according to prescribed form and two witnesses to vouch for the integrity of their application.

Non-Residents who have left the district since the Enrollment, must satisfy the Board by affidavits of a bona fide change of domicile, and that they have been enrolled where they claim to reside. Persons who have become respectively thirty-five and forty-five, according to their class, since July 1st, should not appear. Only persons manifestly and permanently disabled are wanted now. Physician's certificates are useless in these preliminary examinations. Persons drafted in August last need not appear.

The Difference.—While the rebellious States enjoyed their mail facilities under the old Government, the revenue received by them would never meet the expenses—that is, it always cost the Government by a million or so more money to carry the mails through the South than the income was.—In 1860, the year immediately preceding the Rebellion, they cost the Government \$5,656,705 49 more than the profits received, while the North always has been self-sustaining and several million dollars left each year after paying expenses. The South has been a great drag to the Government, but she is now being jostled into smartness, and will no doubt put into the treasury instead of drawing out all the while, after the Rebellion.

Hon. Reverdy Johnson, of Maryland, in a speech in the U. S. Senate recently took decided Anti-Slavery grounds. In the course of his remarks he said:

"It would be disgraceful if, after the employment of colored men to defend its existence, this Government should permit them to return to slavery. He thanked God they never could be re-enslaved. It gave him pleasure to remember that when he formerly had the honor of occupying a seat on this floor, in 1847, he declared in a debate upon the subject of slavery, that it was wrong as a system. The people of this country were rapidly becoming wiser on this subject."

—When a Senator representing a Slave State speaks thus, is it not a scandal and a shame to see the accused institution backed up by Northern Copperheads?

This is New Year's day, the first Anniversary of the emancipation Proclamation,—it being issued to take effect January 1, 1863. Thousands who are now blinded by party prejudice and ignorance, will yet live to see the day when they will thank God for Abraham Lincoln and his charter of Freedom, dated Jan. 1st 1863.

The Lady's Friend.—We have received the January number of a new Magazine with the above title. It is edited by Mrs. Henry Peterson and published by Deacon & Peterson, 319 Walnut Street, Philadelphia. It is handsomely embellished, containing a number of fine engravings, the latest fashions, a large amount of interesting matter from the pens of the best authors. It is worthy the patronage of our lady friends.—Terms—\$2 a year.

Property Sold.—Mr. John L. Melchert recently disposed of his valuable property, in Quincy, to Mr. Josiah Fahney of this place.

Now that the Spent

Alexander Burback, convicted at the December term of Washington County Court, of robbing the store of Mr. Lovi Vanfossen, of Frederick, was sentenced last week at Hagerstown, by Judge Weisel, to confinement in the State Penitentiary for the term of six years and five months.

Re-Enlistment of an Entire Veteran Regiment.—All of the men, except the Colonel, of the 29th Pennsylvania regiment, have re-enlisted for three years. These men have carried the flag through the Shenandoah Valley, at Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Lookout Mountain, and at Ringgold, and at no time faltered in their duty to their country.

Major General ROSECRANS has been appointed to the command of the Department of the Missouri, vice Major General SCHOFIELD.

Newbern, Dec. 23.—The new oath of allegiance has been administered to a number of rebel officers and soldiers who have recently come into our lines, by which they accept the pardon offered by the President. They bring intelligence that a large number who are still in the rebel army will do likewise at their earliest opportunity.

For Rent.—It will be seen from our advertising columns that the stone property at Mt. Hope, in this county, is offered for rent.

Public Sales.—We invite the reader's attention to the sales of property advertised in to-day's paper.

Robbery of the Treasury.

The amount of Cornwall's robbery in the redemption bureau turns out to be at least \$100,000. How much more he abstracted no one knows, nor is there any official method of ascertaining. Taken to his house by two officers, and there kept constantly in their presence, he at last broke down, and confessed his crime, and indicated where the property could be found. A trunk containing \$37,500 in five-twenties, \$4,000 in Treasury notes, and a large quantity of cut half-dollars of mutilated notes, which had not time to assort, and which were awaiting the matching necessary to their passing as vouchers.

After the discovery of his robbery, he was kept in a room in the Treasury for two days, under surveillance and moral suasion. He would confess nothing, and was sullen in his denial of guilt. His reportedly expressed desire to see his wife, indicated the place of concealment of the stolen money, and he was taken to his house in Georgetown, as mentioned. His embarrassment has been going on for months. The mutilated notes, to be canceled and subsequently burned, were cut lengthwise through the middle, one-half went to Secretary Chase, the other to the Register. They were counted and summed up according to their denominations, and if they compared with Cornwall's accounts were returned to his own office to be destroyed by fire.

At the last burning a little messenger boy, who begged to watch the process, was astonished to see Cornwall occasionally slip a package of the half notes into the side pocket of his coat, as he was throwing them into the furnace. He innocently inquired of a clerk named Platt if Mr. Cornwall had a right to do that thing. The game was up. A trap was laid, and the felon walked right into it. His avowed reason for plunging into this systematic robbery was in his conviction that other treasury clerks, in responsible and confidential offices, were feathering their nests by stealing, and his determination to have a hand in it. A salary of only eighteen hundred dollars a year, and a large family, with the immense cost of living here, helped the fool to take this view of his official rights and personal interests. In each package he pocketed there was always one hundred bills. Frequently these were demand notes of fives, tens, twenties, fifties, one hundred. Uncut notes, subsequently received and held back to an amount equal to these vouchers, made his hauls sometimes very great—ten or twenty thousand dollars. Immense preparations for Christmas festivities had been made in his home, and a daughter was soon to be married from it.

Hydrophobia—A Horrible Case.

[From the Watertown (N. Y.) Journal.]
A very horrible case of this disease lately occurred in the town of Adams. Mr. Jas. H. Kanyon, a man forty-two years of age, was bitten by a mad dog last June, in the town of Redfield, Oswego county. At the time he thought very little about it, not knowing that the dog was mad until several days after. Time passed on, and Mr. Kanyon said but little about it to any one until about five or six days before his death. He first noticed an itching sensation on the thumb which had been bitten by the dog; whenever he rubbed the sensitive portion, cold chills would instantly pass over his whole body. This was on Sunday. On Monday he felt cold chills again; he then mistrusted that he was having the hydrophobia, yet he took a sweat, and on Tuesday went out and worked some. On Wednesday he was taken with vomiting, which continued nearly all day.

Thursday he was snappish and cross to those about him, and that night Mr. Jeremiah Parker was called. At this time Kanyon was having slight fits once in three or four minutes. He talked rationally, and said that he was unable to control himself, and did not know what he might be led to do; and therefore he wished to be tied to the bed. This was done, as he had requested. In his convulsions he tore the feather and straw beds into pieces, and threw himself from one side of the bed to the other, seemingly as quick as lightning, moving, at the same time, the bedstead twelve or eighteen inches each way; this while he was lashed to the bed. He could not endure to have a drop of water even in the room, and if any was offered him immediately went into convulsions. He now was in the greatest agony, and plead with the doctor to bleed him to death. He died about seven o'clock on Friday morning, six months from the time he was first bitten.

At a war meeting held in Cincinnati on Wednesday, of last week, Patson Brownlow gave the following good and sufficient reason for his recent "change of base":

"I understand that this is a war meeting, and that you are assembled here for the purpose of drumming up volunteers. In this matter I am in a somewhat awkward position, having recently taken to my heels like a greyhound, and made three hundred miles in a short time. In the last two years, as you well know, I have done some brave talking, which the rebels remember. Were I not sure that I should not be as our soldiers taken by them—are incarcerated in their jolly prisons—their Libbys and Castle Thunders—I should have staid, for I could endure lice. I did not run out of cowardice, but I well know that if they took me I would have to pull hemp without a foothold, [laughter] so I ran."

The official report of the operations of the gallant General Averill's recent cavalry expedition is both interesting and important. He succeeded in cutting the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad—a very valuable line of communication to the Rebels—at Salem, in Roanoke county, Va., about sixty miles from Lynchburg, and brought his command off in safety. He destroyed at Salem three depots containing large quantities of flour, corn, oats, meat, salt, leather, boots, shoes, and other supplies of immense value to the Rebels at this time. The telegraph wires were cut, the railroad track torn up, several bridges and culverts destroyed. On his return he found a large force of Rebels, of General Early's command, divided on different roads to intercept him, but by a bold maneuver of his forces the Rebels were foiled, and his command escaped with slight loss.

Snow Shows in Missouri.—A violent snow storm raged for two days last week in northern Missouri. The snow fell to the depth of over six inches on a level. In the cuts on the Hannibal and St. Joseph railroad it is said to be from ten to fifteen feet deep.

FORTRESS MONROE.

An Exchange of Prisoners—Five Hundred Union Men Released.

FORTRESS MONROE, Dec. 28.—The flag of truce has arrived from City Point, bringing five hundred Union prisoners in exchange for those sent up by Gen. Butler. The rebel Government refuse any further exchanges unless all the questions are given up about which our Government has been contending, and their laws in regard to officers and soldiers of the negro regiments be recognized. They also refuse to receive a flag of truce from Gen. Butler, or in negotiation with him on the subject of exchanges, because of Jeff. Davis' proclamation of outlawry against General Butler made last year. It will be remembered that they were quite willing to receive medicines from and correspond with him, notwithstanding the proclamation of which they now make a pretext for discontinuing the negotiation. This is shown by the fact that they have already exchanged over five hundred prisoners with General Butler.

REBEL REPORTS.

Bombardment of Charleston on Christmas—Ten or Twelve Buildings Burned.

FORTRESS MONROE, Dec. 28.—The Richmond Examiner of to-day, received by the flag of truce, contains the following despatches:—
CHARLESTON, Dec. 25.—The enemy commenced shelling the city last night, keeping up a steady fire, which is still going on at 9 o'clock this morning. A fire broke out at 2 o'clock, destroying ten or twelve buildings, and causing a few casualties.
A heavy firing is heard in the direction of Stono, which is believed to be between our batteries and the enemy's gunboats.
Later.—The shelling of the city was continued during the day. One white man was mortally and a white woman slightly wounded. Three firemen were badly wounded by the falling of the walls of the burned buildings, and eight or ten were slightly wounded.

All is quiet at Sumpter.
CHARLESTON, Dec. 27.—The enemy fired four shells at the city last night. There is no firing from Morris Island to-day. Our batteries kept up a vigorous fire on the enemy's working parties engaged in erecting another battery on the extreme end of Cummings' Point. Our loss at Stono was one killed and five wounded.

THE WAR IN VIRGINIA.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—An expedition to co-operate with General Averill, consisting of two regiments of infantry, four hundred cavalry, and a battery of six guns—a force numbering 1,400 men in all—under the command of Colonel George D. Wells, of the 34th Massachusetts Infantry, has returned to Harper's Ferry without the loss of a man, after penetrating to Harrisonburg. When Gen. Averill had finished his work, and Col. Wells had accomplished his diversion, strictly according to orders, the latter found himself confronted by from 7,000 to 10,000 of Lee's forces, with Gen. Rosser's brigade and a part of Stuart's cavalry in his rear at Front Royal. By clever strategy and forced marches, Colonel Wells escaped the former and avoided the latter forces, and reached his post with his men and munitions unharmed. He made a march of forty-three miles in thirty hours.
So desperate seemed the chances of the expedition that the rebels of Winchester offered heavy bets that not a man would return. One hundred rebel prisoners were brought safely off.

REBEL NEWS.

Desperate Straits of Longstreet's Army.

FORTRESS MONROE, Dec. 25.—The Richmond Enquirer of December 25th contains the following despatch:
BRISTOL, Dec. 23.—Our forces are still around Rutledge and Morristown. Cannonading was heard at the latter place on Sunday.

General Longstreet was unable to follow up his advantage in consequence of the large number of barefooted men in his command, the weather being cold and the mountains covered with snow.

There are three hundred cases of small-pox among the Yankee prisoners at Danville.

The Confederate army in East Tennessee have gone into winter quarters.

From Virginia

ORANGE COURT HOUSE, Dec. 29.—The Yankees have destroyed part of the town of Luray, Page county, by fire.
December, 26.—General Rosser burned the bridge over Popp's Head Run, but the high water prevented him doing further damage. General Gregg's Yankee cavalry pursued him. General Rosser was compelled to swim Bull Run. The enemy while in pursuit, destroyed two tanneries and a lot of leather at Sperryville, and also two tanneries, a flour mill, and the Government workshops at Luray.

BENJ. HARRIS OF MARYLAND.—As we fortold, the election of this more than sympathizer with treason, has been to indict a stab upon the fair fame of our State. His name alone stands recorded in the years and days of the House of Representatives, not only against all bills to supply men and money to carry on the war, but also against a vote of thanks to our soldiers in the field for their gallantry in upholding the flag of the Union! Not even the Woods and Brookes of New York had the bold audacity which this man has evinced, to record their names with his on these questions; and our State is to enjoy the bad notoriety of sending to the National Councils one whose acts thus prove him to be an unmitigated traitor at heart.—Clipper.

The Richmond Examiner of December 19th appears to be coming to a true sense of the condition of the Confederacy. It says: "The adjective 'Confederacy,' as applied to the various make-shifts, reduced necessary by the war, is quite the reverse of complimentary. Confederate coffee is roasted rye. Confederate paper is only fit for wrapping parcels. Confederate swords are ax handles, as if they were made of lead. Confederate notes are treated as if they were no more valuable than candle-lighters."

The Lindell Hotel at St. Louis.

(said to be the largest hotel in the world) was sold at public auction last week for the sum of \$400,000. The building cost over \$750,000.

The plantation of Jeff Davis and his brother in Mississippi, at how occupied by colored soldiers as a camp.

The bill for one of the Russian dinners in New York amounts to \$8,150.

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. It is 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 kind for sudden accidents, such as burns, cuts, scalds, insect stings, &c. It is perfectly innocent to take internally, can be given to the oldest person or youngest child. Price 25 and 50 cents a bottle. Office 58 Cortlandt Street, New York. Sold by all Druggists.

CLADIES' FURS—LADIES' FURS!—Russian Fitch, Siberian Squirrel, French Sables, French and American Mink—all the various styles of Ladies' Furs in collars, Victories, Capes, Cuffs, Muffs, &c. Fur Trimming Hats, 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. UPDEGRAFF'S Hat Factory.**

CHEAP GOODS IN WAR TIMES.—Hats, Caps, Gaiters, 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, Md. November 20, 1863.

THE ALTAR.

On the 24th inst., in the Parsonage, by Rev. W. E. Krebs, Mr. JACOB WOLF to Miss ANN MARIA MARTIN, both of this Township.

On the 24th inst., at the residence of Capt. Wm. W. Walker, by the Rev. A. M. Kester, Lieut. GEO. W. WALKER and Miss MAGGIE S. FUNK.

We congratulate the Lieut. and his fair Maggie, upon the new and important relations they have assumed.

May all thy cares like summer's dew,
Or snow-flakes gently fall,
And leave the grieving heart more true,
Because of sorrow's pall.

May Spring's bright robe of gentleness
Overpread thy happy home;
And Winter's storm no'er bring distress,
Nor anguish ever come.

And when at last life's trials are o'er
And heart from heaviness is riven,
May all thy plighted vows of yore,
Be sealed at last in Heaven.

On the 24th inst., at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. W. R. H. Denbrieh, I. N. SNIVELY, M. D., of Chambersburg, to Miss ALICE B., eldest daughter of A. Barr, Esq., of the vicinity of Waynesboro.

The Dr. and his fair bride did not forget the printer. Our share of the "good things" prepared for the occasion, was ample, for which we give thanks and our best bow.

Thrice happy I in thy life-wealth,
That Hymen's joy hath spread—
May all thy sorrows vanish
And all thy tears be shed;
No stinging words of sadness
To chafe the heart that's torn—
But always, always plucking
Flowers, without a thorn.

On the 29th ult., by the Rev. J. F. Oller, at the residence of the bride's father, near Quincy, Md., **MR. GEO. W. KEAGY** and Miss **LOUISA SNOWBERGER**, both of this county.

With the above notice we received a portion of the Bride's cake and a bottle of choice Sherry wine—a rarity with the printer, the latter especially—for which we most cordially thank the groom and his fair bride, hoping that their lot may ever be cast in pleasant places, and that the blessings of matrimony may comfort them in life's decline.

"Long and contented together,
O'er the ocean of life as they sail,
May happiness sit at the helm,
While prosperity bloweth the gale."

On the 24th ult., by the Rev. J. F. Campbell, Mr. J. R. GEARHART, and Miss **SARAH HELM**, all of Quincy township.

On the 30th ult., by the same, Mr. M. L. BELL of Maryland, and Miss **LYDIA ANN OAKS** of this county.

THE TOMB.

Near Ringgold, Md., on the 11th ult., **MR. JOHN NEWCOMER**, aged 71 years, 11 months and 10 days.

Dearest Father thou hast left us
Here thy loss we deeply feel,
But were God that hath bereft us,
And he can all our sorrows heal.
Near this place, on the 25th ult., Miss **NANCY SHELLEY**, aged 69 years, 5 months and 5 days.

At his residence, near this place, on the 23d ult., **MR. DAVID HOLLINGER**, in the 53th year of his age.

MARKETS.

From the American of Tuesday last.

FLOUR.—No sales of importance were reported on Change and the market closed extremely dull, but with no pressure on the part of holders, prices are nominally unchanged; viz.—Howard Street Super and Cut Extra at \$7.25; Shipping Extra do. at \$7.50; Retailing Extra do. at \$7.62 1/2; Family do. at \$8.50.

GRAIN.—Sales comprised good and prime Southern white, Wheat at 150@155 cents, fair do. at 150@155 cents, inferior to ordinary do. at 150@155 cents, fair and good Southern red at 158@165 cents, tough and

PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of an Order of the Orphans Court for Washington county, the undersigned, Executors of Abraham Britz, deceased, will sell at Public Sale, at the late residence of said deceased, near the pumpkins trees, from Hagerstown to Leesburg, five miles from the former and two from the latter place, On **THURSDAY the 14th day of January**, next, the following personal property, to-wit:

2 HEAD OF HORSES,

one of which is a fine FAMILY HORSE; 1 COW; 1 two-horse Wagon, 1 Cart, 1 Thrashing Machine (with New York power) 1 Wheat Fan; 3 Corn Shellers, 1 two-horse CARRIAGE, nearly new; and harness; 1 Drill, 1 Spring-tooth and 2 Revolving Rakes; 1 pair Hay Ladders, 2 Sleighs, 3 barbed Plows, double and single shovel Plows, 1 Harrow, 1 Bag Wagon, 1 set breechings, 2 sets plow gears, 4 sets fly-nets, 1 wagon saddle, 2 riding saddles, collars, lines, double and single trees, 3 log chains, cow chains, 2 crowbars, 3 mattocks, 10 stone hammers, 2 sledges, 1 digging iron, shovels, forks and rakes, mowing scythes, cradles, about 75 bags, about.

100 LOGST POSTS, 5000 LAP SHINGLES, a lot of BOARDS, and SCANTLING—also 100 BBLs. OF CORN and 135 bushels of OATS—also, some HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

consisting of Bedsteads and Bedding, 1 Secretary, 1 Table, 2 Clocks, 1 Gold and 2 Silver Watches, 2 Guns, 1 barrel of Vinegar, 1 Barrel of Whiskey—with much other property not necessary to mention.

Sale to commence at 9 o'clock on said day, when a credit of six months will be given, on all sums of \$5 and upwards, the purchaser to give his note with approved security. Cums vendi \$5.00 cash, and no property to be removed until settled for.

JOHN STRYKER, AUCTIONEER, Office for collection—Hagerstown Herald.

STORE STAND FOR RENT.

THE subscriber offers for rent his large BRICK STORE HOUSE, situated in Mount Hope, Quincey township, Franklin County, Pa., 4 miles from Waynesboro, on the road leading to Chambersburg. The Storehouse is a new and commodious structure, and Stellar extending the whole length of the rooms. There are two large WAREHOUSES belonging to the store, one intended for groceries exclusively. The house is well calculated for two families. There is also on the lot a large frame Stable, frame Hog Pen, and other buildings, and a good garden, all the buildings being in good repair. The stand is surrounded by a healthy and populous neighborhood, six public roads leading thereto. Closely there is a large Merchant Mill and Blacksmith Shop. This is a long established and well-known Mercantile stand, and persons wishing to engage in the business would do well to examine the property before making engagements elsewhere. The subscriber can be seen or addressed, at Mt. Hope, Frank Co. Pa. Possession given on the first of April, 1864. Jan. 1—1864. SAMUEL FROST.

PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber intending to go west, will sell at public sale, on SATURDAY the 23d of JANUARY, 1864, on the premises occupied by George Myers, near the Wharf Mill, on the road leading from Waynesboro to Chambersburg, 3 miles from the former place, the following personal property, viz:

1 COW,

1 corner Cupboard, 1 Bureau, 2 Tables, 1 Sink, 1 Doughtray, 2 Bedsteads, 1 COOKING STOVE and fixtures, nearly new, 1 ten-plate Stove, 1 Wash Stand, 1 Chest, 2 sets Chairs, 1 Rocking Chair, 25 yds Carpeting, nearly new, 1 Iron Kettle, 1 Metal Vessel, tubs, buckets, Queensware, 1 twenty-four hour Clock; Bacon and lard by the pound, apple-butter by the crock, 1 barrel of Vinegar, Potatoes by the bushel, 1 grain cradle, and many other articles too numerous to mention. Having been occupying house but a short time the above articles are nearly as good as new. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock on said day when the lot will be made known by a sign.

PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber will sell at public sale in Leesburg, Md., on SATURDAY the 16th day of JANUARY 1864, at 10 o'clock, the following personal property, viz:

1 COW,

and LOT OF GROUND, with other necessary out-buildings thereon. There is also on said lot a very choice selection of fruit trees. The lot is an excellent one, situated on Main street, and now in the occupancy of Jas. W. Leggett.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock on said day. Persons wishing to view the property and learn the terms of sale will please call on G. W. Pole, in Leesburg. DAVID M. GORD, JOHN PHILIPS.

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 wood Barn with all the latest improvements. Spring house, Barbecue house, and all other necessary out-buildings, 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—63