

VILLAGE RECORD. WAYNESBORO, Friday, Jan. 15 1864.



Forever float that standard sheet! Whose breaths the foe but falls before us, With Freedom's soul beneath our feet, And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

Cash Receipts—The following is the list of cash receipts since our last issue: David R. Fitt, 1.50; John Krieger, 1.50; George Wise, 1.50; P. Wisner, 1.50; John Hess, Jr., 1.50; Geo. W. Young, 3.00; Jacob Stouffer, 3.00; Franklin Resler, 1.50; J. W. R. Kreps, 5.50; Chas. J. Hollis, 5.00; Daniel Stoops, 1.00; John W. Coon, 4.75; Wm. Hoeflich, 2.00; Rev. J. F. Oller, 1.50; John D. Hade, 75.

Public Sales.—The following is a list of the public sales to come off as advertised in the Record:

- JOHN STITT, February 1st, 1864. HENRY GIBERT, February 11, 1864. JAMES B. SECREST, February 23, 1864. SAMUEL MIDDOUR, March 2d, 1864.

For Sale.—W. A. GROVES offers for sale his new Cottage building. See advertisement.

Cont.—We were only a week ahead of time in our notice last week. January Term commences on Monday next, the 13th.

Property Sold.—A few days since, Mr. V. B. GILBERT, of this vicinity, sold his property, consisting of 22 acres of land, with fine brick dwelling house, saw mill, chopping mill, lathe mill, and other improvements thereon, to Mr. JOHN L. METCALF, for the sum of \$7,700.

Hotel Property Sold.—Mr. JOHN H. ADAMS, of this place, has purchased of Mr. DANIEL FOREMAN, his Hotel property, in Greenacres, for the sum of \$30,200. Mr. A. takes possession on the first of April next. Success to the new landlord—that is to be. Mr. Adams has since disposed of his house and lot in this place for the sum of \$25,000. Purchaser, Mr. Geo. STOVER.

A Request.—Ministers in our town and country will confer a special favor by sending us notices of marriages and deaths. Deaths frequently occur which we are prevented publishing for want of the particulars.—Where the parties interested are patrons of the office, obituary notices, if not too lengthy, will be published gratuitously.

A Want Supplied.—One of the wants of our town and neighborhood has long been, a permanent Law Office. This want is now supplied, JOSEPH DOUGLAS, Esq., having opened an office in this place. Mr. Douglas is well known to most of our citizens, having been formerly a resident of our town, and is a gentleman in every way worthy the confidence and patronage of the community.—He has been practicing law for some six or eight years past; and at last September term was, on motion of Hon. F. M. Kimmel, admitted to practice law in the several Courts of Franklin County. Office in this room formerly occupied by Dr. Thos. Walker, dec'd.

Auctioneering.—As the season is now nearly at hand for the sale of personal property, we would say a word in behalf of our auctioneer, Mr. Geo. V. MONG. Mr. M. has now had several years experience at crying sales, and has never, to our knowledge, in a single instance, failed to give satisfaction. It is important, as a matter of confidence, that we should have a good auctioneer, and as our friend Mong has taken out the required license, we trust those intending to make sale of their personal effects will not overlook his claims.

Changes in Quincy.—We understand Dr. JOHN NEWCOMER, of the firm of Oller & Newcomer, has disposed of his interest in the store at Quincy, to Mr. LEWIS COLLEFLOVER, former proprietor, and that the Rev. J. F. OLLER has sold the store house to Mr. HENRY GOOD, at an advanced price.

Sleighting.—Since our last issue a second fall of snow made pretty good sleighting up on the turnpike for several days, but the churning of bells has ceased at the title of our writing, a change of weather ending the sport for the present.

At Home.—Lt. W. R. KREPS, of U. S. 17th Penna. Cavalry, is now in this place, on a short furlough. Although in the service for some 14 months, the Lieut. looks well and is in fine spirits.

Large Sales.—We invite special attention to the large sales of personal property advertised in the Record to-day.

Incendiary Sheets.—A package of papers, the New York Day Book, was recently sent to a citizen of Quincy township, for distribution, but the contents of the paper proved too treasonable for our Quincy democrat, so at least he informs us. The traitor who forwarded them could not have been rightly "booked up." The Day Book and Philadelphia Age, are perhaps the meanest "copperhead" sheets in the country, which are being distributed in batches, no doubt, thro' the loyal states by Jeff. Davis' hirelings, to demoralize public sentiment among the people, and thus aid, in an indirect way, the cause of the traitors. We have no pity for the man who endorses and seeks to pervert the truth by circulating such treasonable documents, but we do pity his offspring, if he is so unfortunate as to have any. Such publications as these in the loyal states have done more to aid the rebels in arms and prolong the strife than all other agencies of the devil combined. From first to last it has been their earnest endeavor to destroy confidence in those who administer the government, and thus have exerted no small influence against the enlistment of volunteers for the army—a most effectual mode of giving aid and comfort to the enemy. Take up and scan any "copperhead" sheet, whether big or little, and this must be manifest to every unbiased mind. Rarely, if ever, is to be found a line in such sheets exhortatory of the Rebel gang at Richmond, whilst their columns are burdened with hypocritical cantings about the short-comings of President Lincoln and others in authority. No wonder this man should repudiate the Day Book, and that those who patronize such treasonable enterprises should be styled—CORPUS HEADS.

On Sunday week a government supply train, consisting of about two hundred mules, while returning from Petersburg, West Virginia, were attacked by several hundred rebel cavalry and captured, together with most of the escort of one hundred and fifty men, including seventy-five of the Second Maryland Regiment, and twenty five of the Tenth Virginia. The Marylanders were detailed from each company of the regiment, and were under command of Lieut. Bieford, (who made his escape,) and Lieut. Pelton, (supposed to have been taken prisoner.) One man of Co. H. was killed. After capturing the train the cavalry advanced upon the post at Petersburg, garrisoned by a company of the 22d Illinois, who safely fell back to New Creek. The Rebels, about fifteen hundred in number, then advanced towards New Creek, while a large force surrounded the post at Petersburg. After coming, however, as far as Ridgeville, nine miles from New Creek, they halted, and at last accounts, were supposed to be falling back towards Romney.

A Disaster.—On Wednesday the 30th ult., a detachment of 75 men, composed of a proportionate number from each of the four companies constituting Cole's Maryland Cavalry, proceeded on a two days' scout, under command of Capt. A. M. Hunter, of Company C. It met with little impediment until New Year's day, when, on the border of Loudon and Fauquier counties, it encountered a rebel force of from four to five hundred Rebel Cavalry. Capt. Hunter fought his men gallantly against overwhelming numbers, until 57 out of the 75 were either captured or killed. The remaining 18 made their way back in safety to camp.

Maryland Legislature.—On Wednesday of last week the Maryland Legislature assembled at Annapolis. Ex-Gov. HICKS was elected U. S. Senator and ROBERT FOWLER, formerly of Washington county, State Treasurer.—Printers, Messrs. MITTIG & SNEYD, of the Hagerstown Herald.

List of Letters.—Under the present Post Office regulations letters are only published when the proceeds of the office exceed \$1,000: Under that amount they are required to be posted up free of charge. A strange discrimination.

An Old Citizen Gone.—Mr. VALENTINE KECKLER, an aged and much respected citizen, of this vicinity, died at his residence, on Tuesday morning last, after a protracted illness of several months.

Boundaries.—The bill to extend to the first of March the boundaries to voters has passed both Houses of Congress.

HEAVY ROBBERIES.—A gentleman from Ohio, by the name of A. R. McCOWD, on his way East, was robbed of \$32,000 at the Orphan's Fair in Pittsburg—the money having been extracted from the inside pocket of his dress coat, and consisting of sixteen \$1,000, eighteen \$500, eighty \$100, and forty \$50 notes.

A gentleman traveling in a stage coach, some days since, between St. Paul and La. Crosse, Wis., was robbed of \$35,000 in United States bonds which he was carrying to Washington for the new National bank at St. Paul.

George D. Pruitte has become a common drunkard. The Iodistville Journal long since passed from his control, both financially and editorially. His interest has been transferred to his wife, and personal friends have purchased him a homestead out of respect to his talents and former industry.

Gen. Averill, during his late raid captured a wedding party on top of Paff's mountain. There were about 30 rebel soldiers at the wedding, including the bridegroom. The whole party were taken prisoners.

Mrs. Nancy Hammond a resident of Williamsport, Md., died on the 26th ult., aged 101 years 3 months and 15 days.

For an interesting story see first page.

The Philadelphia Press says:—The Emancipation party in the South is now stronger than the Copperhead party in the North; and Gantt, the rebel General, is an age ahead of Seymour, the loyal Governor of New York.

Secretary Seward may well recall the story of the Prodigal Son and the fattened calf; for in one half-year we have the prospect of seeing an emancipated State restored to the Union. In remarkable words Gen. Gantt says:—"I hazard nothing in saying that in four months Arkansas will resume her relations with the National Government, under a constitution excluding forever negro slavery from her soil, as having been the source of all her suffering and calamities, and as opening up a new pathway of wealth, power, and progress."

This nobly measures the work which has been accomplished; but the following appeal is not less significant for the work before us:—"For the sake of the bleeding and desolated South—to shorten this terrible war—to restore order and quiet in the land, and to uphold our noble national edifice, I would implore you, and all Union men, to speak no word of peace to my Southern brethren save that which thunders from the mouth of every cannon, or flashes from the point of every gleaming sword. I say this because I know their leaders will never permit them to yield until their armies are dispersed in deadly conflict."

Earnest words like these, warm from the fierce and bitter experience of rebellion, hardly the depraved politician will dispute. It will not be possible for the opposition to find a point of attack against the motives of General Gantt since the whole people of Arkansas declare their aversion of slavery:—"You would think, if you visited us in Arkansas, that the seat of Abolitionism had been transferred from New England to Arkansas. Our people have a right—God knows—to be sick of slavery, and they are sick of it. Oh! so sick. They can point to the desolated home, devastated fields, forsaken firesides, and smoking villages as a monument of slavery. They turn from it with a loathing indescribable."

The hopes and predictions of the past are more than realized by results such as these. The friends of the Government need no other testimony; its worst foes can have no more bitter disappointment. The Peace party in the North have appealed to the Unionists of the South, and here we have the answer. That answer is certain assurance of the nation's triumphant future.

The Potomac Frozen Tight. WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 11.—The Potomac is completely ice-bound—the first time in seven years. A large number of vessels are frozen in between Alexandria and Aquia Creek, and a large fleet is detained at anchor or father below. The ice in some places is several inches thick, a little thinner where the current is fast, and very thick where the water is quiet, and strong enough to bear a man's weight. Of course the blockade runners improve this opportunity to take contraband goods from the Maryland to the Virginia shore, and without fear of molestation or detection. Provisions and supplies for the Potomac flotilla have to be sent via Baltimore, as communication between the navy yard and the flotilla by river is impossible. Several gunboats, sheathed with heavy iron, despatched from the yard here with supplies, have been unable to get through the ice, and put back for repairs. It is a little singular that on so important a river as this now is to the Government, there should be no ice-boat.

The ice-dealers in Washington, for the first time in their lives, are filling their cellars from the Potomac, and even New England.

Eleven Millions of "Enlightened Freemen." In the course of a most vindictive and malignant tirade against Mr. Lincoln for his late Amnesty Proclamation, the President is stigmatized by members of the rebel Congress, as "that wretched and detestable abortion," resolutions were offered denouncing the President, but withdrawn unannouncedly, with the understanding that it would be considered "indicative of the unqualified contempt of the House for Abraham Lincoln, and his message and proclamation alluded to." But the beauty and truthfulness of the resolutions may be conceived when it is known that they speak of the war in the South as "eleven millions of enlightened freemen."—This is a capital joke, when it is remembered that the whole slave-holding States, including Maryland, Tennessee, Kentucky, Missouri and West Virginia, contained but eleven millions, of which nearly four millions were slaves—and yet these insane rebels in an official document filled with abuse of the President, term the entire population of the slave-holding States as "enlightened freemen!" Could there be any stronger evidence of the condition of these rebels than this simple fact presents!—Baltimore Clipper.

PREPARING FOR A STAMPEDE.—The central arsenal of the rebel government has been removed from Richmond to Columbia, South Carolina. This, we dare say, is but the prelude to the transfer of the rebel capital, and its rebel government; archives, scrip, officers and offices, workshops, bag and baggage, to the same destination in the Spring.—Thus the rebellion, which was contrived and inaugurated in South Carolina, will find its "last ditch" in the same State.

In evacuating Richmond there is no place of even temporary safety so eligible to Davis and his rebel establishment as Columbia, South Carolina, and we apprehend that unless the War Office at Washington shall move as soon as possible upon Richmond our troops will advance upon the city only to find its resident starting population thrown upon their hands. "Only this, and nothing more."

Over 40,000 persons were on the ice, at Central Park, New York, on Sunday week.

On Christmas day oysters sold in Richmond at \$20 a gallon, and milk at the same price.

To get your sale bills and advertising cheap—Call at the "Record" office.

Message of Governor Curtin. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 7.—The Message of Governor Curtin was transmitted to the Legislature to-day. The Evening Bulletin publishes the following:—"The Governor, after calling attention to the moral and National blessings which the Almighty has bestowed upon us during the past year, proceeds to the consideration of the financial condition of the State. The total indebtedness amounts to \$37,500,000.—Hitherto the State has paid its equivalent, but the Governor recommends the careful and immediate consideration of the Legislature to the subject, and expresses the opinion that the Commonwealth will have fulfilled her obligations by providing for the payment of the interest in the currency of the Government. He deems the policy of paying coin to foreign, and currency to domestic loan holders, as wholly unwise and founded on no legitimate principle.

Among other financial recommendations is a tax on the gross receipts of all railroad canal and mining companies. Alluding to the recent invasion of the State, the Governor returns his thanks to New York and New Jersey for their prompt assistance. He invites the attention of the Legislature to the deplorable condition of the loyal people of East Tennessee. He renews his recommendation for the revision of the militia laws, and trusts that if a reasonable time be allowed, the State's quota will be filled by volunteers. The State has already sent 277,409 men to the field for general and special service.

The Governor concludes as follows:—"That this unnatural rebellion may be speedily and effectually crushed, we lie all under the obligation of the one paramount duty that of vigorously supporting our Government in its measures to that end. To the full extent of my official and individual ability it shall be supported, and I rely heartily on your co-operation. I am ready for all proper measures to strengthen its arms, to encourage its upholders, to stimulate by public liberality to themselves and their families the men who give to it their personal service; in every mode to invigorate its action. We are fighting the great battle of God, of truth, of rights, of liberty! The Almighty has no attributes that can favor our savage and degenerate enemies. No people can submit to territorial dismemberment without becoming contemptible in its own eyes, and in those of the world. But it is not only against territorial dismemberment that we are struggling, but against the destruction of the very groundwork of our whole political system.—The ultimate question truly at issue is the possibility of the permanent existence of a powerful Republic. That is the question to be now solved, and by the blessings of God we mean that it shall not be our fault if it be not solved favorably. We have, during the past year, made mighty strides towards such a solution, and to all human appearance, we approach its completion. But whatever reverses of blood and treasure may still be required, whatever sacrifices may be necessary, there will remain the inexorable determination of our people to fight out the thing to the end to preserve and perpetuate the Union. They have sworn that not one star shall be left from the constellation, nor its clustered brightness be dimmed by treason and savagery, and they will keep their oath."

DEFEAT OF THE REBELS UNDER MOSEBY. WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The following official despatch has been received at the headquarters of the army: CUMBERLAND, Md., Jan. 10, 1864. Brig. Gen. Cullum, Chief of Staff. The following despatch I have just received: I cheerfully comply with the request of Gen. Sullivan, in calling the attention of the general-in-chief to the gallant conduct of Major Cole and his brave command. The repulse of a murderous attack made by an overwhelming force, at four o'clock on a dark, cold morning, evinces a discipline, a watchfulness, and a bravery most commendable. B. F. KELLEY, Brig. Gen. HARRIS' FERRY, Jan. 10. Major Cole was attacked this morning. He fought gallantly, and drove the attacking party off. I send you this report: CAPT. BOONE: I have the honor to report that my camp was attacked this morning, about 4 o'clock, by Moseby and his command. After a brisk fight of about one hour, they were repulsed and driven from the camp. Our loss is two men killed and thirteen wounded. Among the latter are Captain Vernon, seriously, and Lieutenant Rivers, slightly. There are some missing, but it is impossible to give the exact number at present. The rebels left four dead in camp, including one captain and one lieutenant. They left three prisoners in our hands, two of them wounded, including a lieutenant. A. COLE, Major Commanding. To J. C. SULLIVAN, Brig. Gen.

Sherman gone to Memphis.—Re-Enlistment of Veterans. CINCINNATI, Jan. 11.—We learn that General Sherman has gone to Memphis.—His headquarters will be at Huntsville, Alabama. Re-enlistments are more general than was anticipated by any one. Every regiment in Gen. Dodge's Division in West Tennessee has re-enlisted. The 27th Ohio arrived here on Saturday night and the 43d Ohio last night. Every day brings home regiments who meet with enthusiastic receptions. Their return on furlough will re-kindle the old enthusiasm, and volunteering will go on more rapidly than ever.

CHARLESTON. Twenty Shells Thrown into the City. NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—The steamship Fulton, from Port Royal, with the dates to the 8th instant, has arrived. The siege of Charleston was progressing. On Thursday, the 7th inst., twenty shells were thrown into the city, with what result is not known. Among the passengers on the Fulton, are Colonel Shorlin, Colonel Carmichael, and Major Little, of the army, and Captain Nicholson, of the navy. Statement of a Northern Clergyman. BOSTON, Jan. 12.—The Traveller states that letters have been received in this city

from a Northern clergyman, who established himself in Charleston, with his family, but a short time before the rebellion. He gives touching details of the anguish and suffering of the inhabitants, many of whom hope and pray for redemption even at the hands of the Yankees. In his opinion, the time is rapidly approaching when it will be necessary to give up the city to save the people from absolute starvation: Of course, all that can will leave the place, but many have not the means, and neither have they any place of refuge.

NORTH CAROLINA. Re-Enlistment of Veterans. Thousands Taking the Oath of Allegiance. NEWBURN, Jan. 7.—The 2d Regiment of North Carolina Volunteers is rapidly organizing at the headquarters, at Beaufort. Perry Carter, a prominent Unionist citizen of Murfreesboro', was arrested a few days ago by Rebel soldiers, and sent to Weldon, charged with treasonable correspondence with a public enemy. So great was the indignation excited by this new outrage upon the rights and liberties of citizens, that Carter was immediately released, and returned to his home in Murfreesboro'. Carter is the father-in-law of Charles Henry Foster. While the various rebel commands near our lines are fast becoming depleted by desertion, it is a remarkable fact that the 1st loyal North Carolina Regiment, so far, has lost but one man by desertion, and the 2d Regiment not one.

NEWBURN (N. C.), Jan. 9.—The 68th Pennsylvania has re-enlisted for the war, and will soon leave for home on a furlough.—Several batteries have also re-enlisted, as well as a majority of the men of various regiments. Eleven hundred persons in Newbern have taken the oath annexed to the President's amnesty proclamation. The North Carolina Times, the new local paper published here, says that the people of the State are ripe for a revolt against the Richmond Government. The leaders of the movement advocate a separate sovereignty, though boldly avowing a return to the Union to be preferable to the present state of affairs in Dixie. The Raleigh Standard says the people in the extreme western counties of North Carolina have been deprived of all mail facilities, on the ground of disloyalty to the Confederate Government.

AN ARKANSAS PLANNED OPINION ON THE NIGGER QUESTION.—A plaster who came to Little Rock, Ark., to get arms for Union home guards on White river, gave his ideas of the great question of the day, as follows:—"The bigger business is done up, and there's no use talking about it. It don't make no odds how good a Union man our nigger be, he'll lose his niggers. Ever since the war commenced, Old Abe has been turning the screws down on us—first a little turn, and then another; we don't scusey feel it, but he keeps a turning of his screws, and now it's got to be dogon tight. Over thar in Missouri, the Union men thought they was going to come out all right, but the screws have come down on 'em so snug they had to do something—and they do it, but 'twant no use; down come the screw again, and you see where they are. That keeping in Schofield was for nothing but to take another turn on the screw. Now, there's Old Kanastuck; she feels as if she was on top of the heap, and she's been a bragging what she's done; but you wait a spell, and you'll see the biggest kind of screw turn down on her, and if she don't walk the chalk, she'll have her insides squeezed out. There's no use talking; the thing's all fixed, and I wouldn't give a dime for the best nigger you can find."

AN ACCOUNT SQUARED.—The message of the Governor of Ohio estimates the total cost of the Morgan raid in that State at \$397,000. This includes the value of the property carried away or destroyed by the rebel rough-riders, and the cost of catching and imprisoning them afterwards. Since that time Averill's cavalry have swooped down upon the Virginia rebels capturing and destroying property to the value of at least two or three millions of dollars. The Richmond journals are not so happy over the results of the ride as they were over the performances of Morgan last summer.

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 will fail 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 innocuous to take internally, can be given to the oldest person or youngest child. Price: 25 and 50 cents a bottle. Office 56 Cortland Street, New York. Sold by all Druggists. December 11—1m.]

THE ALTAR. On the 5th inst., by Rev. J. F. Oller, at his residence in Quincy, Mr. HIRAM I. HELMAN to Miss BARBARA TOMS, all of Middleburg, Pa. At the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. T. Crier, Mr. JOHN MYERS to Miss ELLIZABETH ROTZ, all of St. Thomas.

THE TOMB. Near the Welsh Run, on the 6th inst., Mrs. MARY ANN YOUNG, aged 81 years, 3 months and 18 days.

MARKETS. From the American of Tuesday last. FLOUR.—Business in this branch of trade is still at a stand still and prices altogether nominal. We quote—Howard Street Super and Cut Extra at \$7@7.12; Shipping Extra do. at \$7.37; Retailing Extra do. at \$7.50; Family do. at \$8.25. GRAIN.—Transactions embraced 500 bushels very fair Southern white Wheat at 175 cents; 600 bushels tough and ordinary Southern red Wheat at 145@150 cents; 3,500 bushels inferior and prime new white and yellow Oats at 115@117 cents; 1,200 bushels good Pennsylvania Oats at 91@92 cents weight, and 200 bushels prime Pennsylvania Rye at 155 cents bushel. Prices are quotable as follows: Prime and choice Southern white at 185@190 cents, good do.

175@180 cents, fair do. 108@173 cents, inferior to medium do. 150@165 cents, prime and very choice Southern red 100@165 cents, good do. 155@168 cents, fair do. 150@153 cents, tough and ordinary 140@148 cents, and fair to prime Kentucky white 175@183 cents, New white Corn 115@117 cents, as to condition, and yellow do. 115@117 cents. Oats 72@78 cents, measure, and 90@93 cents weight. Rye 160@165 cents as to quality. SEEDS.—Clover scarce and firm at \$8, 25@3.50.

Joseph Douglas, ATTORNEY AT LAW. RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has opened an office in Waynesboro, and is prepared to attend to all law business in this and other parts of Franklin County, and before all courts therein. Particular attention paid to all claims and to Conveyancing, in all forms. Jan. 15—3m.

PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber intending to quit farming, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, on the road leading from Waynesboro' to Chambersburg, one mile from the former and thirteen miles from the latter place, On Wednesday, March 2d, 1864, the following personal property, viz:

SIX GOOD WORK HORSES, among which are, three wagon and plow leaders, which cannot be excelled in the county, and one fine riding and driving horse; also 2 Extra Yearling Cows;

20 HEAD OF HORNED CATTLE, among which are, six fine MILK Cows, some of which will be fresh till the day of sale, five heifers, one thriving young bull, and one young calf;

45 HEAD OF HOGS, among which are 20 fine shoats and 4 Brood Sows with pigs; 15 HEAD OF SHEEP, among which are 14 Ewes with lambs and 1 Buck. Also—2 PLANTATION WAGONS, one three and the other four-hung, both new; 1 Wood and Grain Bed, 2 pair long Hay Ladders, new; 1 new Wheelbarrow, 2 new three-horse Plows 3 new Harrows, 4 new double Shovel Plows, 2 single McCormick Reaper, 1 THRASHING MACHINE, shaker and triple-gang horse power, everything complete; 1 new patent Feed and Straw Cutter, 1 patent Cornsheller with Windmill attached, 1 new patent Grain Rake, 1 new Wheat Fan, 1 Fallow-Top Dugger, 1 Sleigh, 1 Jack-screw, good as new; 1 pair new spreader, fifth-chain, 2 log chains, butt traces, breast chains, 20 cow chains, a lot of single and double trees, forks, rakes, shovels, &c. &c.; also 2 sets hind Gears, 4 sets front Gears, 1 set of mules Hoes, 6 sets Plow-Gears, some with crappers, 4 Fly-Nets, 3 Housings, 6 new blind bridles, 8 collars 1 six and 3 four-horse lines, 2 saddles, 1 wagon and 16, 25 good Bags, 1 large sledge, 1 cowbar, 1 man hammer, iron for one wagon bed, lot of old iron and chains, 1 large Grindstone, grain cradles and mowing scythes, 1 set of new iron, 1 set of new Milling Scales, 1 Grain Drill, good as new; about 400 CHESTNUT RAIS, 4 Chestnut and 50 Locust Posts, 3 sets dog boards;

ABOUT 100 BBLs. OF SUPERIOR CORN, 8 bu. Piester, 1 bu. Cloverseed, about 20 loads of Corn Fodder, and articles for farming purposes not necessary to mention. Also, Household and Kitchen Furniture, viz:

1 LARGE COOKING STOVE, 1 large Iron Kettle, 1 large Churn and Buck, large Table, 1 large Flour Chest, 2 new Wash-tubs, 1 set of mules Hoes, 6 sets Plow-Gears, some with crappers, 4 Fly-Nets, 3 Housings, 6 new blind bridles, 8 collars 1 six and 3 four-horse lines, 2 saddles, 1 wagon and 16, 25 good Bags, 1 large sledge, 1 cowbar, 1 man hammer, iron for one wagon bed, lot of old iron and chains, 1 large Grindstone, grain cradles and mowing scythes, 1 set of new iron, 1 set of new Milling Scales, 1 Grain Drill, good as new; about 400 CHESTNUT RAIS, 4 Chestnut and 50 Locust Posts, 3 sets dog boards;

ABOUT 100 BBLs. OF SUPERIOR CORN, 8 bu. Piester, 1 bu. Cloverseed, about 20 loads of Corn Fodder, and articles for farming purposes not necessary to mention. Also, Household and Kitchen Furniture, viz:

1 LARGE COOKING STOVE, 1 large Iron Kettle, 1 large Churn and Buck, large Table, 1 large Flour Chest, 2 new Wash-tubs, 1 set of mules Hoes, 6 sets Plow-Gears, some with crappers, 4 Fly-Nets, 3 Housings, 6 new blind bridles, 8 collars 1 six and 3 four-horse lines, 2 saddles, 1 wagon and 16, 25 good Bags, 1 large sledge, 1 cowbar, 1 man hammer, iron for one wagon bed, lot of old iron and chains, 1 large Grindstone, grain cradles and mowing scythes, 1 set of new iron, 1 set of new Milling Scales, 1 Grain Drill, good as new; about 400 CHESTNUT RAIS, 4 Chestnut and 50 Locust Posts, 3 sets dog boards;

PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber intending to go west, will sell at Public Sale, on MONDAY the 20th day of FEBRUARY next, on the road leading from Quincy to Monterey Springs, half a mile from Due Rock, the following personal property, viz:

SEVEN HEAD OF WORK HORSES, 1 FAMILY HORSE, 7 HEAD OF MILK COWS,

13 HEAD OF YOUNG CATTLE, 20 HEAD OF HOGS, two of which are Brood Sows; 1 four-horse Wagon, 1 one-horse Wagon, 4 Barshill Plows, 2 double and 2 single Shovel Plows, 2 Harrows, double, treble and single trees, 1 MANNY REAPER

nearly new; 1 Sild Drill, 1 Dayhoff's Patent Rakes 2 sets Broodchairs, 2 sets front Gears, 4 sets Plow Gears, 4 Fly-Nets, 6 Collars, 6 Bridles, 6 Halters, 2 pair spreaders, 2 log chains, cow chains, sledges, mattocks, shovels, forks and rakes, mowing scythes and grain cradles; 1 Patent Cutting Box, 1 Windmill, 1 Cornsheller, 1 set of new iron, 1 set of new mules Hoes, 1 Sleigh also 300 lbs. Bacon, 2 meat vessels, 10 bushels Potatoes; 3 STOVES, two ten-plate and one cooking stove; 5 Bedsteads; —ALSO—

45 Acres Grain in the Ground, 1 1/2 bushels of Flaxseed, with other property not necessary to enumerate. Sale to commence at 9 o'clock on said day, when the terms will be made known by JAMES B. SECREST, Geo. V. MONG, Auct. Jan 15—ts.

Public Sale.

THE subscriber intending to go west, will sell at Public Sale, on MONDAY the 1st day of FEBRUARY next, his House and Lot of Ground, situated about one-half mile from Mt. Hope, on the road leading to Marion. The Lot contains 2 Acres, more or less. The improvements are, a T W O-STORY WEATHERBOARDED DWELLING HOUSE, with Basement, LOG STABLE, and all other necessary out-buildings. There are also on said premises an ORCHARD of choice fruit trees and a new eye-falling Spring of water at the door of the dwelling. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock on said day when the terms will be made known by JOHN STITT, Geo. V. MONG, Auct. (Oct 30) 1m.]