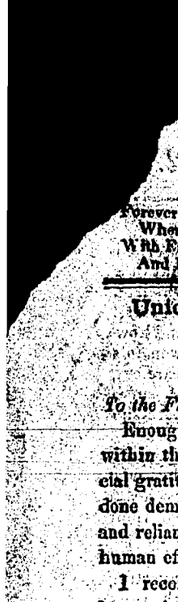
WAYNESBORO'

...y 13, 1864.



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?

Union, Liberty, and Victory.

THANKS TO GOD.

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, May 9, 1864.

To the Friends of Union and Liberty:

Enough is known of the army operations within the last five days to claim our especial gratitude to God; while what remains undone demands our most sincere prayers to and reliance upon Him, without whom all human effort is in vain.

I recommend that all patriots at their homes, in their places of public worship, and wherever they may be, unite in common thanksgiving and prayer to Almighty God

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

BEEF BILLS.—See notice of Tritle & Lohr.

LOST.—A lady's gold breast-pin, round with shell on it, was lost in this place recently. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at this office.

NEW FIRM.—We observe that THOS. METCALF, of Chambersburg, has associated with himself in the dry goods and notion business, our young friend, W. E. HITESHEW, of Ringgold, Md., for the last several years engaged in business in Baltimore. Billy is a cleaver, energetic business man. Success to the new firm.

GLORIOUS NEWS.—The most of our second page is taken up to-day with despatches from the Army of the Potomac, to the exclusion of editorial varieties, etc. The news is glorious indeed, although the sacrifice of life to operate and the sacrifice

and that the days of this wicked Rebellion may be soon numbered.

THE CLASSIS.—The Mercersburg Classis assembled in this place last Friday evening, according to previous announcement.—About forty members, clerical and lay, were present during the meeting. After divine services, Classis was organized by the election of Rev. Dr. Fisher, of Chambersburg, as President; Rev. Mr. Deatrich, of Charlesville, is stated Clerk. It continued its sessions during four days, having adjourned on Tuesday evening, to meet next Spring in Shippensburg, Pa.

The transactions of this body were of an interesting character, and throughout the best harmony prevailed. The Parochial Reports of the several Pastors exhibited an encouraging state of affairs with regard to religion and morals in all the congregations, which had only temporarily interupted last year by the invasion of the rebel forces in June. The three hundredth anniversary of the Reformation and adoption of the Heidelberg Catechism was duly celebrated by a special session on Trinity Sunday, of which free-will offerings of the people of the Valley Year, in the bounds of Classis, amount to upwards of Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars, a sum over $2,000,00 in excess of the Waynesboro' Charge. This shows that the spirit of liberality which is also exhibited in other charges, have circumstances to contend increasing difficulties in these times of high prices.

Every evening, morning, noon and midnight, the Sanctuary was celebrated by a sermon was preached in the German language, by the Rev. Mr. Dr. Wolf, of Chambersburg, on Sunday morning, the 1st inst., to a large audience.

[COMMUNICATED.

Maryland Dead!

Mr. Editor, a gentleman from your town handed a copy of the *Valley Spirit* of April 20th, to a friend of mine, referring him to an editorial article headed "the Maryland Election, in which the writer whines (in true copperhead style) over "the death of the Nation," and Maryland he declares dead, Liberty gone, the heel of Despotism upon us, &c. One of the judges of this (Leitersburg) Election District is charged with not allowing his brothers to vote. I venture to say that these brothers never so informed him, but others full of malice without which no man could report such base falsehoods as are contained in the Spirit's article, and I think the editor has made himself a partaker of their sins, by shielding the author under the cover of his editorials, that the foul slanders might not be exposed to the public. The whole article is but one tissue of false hoods, and the Spirit must have been short sighted indeed not to detect the motive of his informant, but from the character of the paper it perhaps was congenial with his *spirit*, as its nature seems to be very considerably impregnated with the serpentine element. If he wants to vent his spleen against the Government in a general way for the comfort of home traitors I hope in future he will refrain from using his sheet to aid such corrupt men in their attempts to stigmatize good loyal citizens. I say it without fear of contradiction that the Leitersburg Election was conducted in as fair and dignified manner as any other in the county. The clique who reported the falsehoods are well known to the writer. The spirit and language of the article betrays them.

I understand the editor of the Spirit was in our village on Friday last to gather up the wounded of Election day, expecting no doubt that his article would cause eagerness for his paper, but have reason to think he was greatly disappointed. Those here who are Democrats would rather resent than encourage such a course of conduct on the part of an editor, and consequently he received but "cool comfort" and few if any paying subscribers. The Spirit's informants are rebels, so called here, in your State "copperheads." Many of them have been deluded by party leaders, and their prejudice too long cherished has fitted them for the work they are now doing. The old serpent had his head bruised when he became a rebel, so if men in the face of light and knowledge become rebels they must expect to be bruised also. Sometimes when the head is hurt mischief is done even with the tail.—I think it is only the tail now that is recoiling and making its last effort.

A MEMBER OF THE BOARD.

Leitersburg, Md.

THE U. S. 10-40 LOAN.—In another part of to-day's paper will be found the advertisement of the Ten-Forty Bonds. The act authorizing the issuing of these Bonds limits the amount of the loan to two hundred millions of dollars; and the rate of interest payable on them, in gold, is five per cent, per annum. The funded debt of the United States to March 3, 1864, was $768,965,000, on which the annual interest, payable in gold, is $47,735,650. The present fiscal year ending March 30, 1864, shows at least 40 per centum increase on last year, in gold customs, and amounts to about $96,683,398, leaving a surplus of *over fifty millions* of dollars, which goes to pay on the public debt is paid. The loan affords ample security the Ten-Forty loan is in every respect to any of the previous loans. Priority of issuance cannot make any difference in the securities of any of them. They all stand on the same footing. The amount of the loan already disposed of throughout the country is very large.

DEATHS FROM SMALL-POX.—We understand that DANIEL SNYDER, an old citizen of this county, residing not far from Mont Springs, died of small-pox on Thursday morning last and his son, a young man, the morning, the deaths occuring but a few days apart. Mrs. Snyder was also very ill from the effects of the same disease, last accounts her condition was somewhat improved. We have no information as to how the disease was contracted, but understand it has so far been confined to the one household. As we have had a full share of experience with this most loathsome of all diseases we can the more readily sympathize with those of the family who survive the affliction, and would warn others of the folly of neglecting vaccination until it is too late.

LITERARY THIEF.—Last week an individual forwarded us from Leitersburg a piece of poetry over his own signature, marked "composed for the Record" which was written by Oliver Wendell Holmes when it was proposed to break up the frigate Constitution, or convert her into a receiving ship, as unfit for service. Whether the name is real or not we are unable to determine, but any one mean enough and green enough to thus seek to palm off the productions of a poet like Holmes for his own, would condescend to anything. As soon as we can ascertain that the name attached is a fictitious or a forgery we promise the author credit for "poetical honor" a little notoriety.

WARNING TO BOYS.—The boys of town who are in the habit of jumping on to cars that pass along the streets, should take warning from the following, which occurred in Harrisburg, Pa. *The Union*, publishes the account:

"A boy about twelve years old, son of a widow, who resides a few miles from town, attempting to jump on to the hind platform of a car while in the wheel, unjoint his leg in the wheel, unjoint it, so that the leg was completely severed from the body, the foot being left behind, and the boy was dragged a short distance by the car before the fact was discovered. The boy was taken to the Harrisburg Hospital where he died in a few hours after the accident."

GLORIOUS NEWS!

RICHMOND MUST FALL!

"BEAST" BUTLER'S OPERATIONS!

BATTLE OF THE WILDERNESS

KILLED, WOUNDED, ETC.

A GIGANTIC CAMPAIGN.

OFFICIAL VIEW OF THE SITUATION

[Special Despatches to "The Press."]

WASHINGTON, May 9.

The *Chronicle* of yesterday, in a review of the situation, speaking of information received from the highest authority, prints this interesting and important statement: Up to 1 o'clock this (Sunday) morning no reports had been received at the War Department from the Army of the Potomac, of operations later than Thursday night. General Burnside had at that time formed a junction, by a forced march from Manassas, with General Meade's army. On Thursday, vigorous efforts were made by the rebels to break General Meade's line and [illegible] his corps.—For that purpose [illegible] forces were massed, and, under [illegible] command of General Longstreet, endeavored to penetrate between the centre, held by General Warren, at the Wilderness, and [illegible] right wing, commanded by Sedgwick, [illegible] on Germanna Ford.—Failing in this, [illegible] Hill's corps, under command of General [illegible] Hill, the strongest in the rebel army, was further strengthened by a portion of [illegible]ell's corps, and tried to break through between Warren's centre and our left wing, commanded by General Hancock, but this effort also proved abortive. The New York cavalry were pushed forward toward Orange Court House, but were forced back with considerable loss. On Thursday night the position of the Army of the Potomac remained as it had been during the day—Warren in the centre, at the "Wilderness;" Hancock at Chancellorsville, on the left; and Sedgwick on the right, extending to Germanna Ford. In these operations not more than one-half of Gen. Meade's army were engaged, but the loss is reported to have been severe. Among the casualties, the country will regret the death of Brigadier General Alexander Hays, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. This gallant officer had served during the whole war. He held the position which bore the brunt of General A. P. Hill's attack, and fell at the head of his command, just at the moment that support had been ordered forward to assist him. Several other officers were wounded with more or less severity, but the details have not been received. At the hour of going to press, reports of the operations of Friday and Saturday are hourly expected at the War Department.

A despatch from General Butler, received Saturday evening, at the War Department, states that the movement from Fortress Monroe had thus far successfully accomplished everything that had been expected.

THE BATTLE OF FRIDAY.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The *Republican's* extra says Gen Grant hurled his entire army against the rebels on Friday. Lee was driven three miles, leaving 3,000 killed and 10,000 wounded in our hands. Gen. Grant is master of the field. Lee is in full retreat. Gen. Grant is in hot pursuit.

Everything is being done for the wounded that lies in the power of our surgeons and Ambulance Corps.

SUCCESS OF GEN. SMITH'S MOVEMENT—PETERSBURG ABANDONED BY THE REBELS.

NEW YORK, May 8.—The steamer Western Metropolis, from Fortress Monroe on the 9th, reports that on the 5th inst. the 1st and 2d Regiments of colored cavalry, under Col. West, made a dash across the Chickahominy river, and two companies, dismounted, charged into the camp of the 46th Virginia Cavalry, killing thirty men, and capturing as many horses. The horses were immediately mounted by our troops, who pursued the rebels to within ten miles of Richmond.

On the 6th instant, our forces, who had landed at City Point moved on Petersburg, when the enemy immediately set fire to the city and abandoned it.

On the morning of the same date, the United States gunboat commodore Jones, while on picket duty on the James river, near Turkey Bend, was blown up by a torpedo, one of the cigar-shaped infernals, and several of her officers and men killed and some forty wounded.

The rebel who had charge of the torpedo was shot, and two of his companions made prisoners.

NEW YORK, May 8.—The *Herald* extra has a Fort Monroe despatch, dated May 6th 8 P. M., stating that our troops under General Butler are in possession of Petersburg Virginia.

SHERMAN PRESSING ON DALTON

NEW YORK, May 8.—The *Tribune's* special says news has been received by the Government that Gen. Sherman is fighting his way through Tunnel Hill successfully and pressing upon Dalton. The enemy is falling back, leaving his dead and wounded in our hands.

From the Peninsula the news, as far as heard from, is glorious.

THE WOUNDED ON THE FIELD.

This morning at eighty o'clock information was received that over twenty-five hundred wounded were still upon the field, supposed to be those of the enemy. This was the only official information received at the War Department, and it was regarded as a cheering indication, showing that our troops held the field. Under the skillful and prompt management of Colonel Elias M. Greene, who acted by the immediate orders of Quartermaster General Meigs, immense supplies were at once forwarded, containing every moderate and comforts for the wounded of both armies. The preparations for the reception of the wounded of this battle are the most ample and thorough. There are now in Washington, in addition to the regular hospitals, [illegible] hospitals [illegible] abundance [illegible] Stables [illegible]

[illegible] part of the Government, and to a high [illegible] to the Secretary of War and the chiefs of his various departments.

NEW YORK, May 9.—The *Times'* correspondent, writing from the Wilderness Tavern, on Friday, says:

The day has dawned upon a terribly hard-fought field, and the Army of the Potomac has added another to the list of murderous conflicts. Lee's tactics, so energetically employed at Chancellorsville and Gettysburg, of throwing his whole army first upon one wing and then upon another, have again been brought to bear, but I rejoice to say that the Army of the Potomac has repulsed the tremendous onslaught of the enemy, and stands to-night solidly in the position it assumed this morning. The first attempt was made upon Hancock, upon the right, somewhat weaked in numbers by the battle of yesterday, but the iron old 2d Corps nobly stood its ground; then the enemy hurled his battalions upon Sedgwick, and once or twice gained a temporary advantage, but our veterans were nobly rallied, and the rebels repulsed with awful slaughter. About half past four P. M. Lee made a feint attack upon the whole line, and then suddenly fell, with his whole force, upon Sedgwick, driving him back temporarily, but the advantage was soon regained, and the rebels hurled back with great loss. Night had now come on, and it is believed at headquarters, at this hour, that Lee has withdrawn from our front. Although the nature of the ground has been of a terrible character, most of it being so thickly wooded as to render movements all but impossible, and to conceal entirely the operations of the enemy, yet he has been signally repulsed in all his attacks, and nothing but the nature of the battle-field has prevented it from being a crushing defeat. The loss on both sides has been very heavy, but at this hour of hasty writing I cannot even give an estimate.

NEW YORK, May 8.—The special despatches to the *Tribune* say that twelve trains of wounded are on the way from the front. The hospitals are ready for their reception.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—The *National Republican* has just published, in an extra, that official despatches announce our victory complete.

Lee is retreating in the direction of Spottsylvania, and Grant is pursuing. The Union General Wadsworth is killed. The rebel Generals Jones and Jenkins are killed, and the rebel Generals Pickett and Hunter wounded.

Butler has whipped Beauregard, and cut the Petersburg and Richmond Railroad.

WASHINGTON, Noon—Headquarters Army of the Potomac, Saturday evening.—At noon to-day our skirmishers advanced and found Lee had retreated.

Grant pushed out a strong picket force on all the avenues leading westward, and resumed his original plan of the campaign.

Hancock's corps is now at Spottsylvania Court House.

We may not hear again from the Army of the Potomac for a week.

The medical directors of the army estimate our losses at nearly ten thousand, as follows: Twelve to fifteen hundred killed, eight thousand wounded.

Grant has taken up the bridges in his rear.

The 7th Pennsylvania Reserves charged through a dense thicket, and being unable to get back, all but sixty were taken prisoners.

This is a statement that Grant has flanked the enemy, and got between him and Richmond.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—In the Senate, this forenoon, Mr. Collamer read a despatch from the Secretary of War, as follows:

"Despatches have been received from Gen. Grant and Gen. Meade. They were 'On to Richmond.' Lee is in full retreat, with Sedgwick, Hancock, Warren, and Burnside close on his heels.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—The *Star's* extra says there is no foundation for the report that the rebels are evacuating Richmond, nor that Petersburg has been evacuated.

An official despatch of General Lee to the rebel authorities at Richmond, transmitted by General Butler to the War Department, states that the rebel loss in killed is not large, but many are wounded. He further states that he regrets to say that General Longstreet is dangerously wounded; also Generals Pegram and Stafford, and that General Jenkins is killed. General Jones is also reported to be killed, and his body is said to be in our possession.

OFFICIAL DESPATCH—DEATH OF GEN. SEDGWICK.

WASHINGTON, May 10.

To Major General Dix:

Despatches have been received this evening from General Grant, dated at 1 P. M. yesterday. The enemy made a stand at Spottsylvania Court House, and there was some hard fighting, but no general battle had yet taken place there.

I deeply regret to announce that Major General Sedgwick was killed in yesterday's engagement at Spottsylvania, having been struck by a ball from a sharpshooter. His remains are at Fredericksburg, and are expected here to-night.

The army is represented to be in excellent condition, and with ample supplies.—General Robinson and Morris are wounded. No other casualties to general officers are reported. General Wright has been placed in command of Sedgwick's corps.

General Grant did not design to renew the attack to-day, being engaged in replenishing from the supply trains, so as to advance without them.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

OFFICIAL REPORT FROM GEN. BUTLER.

WASHINGTON, May 10.

To Major General Dix:

I forward a despatch this moment received from General Butler. It tells the story.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

HEADQUARTERS, NEAR
Bermuda Hundred Landing, May 9, 1864.

To Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

Our operations may be summed up in a few words. With 1,700 cavalry we have advanced up the Peninsula, forded the Chickahominy, and have safely brought them to our present position. These were colored cavalry, and are now holding position as our advance towards Richmond. General Kautz with 3,000 cavalry from Suffolk, on the same day, with numbers equal, came up the James river, forded the Blackwater and burned the railroad bridge at Stony Creek, below Petersburg, cutting in two Beauregard's forces at that point.

We have landed here and entrenched ourselves, have destroyed many miles of railroad and have got a position which, with proper supplies, we can hold against the whole of Lee's army. I have ordered up the supplies. Beauregard, with a large portion of his command, was left south of the cutting of the railroad by Gen. Kautz. That portion which reached Petersburg under Hill I have whipped to-day, killing and wounding many, and taking many prisoners, after a severe and well-contested fight. Lieut. Gen. Grant will not be troubled with further reinforcement to Lee from Beauregard's forces.

BEN. F. BUTLER,
Major General Commanding.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—The Star says a messenger got in last night from the army who left Spottsylvania Court House yesterday at 12 o'clock, and came on horseback to Acquia Creek, and thence came up on a gunboat at noon yesterday. A heavy fight was going on at Spottsylvania Court House. We held the place. At that time Lee gave evidence of being weakened and of falling back. The messenger had an escort of 150 cavalry. Guerillas were frequently encountered on the way, and it is not improbable that many of the escort were captured when returning to the army. Our wounded are reported at 15,000, most of whom are at Fredericksburg, so thickly lying in the streets and upon the pavements that a cavalry patrol, ordered out, could not do duty, as it was difficult to pass between the rows of wounded without trampling upon them. It is said there were between 2,000 and 3,000 rebel wounded left upon the field, who have also been brought to Fredericksburg.

A FIGHT NEAR PETERSBURG.

BERMUDA HUNDRED, May 10.—Fighting commenced yesterday at noon, and was continued till night, between General Hickman's brigade, and several other brigades under General Smith, with the rebels, General Beauregard commanding in person. During the fight our forces drove the enemy back three miles, nearly into Petersburg.

We hold the railroad between Richmond and Petersburg.

General Rawtz' cavalry command has succeeded in destroying some portions of the Petersburg and Weldon (N. C.) Railroad at Hicksford, capturing many rebel prisoners. Twenty of them go to Fortress Monroe to-day including the captains and lieutenants.

NEW YORK, May 10.—A correspondent says: "We learn that General Butler commenced his march for Richmond, from the south side, early yesterday morning. One day's uninterrupted march will bring his troops to the James river, opposite the city. We may, therefore, expect some important news from that quarter to-day."

BALTIMORE, May 10.—The Norfolk *Regime* of Monday says:

Gen. Butler had a brisk encounter with Beauregard on Saturday near Petersburg, and yesterday (Sunday) assaulted him with considerable force and drove him. General Butler, it adds, "has the key of Richmond in his hands."

Rebel prisoners report that Lee was wounded on Friday, and Gen. Pickett killed.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—The *Chronicle* announces the reception of official despatches by the Navy Department, last night, of the destruction of the rebel ram Albemarle, in Albemarle Sound, by the gunboat Sassacus.

The Sassacus is not an ironclad, but a wooden paddlewheel steamer, of 974 tons. She was built last year at the Portsmouth navy yard.

Address of General Meade.

The following is Gen. Meade's address to his soldiers previous to the commencement of hostilities:

"Headquarters Army of the Potomac, May 4, 1864—Soldiers!—Again you are called upon to advance on the enemies of your country. The time and the occasion are deemed opportune by your Commanding-General to address you a few words of confidence and caution. You have been reorganized, strengthened and fully equipped in every respect. You form a part of the several armies of your country—the whole under an able and distinguished General, who enjoys the confidence of the Government, the people and army. Your movement being in co-operation with others, it is of the utmost importance that no effort should be spared to make it successful.

"Soldiers! The eyes of the whole country are looking with anxious hope to the blow you are about to strike in the most sacred cause that ever called men to arms. Remember your homes, your wives and children; and bear in mind that the sooner your enemies are overcome, the sooner you will be returned to enjoy the benefits and blessing of peace. Bear with patience the hardships and the sacrifices you will be called upon to endure. Have confidence in your officers and in each other.

"Keep your ranks on the march and on the battle-field, and let each man earnestly implore God's blessing, and endeavor by his thoughts and actions to render himself worthy of the favor he seeks. With clear conscience and strong arms, actuated by a high sense of duty fighting to preserve the Government and the institutions handed down to us by our forefathers, if true to ourselves, victory, under God's blessing, must and will attend our efforts.

GEORGE G. MEADE,
Maj. Gen. Commanding.

"S. WILLIAMS, A. A. G.

CHAIN LIGHTNING STYLE.—The Knoxville *Whig* and *Rebel Ventilator*, Parson Brownlow's paper, contains the following in reference to the recent raid under Chalmers, who butchered the garrison of Fort Pillow after it had surrendered:

"Had we our way we would throw hell wide open, and place all such beast-like officers and men on an inclined plane, at an angle of forty degrees, grease the plane with hog's lard, a foot inches thick, with a wicket at the bottom, and send them, as one stream of traitors, murderers, and assassins, into the hottest place in the infernal regions.

During Gen. Sherman's expedition, a wounded Federal crawled into the yard of a secesh planter, and with an axe, and with [illegible] struck him down, killing him instantly. A number of Federal soldiers coming up shortly after, the negroes told them of it, when they immediately shot the planter and placed the house which they burned to the ground.

The War in North Carolina.

NEWBERN, VA., May 4, 1864.—The steamer Louisiana arrived at Fortress Monroe at noon to-day bringing about twenty persons as refugees, who left their homes at Little Washington, North Carolina, when that place was evacuated last week by our forces. From them we learn that the moving away of troops was commenced on Tuesday last, and the evacuation was not fully completed until Saturday noon.

About this time a fire broke out in some of the large storehouses on the wharves. A high wind prevailing at the time, it communicated to other buildings, and soon the whole city was wrapped in flames. The houses were nearly all constructed of wood, and being very inflammable, it is supposed that hardly one remains standing to mark the site of the once beautiful town. The statements regarding the origin of the fire are conflicting. Some assert that the crew of the gunboat Louisiana applied the torch to prevent the Rebels from coming in; and others say that some of the advance of the Rebels did the work as they approached the place, thirteen hundred strong, under Colonel Kennedy, about an hour after the last body of troops had left. All the Commissary stores, ammunition, &c., were safely removed before the evacuation.

Guerrilla Attack.

CUMBERLAND, MD., May 5.—A party of sixty guerrillas, commanded by the notorious Capt. M'Neil, came in on Piedmont at 7 o'clock and captured 35 horses and destroyed the machien shops and all the railroad property. They then went to Bloomington and captured the passenger train coming east and a freight train. They burned both trains and their contents, except the passengers' baggage. About 100 unarmed soldiers were on the train who were paroled. The passenger train which left Baltimore last night stopped at New Creek. But little damage was done the railroad track and the telegraph line. The trains will be all right to-morrow.

At the latest dates General Banks was at Alexandria, and no intimation has been given that he designed to leave that position.—Positive orders from General Grant required General Banks to afford protection to the gunboats in the Red river. His force is strong enough, under competent command, to bid defiance to any force the Rebels can bring against it. Arrangements for supplies will be made with energy and celerity by Major General Canby, who has gone forward to that field under special instructions.

A WINDFALL.—A Mr. [illegible] Hester, Counsellor Loughey, of Indiana county, was, a few days ago, very unexpectedly made the recipient of the snug little sum of $50,000. A distant relative, a very eccentric old gentleman, bequeathed her nearly the whole of his fortune. His alleged reason for so doing was that she, by her kind, gentle and affectionate manner towards him, had won his heart. He lived in almost perfect seclusion in the northern part of the county, and it was during a recent visit of the lady in that section, that he first saw her.

Dr. Tobias'
VENETIAN LINIMENT.

DIED OF CROUP—WHAT A [illegible] story! But and interesting child I saw last week. But now alas it is no more. Such was the conversation of two gentlemen riding down town in the cars. Died of croup! how strange! when Dr. Tobias' Venetian Liniment is a certain cure, if taken in time. Now, Mothers, we appeal to you. It is not for the paltry gain and profit we make, but for the sake of your infant child that now lies dying at your feet. Croup is a dangerous disease; but use Dr. Tobias' Venetian Liniment in time, and it is robbed of its terrors. Always keep it in the house; you may not want it to-night, or to-morrow, no telling when—but armed with this liniment you are prepared, let it come when it will. Price only 25 cents a bottle. Office 56 Cortlandt Street, New York. Sold by all Druggists.

April 29—1m.

☞ UPDEGRAFFS', Practical Hat Makers, have ready the SPRING STYLES for 1864. Those who would SAVE MONEY should buy at the FOUNTAIN HEAD, where HATS and CAPS are sold from first hands at lowest rates.

Sign of the "RED HAT,"
Opposite Washington House, Hagerstown.
Ap. 15, 1864.

☞ UPDEGRAFFS', Practical Hatters, have received an extensive assortment of SPRING AND SUMMER Stock of Materials, HATS, CAPS, &c. Wholesale and Retail.

Opposite the "Washington House,"
Ap. 15, 1864.] Hagerstown.

THE TOMB.

Near Quincy, on the 3d inst., Mrs. ANN M., wife of Henry Switzer, aged 20 years, 8 months and 25 days.

MARKETS.

From the American of Tuesday last.

FLOUR.—There were very few buyers on Change this morning and transactions reported were unimportant. Later in the day sales were made of 1,000 bbls shipping brand City Mills Extra at $9.50 and 100 bbls choice Howard Street Super at $7.75 ⅌ bbl.

GRAIN.—There was no market for Wheat and prices closed quite unsettled. Corn was heavy. Sales of 4,500 bushels yellow at $1.26@$1.28 cents, and 500 bushels white at $1.24@$1.25 cents. Oats were lower.—Sales of 1,500 bushels good Maryland at 70 cents measure, and 400 bushels Pennsylvania at 81@88 cents weight as to quality.—We now quote though nominal: Prime to strictly choice Southern white Wheat 218@225 cents; good do. 208@215 cents; fair do. 195@205 cents, inferior to medium do. 175@190 cents; fair to prime Pennsylvania do. 180@190 cents, and inferior and common do. 160@175 cents; white Corn 124@125 cents; yellow do. 126@127 cents; Oats 65@72 cents measure, 81@88 cents weight and Rye 163@168 cents per bushel.

NEW MILINARY GOODS!

MISS M. C. RESSER invites the Ladies of Waynesboro' and vicinity to call and examine her stock of new Millinery Goods just received from Philadelphia. [May 13—3w.

LAST NOTICE!

THE subscribers hereby all persons indebted to them for Boots to call and make immediate payment as they are determined to close the business of the firm without further indulgence.

May 13—3w. TRITLE & LOHR.

STRAY.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber, near Antietam Junction, about the 4th of April, a black and white spotted bull, supposed to be 4 years old. The owner is requested to take property, pay charges and take him away.

May 13—3t* W.