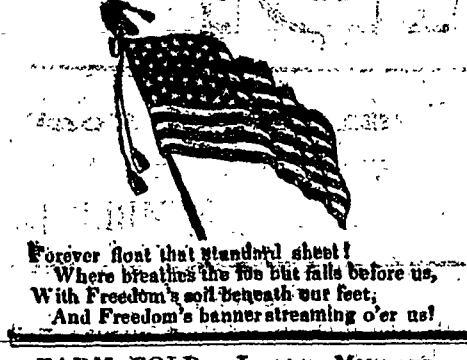


VILLAGE RECORD. WAYNESBORO Friday, June 10, 1864.



FARM SOLD.—JOSEPH MIDDOUR recently sold his farm, containing 108 acres, near Quincy, to Mr. SOLOMON STANTY, Sr. for \$105 per acre.

THE FAIR.—The attention of persons who purpose attending the fair at Chambersburg next week, is directed to the advertisement of Messrs. Metcalf & Hiltchew, in another column.

CHAMBERSBURG FAIR.—A notice of the Fair which is to be held in Chambersburg, commencing on Monday next, will be found in another column. The object of the fair is a most praiseworthy one, and all good citizens of the county should heartily cooperate with the patriotic ladies in this effort in behalf of our suffering soldiers. The most ample arrangements are being made for the occasion that the result may prove worthy of the county and the cause. We trust therefore that this section may be well represented and thus help on the good work.

OUR FAIR.—We understand the ladies of this place and vicinity are going forward with the work for the Fair which is to be held here with all possible dispatch. It cannot be expected that the object which it has in view will meet the approbation of all, but that there is liberality enough among the friends of our soldiers to make the enterprise a success does not admit a doubt. Efforts in a cause so worthy, so patriotic, cannot fail to be rewarded.

THE CONVENTION.—The National Union Convention assembled in Baltimore on Tuesday last. Six hundred delegates were in attendance. The venerable Rev. Robert Breckinridge of Kentucky was elected temporary President and delivered a stirring and patriotic address. Governor Dennison was afterwards chosen as permanent President and addressed the convention. Parson Brownlow was also among the speakers. All were enthusiastic for the re-nomination of President Lincoln. A despatch to the Press says:

The Committee on Resolutions, at the meeting this (Tuesday) evening, presented the following resolutions as a platform.—They are brief and radical. The platform favors an amendment to the Constitution abolishing slavery, sustains emancipation as a war measure, sustains the arming of slaves, demands for the negro all civil rights, favors confiscation, and accepts the most radical principles as the political creed of the National Union party. The delegates from Indiana and Ohio, it is understood, favor Mr. Tod, of Ohio, for the Vice President. An effort will be made to rally New York for him, but it looks as if the contest would be between Dickinson and Hamlin. New York is divided, and much feeling is expressed.—Thurlow Weed left this evening. He has been urging Hamlin, whose chances are eagerly discussed to-night. There is a large crowd here, and politicians are making stirring speeches. A strong party supports Johnson. Pennsylvania stands firm for Hamlin.

UNION VICTORY.—As we go to press we are informed by a gentleman from Genesee that a despatch was received there this (Thursday) morning announcing an engagement between Gen. Hunter and the rebel Gen. Jones near Staunton, Va., in which the latter was killed and about one-half of his command killed or captured.

PHILADELPHIA FAIR.—The great Central Fair for Philadelphia opened on Tuesday last with imposing ceremonies.—The Fair buildings are represented to be grand, the whole ground containing about three hundred thousand square feet. The building and its treasures were solemnly dedicated to the Army and Navy of the Union.

NEWS.—A copperhead in this place reports that Gen. Butler was long since driven from his position on the James River—no doubt upon the authority of the Age—and that he has in consequence been relieved of his command. Secretary Stanton, if all this be true, must be given to foggyism, for he is certainly behind the times, considerably.

DEAD.—Among the heroes who fell mortally wounded in the battle of the Wilderness was NOEL HALL, son of Mr. Wm. Hall, of Hagerstown. He was a member of Co. K, 12th Penna. Reserves and participated in all the engagements from the battle Drainesville down to the one in which he received his death wound. His remains were interred at Hagerstown on Friday last.

HARRISBURG, June 4.—The Hon. Alexander King, of Bedford county, has been appointed president judge of the Sixteenth judicial district, vacated by the death of Judge Will.

COMMUTATION MONEY.—War Department, Provost Marshal General's Office, Washington, D. C., June 1, 1864.—Hon. Henry Johnson, United States Senator, Washington, D. C.—Sir: In reply to your inquiry as to the length of time for the payment of commutation money exempt a man from liability to military service, I have the honor to state that the language of the law seems to me to make the subject plain. The law says: "If any drafted person shall hereafter pay money for the procuration of a substitute, under the provisions of the act to which this is an amendment, such payment of money shall operate only to relieve such person from draft in filling that quota." If it should be necessary to make several drawings of names in order to fill "that quota"—that is to say, the quota already assigned—the person paying commutation money will be exempt on account of such payment from all the drawings to fill "that quota" made subsequent to the one in which he was drawn, and for which he paid the commutation.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant. JAMES B. FRY, Provost Marshal General.

DISTRESSING INTELLIGENCE.—Mrs. Colonel Boyd received a telegram from her husband, Col. W. H. Boyd, commanding 21st Pa. Cavalry, dated at Yorktown, announcing that he had been wounded. In what engagement this occurred we are at present unable to say, as we have no intelligence of the whereabouts of the Regiment for some time past. Mr. Boyd proceeded to Washington on Monday.

We have also intelligence of the death of Captain John H. Harmony, of the same regiment. It is stated that he was killed on Tuesday of last week. His wife received a telegram conveying this statement, yesterday.

A telegram from Col. Boyd yesterday, states that he is doing well, and that about 40 of the 21st were killed and wounded.—Repository.

COUNTERFEIT GREENBACKS.—A new counterfeit \$20 greenback has made its appearance, which is not the one described in the detectors but is equally good and well calculated to deceive. The green is of lighter shade and the engraving is coarser than the genuine. In center of the bill the foot of the female figure is not seen, while in the genuine it is quite visible. In the printing just below the figure, in the word "the," there is no cross line in the letter H, while it is plain in the difference in the color of the seal.

The growing crops of wheat and rye are said to be very fine and promising throughout the country. The grass crop, now nearly ready to cut, is unusually heavy, and the promise of its abundance has already brought down the price of hay considerably. The young corn and oats look and promise well also. The fruit crop was never more promising at this season. In fact the labors of the husbandman seem to be unusually blessed this year, and the country never looked more beautiful. What is better than all, the rebels are being driven to the wall at last, and must soon succumb to the old flag, when we shall have peace as well as plenty within our borders.

DEATH WARRANT.—John A. Steiner, Esq., Sheriff of Frederick county, Md., has received the death warrant of Granville E. Smeltzer, convicted at the last term of the Circuit Court of the murder of Mrs. Nussbaum and her little son, in Liberty district. The warrant designates Friday, the 22d of July next, for the execution, which will take place in the Jail yard, at 1 o'clock p. m.

A few days ago in the Maryland Constitutional Convention, on motion of Mr. Mullikin, the Committee on Franchises were directed to inquire as to the expediency of inserting an article in the Constitution depriving of voting and of holding office all persons who have left the State to aid the rebellion, or who still reside within the State and have aided the rebellion by word or act.

THE HIGH PRICE OF BEEF.—In the city of New York, it is stated that a number of the butchers have closed their establishments for want of business—many people from the enormous prices demanded have stopped buying meat. One thing is certainly true, and can be applied everywhere that we all eat too much meat and too little vegetables and soup. The amount could be reduced one-half, not only without inconvenience, but with positive advantage to our general health and why shall we not commence the reform at once? The price of all meats would speedily come down. It is the demand being so much greater than the supply, that causes prices to go up, and any measure that will make the demand less will equalize the supply and reduce the prices.

QUICK WORK.—The only Patterson man killed in the Thirty-third New Jersey regiment in the late fight under Sherman, was a man named Brown. The news no sooner reached his sorrowing wife than she straightway married again, not even waiting for a confirmation of the sad news; intelligence; having gotten the news in the morning, Mrs. Brown was married again before bed time that night.—Patterson Guardian.

An important announcement is made that the French Minister of Foreign Affairs has assured Mr. Dayton that the iron clads which were being built in France for the Rebels have been sold to a neutral Power, and that the four Rebel clipper ships at Bordeaux would never be delivered to them.

CHOICE EXTRACTS.—By request we make the following extracts from the *Physician's* published at Boston, Ohio, by an infidel and copperhead named TUTTLE for the benefit of copperhead prescriptions in this region. It is a fair exhibition of the depths of depravity to which fidelity to God and disloyalty to a good government will sink a human being.

"We are living under a despotism such as the world never before felt. Tyranny, like the devils in heaven or hell, is not easily conquered, but the greater the fight—the hotter the conflict—the more glorious the triumph—and triumph we will just as surely as the rock of ages stands FREE, in the centre of this 'Age of Reason,' cannot be slain and buried off for a moment it should, like the phoenix of old, it would burst its chains of fire, and a glorious resurrection to that moment would follow, and its assassins be driven from earth. My sun may go down with my country in the hands of tyrants, and her people slaves; but if so, they deserve to be slaves. I tell you we must have a moral as well as a political revolution. I am an 'Abolitionist'—the millions of white men and women of the North ought to be immediately emancipated, the priests, are the tyrant masters. Never, never, no never can a people be free, or free men and women while so many priests and so many churches flourish at their expense. Why, in the name of common sense, will not the people declare and assert their independence of all Gods, Kings, Priests and Tyrants. I hereby publicly curse them, and again repeat, that I never will owe any loyalty or allegiance to them. I would like to die the death of the righteous, and have my last end be peaceful; but this could never be, should I palliate, or in any manner cover up or hide from the people the enormities of the infernal Rev. priesthood, the infernal church, its infernal lies and hypocrisy, its cruelty, its immorality of every form, and also the infernal corruption of this 'republican' administration.

"VALLANDBRIGHAM.—There is a fair prospect that the Minister Plenipotentiary whom the tyrants at Washington sent to Canada will receive a greater salary from the Democratic ladies of Ohio than any other Minister at a foreign Court ever before received. All right, ladies go ahead, for never before was one more deserving.

"SERVANTS OF GOD.—A class of the most unprincipled ruffians with which human society was ever infested. They are generally clothed in black, with a white choke-rag around their neck; they always sponge their living from those who labor, and many of them are licensed to lie, for the glory of God and the good of the Church.

"WAR DEMOCRATS.—A pack of wondrously in the great family of humanity, perfect in all the arts of political and religious demagoguism. They serve God, Devil, Lust, the World and Lincoln, and any and every thing that harmonizes with the cravings of selfishness and 'greenbacks.' Not one honest man among them—never has been nor never will be.

"HIGHER LAW.—This is an institution manufactured from the concentrated essence of Abolition, Amalgamation, Miscegenation, Confiscation, Proclamation, Emancipation, Disorganization, Salvation, Damnation, Destruction, and every other malignant and malicious compound that ends with *tion* in the vocabulary of fools, knaves and hypocrites. It is the polar star on the dome of the capitol at Washington, and is now bringing ruin upon our whole country.

"METHODIST CONFERENCE.—A holy convulsion of Rev. lying and loafing boobies."

A Unique Rebel Letter. The following rebel letter, recently found on the battle-field, gives "Sergeant Graham's" impression as to "the situation": "MY SAINTED LOVE: If the Yankee cusses will let me alone, I will write you a letter.—Gen. U. S. Grant is a bull-dog, and Meade is a match for the devil. No matter how deeply we ensconce ourselves in the woods, the Yankees are sure to find us out. They charge on our works again and again, and very often take them from us. They fight more fiercely than I have ever seen them.—As for digging, Grant beats McClellan all hollow. The Yankees build strong rifle pits, and then our brave officers ask us to charge them. We have done so, and they have given us hell every time. My sainted love, you will excuse me for using this language, but if you were with us you would say that they give us hell, too!

My patriotic fair one, I am almost tired of this! So long as there appeared a chance of achieving our national independence, I fought with a will; but that hope seems dashed to earth. I have no heart to strive any longer to keep Jeff. Davis from going to the devil sooner than he otherwise would.

Do not blush, my sainted love, but really I wish I were out of this army and joined to you in the holy bonds of wedlock. After an allusion to matters appertaining to himself and his 'sainted love,' he closes as follows: I must close hurriedly. We are ordered to charge the Yankees, and, if possible, surprise them. Truly, your own, Sergt. GRAHAM, U. S. A.

TERRIBLE FAMINE AND GREAT SUFFERING.—The famine at the Cape Verde Island continues to be terrible beyond description. In two of the Islands—St. Jago and Brava—thousands of inhabitants are living upon the bark and roots of trees, and even vermin of every kind were sought after and eagerly devoured. To add to the terror of the famine, diseases of a loathsome and infectious character have broken out and were rapidly decimating the population. Hundreds were lying stark and dead on the roads, in the streets, and in the fields; and birds of prey were reaping a dismal harvest from unburied bodies.

The will of John Butler brother to major general Butler, has been offered for probate in the surrogate's office in New York city. He leaves an estate valued at \$2,000,000, of which one half is bequeathed to the Major General.

TWO MORE OF QUANTRELL'S MEN EXECUTED.—On the 25th ult., W. H. Morris and John Bowen were tried by drumhead court martial at Sedalia, Mo., and convicted of participating in the Lawrence massacre. At six o'clock the same day they were shot to death.

THE RICHMOND CAMPAIGN. Battles at Tuesday and Wednesday. THE ENEMY SEVERELY REPULSED. SUBSIDING BY THE GEORGIA TROOPS.

LATEST OFFICIAL GAZETTE. WASHINGTON, June 6—1 P. M.

To Major General Dix, New York. A despatch from General Grant's headquarters, dated at half past eight o'clock last night, has been received. It states that "about 7 P. M. yesterday (Friday, June 4) the enemy suddenly attacked Smith's brigade of Gibbons' division. The battle lasted with great fury for half an hour, and the attack was unaveringly repulsed. Smith's losses were inconsiderable. At 8 P. M. Wilson, with his cavalry, fell upon the rear of a brigade of Holt's division, which Lee had moved around to his left, apparently with the intention of enveloping Burnside. After a sharp but short conflict, Wilson drove them from their rifle-pits in confusion. He took a few prisoners. He had previously fought with and routed Gordon's brigade of rebel cavalry. During these fights he lost several officers—among them Colonel Preston, 1st Vermont Cavalry, killed; Colonel Benjamin, 8th New York Cavalry, seriously wounded. General Stannard, serving in the 18th Corps, was severely wounded yesterday (Friday). Our entire loss—killed, wounded and missing, during the three days' operations around Cold Harbor, will not exceed, according to the Adjutant General's report, 7,600. This morning (Saturday, June 4th) the enemy's left wing in front of Burnside was found to have been drawn in during the night.—Col. Cassola, in command of 5,000 men, arrived here yesterday, having marched from Port Royal.

Telegraphic communication between Cherrystone and Fortress Monroe continues interrupted. EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

GENERAL BUTLER'S DEPARTMENT.

FORTRESS MONROE, June 3.—The enemy attacked General Butler's lines of defense at Bermuda Hundred, on Wednesday evening, at 9 o'clock and made a charge with the evident intention of capturing our Parrott guns; but they were repulsed, with heavy loss. The fighting continued until near Thursday morning, when the enemy were driven back. Our loss was very slight.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Wednesday, June 1.—Yesterday afternoon Sheridan encountered the enemy's cavalry on Mechanicsville pike, and after quite a heavy engagement drove them to within about five miles of Richmond, holding his ground.—The 6th Corps soon after pressed forward and formed his rear support; and this morning the 6th Corps swings around from its old position on the right and moves down to Cold Harbor and Mechanicsville.

Barlow's division, of the 2d Corps, again distinguished itself last night, just before dark, in charging upon and carrying two lines of the enemy's rifle-pits.

The 7th New York Heavy Artillery, just come, acquitted itself with distinguished gallantry, and sustained a loss of nearly one hundred and fifty.

Our entire lines were considerably advanced last night, and the impression seems to prevail that Lee has withdrawn his main force within the inner defenses of Richmond. His losses the past two days must have been very severe, largely in excess of ours.

This night headquarters are again in the saddle, but where it will alight does not yet seem to be generally understood. The sound of all our cannoning is now distinctly heard in Richmond, and the fugitive contrabands who stroll into camp report the citizens there as in the highest state of excitement.

The scene in front of Warren, yesterday morning, was sad and sickening to the last degree. The enemy had left all his dead, and such wounded as were unable to get themselves away, in utter wantonness, and there they lay when the breaking light of morning revealed ghastly heaps of dead, dying, horrible mangled, and more slightly wounded, piled upon one another and strewn about the field in all directions.

There can be no question that the enemy willfully abandoned his seriously wounded to our care with the deliberate purpose of imposing the burden upon us.

9 A. M.—Hancock is still hammering away at the enemy's advance picket line, eliciting thus far little or no response.

Captain Platt, of the commissary department who was captured yesterday, it is stated, was at the time reconnoitering outside our lines.

Our extreme left to day rests upon the line of the South River Railroad, giving us a line of some six to eight miles in extent.

THURSDAY, June 2.—8 A. M.—About 4 P. M. yesterday, the 6th Corps, on our extreme left, below Cold Harbor, made a heavy charge, supported by "Baldy" Smith's forces which had come up and taken position.—Gen. Wright made a desperate onset, resulting in carrying the enemy's first lines of works, and the capture of from six to eight hundred prisoners.—The enemy's loss has been very severe, and our own considerable. The affair is spoken of by Gen. Meade as one of great gallantry and advantage to us.

An hour later and Warren was assaulted after the old plan of hurling massed columns upon his lines; but having his infantry well posted behind earthworks, and his artillery well in position, the enemy were repulsed in three desperate charges, with frightful slaughter. Warren's loss is given at about three hundred.

The same attempts were also made upon Hancock's line, and repulsed with equal stubbornness and valor. At times, just prior to, and after dark, our entire lines would be engaged, but in no case did our troops waver, or give an inch of ground, though the fighting has been the most desperate of any we have had since Spottsylvania. Gen. Meade and Grant participated with the men in feelings of the highest satisfaction over yesterday's work. The main attack was upon Griffin, but his men stood their ground like rocks, and wherever the rebel masses were hurled against any particular point a deadly fire from our entire line was poured in upon them, so that while our losses will not exceed five hundred in all, that of the enemy must have been two or three thousand.—Such frantic assaults as the enemy made upon our earthworks, with the repeated annihilation of his troops, can

only be accounted for by his desperation and madness. Burnside's Corps was heavily assaulted at times, and acquitted itself most creditably. The New troops, for the first time under fire, have won special commendation for their heroism, endurance and bravery. Despite hard marching, hard and irregular sleep and fatigues, and despite some of the most stubborn fighting of the war, they are still hopeful, even joyful. Every move our army makes is in the desired direction, and the men are inspired thereby.

Baldy Smith visited headquarters for the first time last night. DESTITUTION IN RICHMOND. Rebel prisoners and deserters tell a woeful story of the great destitution of the poorer classes in Richmond. They state that hundreds of poor families are anxiously awaiting our coming. Wheat flour is now worth three hundred and fifty dollars per barrel, and ginger-snaps, sold in New York for five for a cent, are sold in Richmond at one dollar each.

OFFICIAL GAZETTE. WASHINGTON, June 6, 1864.

To Major General Dix, New York. Despatches have been received from Gen. Grant's headquarters to-day, but they report only certain changes in the position of corps and contemplated operations. They state that "everything is going on well."

The Chief Quartermaster of the army reports a personal inspection of the depot at White House, and that it is in a most efficient state. All needful supplies are on hand, and wagons to transport them to the army. The wounded are being brought in, and transports are not delayed a moment.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

LATEST OFFICIAL GAZETTE. WASHINGTON, June 6—7 A. M.

To Major General Dix: We have despatches from Gen. Grant's headquarters down to six o'clock last evening, which states that there had been no fighting during the day.

The enemy made an attack on Saturday night upon Hancock, Wright, and Smith, but where everywhere repulsed. Hancock's lines are brought within forty yards of the rebel works. The rebels were very busy Saturday constructing entrenchments on the west-side of the Chickahominy at Bottom's Bridge, and towards evening threw a party across to the east side.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

OFFICIAL GAZETTE. WASHINGTON, June 7—10.15 P. M.

To Major General Dix, New York: Despatches from the headquarters of the Army of the Potomac, dated at 9 o'clock this (Tuesday) morning, have been received.

An assault was made on Burnside about midnight, and was successfully repulsed.—In the preceding afternoon, a hundred picked men of the enemy made a rush to find out what was the meaning of Hancock's advancing his siege lines. Nine of the party were captured, and the rest killed or driven back.

Several letters were passed between Generals Grant and Lee in respect to collecting the dead and wounded between the two armies. General Grant, in the closing letter, regrets that all his efforts for alleviating the sufferings of the wounded men on the battlefield have been rendered nugatory. Two rebel officers and six men, sent out to search for wounded of the enemy, were captured and General Lee's letter until after the hour he named had expired. General Grant has notified General Lee that they were captured through a misunderstanding, and will not be held as prisoners, but will be returned. No other military intelligence has been received.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, JUNE 5.—The rebels attacked the 2d Corps and a portion of the 6th Corps, last evening, but were handsomely repulsed after a desperate struggle. They advanced several times their lines being cut to pieces, and each attempt to reach our works failed. Their loss must have been fearful, as our men shot them at short range, while our batteries swept them down in masses. Our loss was very light.

A shell exploded among General Hancock's staff, taking off the leg of one of them. His name has not been ascertained.

The report of a train having been captured turns out to be incorrect. The trains are guarded all the way from the White House to the front, principally by the colored troops. Our men are busily engaged digging towards the works of the enemy, and the attack last night was on a working party.

Gen. Grant not a Reasonable Man. [From the Richmond Sentinel, May 31.]

Operations at the front have frequently confounded calculations, and turned speculation hither and thither with short turns and little ceremony. Now Grant has been retreating on Fredericksburg, and anon he is at Spottsylvania, C. H. Now again he meets with a disaster that would have sent a reasonable man back to Lincoln. Now he crosses the North Anna and confronts Lee, apparently for battle; but night comes and he steals away, and starts for the Peninsula.

Now he crosses at Hanovertown to his supposed fight to his new base; but, last and latest we learn that his face is again turned toward Richmond, and that he confronts Lee on the Toltopotamy creek, with prospect of immediate fight.

It is time for us all to cease speculations as to Grant's movements, and attend to the facts. He has been offering fight when we thought he was retreating, and retreating when we thought he was offering fight; he has been advancing when he was whipped, and heading up steam when he had every reason to hurry down. He has gone by the rule of military contrariness, and has always disappointed us, whenever we supposed that he was acting sensibly or consistently with himself. We suppose that he has come to the final fight at last; though, warned by experience, we express the opinion with becoming doubt.

An Affecting Scene. Mr. and Mrs. Bowdish, residents of the State of Michigan, who had two sons—Horace and Coradin—in the 7th Michigan Regiment, came to this city a day or two ago, in search of Horace, who they learned had been wounded in the battle at the Wilderness, and

had been brought to this city. Falling to find him in hospital, they yesterday evening visited the City Street Wharf. A few moments afterward the steamer Jefferson steamed up to the dock, and standing near the bow of the boat was the looked-for son, badly wounded, his right arm having been shot off above the elbow. As soon as the plank was thrown from the boat to the wharf, Mrs. Bowdish sprang on board the steamer, and throwing her arms around her son's neck, burst into a flood of tears with her head bent upon his shoulder.

For a few seconds there was an affecting silence, which the fond mother broke by saying, "Horace where is your brother Coradin?" Horace pointing to a rough wooden box by his side, replies, "There, mother, there is Coradin." The afflicted mother threw herself upon her deceased son's coffin, sobbing aloud in an agony of grief, while the father and wounded son stood by with bowed heads. The scene was truly a heart-rending one, and it can better be imagined than described.—Many of the bystanders were compelled to turn aside, while silent tears could be seen stealing down the cheeks of all. Several kind-hearted ladies present did all in their power to comfort the afflicted mother, but it was long before she could be induced to leave the side of her deceased son.—Wash. Star.

THE WAR IN THE SOUTHWEST.

Johnson Abandons His Position and Retreats. GEN. SHERMAN'S ARMY ADVANCING.

OFFICIAL GAZETTE. WASHINGTON, June 6—7 A. M.

To Major General Dix: A despatch from General Sherman, dated yesterday afternoon, June 5th at 3.30, at Alatoona creek, states that "the enemy, discovering us moving around his right flank, abandoned his position, last night and marched off. McPherson is moving to-day for Ackworth. Thomas is on the direct Marietta road and Schofield on his right. It has been raining hard for three days, and the roads are heavy. An examination of the enemy's abandoned works here shows an immense line, which I have tarried with less loss to ourselves than we have inflicted upon them.

"The army supplies of forage and provisions are ample." EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

LATEST OFFICIAL DESPATCH. WASHINGTON, June 6.

To Major General Dix, New York: A despatch from General Sherman dated at 12 noon to-day, at Ackworth, Ga., says: "I am now on the railroad at Ackworth Station, and have full possession forward to within one mile of Marietta. All well." No other military intelligence to-day.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

St. Louis, June 6.—The Sanitary Fair was practically brought to a close on Saturday night. The managers and others interested in it have reason to congratulate themselves that it has proved a magnificent success, exceeding the expectations of the most sanguine at the beginning.

The gross receipts to-day from all sources of revenue are not less than \$575,000, and the net proceeds which will pass into the hands of the Sanitary Commission will be at least half a million.

The building will be open during the evenings of the present week for the combination sales of gold and silver bars and other articles. The Sereiter farm mill was drawn on Saturday evening, No. 34,472 drawing the farm. The lucky holder is not at present known.

The army sword was awarded amid much enthusiasm to Gen. Hancock, he having received 2,432 votes. Gen. McClellan was second on the list.

FOUR SCOTTS, MAY 30.—Gen. McKean, Paoli: Twelve bushwackers, under Henry Taylor, went to Lamar, Mo., yesterday afternoon, and burned ten houses. There were no men in the town.

The militia left some days since, and it was occupied by women and children only. C. W. BLAIR.

Fair for Benefit of U. S. Christian Commission.

The ladies of Franklin County purpose holding a Fair for the benefit of U. S. Christian Commission, in Chambersburg, commencing Monday evening, June 13th. Everything to please the eye and palate will be offered.

Meals served at the rooms at Hotel prices. OLD FOLKS CONCERT.

Mr. Geo. B. AYERS, MUSICAL CONDUCTOR.

An old Folks Concert will be given on the evenings of Friday 17th and Saturday 18th. This will be a great treat. The best talent of several neighboring places will be present and take part in the Concert.

MUSEUM. Under the management of Messrs. McCulloh and Nixon.

This department will be one of the leading features of the Fair, and will be made up of the most attractive specimens of art and nature.

The ladies trust that the citizens of this county will respond to the call, and come to the aid of this noble enterprise.

All sales will be at reasonable prices and every effort made to give satisfaction.

VENETIAN LINIMENT. A CERTAIN CURE FOR PAINS IN LIMBS.

A certain cure for rheumatism, colic, &c. A perfect family medicine, and never fails. Read! Read! Read! Ionia, W. VA. Co., Mich., June 16, 1864. This is to certify that my wife was taken with Quinsy Sore Throat, it commenced to swell, and was so sore that she could not swallow, and coughed violently. I used your Liniment, and made a perfect cure in one week. I firmly believe that but for the Liniment she would have lost her life.

JOHN H. HURLAN. Price 25 and 50 cents. Sold by all druggists—Office 54 Lombard Street, New York. June 3—1th.

THE ALTAR.

At the residence of the bride's father, near Shady Grove, on the 1st inst., by the Rev. J. W. Whitman, Mr. JOHN PRICE, to Miss CORNELIA H. GORDON. Accompanying the above notice the Printer received his portion of the good things provided for the occasion, for which his thanks are tendered coupled with the hope that the