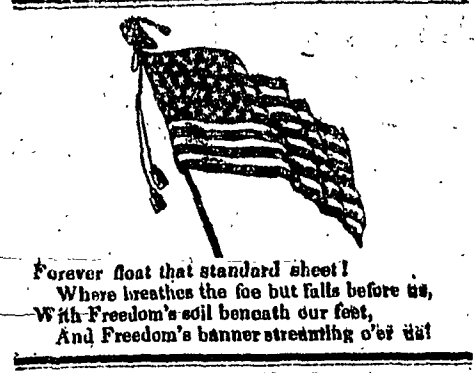


VILLAGE RECORD. WAYNESBORO. Friday, December 2, 1864.



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!

OUR TERMS. The following are our terms for subscription, advertising and job work, to which we will strictly adhere whilst the present "war prices" continue:

Per Annum, if paid within the year, \$2.00. After the year, 2.50. Per Square of ten lines, three times, \$1.50. Each subsequent insertion, 35. Administrator's and Executor's notices, 2.50. A liberal deduction made to yearly advertisers.

BOROUGH ORDINANCE.—It will be seen by reference to our advertising columns that the Borough Council has passed another and very important ordinance. We trust its provisions may be enforced to the letter.

WAYNESBORO HOTEL.—We direct public attention to the card of Mr. Bowden, proprietor of the "Waynesboro' Hotel," in to-day's paper. He is an accommodating landlord.

FARM FOR SALE.—Mr. George Jacobs offers for sale in to-day's paper one of the most valuable farms in this section of Franklin county. See advertisement.

REAL ESTATE.—We invite special attention to the valuable real estate offered for sale in another column by Mr. John Heller, of Quincy township.

LARGE SALE.—Martin L. Bell advertises for sale in to-day's paper all his valuable personal property. See advertisement.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—An impression still seems to prevail among certain parties that all legal advertisements, such as notices of Executors, Administrators, Trustees and Guardians, must be published in two papers in Chambersburg, notwithstanding the Court sometime since decided that it would never enforce any act of the Legislature so arbitrary and unjust.

LADIES FAIR.—We understand the ladies of this place and vicinity are completing their arrangements for a Fair which is to be held in the Town Hall during the Holidays, the proceeds of which are to go to the Christian Commission for the benefit of sick and disabled soldiers.

poral and spiritual wants of our soldiers in the army. This is a most worthy object and one that challenges the consideration and regard of all the friends of humanity.

REAL ESTATE SALES.—Rev. Abram Stamy a few days since disposed of his farm, near this place, containing about 110 acres for \$115 per acre, cash, and 5 acres of mountain land for \$60 per acre.

Mr. Geo. Foltz has also disposed of his farm, near town, containing between 60 and 61 acres to Daniel Mickle, sen., for the sum of \$9000. Mr. F. has since purchased the farm of Geo. Summers, Jr., at Park Hill, containing 68 acres, for \$100 per acre.

ACCIDENTS.—Thanksgiving Day was an unlucky one for the rolling stock of the Cumberland Valley Railroad. The morning train westward ran off the track about six miles below Carlisle, upsetting and demolishing two or three passenger cars.

The next session of Congress, commencing 5th of December will expire on the 4th of next March. It is known as the short session. Already members of Congress are arriving in Washington, while the President is busy with his annual Message, and the Heads of Departments with their Reports.

CHAMBERSBURG, Pa., Nov. 29.—Major General Cadwalader is now here, and will assume command in place of General Couch, who has been assigned to duty with General Thomas in the field.

ESCAPED.—On Sunday night last six prisoners escaped from the Hagerstown Jail. Among the number was Parker Cramer, recently convicted of manslaughter for the killing of a man named Wright.

INCREASED.—We observe that our contemporaries of the Franklin Repository have increased their subscription price to \$2.50 in advance. This is in consequence of the increased price of labor, material, etc.

The soldiers from the Western Reserve District, Ohio, gave Gen. Garfield, Union, for Congress, 2,038 votes, and his Democratic competitor, eight. Garfield's whole majority in the District is twelve thousand.

An engineer officer says that Sheridan has captured in the Shenandoah Valley a mile and thirty-two yards of artillery, or an average of two pieces a day since he took command.

PREVAILING.—The "western fever", just now, in this region. Coming in—New subscribers. Most Liberal—The person who will send us a turkey for Christmas. Won't Reform—The man that forsakes his family for the sake of—Rum!

Punishment of a Female Rebel Sympathizer. BALTIMORE, Nov. 25.—The case of Mrs. Sarah Hutchins, who has been convicted by the military commission of sending arms to Harry Gilmer, and sentenced to five years imprisonment, attracts much attention here, and strong efforts are being made to procure a mitigation of her punishment.

As the result of a bet on the election, the principals performed a "wheelbarrow feat" in Springfield on Friday. The loser of the bet did the wheeling, with a half-dozen blades around his neck, as per agreement, while the winner sat in the wheelbarrow, tranquilly smoking a cigar. Proceeding then were drummers and fifers and a "banner," appropriately inscribed. A large crowd witnessed the ludicrous display. Subsequently the parties were arrested and fined \$6.16 for obstructing the sidewalk with their barrow—a joke not anticipated.

A REBEL SPY.—The son of ex-Governor Cooper, of Delaware, was recently convicted of being a rebel spy. The President commuted his sentence to imprisonment for life, and it is stated he has been sent to the Albany penitentiary. A new style of fractional currency will shortly be issued.

ATTEMPT TO BURN N. YORK. NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—Last evening, at about nine o'clock, an simultaneously that the several alarms appeared, and as echoes of each other, the fire bells of different districts broke into a clamor. Within twenty minutes after the first stroke, it became quite generally known through the city that the boasted rebel plan for its destruction, so long in a state of inactivity, was at last become an accomplished fact, so far as the bare attempt was concerned.

At five minutes of nine flames burst from some of the windows of the St. Nicholas Hotel. Four rooms on fire; Nos. 138, 139, 140, and 174. Here also the doors were found locked. At twenty minutes past nine the same thing occurred at the Lafarge House. The Winter Garden Theatre occupies a portion of this building, and great consternation was exhibited by the compact audience which had been drawn there by the Booth performance of "Julius Caesar."

How the Fires were kindled. A solution of phosphorus which, as has been previously remarked, was portable in small bottles, that might be easily concealed about the person of the incendiary, seems to have been employed in nearly every case. In the hotels the beds were saturated with it, and lucifer matches laid thereon. In one of the rooms of the Metropolitan a valise was discovered, the contents of which had been soaked with the mixture. Almost immediately after this had been opened by the police and exposed to the air it burst into flames. The floor of the Museum exhibits a residuum of an oily nature which was left after the flames had died out of were extinguished. Probably it is the common solution known to every chemist, and indeed to the ancients, which, on exposure to the air is ignited. It is assumed by some that what is known as the fictitious Bologna stone, composed of brown sugar and alum, which requires intense heat and consumes on exposure, was the active agent in some instances, common spirits being employed to spread the fire.

The Rebels in our Midst. That those deeds were not those of vulgar incendiaries, whose only object was plunder, is very certain. Education at all events pointed the path, and put into their hands a solution wherewith to work out the plot. Likewise be it remembered that while fires were bursting out from all other great hotels in the neighborhood, that one which is notorious as the resort of traitors and traitor-sympathizers was unharmed. No locked rooms and phosphorus bottles were to be found along its capacious halls. If its inmates bore a purer reputation, doubtless that too would have been devoted to destruction so far as rebel incendiaries might compass it.

Department of the Tennessee. Thomas Retreated to Franklin. LOUISVILLE, Nov. 28.—General Thomas is reported to have retreated to Franklin, Tennessee. The military authorities here say that if the report is correct he must be preparing to receive large reinforcements, on the way to him, before giving battle to Hood, and that he has fallen back for no other purpose.

Guerrillas Routed. LOUISVILLE, Nov. 28.—A Federal force of 200 men was sent out from Donaldson and Clarksville yesterday, and attacked Hastings' guerrillas, near the Yellow Creek, routing them. They will probably capture the whole gang.

Arrival of Exchanged Prisoners. BALTIMORE, Nov. 26.—The Annapolis correspondent of the American, writing on Friday evening, says: "Two of the first vessels composing Colonel Mulford's fleet of transports arrived here to-day with paroled men from Savannah. The steamers were the Atlantic, Captain Gray, and Blackstone, Captain Barry; the former having on board 649 living skeletons and eight dead bodies. Nine others were buried on the passage. Such was the wretched state of these poor men that our surgeons were themselves appalled at the awful sight. Not a single man of the whole number but had to be sent to the hospital, many to leave them only for the graveyard. The 560 on the Blackstone were in better condition, and made the welkin ring as they landed on the free shores of Maryland. Surgeons Vanderkief and Parker, and their assistants, evinced the deepest interest in the poor fellows, and are doing all in their power to mitigate their sufferings."

Also the following telegram: FORTRESS MONROE, Nov. 23, 1864. To the Hon. Gideon Welles, Secretary of the Navy: I have just received a telegram from the commander of the prize steamer Florida, informing me that she had sunk in nine fathoms of water. She had been run into by an army steamer, and badly damaged. I have not heard the particulars, but will inform the Department when I receive the written report. DAVID D. PORTER, Rear Admiral.

Professor Benjamin Silliman, of Yale College, died on Monday in New Haven, Connecticut, at the advanced age of eighty-four. He had occupied for years a leading position in the scientific and literary circles of the country.

A farmer near Davenport, Iowa, has forty acres of onions, which are estimated to yield 915 bushels to the acre, or 6800 bushels in all. At \$1.50 per bushel, this anti-scurbutic patch will bring \$54,000.

Ephraim Blair, who died recently at Salt Lake City, leaves nine widows. They have not much to mourn for, since they have lost each but the ninth part of a husband.

The English Peace Address. WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—About six weeks ago Mr. Joseph Parker, of Manchester, England, arrived at New York, bringing with him the Peace address of the subjects of Great Britain and Ireland, with a letter from Sir Henry D. Hoghton to Governor Seymour, who declined formally to receive it, assigning as a reason that it should be given to the President of the United States, the latter being the only authorized channel of communication between the other nations and the citizens of the United States.

Mr. Parker replied by saying that the address he had the honor of being deputed by the parties signing to bring to this country, containing the signatures of some three hundred and fifty thousand of his countrymen, from the peer to the artisan, was not from the Government of Great Britain, nor from any political party. It was simply an expression of the earnest desire of Great Britain to see peace again restored to this continent.

Rebel Recruiting. The following letter was found on a rebel who was recently killed in Audrain county by Lieutenant John A. Sololish, of Company G, 67th Regiment. It shows the efforts made for filling up the rebel ranks: "BOONE COUNTY, Mo., April 20, 1864. Being authorized by General E. Kirby Smith, commanding trans-Mississippi Department, C. S. A., to proceed to North Missouri for the purpose of recruiting a cavalry regiment, I hereby authorize Corporal John B. McDaniel to recruit a company for the service, numbering eighty men, rank and file, to be mustered in for the war. Captain McDaniel has authority for subsisting and for quartering the men and horses, receipting for same—to report to me at my headquarters. Yours, M. PORTER, Colonel Commanding."

The following oath, also taken from the rebel, is published as written, by way of sample: "I, A. B. do solemnly swear that I will bear true allegiance to the Confederate States of America, and that I will serve her honestly and faithfully against all her enemies or opposers whatsoever, and obey the orders of the president of the U. S. A. and the orders of the officer appointed over me according to the Rules and articles of the government of the armies of the U. S. So help me God."

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THE WAR. IMPORTANT NEWS FROM SHERMAN. Capture of Milledgeville and Gordon.

THE WAR IN TENNESSEE. HOOD CONCENTRATING ON COLUMBIA. NASHVILLE, Nov. 26.—The rebel army, under Hood, numbering probably forty thousand men, has been, for several days past, concentrating south of Columbia, Tennessee. Our forces, in the meantime, have evacuated Pulaski, Huntsville, and Decatur, which places are in the hands of the rebel troops. We are in Hood's front, near and about Columbia. The Federal force is commanded by General Thomas.

On the 24th instant some severe skirmishing occurred, resulting in a loss to our forces of forty-four men, killed and wounded. The rebel loss is estimated at two hundred and sixty-four, including an officer ranking as a colonel. Large bodies of troops are being massed in Hood's front. Some heavy fighting may be expected in that direction in a few days. Communication by telegraph to Columbia has been interrupted since yesterday. Rumors are in circulation of a fight having occurred yesterday, but no official advice of an engagement have been received. Hood's demonstrations in Tennessee have thus far been fruitless, and a retrograde movement of his army is confidently predicted by those who are well informed in army matters. The city of Nashville is filled with thieves and murderers. About twenty deaths by violence have occurred.

FORTRESS MONROE, Nov. 26, via Washington, Nov. 27.—The steamer Hiram Livingston arrived at 6 P. M. to-day, with 755 exchanged prisoners from Savannah. She lost two on the voyage, and the remainder are reported as doing well, and improving very fast. The Savannah Daily Morning News of the 23d has the following telegraphic news: "AUGUSTA, Nov. 22.—The Central train from Davisboro reports that Milledgeville and Gordon were captured yesterday. The State House, Governor's mansion, and ponton bridge were burned. General Wayne holds the Oconee bridge. Nothing from Macon to-day."

Passengers on the Georgia road report that the train went to Greensboro to-day. The enemy appear to have all gone in the direction of Milledgeville and Macon, but nothing certain is known. The Augusta Constitutionalist of Monday evening says: "Passengers on the Georgia road train, last evening, report that the Oconee bridge, five miles above Gordon, was burned at noon yesterday, by a small party of the enemy's cavalry, who retired after burning the bridge to their camp, on the north side of the river. The force of the enemy on the line of this road is estimated at 15,000, advancing slowly and cautiously. The Governor of South Carolina has ordered the reserve militia of that State to assemble at Hamburg. Governor Brown has issued a proclamation making a levy en masse of all citizens between the ages of 16 and 55, to serve for forty days. Captain Baker, of the Hiram Livingston, says it was reported before he left, that Sherman had occupied Macon, and that there were 2,500 Union prisoners at Macon, on their way to Savannah to be exchanged, but the road being interrupted, they could not be brought through. Otherwise the exchange was going on well."

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—The information from the Army of the Potomac, dated on Sunday evening, is that the usual amount of picket firing was heard along the front, but beyond that all was quiet. In General Butler's department the picket firing was heavier than usual on that day, and there was also considerable cannonading. The rebel ex-General Roger A. Pryor, now a private soldier in the Confederate army, was captured on Friday last by the 5th Corps pickets of the Army of the Potomac, while attempting to exchange papers with our pickets, as a retaliatory act for the recent capture of Captain Burbridge by the rebel pickets under similar circumstances. He says that Gen. Lee has issued an order for the return of Captain Burbridge on Saturday, and he will probably be returned as soon as Burbridge is sent back. Since his capture Captain Burbridge has been dismissed from the army for disobeying the order forbidding the exchange of papers or holding intercourse with the rebels under any pretext whatever. Pryor has been brought to Washington and committed to the Old Capitol prison. WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—The latest information from the South is probably that from ex-General Roger A. Pryor, who was brought hither to-day, as a prisoner, and lodged in the Old Capitol Jail. He was captured on Sunday, the 27th inst., near Petersburg. Several gentlemen who, shortly after that occurrence, were present during a conversation with him, say that he admitted that Sherman had captured Macon and Milledgeville, and that there was but little, if any, doubt, that the rapid progress he was making, that he had captured Augusta, and that he would encounter nothing serious to impede his march to the seaboard; that, with Augusta in his possession, the South would be cut off from Richmond, and that no troops could be sent from Lee to reinforce Savannah. He talked freely, and apparently with frankness, remarking that the South now regard General Sherman with more alarm than any other officer in the service of the United States, and the press of the South would not be so communicative as heretofore regarding Sherman's movements. He further said it was reported that Sherman had liberated a number of Federal prisoners, and had armed them, but that this rumor need ed confirmation.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 28.—Nothing has been heard from Hood's army or our front since yesterday evening. The telegraph wires are down. Hood made an assault on our works at Columbia, south of Duck river, on Saturday, and was badly repulsed. A small portion of the rebel cavalry had succeeded in crossing Duck river. Hood has made no other developments of his plans.

Thus far he has accomplished nothing further than the conscripting of some of his "dear friends." There is no foundation for the rumor of the evacuation of Johnsonville, except a proper precaution for possible contingencies. The military situation is satisfactory to the authorities. The impression gains ground that Hood will move east across the Chattanooga Railroad, possibly with the hope of accomplishing something with the aid of Breckinridge.

The Shenandoah Valley. WHEELING, Va., Nov. 29.—The rebels under General Payne surprised, captured, and burned New Creek, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, yesterday. They sent a force of about 300 to Piedmont, but were stubbornly resisted by Company A, 6th West Virginia Volunteers, who fought them three hours, when they retreated on the Elk Garden road. The damage inflicted to the railroad at Piedmont was very slight, and the communication between this point and Cumberland is re-established. BALTIMORE, Nov. 29.—The following are all the facts that can be gathered in relation to the late raid on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad: About one o'clock on Monday afternoon a rebel force, estimated from 1,500 to 2,000 strong, appeared in front of New Creek Station, which was defended by a small body of troops behind earthworks, who were soon overcome, and either murdered or fled. In a short time the enemy were in full possession of the post, blew up the earthworks, and destroyed all the temporary and other buildings, except the residence of Col. Armstrong, who is either now or has been in the rebel army. The cutting of the telegraph wire gave the alarm to the railroad men at Piedmont, who were upon all the rolling stock of the company, and other moveable property, was moved to a place of safety. Soon afterwards the enemy reached Piedmont, and destroyed the round house of the company, a large workshop, and a considerable quantity of valuable stationary machinery. So far as known, no damage was done to the railroad track or bridges. The enemy are reported to have left in a southerly direction, and there is reason to hope they will be overtaken by the force sent in pursuit of them.

REBEL LOSSES DURING SHERIDAN'S ADVANCE.—The Richmond Whig of the 13th instant, says that an examining committee of seventy-two of the citizens of Rockingham county, Va., have made report of the losses in that county, through the order of General Sheridan, as follows: "Dwelling houses burned, thirty; barns burned, four hundred and fifty; mills burned, thirty-one; fencing destroyed, one hundred miles; bushels of wheat destroyed, one hundred thousand; bushels of corn destroyed fifty thousand; tons of hay destroyed, six thousand two hundred and thirty-one; cattle carried off, one thousand seven hundred and fifty; horses carried off, one thousand seven hundred and fifty; sheep carried off, four thousand two hundred; pigs carried off, eight thousand eight hundred and fifty; factories burned, three; furnaces burned, one. In addition to which, the Register says, there was an immense amount of farming utensils of every description destroyed, many of them of great value, such as McCormick's reapers, and threshing machines. Also household and kitchen furniture, money, bonds, plate, &c. The whole loss being estimated at the enormous sum of \$25,000,000.

THE SPECIAL INCOME TAX.—But few days now remain for the settlement of the income tax. Those persons who have not paid their income tax, on the ground that they have never been called on for anything of the kind, should bear in mind that the law makes it imperative on them to make true return of the same, as is shown by the following extract from the act of Congress on the subject: "It shall be the duty of all persons of lawful age, and all guardians and trustees to make return in the list or schedule, as provided in this act, to the proper officer of internal revenue, of the amount of his or her income; and in case of the neglect or refusal to make such return, the assessor or assistant assessor shall assess the amount of his or her income."

The act of Congress approved June 20, 1864, makes the same provision—that parties shall make return to the assessor or assistant assessor; and under both acts, parties who "neglect or refuse" to make return are liable to prosecution for attempting to defraud the government.—Wash. Chron.

Says a New Orleans correspondent: "Campbell's Slave-pen is now a rebel prison. 'Get in dar yu self,' said a colored woman, as she saw the rebel prisoners filling into the pen. 'Use to put us in dar. Get dar yu self, now. The Lord's comin' sure.'"

More than 79,000 trees, shrubs, and arborescent plants were planted in New York Central Park last year. The carriage drive now contemplated is about eighty miles in length, and walks twenty miles.

Last week there was more than two feet of snow on the White Mountains on a level, and drifts just east of the summit twenty feet deep. General McClellan is said to have accepted the position of civil engineer in one of the departments in the Russian government.

The Empress of Russia is to be under the care of no less than six physicians. Poor woman! A reading room in Richmond, supplied with the Northern papers, charges \$5 per day for admission. It is just 27 years since the telegraph was put to practical use. The United States Courts have decided that a ton consists of 2,240 pounds.

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," Hagerstown, Ap 15, 1864.]

CANES, UMBRELLAS, Ladies' Sun Umbrellas, Pocket Books, Port Monies, Gloves, &c. &c., "cheaper than the cheapest." UPDEGRAFFS' HAT FACTORY, Opposite the Washington House, Hagerstown, Ap. 15, 1864.

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The profits derived by McCormick from the reaper business, up to the date of Commissioner Holt's decision, are stated by that eminent official to have been \$1,297,916.66. Three hundred million dollars have been paid as bounties to soldiers during this war.

Indianapolis appears to be overrun with thieves and murderers; scarcely a night passes but some one is knocked down and robbed.

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