VILLAGE RECORD.

WAYNESBORO'.

Friday, December 23, 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:

SUBSCRIPTION,

Per Annum, if paid within the year,	$2.00
" " " after the year,	2.50

ADVERTISING,

Per Square of ten lines, three times,	$1.50
" " each subsequent insertion,	35
Administrator's and Executor's notices, 6w,	2.50

A liberal deduction made to yearly advertisers.

JOB WORK

Quarter-Sheet Hand-Bills, (25 to 30)	$2.00
Half " " " "	3.50
Whole " " " "	6.50

☞For all job work and local advertising terms invariably cash.

W. BLAIR,
Editor and Proprietor.

HOUSE FOR RENT.—Apply to John Walter.

SOLD.—We understand Mr. Jerome Beaver recently sold his residence on Main Street to Dr. Benj. Frantz for the sum of $4000.

PUBLIC SALE.—We direct attention to the sale of personal property advertised by John A. Frederick in to-day's paper.

MOUNTAIN LAND.—Joseph Douglas, Esq., offers several tracts of valuable mountain land for sale in another column.

CHRISTMAS.—As Christmas falls on Sunday this year we presume the stores in this place will be closed on Monday next, and the day observed generally as a holiday.

MORE SNOW.—Another snow storm prevailed in this region during Tuesday night and a part of Wednesday, covering the ground to a sufficient depth to make fine sleighing. We have since experienced the coldest weather of the season.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Mr. John C. R. Eckman was taken suddenly ill on Saturday evening last and died about 4 o'clock on Monday morning, at his residence, the "Washington Inn." Mr. E. was a clever citizen and accommodating business man. His age was 47 years, 3 months and 15 days.

COMING.—Dr. I. N. Snively requests us to announce that he has rented the new office erected by Dr. James Brotherton, dec'd, and expects to commence the practice of medicine and surgery in this place about the first of January next. The Dr. was a partner of Dr. Richards of Chambersburg; but since the burning of that place has been in the employ of the Government in the U. S. A. General Hospital, at Beverly, N. J.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.—The Druggists of this place are well supplied with toys, confections, fruits, etc. for the Holidays, fresh from the cities. Christmas comes but once a year, consequently boys and girls should be well provided for and have a "merry time" generally. Nothing is more pleasing than a light-hearted and happy group of children. Let none be disappointed for the sake of a trifling expenditure.

LADIES' FAIR.—The Ladies' Fair will open on Monday evening next at the Town Hall and will be continued day and night until Friday evening when it will close with the Old Folks' Concert. The ladies have been most assiduous in their efforts to make the Fair a success. We therefore ask for them a general attendance and liberal patronage. The object for which the Fair is being gotten up—the sick and wounded of our armies—must commend itself to the liberality of all good citizens.

In the Substitute Business.—The editor of the *Village Record*, published in Waynesboro', this county, has in addition to his printing establishment gone into the substitute business. What is the price of white men, in Waynesboro'?—*Spirit.*

☞Such readers of the *Spirit* as claim that Jeff. Davis' Constitution is "shoost the zame as ours," and who didn't run off to Canada to escape the draft, went "under" about the 8th of November. The stock since has had a downward tendency. Nothing now short of a decisive rebel victory, it is thought, can restore it to par value.

GREAT EXPEDITION.—A great expedition under Admiral Porter, including the land forces of General Butler, sailed southward last week. The number of vessels are put down at 74 with 667 guns. It is said to be the largest Armada ever known. Wilmington is supposed to be its destination, and important results for the cause the country may be expected.

RETAKEN.—Six out of the seven prisoners who escaped from the Hagerstown Jail in November last have been retaken near Pittsburg, Parker Cramer, convicted of manslaughter, being among the number.

ENTERTAINMENT.—Prof. Sands will give an entertainment to the ladies and gentlemen of this place, on to-morrow evening, Dec. 24th, in the Town Hall. His entertainment consists of Ventriloquism, feats of Legerdemain and Magic. Prof. Sands flatters himself that, having traveled with the Hindoo, Brahmins, East India and Chinese Jugglers, and all of the most noted performers in the world, he is prepared to give better satisfaction than any other Exhibitor in the United States. The ladies are particularly requested to attend, as there will be nothing to offend religious sentiments, as the Entertainment consists entirely of Scientific and Mechanical Phenomena. The whole Entertainment is a combination of instruction and Amusement, the principal portion being an Exposition of Humbug.

Admission, 25 cents. Children, 15 cents. Doors open at half-past six o'clock; performance to commence at seven.

ENROLMENT LISTS.—We learn that the Provost Marshal General has given notice for parties in every enrolment district to at once correct their lists. The *Repository* says:—Every man who has moved from the district since the enrolment was made; every one since dead; every one since enlisted in the service; together with those over or under age, and aliens—all should be ascertained by a competent and energetic committee and the proper proofs procured and presented to Capt. Eyster, who will at once strike their names from the list, and thus lessen the quotas. Any one enrolled also who suffer from "manifest physical disability" may be stricken off; but when at all possible such claimants for exemption should appear before the board—as they can now do at any time—and be examined, and discharged.—Persons claiming exemption on the grounds of alienage, over or under age, or having been two years in service, should also appear before the board in person. True they can be exempted after they are drafted; but their names remaining on the lists when the quota is ascertained imposes unjust burdens upon their districts.

☞The Pennsylvania Imperial Oil Company is one of the most substantially organized Oil corporations now in the market. It has energetic, competent and reliable business men managing it, and it is their purpose to prosecute the development of the vast wealth of the Company's lands promptly and thoroughly.

It is organized on a certain basis to *pay dividends from the start.* Its revenues from the Oil alone are more than *twelve per cent. per annum* on the entire capital; and new wells are about to be sunk on lease, without cost to the Company, and one-half the proceeds will belong to the Company.

In addition the valuable Real Estate owned by the Company immediately opposite Oil City will be put in market at once, reserving the Oil right, *and a revenue of* $100,000 *will be derived from that source the first year*—ten per cent. on the entire capital stock.

The Company has $250,000 of its own capital in reserve belonging to the Stockholders, and taking it altogether *its resources for certain dividends are not approached by any other Oil stock now in the market at even double the original cost.*

Subscriptions will be received for a few days by M'Clure & Stoner, M'Lellan & Kimmell, Geo. R. Messersmith, J. M'D. Sharpe, Geo. W. Brewer, D. O. Gehr, John Stewart, T. Jeff. Nill, Wm. S. Everett and Wm. G. Reed.

See advertisement in another column.

Dec. 23—2w

COURT.—The following list of names comprises the Jurors from Washington and Quincy townships drawn for the January term of Court:—

Grand Jurors.—Elam Frantz, Martin Geiser, Solomon Harbaugh.

Traverse Jurors.—Jacob Adams, J. H. Crebs, John Friedly, Samuel Frantz, John Middour, Geo. W. McGinley, David Summers, Geo. Summers, Sr., Geo. J. Steffe, J. C. Secrist, Jerome Beaver, Jacob Carbaugh, John Duty, Abrm. Frantz, W. E. Flanagan, Henry Gilbert, Jacob S. Good, Jacob Harshman, David Jacobs, J. H. Johnson, Joseph Ripple, H. E. Wertz, W. W. Walker, Samuel Young.

SHOW YOUR FRIENDSHIP.—We can adopt the language of a cotemporary and say: "Subscribe and pay for it. Send your printing and advertising to this office. Help to make the paper interesting by sending items of local interest to the reader. Do not expect the editor to call attention to your business for nothing. Come forward and pay the bills due this office. If any of our readers consider these suggestions personal we advise them to ease their conscience at once."

STANDARD FOR RECRUITS.—The minimum standard of height for recruits for the volunteer service has been fixed by the Secretary of War at five feet, instead of five feet three inches as heretofore established.

ANOTHER DRAFT!—The President has ordered another Draft for 300,000 men. See Proclamation.

FARM FOR SALE.—John F. Hess, of Quincy township offers a valuable small farm at public sale in to-day's paper.

FLAX SEED.—Walter & Elden will pay the highest price in cash for Flaxseed.

A Call For 300,000 Volunteers.

Washington, December 21, 1864.

Whereas, by the act approved July 4th, 1864, entitled "an act further to regulate and provide for the enrolling and calling out of the national forces, and for other purposes," it is provided that the President of the United States may, at his discretion, at any time hereafter, call for any number of men as volunteers for the respective terms of one, two, and three years, for military service; and that in case the quota, or any part thereof, of any town, township, ward of a city, precinct or election district, or of a county not so subdivided, shall not be filled within the space of fifteen days after such call, then the President shall immediately order a draft for one year, to fill such quota or any part thereof which may be unfilled; and whereas, by credit allowed in accordance with the act of Congress on the call for five hundred thousand men, made July 18th, 1864, the number of men to be obtained under that call was reduced to two hundred and eighty thousand; and whereas, the operations of the enemy in certain States have rendered it impracticable to procure from them their full quotas of troops under said call; and whereas from the foregoing causes but two hundred and fifty thousand men have been put into the army, navy, and marine corps under the said call of July 18th, 1864, leaving a deficiency of that call of two hundred and sixty thousand—

Now, therefore, I, Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States of America, in order to supply the aforesaid deficiency, and to provide for casualties in the military and naval service of the United States, do issue this my call for three hundred thousand volunteers, to serve for one, two, or three years.

The quotas of the States, districts, and sub-districts, under this call, will be assigned by the War Department, through the bureau of the Provost Marshal General of the United States, and in case the quota, or any part thereof, of any town, township, ward of a city, precinct, or election district, or of a county not so sub-divided, shall not be filled before the 15th day of February, 1865, then a draft shall be made to fill such quota, or any part thereof, under this call, which may be unfilled on the said fifteenth day of February, 1865.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this 12th day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and of the independence of the United States of America the eighty-ninth.

Abraham Lincoln.

By the President:
Wm. H. Seward, Secretary of State.

☞The President has modified Gen. Dix's order authorizing military commanders to pursue Rebel raiders on the Northern borders into Canada and arrest them. Such pursuit into neutral territory is only to be made by special order. An official order has also been issued prohibiting any foreigners but emigrants direct from entering the United States without a passport. This is intended to exclude Canadians in the interest of the rebellion.

☞The statement in some of the papers relative to the Comptroller of the Currency giving notice that no more new national banks will be authorized, but that old State banks can be converted into national institutions, is not correct. Pennsylvania has more National Banks than any other one State.

A LARGE REVENUE.—The last Internal Revenue Report shows the income from taxes to be sixteen millions a month, or nearly $200,000,000 a year. Who says we will not easily pay our debt when the rebellion is ended?

☞Many persons have no correct idea of the vastness of General Butler's canal, or "Dutch Gap" as it is called, which he is digging in the vicinity of Richmond. It is five hundred and fifty feet in length, sixty feet wide at the bottom, and one hundred and twenty-five at the top, and about twenty feet deep.

ECLIPSES.—Next year there will be four eclipses—two of the sun and two of the moon. The eclipses of the sun occur on the 25th of April and the 15th of October; those of the moon on the 11th of April and 3d of October.

☞General Thomas has two men in his employ who serve as scouts and spies at the imminent hazard of their lives. The rebel General Johnson offered a reward of $50,000 for their capture. They have been much within the rebel lines, and often in their very camps, but so disguised as to defy detection.

☞The Legislature of this State will meet at Harrisburg on Monday, the second day of January next.

☞The Northumberland County Bank at Shamokin, has become a National Bank.

Hundredth.—It is a curious fact that Mr. Lincoln is the first citizen of the North upon whom the honor of re-election to the Presidential office has ever been conferred. The preceding two-term Presidents have been Washington, Jefferson, Madison and Monroe—all from Virginia—and Jackson, of Tennessee.

One of the teachers at Middleburg, while whipping one boy, accidentally beat the eye out of another boy with a piece of the rod which struck the boy in the eye. Teachers cannot well be two careful how they use the rod.

A Democratic editor in Iowa says his party in that State has taken the degree of LL D.,—"Licked Like the Devil."

At Dubuque, Iowa, on the 9th inst., the weather was within six degrees as cold as the coldest day of last winter, the thermometer standing at 28 degrees below zero. The river was bridged over with ice, and teams were crossing without difficulty.

THE WAR.

GENERAL THOMAS' VICTORIES IN TENNESSEE.

Total Rout of the Rebel Forces.

ALMOST ALL HIS ARTILLERY IN OUR HANDS.

IMMENSE CAPTURES OF PRISONERS.

Washington, Dec. 16.—The following official report of the fight near Nashville has been received from Major General Thomas:

"Nashville, Dec. 15—9 P. M.—I attacked the enemy's left this morning, and drove him from the river to below the city, very nearly to the Franklin pike, a distance of about eight miles; have captured Chalmers' headquarters and train, and a second train of about twenty wagons, with between eight hundred and one thousand prisoners and sixteen pieces of artillery. The troops behaved splendidly, all taking their share in assaulting and carrying the enemy's breastworks. I shall attack the enemy again to-morrow, if he stands to fight and if he retreats during the night, will pursue him, throwing a heavy cavalry force in his rear to destroy his trains if possible.

"G. B. Thomas, Major General."

War Department, Washington City, Dec. 17—8.35 A. M.—The following official report of the great victory achieved yesterday by Major General Thomas and his gallant army, over the rebel forces under General Hood, in front of Nashville, was received this morning. One of the most surprising circumstances connected with this great achievement is the small loss suffered by our troops, evincing, among other things, the admirable skill and caution of General Thomas in his disposition of the battle.

In our rejoicings at the defeat of the enemy thanks are due to the Almighty for his protection to our gallant officers and soldiers in the great conflict they have passed through. The report of General Thomas, and also an unofficial report, containing interesting details, are subjoined:

"Headquarters Department Cumberland,
Eight Miles from Nashville, 6 P. M.,
"December 16, 1864.

"To the President of the United States, Hon. E. M. Stanton, and Lieut. Gen. U. S. Grant:

"This army thanks you for your approbation of its conduct yesterday, and assure you that it is not misplaced.

"I have the honor to report that the enemy has been pressed at all points to-day in his line of retreat to the Brentwood Hills.—Brigadier General Hatch, of Wilson's corps of cavalry, on the right, turned the enemy's left, and captured a large number of prisoners—number not yet reported.

"Major General Schofield's corps, next on the left of the cavalry, carried several hills, captured many prisoners, and six pieces of artillery. Brevet Major General Smith, next on the left of Major General Schofield, carried the salient point of the enemy's line, with McMillan's brigade of McArthur's division, capturing sixteen pieces of artillery, two brigadier generals and two thousand prisoners.

"Brigadier General Garrard's division, of Smith's command, next on the left of McArthur's division, carried the enemy's entrenchments, capturing all the artillery and troops of the enemy on the line

"Brigadier General Wood's troops, on the Franklin pike, took up the assault carrying the enemy's entrenchments, and in his retreat captured eight pieces of artillery, something over six hundred prisoners, and drove the enemy within one mile of the Brentwood Hill Pass.

"Major General Stedman, commanding detachments of the different armies of the Military Division of Mississippi, most nobly supported General Wood's left, and bore a most honorable part in the operations of the day.

"I have ordered the pursuit to be continued in the morning at daylight, although the troops are very much fatigued.

"The utmost enthusiasm prevails. I must not forget to report the operations of Brigadier General Johnson in successfully driving the enemy, with the co-operation of the gunboats, under Lieutenant Commanding Fitch, from their established batteries on the Cumberland river, below the city of Nashville, and of the success of Brigadier Gen. Croxton's brigade in covering and re-turning our right and rear.

"In the operations of yesterday and to-day, although I have no report of the number of prisoners captured by Johnson's and Croxton's command, I know they have taken a large number.

"I am glad to be able to state that the number of prisoners captured yesterday greatly exceeds the number reported by telegraph last evening. The woods, fields, and entrenchments are strewn with the enemy's small arms, abandoned in their retreat. In conclusion, I am happy to state, all this has been effected with but a very small loss to us

"G. H. Thomas, Major General."

"Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 16—9 P. M.—During last night Hood withdrew his right from the river and took a new position, covering Hillsboro, Grawey, White, and Franklin pikes, which line has been carefully prepared for just this contingency. He was driven from the first line easily, but the second was very stubbornly defended, and at last heavily assaulted three times before succeeding.

It was carried, however, and twenty pieces of artillery, two thousand men including Gen. Jackson, with the remnant of his division, were taken, the enemy forced back two miles, and his army broken into two parts—one on the White pike and the other on the Franklin, with range of bluffy hills between them; Steadman and Wood pressing down the latter—A. J. Smith, Schofield, and the cavalry down the former. Small arms lay as thick on the contested line as the rebels had stood there.

"Hood can't make another such day's fight, while Thomas is in good condition to press him.

"Caught more wagons; cant tell the number. Everybody, white and black, did splendidly."

E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War.

Nashville, Dec. 20.—An officer of Gen Rousseau's staff, just from Gen. Thomas' headquarters, arrived last night. Our forces were then at Spring Hill, near Columbia. Hood's army, or the remnants of it, was at Duck river, which he was crossing as fast as possible. All our wounded left at Franklin were recaptured, also all of the rebels who were severely wounded, including General Quarles, of Tennessee, formerly supervisor of a bank in this State.

Yesterday morning General Hatch captured three guns from the rebel cavalry force at Spring Hill. Our total captures of artillery from Hood amount to sixty-one pieces. The loss of Forrest in his attack on Murfreesboro on Thursday last is estimated at 1,500 killed and wounded.

The rebel army, from all accounts, has become utterly demoralized and unable to make a stand, having scarcely any artillery.

The telegraph is working to Spring Hill, and trains will run to Franklin this morning. General Schofield was in Columbia yesterday morning. Our total wounded in the battles of Thursday and Friday will reach but few over 2,000.

Nashville, Dec. 19.—[Special to the New-York *Times*]—Gen. Thomas is pursuing the rebels to Duck river. We have nearly all of Hood's artillery. All the rivers are high and the bridges in front of Hood destroyed. We have captured nine thousand prisoners, including three thousand wounded at Franklin. We have four rebel major generals. Hood had sixty-five guns, and fifty-four of these we have captured.—Our loss will not reach three thousand five hundred.

Forrest gave Murfreesboro another trial, and was repulsed by Rosseau and Milroy.

At the battle of Franklin Gen. Johnston says their loss was 5,000, while ours was only 1,900.

Stoneman has given Breckenridge a clearing out in East Tennessee, near the Virginia line, killing, wounding, and capturing a large number, with most of his artillery.

Gen. Ed. McCook is after Gen. Lyon in Kentucky, and he cannot escape.

Murfreesboro, Bridgeport, Stevenson, Chattanooga, and Knoxville are all safe.

FROM SHERMAN'S ARMY!

SAVANNAH BESIEGED AND ITS SURRENDER DEMANDED.

Washington, Dec. 18—9 P. M.—An official despatch from General Sherman was received to-day, dated near midnight, December 13th, on the gunboat "Dandelion," Ossabaw Sound, Georgia. It was written before General Foster had reached him. He reports, beside some military details of future operations which are omitted, the following interesting particulars of his operations:

On Board "Dandelion,"
Ossabaw Sound, 11.50 P. M. Dec. 13.

To-day, at 5 P. M., General Hazen's division of the 15th Corps carried Fort McAllister by assault, capturing its entire garrison and stores. This opened to us the Ossabaw Sound, and I pulled down to this gunboat to communicate with the fleet.—Before opening communication we had completely destroyed all the railroads leading into Savannah and invested the city. The left is on the Savannah river, three miles above the city, and the right is on the Ogeechee river, at King's Bridge.

The army is in splendid order and equal to anything. The weather has been fine and supplies abundant. Our march was most agreeable, and we were not at all molested by guerillas. We reached Savannah three days ago, but owing to Fort McAllister we could not communicate; but now we have McAllister, we go ahead.

We have already captured two boats on the Savannah river, and have prevented their gunboats from coming down. I estimate the population of Savannah at 25,000, and the garrison at 15,000. Gen. Hardee commands.

We have not lost a wagon on the trip, but have gathered in a large supply of mules, negroes, horses, etc., and our teams are in far better condition than when we started.

My first duty will be to clear the army of surplus negroes, mules, and horses.

We have utterly destroyed over 200 miles of railroad and consumed stores and provisions that were essential to Lee's and Hood's armies.

The quick work made with Fort McAllister and the opening of communication with our fleet and consequent independence for supplies dissipate all their boasted threats to head me off and starve the army.

I regard Savannah as already gained.

Yours truly,
W. T. Sherman, Major Gen.
Edwin M. Stanton,
Secretary of War.

Official Order.

Washington, Dec. 19.—The following order has just been issued:

General Order, No. 301.
War Department, Dec. 19, 1864.

Every officer and soldier capable of duty is now wanted in the field, and if not on duty they are ordered to their respective organizations. All provost marshals and boards of enrolment are instructed to employ most diligent exertions in forwarding soldiers to the front, and in arresting deserters, shrinkers, and all fit for duty who are absent without proper authority. Surgeons in charge of hospitals are directed to send forward all who are fit for service, taking care, however, not to expose any who are unfit. Recruiting officers are enjoined to diligence, and those who are found guilty of neglect or useless, the Adjutant General is directed to recall immediately and send to their commands. Every effort must be put forth to fill up the ranks, strengthen the armies, and aid the patriotic and gallant troops now meeting the reeling enemy with victorious blows.

By order of the Secretary of War.
E. D. Townsend, A. A. G.

Washington, Dec. 19, 1864.

The Troubles on the Canadian Frontier.

The Secretary of State to-day sent a communication to the House, in reply to the resolution directing him to transmit all correspondence in full in relation to the troubles on the northern border. He reports that these difficulties are not merely local, but have arisen mainly out of the attitude of Great Britain towards us at the beginning of this civil war. The correspondence is very voluminous, beginning with the commencement of the war. He refers the House to the correspondence accompanying the President's messages of 1861, 1862, and 1863.—The correspondence is now going on, and will be given by way of supplement as soon as it can be prepared.

Is General Grant connected with the *Emma Grant* (emigrant family?)

Large Herd of Cattle.—Last Saturday about 2,000 head of cattle, among which were a number of sheep, the fruits of Gen. Merritt's expedition to Loudon Valley some ten days since, passed through this city en route for Pennsylvania. That portion of the Valley visited by our forces has been completely stripped of horses, cattle sheep and hogs for at least five miles on either side of the road traveled, and a large amount of forage burned. The losses occasioned by the raid, will, in many cases, fall upon innocent and loyal parties, but the importance of devastating the country to prevent supplies falling into the hands of Moseby, rendered this rigid measure an absolute necessity.—*Frederick Examiner.*

Suffering on the Plains.—A party of voyagers from Idaho reached St Josephs, Missouri, last Wednesday, coming via Denver City. They were caught in a severe snow storm, completely shut up and suffered severely. Most of their mules perished, and wagons had to be abandoned, as well as cooking utensils and supplies. The parties subsisted for several days on parched corn, which was prepared by a fire made from willow twigs, the only fuel to be had. After leaving everything behind, the party walked about one hundred and twenty miles, and slept on the snow at night, with corn for a diet. Many persons on the Plains have suffered much by the severe storms, and it is feared many have perished.

THE ALTAR.

In Hazleton, Luzerne county, Pa., on the 15th ult., by the Rev. J. Forest, Mr. SOLOMON BITNER, Co. D, 21st Penna. Cavalry, formerly of this vicinity, to Miss SALLIE BROWN, of the former place.

On the 20th inst., by the Rev. J. F. Oller, at the residence of Mr. John Grove, of Jacob, Mr. SAMUEL W. SLOTHOUR, of Antrim township, to Miss LEAH HEINTZLEMAN, daughter of the late Samuel Heintzleman.

THE TOMB.

Near Williamsport, Md., on the 14th inst., EMMA, daughter of Jacob S. Royer, aged 9 months and 15 days.

God gave and God hath taken away
A child that was his own,
A child perhaps too much beloved,
And too much doted on:

This lovely bud so young and fair,
Called hence by early doom,
Just came to show how sweet a flower
In paradise could bloom.

MARKETS.

From the American of Tuesday last.

FLOUR.—The heavy decline in Gold caused a very dull market for all grades, but in the absence of sales we continue previous quotations, viz: Howard Street Super and Cut Extra 11@11.25; Shipping Extra 11.50@11.75; Retailing Extra do. 11.75; Family do. 13.

GRAIN.—This morning the receipts at the Corn Exchange embraced 4,000 bushels Wheat, 7,500 do. Corn and 250 do. Oats.—Nothing of importance was done in Wheat and the market closed very unsettled, owing to the decline in gold, and we are unable to give any reliable quotations. New white Corn brought 168@172 cents and yellow do. 175@178 cents. Oats were quiet at 95 cents, weight, and Rye at 175 cents per bushel.

SEEDS.—Sales of small lots of Clover reported at $15.25@$15.50. Timothy quiet at $5 75, and Flaxseed at $3.40 ⅌ bushel.

WATCH LOST.

Was lost in Waynesboro' or on the road between the subscriber's residence and the first mentioned place, on the 19th inst, an English Watch with Steel Chain with long links. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning the same.

ISAAC DEARDORFF.

Dec. 23—3t*

PUBLIC SALE!

The subscriber will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, 3 miles North of Waynesboro', and about one mile from the turnpike, on the road leading to the Wharf Mill, ON THURSDAY THE 29TH OF DECEMBER, 1864, the following personal property, to wit:

ONE MARE AND COLT,

1 Heifer, 1 Shoat, 1 Sow and 6 Pigs, 3

FAT HOGS

ONE FALLING-TOP BUGGY and Harness, 1 Sleigh, nearly new; 1 set Front Gears, 1 set Breechbands, 2 Bridles, 1 two and three-horse Plow, 1 Harrow, 1 Single and 1 Double Shovel Plow, 1 1-2 loads of Cornfodder; also 4 Bedsteads, 2 Bureaus, 1 Corner Cupboard, 1 Safe, 1 Wardrobe, 1 Desk, 3 Chests, (one new) 3 Tables, 1 Wash Stand, 1 Crib, 2 sets Chairs, 2 Rocking Chairs, 1 High Chair, 1 Doughtray,

1 LARGE COOKING STOVE AND FIXTURES

2 Ten-plate Stoves, (one new) 62 yards of Carpeting, 1 Iron Kettle, 4 Wash Tubs, 1 Churn, 3 Buckets, Apple butter by the Crock, Lard by the pound, Potatoes by the bushel, Tinware and Queensware, lot crocks, 1 large Meat Vessel, 1 Eight-day Clock, 1 Sack of Salt, 1 Sack of Salt, and many other articles. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock on said day when the terms will be made known by

JOHN A. FREDERICK.

Dec 23—1w G. V. Mong, Auct.

PUBLIC SALE.

The subscriber will offer at Public Sale on TUESDAY THE 10TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1865, his valuable Farm situated in Quincy township, Franklin County, Pa., ¼ of a mile from the village of Quincy, at the road leading to Waynesboro', bounded by lands of John Lanty, A. S. Monn, and others, containing

60 ACRES,

more or less, of excellent Limestone Land, in a high state of cultivation. The improvements are a

TWO-STORY STONE HOUSE,

BANK BARN, WAGON SHED, CORN CRIB, Hog Pen. There is also a Tenant House on the premises and a Spring of never-failing water under the house with pump in it. There is about 9 acres of Meadow land, with the Little Antietam flowing through it, to which stock have access from every field. There is also an excellent Orchard on said premises.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock on said day, when the terms will be made known by

JOHN F. HESS.
J. R. Smith, Auct.

Dec 23—ts.

RESTAURANT FOR SALE.

In consequence of bad health the subscriber offers at private sale his Restaurant, situated on Main street, Waynesboro'. The location is the best in the town for business. The establishment has an excellent custom. Everything in complete order.

E. W. WASHABAUGH.

Dec 16—tf