VILLAGE RECORD.

WAYNESBORO':

Friday, January 6, 1865.

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.

OUT.—We are out of wood. Who will send us a cord or two?

DEBATING SOCIETY.—The Dabating Society of this place will meet in the Town Hall this (Friday) evening at 7 o'clock. A full attendance of members is requested.

FARM FOR SALE.—We direct attention to the advertisement of Samuel Omwake in another column.

IN TOWN.—Dr. I. N. Snively has arrived in this place and opened an office in the new building erected by Dr. Jas. Brotherton, dec'd. His card will appear in our next issue.

LAND FOR SALE.—Andrew Senger, of this vicinity, offers for sale in to-day's paper a small but well improved tract of land.

CHANCE FOR BLACKSMITHS.—It will be seen by reference to another column that John Cline offers for sale all of his personal property, including two complete sets of Blacksmith tools.

ADJOURED SALE.—The sale of real estate by David Gipe has been adjourned until Saturday the 14th inst. The sale will take place in front of Bowden's Hotel, at 1 o'clock P. M.

QUARTERLY REPORT.—The Fourth Quarterly Report of the First National Bank of Waynesboro' will be found in to-day's paper.

OUR QUOTAS.—A little more than one month yet remains for our town and township to fill their quotas under the last call for troops. Cannot some arrangements be made to procure recruits? If citizens have any disposition to avoid the draft immmediate action is demanded!

We have been requested to announce that a public meeting for the Borough will be held in the Town Hall to-morrow (Saturday) evening at 6½ o'clock to adopt measures to have the enrollment list corrected and make all necessary arrangements to avoid the draft. The members of the Town Council and the citizens generally are requested to attend.

ANOTHER SOLDIER GONE.—We regret to learn that Mr. David Royer, of Co. G, 17th Penna. Cavalry, son of Mr. Daniel Royer, of this vicinity, was killed in an engagement near Gordonsville, Va., recently. A letter from Capt. Kurtz to his family here states that young Royer was shot through the bowels and one leg. The Captain says: "He was one of my best and bravest men.—I think God never made a better man or a braver soldier." Arnold Rodgers in the same engagement was slightly wounded in the broast. Privates Benj. Straley Tracey, Unger and Stoner were taken prisoners.

DEATH OF I. S. GARVER.—We regret to announce the decease of this gentleman, [says the Hagerstown *Herald & Torch*] which occurred in Kansas City, on the 11th of November last. He was the second son of Joseph Garver, Esq., of this county, which he left in 1857 and located in the West. He filled the position of Quartermaster in the United States Army for upwards of eighteen months and subsequently located in Kansas City, and engaged in the mercantile business.

The Kansas City *Journal of Commerce* in announcing the death of Mr. Garver, says:—The death of this gentleman, which occurred this morning, is a public loss. As a citizen and a business man, he had the confidence and respect of the entire community. He was a man of thorough loyalty, and his influence was always felt on the right side.

MEETING OF THE LEGISLATURE.—The State Legislature met on Monday at Harrisburg. The Senate organized by electing William J. Terrel, of Susquehanna, Speaker, and George W. Hammersly, Clerk. In the House A. G. Olmstead, of Tioga, was elected Speaker, and A. W. Benedict, Clerk.

See notice to tax-payers.

RECORD YOUR DEEDS.—The attention of parties holding unrecorded Deeds is directed to the provisions of the Act of Assembly, which requires that—

"All deeds and conveyances for real estate in this Commonwealth, shall be recorded in the office for Recording Deeds in the County where the lands lie, *within six months* after the execution of such deeds and conveyance; and every such deed and conveyance not recorded as aforesaid, shall be adjudged FRAUDULENT AND VOID against any subsequent purchaser for a valuable consideration, unless such deeds be recorded before the recording of the deed or conveyance under which such subsequent purchaser or mortgage shall claim."

This is a very important notice, and those holding unrecorded deeds will see the importance of having them recorded without further delay.

THE ENROLLMENT.—The enrollment in many towns is by far too large, and the draft will be unmerciful unless corrections are made. The following classes should be stricken off:

Dead men.
Men in the service,
Non-residents,
Those who have served two years,
All drafted in 1863 who paid $300,
Those under 20 years of age,
Those over 45,
Aliens,
Those having manifest disability.

Many are enrolled twice or more, and some are not enrolled at all. These ought to be corrected.

A FRENCH VIEW.—An editorial in the Paris *Debats* contributed by M. Prevost-Paradal, one of the ablest of the French writers, pays the following handsome tribute to the loyal people of this country:

"In electing Mr. Lincoln by a crushing majority the American people have given the world a remarkable example of intelligence and patriotism. It has proved that the Federal form of Union is capable of withstanding the severest trials; that the people know how to choose their leaders with sound judgment. It has declared to the whole world that the Union shall not perish, and to the South that there exists no choice for it but between submission or complete subjection. Such is the signification of the election of the 8th of November last, accomplished in the midst of the profoundest tranquility. If there be any nation in Europe interested in denying the grandeur of such a spectacle, or wishing to see so noble an effort miscarry of a surety it is not the French people, irrevocably devoted to Democracy, and interested more, perhaps, than any other in seeing Democracy face successfully the most eminent perils."

☞ Richmond papers of the 28th ult. say that the guerilla chief Moseby's wound was not mortal; that he is still living and will recover. The Rebel House of Representatives has adopted a resolution inquiring of Jeff. Davis whether it is true, as generally understood, that his Secretary of War, or any other member of his Cabinet, has been issuing passes to leave the country to young men who have no desire to be "in at the death" of the Confederacy, on their arrival at fighting age. The Richmond *Whig*, after acknowledging very frankly that the Confederacy is now under several strata of clouds, consoles itself by the reflection that no calamity is without its remedy. "But," it says, "after all, everything depends upon the people. If they are determined to submit there is nothing more to be said."

☞ Nearly all the steamers composing that portion of the expedition against Wilmington which was under command of General Butler have returned to Fortress Monroe.—The Santiago de Cuba and Fort Jackson are the only vessels under the immediate command of Admiral Porter which have returned from off Wilmington, and the latest advices received from the Admiral represent him as subjecting Fort Fisher to a very severe bombardment.

☞ Despatches from Gen. Sheridan's army furnish confirmation of the report that the Rebel General Early has withdrawn the main portion of his forces far up the Shenandoah Valley. He has fallen back with his infantry to Waynesboro', on the South river. His cavalry, however, under Rosser and Lomax, are operating separately and threatening raids.

☞ The notorious Missouri guerilla Hunter was recently arrested at Salt Lake City, Utah. He was on his way to California and had in his possession $200,000 in Treasury notes, stolen from a bank in Bloomington, Mo., over a year ago. He will probably be hung.

PROMOTED.—We are pleased to learn that H. G Bonebrake from this vicinity has been commissioned Second Lieutenant of Co. G. 17th Pennsylvania Cavalry.

☞ George M. Dallas, an eminent citizen of Philadelphia, died on the last day of the year 1864, in the seventy-second year of his age. He belonged to a historic family, and was born July 10, 1798.

THE DRAFT.—The quota of Pennsylvania under the recent call of the President for troops is 62,000.

☞ The books of the Pennsylvania Imperial Oil Company closed on the 31st ult., the stock having been entirely sold.

☞ Ten new regiments of Ohio troops are now organizing, and will be ready for the field in six weeks.

STONEMAN'S RAID.

A GRAND UNION SUCCESS.

SALT AND LED WORKS BURNED.

Immense Captures

NASHVILLE, Dec 30.—General Stoneman arrived here last night from his great raid in East Tennessee and Southwest Virginia, and furnishes the following account:

The force consisted of Gen. Burbridge's troops and Gillem's East Tennessee troops, all under command of Major Gen. Stoneman. They left Knoxville, Tenn., on the 18th instant. The movement was unknown to the Rebels, and they were not discovered until three days. At Kingsport Jones' rebel command were attacked, consisting of about five hundred of Morgan's old command.

This force was all killed, scattered or captured. Next the rebel force of Vaughan was dispersed at Papertown, near Bristol, whilst trying to effect a junction with Breckinridge at Saltville. Our forces pursued him to Marion where an engagement occurred, resulting in a loss to the Rebels of all their force and artillery except about 200 men, who retreated towards Lynchburg, Va.

A locomotive, several trains and extra cars, with citizens, were captured; all depots of supplies in Southwestern Virginia; railroad depots; all foundries, mills, factories, storehouses, wagons and ambulance trains, turnpike bridges, were destroyed. In addition to this we captured 2,500 rounds of artillery ammunition, 2,000 pack saddles and a large amount of harness, and a great quantity of small arms.

Two thousand horses and one thousand mules were among the captures. Two Rebel editors and four Secession printing presses were among the captures. The latter were sent to Parson Brownlow as a Christmas gift. The most severe loss to the Rebels was the destruction of the salt works at Saltville, and the lead works at Leadville.—Both were rendered useless.

Our losses were very small, not exceeding two thousand killed, wounded and missing. The Rebel prisoners taken were twenty-four officers and eight hundred and forty-five men. East Tennessee is now free from any body of Rebels, and Kentucky is not infested by the Rebels.

General Stoneman had possession of a Rebel telegraph line, and held it for eighteen hours, during which time he discovered all their plans and movements. Breckinridge's command followed General Stoneman with the forces of Gaitner, Crosby and Withers, and the balance of Duke's command, who have been on the frontier of Kentucky waiting to co-operate with the cavalry.

Gen. Stoneman attacked this force at Marion and drove them over the mountains into North Carolina. His command then attacked the salt works, which were defended by about 700 men, who were either captured or dispersed.

The losses by this raid to the Rebels were immense. All the railroad bridges from New river, Virginia, to the Tennesse line, are destroyed.

A RAID INTO ALABAMA.

Capture of Pollard and Destruction of Railroad and Rebel Government Property.

CAIRO, Jan. 1.—The steamor Mollie Able, from New Orleans on the 26th, arrived with 137 bales of cotton for Cincinnati.

An English steam blockade-runner had arrived at New Orleans, with 50 bales of cotton. She cleared from Galveston, and was captured by the Princess Royal on the 13th December.

A force of about two thousand men, including the 2d Maine Cavalry, 1st Alabama Cavalry, 14th New York Cavalry, and three regiments of colored troops, with two pieces of artillery, under command of Colonel G. D. Robinson, of the 97th Colored Infantry, left for a raid into Alabama, to sever telegraphic and railroad communications at Pollard, and to destroy such property and stores as might be found there.

Reaching Pollard on the 16th ult., the place was found to be evacuated, and the railroad depot, including a train of eight cars, mostly filled with grain, the railroad storehouse, filled with grain and Government property, quartermaster's and commissary stores, ordnance building, with 2,000 stand of arms, a trestlework and a number of miles of railroad, were destroyed by our troops, which being accomplished, the expedition started to return, but were met at Little Escumbia by the enemy under Colonel Olmstead, who opposed their crossing the bridge.

The colored infantry made a successful charge, led by Col. Robinson, who fell, shot through the thigh, when half way across the bridge. After Robinson was wounded the command devolved upon Lieut. Col A. B. Speerling, 2d Maine. A second attack was made by the enemy, which was repulsed and the rebels scattered through the woods with heavy loss, including Col. Olmstead, their leader, who was killed. Seven of the enemy's flags were captured, and the expedition was not again molested during its return.—Our total loss during the time the expedition was out was estimated at 75 killed, wounded, and missing.

Charleston.

The Inhabitants Removing to the Country Alarmed at Sherman's Movements.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—A private letter from the fleet says that refugees from Charleston, and other parts of South Carolina, state that all the inhabitants, who could do so, have removed into the country. Great distress prevails, and flour and other necessaries of life are scarcely to be obtained at any price. Sherman's moves occasioned general alarm. several blockade-runners are in Charleston harbor awaiting an opportunity to escape. Many passengers for Nassau have already engaged berths. Very little business is doing in Charleston other than that connected with blockade running and war matters.

Alexander T. Stewart, says the Albany Argus, the dry goods nabob of New York, has the largest income of any man in America, or probably in the world. He has lately paid an income tax of $250,000, on a net income tax of $5,600,000! This would be the interest, at 6 per cent., of over eighty millions. We know of no case among the wealthy men of England that surpasses or equals, and we may suppose A. T. Stewart is the "richest man" living.

Gen. Grant's Army.

The Dutch Gap Canal—The End Blown up to fall back again into its Old Place.

WASHINGTON, Jan 3.—Parties who arrived here this morning, by mail boat from City Point, report that the Dutch Gap canal explosion took place on Sunday afternoon.—The earth was blown out, but descended into the canal again, blocking up the communication.

Another Account of the Attempted Opening.

On Sunday afternoon, the bulkhead of the Dutch Gap Canal was blown out in part; but the mass of disturbed earth fell back into the water. The explosion thus failing of its object, dredging will therefore become necessary, should the projector persevere in continuing the work. The sound produced was low and rumbling, but the accounts differ as to the large amount of powder made use of on the occasion.

Gen. Thomas' Army.

The Pursuit of Hood—Steadman at Work.

DECATUR, Ala., Dec. 29.—General Steadman transferred his command to the south bank of the Tennessee, above this place, night before last, and threw it quickly upon the town. The enemy under Hood rapidly retreated.

Our Cavalry, under Colonel Polly, 10th Indiana, captured two 12-pounder guns, with their horses and caissons. They also took a number of prisoners.

The trains run from this to Chattanooga.

GEN. GRANT'S FAMILY.—Gen. Grant's family, located at Burlington, New Jersey, a newspaper correspondent writes, occupy a trim little cottage on a quiet street running from the heart of the town down to the banks of the Delaware. The place has no means pretentions or aristocratic, and has nothing at all to distinguish it from its neighbors, having, perhaps, been selected for that very reason by the wife of our greatest general, who is equally as plain and practical minded as himself. At almost any hour of the day, passing the cottage, you will see a stout, rosy-faced girl, probably eight or ten years of age trundling her hoop on the sidewalk or playing in the yard; and if you have seen the Lieut. General, or any of the better pictures of him, you will not need to be told that this robust, laughing girl is his child—Nellie Grant. Like him, she is compactly built, and there is in her face the same frank, honest look which so attracts you in the father. Nellie is, of course, a great favorite with the little maidens of her age, and few "children of a larger growth" pass her in her play without a pleasant nod or word. They remember—these loyal people of this quaint old Burlington—that the father of this bright-faced loiterer in their midst is carrying on his shoulders in these solemn days of peril the burden of a nation's fate, and out of gratitude to him they bestow upon her and her mother, who lives so quietly within this modest cottage, the kindliest homage and respect never wearying in exhibitions of thoughtful interest and regard.

The Richmond correspondent of the London *Times* writes:

"I am happy to report that Gen. Longstreet is at present quite free from the nervous sensibility in his right arm from which for some time he suffered. The nerves of motion are still entirely paralyzed, and the arm is almost useless, but he is able slightly to move the fingers, and it is the opinion of army surgeons that he will regain plenary use of it in from eighteen months to two years when the nervous tissue shall have had time to repair itself His general health and spirits are excellent, and his confidence in the ability of his soldiers to hold the Confederate lines, and to keep the enemy out of Richmond for an unlimited period, is unabated. It is a strong testimony to Gen. Longstreet's value as a soldier that each of the three great captains of Secessia—Lee, Beauregard, and Johnston—esteems him equally, and desires his presence by his side. Upon the 18th inst. Beauregard telegraphed from Jacksonville, in Alabama, soliciting Longstreet's company in the west, but it was determined that he could not be spared from his old army corps before Richmond."

CANINE VORACITY.—Old Esop constructed a fable in his day, concerning the fondness of dogs for sheep, and drew a moral therefrom, but we never knew how far this appetite ran until we glanced at the assessory returns of the State of Ohio for 1864. From these it would appear that there are a little over 185,000 dogs in the State, and that this year they have destroyed and wounded no less than 54,750 sheep, valued at $146,000. The curs or their owners ought to be reached in some way, and their carnivorous propensities controlled.

THE AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION.—It is understood that the President will at an early day call the attention of Congress again to the important subject of an amendment to the Constitution abolishing slavery. It is probable that in the event of speedy action not being taken, the President will indicate that he will call an extra session of Congress to pass this important measure at as early a period as it can be done constitutionally.—*N. Y. Times.*

The relatives and friends of our suffering heroes in the dungeons and death-pits of the rebels will be gratified to know that the Government is taking measures to secure their exchange. Lieut. Col. John E. Mulford, Assistant Commissioner for the Exchange of Prisoners, will visit Richmond early during the coming week with new propositions to the rebel authorities, looking to the exchange of all Union men now in their hands.

From October 17 till December 15, our armies captured 204 rebel cannon and 28,800 prisoners. In addition to these prisoners the rebels have lost fully 8,000 men in killed alone, including some 20 generals. Our troops have also destroyed 285 miles of railroad in rebel territory, cotton to the value of $40,000,000, nearly $2,000,000 of other supplies, and these, it is estimated, do not represent more than a fifth of the rebel loss. In the article of shipping our captures have been of immense value during the time above specified.

THE REBELLION.—We have in reality entered upon the fifth year of the rebellion as it was on the night of the 20th of December, 1860, that the Convention of South Carolina signed and sealed the parchment upon which it had been inscribed that the connection of that State with the Union had been desolved.

HORRIBLE SLAUGHTER IN JAPAN.—We have received, via Holland, a letter from Japan three days later than the news already published. It has been already stated that the Prince of Nagato having refused to pay the war indemnity stipulated in the treaty of peace signed by him, a judgement of the criminal tribunal of Yeddo had decided that his two palaces should be razed to the ground, and his servants put to death. We learn that this singular and sanguinary sentence was approved of by the Mikado and by the Taicoum, the spiritual and temporal sovereigns of Japan, and that the number of servants killed in execution of it was four hundred and twenty men, and two hundred and fifteen women and children. The Prince, on learning the facts, was deeply concerned, and sent to the capital his First Minister on board the English corvette *Barrossa*, which was placed at his disposal by Vice-Admiral Kuper. The minister, on arriving at Yeddo, waited upon the representatives of France, England, Holland, America, and Russia, and besought to intercede with the Taicoum in favor of the Prince, his master, who had decided on executing all the provisions of the treaty, and immediately paying the sums due. Such was the situation of affairs at the last date.—*Galignani's Messenger, Dec. 7.*

President Lincoln's reply to the petition of two hundred and fifty young people of Concord, Massachusetts, under eighteen years of age, for the freedom of all slave children, is as follows:

"Tell those little people that I am very glad their young hearts are so full of just and generous sympathy, and that while I have not the power to grant all they ask, I trust that they will remember that God has, and that, as it seems, He wills to do it.

"A. LINCOLN."

Mrs. Sarah Hutchins, of Baltimore, who was convicted by the military court, a few weeks since, of attempting to send a sword to the rebel Captain Harry Gilmor, and sentenced to five years' imprisonment in the prison at Fitchburg, Mass., and to pay a fine of $5,000, has been pardoned by the President, and returned home.

At the golden wedding of Deacon Lewis Chapin, of Worcester, Massachusetts, last week, a cake was presented to him bordered with fifty gold dollars, and with an eagle and four gold dollars in the centre.

It is reported that General Sherman came to Savannah with 40,000 more men, black and white, than he started with from Atlanta. That is rolling up "snowballs" to some purpose.

It is said that Sherman's soldiers lived so extensively upon turkeys during their late promenade through Georgia that every one of them became a gobbler.

Hon. Jerome D. Brumbaugh formerly of Hagerstown, Md., was elected Attorney General for the State of Kansas by a large majority at the late election.

It is said some babies are so small that they can creep into quart measures; but the way in which some adults can walk into such measures is astonishing.

QUOTA.—The quota of Maryland, under the last call of the President for 300,000 men, is 11,746.

During last week 132 exchanged Union prisoners died and were buried at Annapolis.

Hereafter all children must be vaccinated before they can be admitted to the public schools of Washington county, Md.

A grocer recently died at Lockport, New York, who had secreted in an old boiler, in his seller, over 50,000 three cent pieces.

☞ 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.

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

☞ 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 fist hands at lowest rates,
Sign of the "RED HAT,"
Opposite Washington House, Hagerstown.
Ap. 15, 1864.

THE ALTAR.

On the 26th ult. at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. Mr. Brown, GEORGE J. BALSLEY, Esq., to Miss FLORENCE, daughter of Jacob S. Brown, Esq., all of Chambersburg.

Near this place, on the 29th ult., at the residence of the brides parents, by the Rev. W. E Krebs, Mr. MARTIN FUNK, (of J) to Miss LIZZIE SARBAUGH.

☞ Accompanying the above notice we received a portion of choice cake prepared for the occasion and a one dollar "greenback." For this handsome token of their remembrance the parties will accept our thanks.—May earth's choicest treasures strew their way as their barque glides smoothly down the stream of time.

MARKETS.

From the American of Tuesday last.

FLOUR.—Transactions on 'Change comprised 500 bbls. choice Ohio Extra at $11.50 200 bbls. very good Howard Street do. at the same figure, and 800 bbls. fair Ohio and Howard Street Super at $11 ⅌ bbl. Rates closed nominal as follows: Howard Street Super and Cut Extra 11@11.12½; Shipping Extra do. 11 50; Retailing Extra do. 11.62½@11.75; Family do. 13.

GRAIN.—Wheat comes forward sparingly and is in very fair demand for home milling. Receipts at the Corn Exchange this morning footed up 5,000 bushels, and sales included 500 bushels very good Maryland white at 280 cents, and 6,000 bushels inferior to prime red at 260@275 cents, some 2,500 bushels Maryland bringing the outside price. Of Corn some 20,000 bushels were offered. No sales of old crop reported. New white ranged from 156 to 162 cents, only one lot of very dry commanding the latter figure, and new yellow from 160 to 162 cents. Receipts of Oats were light and sold quickly at 95 cents, weight. No transactions in Rye reported. Maryland may be quoted at 175 cents.

SEEDS.—All varieties are firmer. Clover we quote at $15 25@$15.50. Timothy at $5.50@$6, and Flaxseed at $3.50@$3.60.

PHILADELPHIA CATTLE MARKET Jan. 2 1865.—The arrivals and sales of Beef Cattle at Phillips' Avenue Drove Yard are small this week, reaching about 1,800 head. The market is rather dull, and prices a shade lower than last quoted. Extra Pennsylvania and Western Steers are selling at from 17@18c; fair to good do. at 14@16c, and common at from 10@13c ⅌ lb, as to quality. The market closed very dull, and common Western Cattle sold at lower prices than the above.

Cows.—About 100 head sold at the Avenue Drove Yard, at from $30 up to $80 ⅌ head for the three numbers.

Sheep are rather scarce, and prices have advanced, with sales of 2,000 head at 9@10½c ⅌ lb, gross.

Hogs have advanced, with sales of 3,900 head at from $17@19 the 100 lbs, net.

PAY YOUR BOUNTY TAX AND SAVE FIVE PER CENT.

TO afford all the Tax payers of Washington District full time to pay their Bounty Tax without the addition of 5 per cent., the Board of School Directors of said District have authorized Joseph S. Stoner to continue receiving said tax a few weeks longer. He will be present at the room occupied by M. M. Stoner on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of each week until the 27th inst., after which time the book will be placed in the hands of a collector.
By order of the Board,
Jan 6—2w] D. F. GORDON, Sec'y.

Important Notice.

ALL persons indebted on the Tax Books of Joseph Funk, dec'd, are notified that immediate payment must be made, or suit will be brought against all as the Tax Books must be closed. Call at Joseph Douglas' office.
DAVID H. FUNK,
Administrator of Joseph Funk, dec'd
January 6—3w.

PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber will offer at Public Sale, on WEDNESDAY THE 18TH OF JANUARY, 1865, his property, situated in "Monnheim," about 1 mile from Quincy, on the road leading from Funkstown to Small's Mill, consisting of

6 ACRES PRIME LAND,

more or less. The improvements are a LOG DWELLING HOUSE, LOG BARN, Wash House, Wood House, Hog Pen, and a good Orchard of grafted fruit. There is also a never-failing well of good water with pump in it a few steps from the door, the whole being under good fencing. ☞ Sale to commence at 1 o'clock on said day when the terms will be made known by
JONATHAN NULL,
Jan 6—ts,] G. V. MONO, Auct

PRIVATE SALE.

THE subscriber will offer at Private Sale his property, situated in Washington township, Franklin county, on the road leading from the forks of the Antietam to the Union school house, joining farms of David Jacobs, Samuel Leckrone and others, containing

20 1-2 ACRES,

with a STORY and a HALF

LOG HOUSE,

Log Barn and Wagon Shed, Hog Pen, Wood House, Wash House, Smoke House, thereon—also a good Well of water at the door and a Cistern and a fine ORCHARD of choice fruit trees on the premises, such as apples, pears, cherries, peaches and plums. ANDREW SENGER.
Jan 6—tf.

Fourth Quarterly Report

OF THE

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF WAYNESBORO', PA.

RESOURCES.

Bills and Notes Discounted		$45,452,48
Due by City Nat. Banks	$22,539,86	
Due by other Banks	2,680,45	
Remittances and cash items	115,00	
U. S. Loans	20,900,00	
U. S. Securities	81,945,65	
Cash on hand in circulating notes of the Bank	220,00	
In National Currency	65,00	
In State Bank Notes	925,00	
Other lawful Money	10,079,24	
Total Resources		$184,020,68

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$. 50,000	
Surplus Funds	22,319,64	
Circulating Notes received from Comptroller	43,000,00	
Deposites	87,159,69	
Dividends unpaid	4,743,7	
Profit and Loss	1,066,98	
Total Liabilities		$184,020,68

☞ The above statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. JNO. PHILIPS, Cash.
Sworn and subscribed before me, Jan. 3, 1865.
Jan 6—6t) J. F. KURTZ, Notary Public.

PRIVATE SALE.

THE subscriber offers at Private Sale his Farm, containing

110 ACRES

more or less, lying on the Mentzer Gap Road, about 3-4 of a mile from Hopewell Mills, adjoining lands of Isaac Shockey, Esq., Funk, Welsh, Snowbergers, and others. The land is part Limestone and part Tumbling stone, about 6 acres in Timber.—The improvements are

A NEW BRICK HOUSE,

with Slate Roof; a NEW BANK BARN with Wagon Shed attached, Hog Pen, Corn Crib, &c. There is a large Cistern near the door and a well of never-failing water about 100 yards distant.—There is also an Orchard of Grafted Fruit and a young Orchard of 100 trees planted three years ago.
SAMUEL OMWAKE.
Jan 6—4w.

PUBLIC SALE!

THE subscriber will sell sell at Public Sale at his residence, in Waynesboro',

On Saturday the 28th of January, 1865,

the following personal property, to wit:

ONE EXTRA MILCH COW;

1 Bureau, 2 Safes, 5 Bedsteads, 3 sets Chairs, 3 Tables, 1 Stand, 1 Cradle, 1 Crib, 1 Sink, 1 Dough-tray, Tubs and Buckets, 1 good Cook Stove and fixtures, 1 Ten-plate Stove, 1 Iron Kettle, 2 meat vessels, 2 barrels Vinegar; 1 English Lever Watch (gold) 1 Standing-top Buggy and one running part, 1 second-handed Spring Wagon, 1 pair Steelyards; Also—

TWO SETS GOOD BLACKSMITH TOOLS

among which are two solid Box Vices, 5 Screw Plates, different sizes; 1 Tire Bender, 1 Box and Skein Mandrel, 1 full set of Coach Smith Tools, 1 set Wheels for a two-horse wagon, a lot of old and new iron, lot of old and new horse shoes, 1 set of Boxing Chissels, a lot of Cast Steel, a lot Spring and Blister Steel, 6 Axes, 3 Rocking Chairs, 1 Table Chair, 1 Jackscrew, 1 Drill Press and fixtures, and many other articles not necessary to mention.

☞ Most of the above articles are as good as new and can be bought privately before the day of sale.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock on said day, when the terms will be made known by
JOHN CLINE.
Jan 6—ts] GEO. V. MONO, Auct.