Spirit of Jefferson

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by the CASH PRESENT LEGAL STATUS OF BERKELEY AND

This is a subject in which our loyal people feel a deep interest, and hence have read with care the recent correspondence in your col-unus between Mr. Dawes on the one side, time, nor was it any part of its purpose, to and Messrs. Van Winkle, Stanton and others on the other. For my own part, I can say I have never entertained a doubt on the subject, and, if I had, this correspondence would certainly have removed it. The loyal people, of, without futher consent of Congress, thus far by the aid of friends residing in othnations of pretentious political leaders who have talked one way and worked the other now feel constrained to make an effort to rescue the above counties from the imminent peril they have been purposely or ignorantly, and certainly unnecessarily, gotten into-and secure them as legitimate parts of the new State. That they are not so now must be evident to all those who have read the correspondence. 'I he two letters of Mr. Dawes, as well as his Report at the last session of Congress, as Chairman of the Committee on Elections, in the case of McKenzie vs. Kitchen, when the point came directly in issue, and in which the committee was unanimous, affords conclusive evidence, not only of what the law ought to be, but of what it has been settled to be by the Supreme Court of the United States, viz: That no compact or agreement between the two States which changes the boundary and jurisdiction between them, is valid unless consented to by Congress. The consent of the three powers must be had before the change is consummated. These consents. too, must concur or co-exist at the same time. If the two States interested agree, and before Congress gives its consent, one of the States revokes, as it may, the negotiation fails, and the consent of Congress afterward cannot save ates who are at present residing in that coun--for at no time does the consents of the try. Among them we observe the names of three parties concur or co-exist. Nor can the Generals Price, Magruder, Kirby Smith, performance of any acts by either State in Wilcox, Hindman and others; also ex-Govoursuance of such incohate agreement stop ernors Reynolds. of Missouri, Moore of Louthe other from receding before Congress con- isiana, Harris, of Tennessee, and Allen, of

It is a well settled principle of law that owners of adjoining lands may ascertain, and says; "For information to all concerned, we here re-establish a dividing line without exchanging any deeds, which are required to pass ti- tions against the United States of America. tle; and the reason is, there is no passing of He came to Mexico as an exile, seeking for title or change of boundary, but only a find- himself-and family a home; for he had every ing fixing and re-establishing the old bounda- reason to believe that he would not be permitry line. Of course States may do the same | ted to live quietly in his own State. His Majesthing without the consent of Congress, as it ty the Emperor has appointed Senor Price an does not change one title, the true limits of agent to examine lands for colonization purtheir respective territory or jurisdiction, or poses. In company with Senor Perkins, late involve a compact or agreement of the politi- of Louisiana; and Senor Harris, late of Tencal character contemplated by the Constitu-

impose restrictions on the discretion of Con-

gress not allowed by the Constitution.

But to infer from this that two States can agree to transfer from the territory and juisdiction of one to that of the other, two old, well defined and regularly organized counties like Berkeley and Jefferson, which, together, contain 410 square miles, and in 1860, 27,-128 inhabitants, and change all their existing national relations as parts of the old State, as military, judicial, congressional and internal revenue districts, with the numerous post welcome him as a brother in their midst. offices, dec., all fixed in the national organism | His great learning will contribute much to as being parts of Virginia, and instead of the improvement of practical science in this straightening the line make it a complete country. For information to his friendszig zag-without the consent of Congress, is and he has many in every portion of the cisimply absurd. If two counties can be so vilized globe-we are happy to state that transferred, why not 10 or 204 and if 20, | Senor Maury is in most excellent health and why not all the counties of Virginia? and so is now actively engaged in the duties assigned the old State, one of the essential members him by his Majesty the Emperor. Although of the national organization, will become his misfortunes have been great, "enough to merged and disappear, together with its Senators and other Congressional representatives, Nor would the consolidation stop here; others would follow and our present beautiful system become a consolidated Empire, worse by far than secession. This I submit is the legitimate consequence of the principle if es-

The only known way of one State acquiring the waves of old ocean roll territory and jurisdiction from another, is by purchase, which implies compact or agreement, or by conquest, which implies force.— The gentlemen will not contend that they have acquired it by the latter, whatever may be their future intention. Of course it can only be done by compact or agreement be-

nation to protect and guard, and so entitle it to a voice, cannot, I submit, be confined to suppose, but must extend to its right of eminent domain, and to the preservation of its political organization.

It is submitted that the cases cited by both varties, establish this doctrine. The early

Stanton, import

Mr. Stanton, import on their face only to re-establish and reaffirm boundaries, which had fisherman was gone so long that the young been previously declared and assented to by Congress—merely acceptances and affirmations of reports of surveyors or commissioners, who had been appointed to actually run and mark the lines called for in the previousin; and when the owner of the line had rely existing compacts of session, to which

In the case of Green vs. Biddle, VIII Wheaton, p. 1, expressly affirms the law to be as I have stated, and that "it was not necessary the compact should be in any particular form." The substance only was to be fruitless wishing, but to cast a line for your-

In the case of Pool vs. Freegree, II Peters, p 207, which is directly in point, and ys, in speaking of the right of Overton, of Tennessee, General Fiske, of the of ix or alter boundaries, that they right, "but that its exercise is guarded agle limitation or restriction, which is sent of Congress." In the last case perty. General Fiske also refused to comply with an order of the United States District Court. ennessee were in question, and also tiles to lands, but to no land in which the United States had any interest as owners. Its only interest was to preserve and protect is rights of eminent domain and its political

No woman can be a lady who would wound or mortify another. No matter how beautiful, how refined, how cultivated she The second position taken by Mr. Stanten ten that Congress, by admitting the State of West Virginia with a constitution containing this clause, "additional territory may be admitted into and form part of this State with the consent of the Legislature," did give its consent. I remember distinctly the debate in the convention that formed the recentification. The second position taken by Mr. Stanin the convention that formed the constitution- Spring term. The jury were censured and for West Virginia, upon this clause, and what its extent placet and purpose was as contem
Spring term. The jury were censured and discharged by the Judge for not giving in a conviction after being eight days locked up.

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plated by the convention. The whole debate

was whether the acquisition of new territory should be by the consent of the Legislature

to swallow up adjoining States, or parts there-

mitting the State, it expressly negatives any

of December next.

Missouri. &c., &c.

signed him."

Respectfully,

WELLSBURG, Sept. 13, 1865.

EX-CONFEDERATES IN MEXICO.

The Mexican Times, of September 30

Of General Price and others the Times

state that General Price has no hostile inten-

Vera Cruz, actively engaged in the duties as-

Of Lieut. Maury the same journal says:

world. Emperors and kings have sought his

attention due to distinguished merit. We

know that the good people of Mexico will

weigh a royal merchant down," still he seems

cheerful and happy, and contented with his

lot. Born in Virginia, without wealth or

titles, he has made for himself a name that

will never die. Maury's "Wind and Current

Charts," and his "Physical Geography of

in every clime, so long as the winds blow and

Know this, my lord, nobility of blood ls but a glittering and fallacious good; A nobleman is he, whose noble mind Is full of inborn worth unborrowed of his kind.

CAST ALLINE FOR YOURSELF .- A Young

man stood listlessly watching some anglers on

a bridge. He was poor and dejected. At last, approaching a basket well filled with wholesome looking fish, he sighed:

man began to be impatient. Meanwhile,

the baited hook, and the young man lost his depression in the excitement of pulling them

turned, he had caught a large number .-

Counting out from them as many as were in

"I fulfil my promise from the fish you have

ply with an order of the United States Dis-trict Court. He has gone to Washington in

may be, she is in reality coarse; and the in-

the basket and presenting them to the young

man, the old fisherman said ;

connection with this affair.

gives a list of about a hundred ex-Confeder-

CHARLESTOWN, VIRGINIA, TUESDAY NOVEMBER 14, 1865.

GENERAL HOOD.

HIS LAST CAMPAIGN IN TENNESSEE,

[Correspondence of the Montreal Herald.] ON BOARD STEAMER CLINTON,) AT SEA, Oct. 9, 1865. At 2 o'clock P. M. this boat left Galveston get from the Congress that might admit the new State under the constitution we were forming, a carte blanche for all future time, by such disingenuous means, Congress was careful not to grant it. For by its act adsuch intent or inference by enumerating each of the 48 counties it consented to have form the new State, and thereby fixed and established conclusively the boundaries. There is not a word in this act to authorise the inference Mr. Stanton attempts to draw, but its whole letter and spirit is a complete negative of any such intent on the part of Congress. The vital question now is, can the counties still be saved? and if so, how? Can the required consent of Congress be obtained before the Legislature of the mother State shall remother State are to convene the first Monday have met any army sent against me." It was fiercest possible character. Our men pos-G. PARKER. necessary for him to go on, he said, for the sessed themselves of the exterior of the works, men were losing spirit by falling back, and while the enemy held the interior. Many of

ing against the line of supply of our army, leaving his dead and wounded in our posthe ex-General sent a force of 4,500 cavalry session. Never did troops fight more galto break up the railroad. This force found | lantly. the road covered by a line of strong blockhouses, each with a cistern inside, and a gar- constructed that, while he had a slight abatis sents, or impose any especial obligation on Louisana; and such distinguished names as rison of fifty men. These were so safe for a in front of a part of his line, there was none Congress to assent. To admit a power in two
States to impose such an obligation, would States to impose such an obligation, would States to impose such an obligation, would sana, M. F. Maury, of Virginia, Conrow, of could do nothing with them," though they restrained from using my artillery, on account took a few by display of force. Time was of the women and children remaining in the necessary to reduce the block-houses, and town. At night it was massed, ready to conthat was wanting. The effort made by the ex-General to defeat the force under Gen. enemy retired. We captured about 1,000 Thomas is described as follows. I must first prisoners and several stands of colors. Our say that the army of the former left Florence | total loss in killed, wounded and prisoners on the 21st of November, 1864, to begin the | was 4,500. Among the killed was Major

> and the deep mud through which the army gault, Quarles, Cochrell and Scott were marched, prevented our overtaking the ene- wounded and Brig. Gen. Gordon captured. 27th of November, our army was placed in | the field indicated that his loss was equal or nessee, he is now at Gordova, in the State of position in front of his works at that place. near our own. The next morning, at day-During the night, however, he evacuated the light, the wounded being cared for and the We are much pleased to see that Senor Maury has become a citizen of Mexico. Like town, which was considered quite strong in enemy vigorously." the great Humbolt, his fame belongs to the acquaintance and have ever shown him that

treat on the pike toward Spring Hill. The in any fight. In a quiet burst of feeling he cavalry became engaged near that place about | said it was "the most glorious thing he could midday, but his trains were so strongly guard- think of, to be in action," and this he thinks, ed that they were unable to break through | though he is now maimed for life. I may them. About 4 P. M., our infantry forces, state a humorous thing said by him about Major General Cheatham in the advance, eavalry. I asked him if a square in two ranks them out-of the house! Leading the concommenced to come in contact with the was fit to meet a charge, and he said it was enemy about two miles from Spring Hill, not fit to meet a charge of good cavalry, adthrough which place the Columbia and ding with a light laugh, "If the men would Franklin pike runs. The enemy was at only cut their reins, the horses would charge er make a fuss about anything—never talk this time moving rapidly along the pike, over the line of bayonets," at which I said with some of his troops formed on the that would be a charge with loosened reins." flank of his column to protect it. Major | The home of the ex-General is San Antonio, Gen. Cheatham was ordered to attack the Texas, and he is on his way to New Orleans enemy at once, vigorously, and get possession of this pike; and, although these orders were frequently and earnestly repeated, he made but a feeble and partial attack,

failing to reach the point indicated. Had my instructions been carried out, there is no doubt that we could have possessed ourselves of this road. Stewart's corps and Johnson's division were arriving upon the field to support the attack. Though the golden opportunity had passed at daylight, I did not at dark abandon the hope of dealing the enemy a heavy blow. Accordingly, Lieutenant General Stewart was furnished a guide, and ordered to move his corps beyond

Cheatham's, and place it across the road beyond Spring Hill.
Shortly after this General Cheatham came to my headquarters, and when I informed him of Stewart's movement, he said that Stewart ought to form on his right. I asked if that would have thrown Stewart across the pike. He replied that it would, and a mile beyond. Accordingly one of Cheatham's staff officers was sent to show Stewart where bis (Cheatham's) right rested. In the dark and confusion Stewart did not succeed in getting the position desired, but about 11 P. M. went into bivouac. About 12 P. M., ascertaining that the enemy was moving in great confusion sent instructions to General Cheatham to advance a heavy line of skirmishers against him, and still further impede and confuse his march. This was not accomplished. The enemy continued to move along the road with hurry and confusion, within hearing, nearly all night. Thus was lost a great opportunity of striking the enemy, for which he had labored so long, the greatest this campaign had offered, and one of the greatest during the war. Lieut. Gen. Lee, left in front of the enwar. Lieut. Gen. Lee, left in front of the enemy at Columbia, was instructed to press the enemy the moment he abandoned his position at that point. The enemy did not abandon his works at that place till dark, showing that his trains obstructed the road for fifteen miles during the day and a great part of the night. At daylight we followed as fast as possible toward Franklin, Lieut. Gen. Stewart in the advance. Mai Gen. Chesthem following and

the enemy rapidly, and compelled him to The Story of a Family of Thieves---How Imfeint as if to give battle on the hills about four miles south of Franklin, but as soon as our forces began to deploy for the attack, and to flank him on his left, he retired slowly to says: Franklin. I learned from despatches capon its way to the North. Over the green tured at Spring Hill, from Thomas to Schowaves it sped, with thundering paddles, and field, that the latter was instructed to hold a flock of young screaming gulls in chase to that place till the position at Franklin could pick up anything we might drop. As the be made secure, indicating the intention of boat left the land behind, we (the passengers) began to look at each other, and my eyes restthus far by the aid of friends residing in other States, have been able to inaugurate, complete and sustain the new State, without, and often against, the efforts, influence and machinations of pretentious political leaders who have been able to inaugurate, complete and sustain the new State, without, and often against, the efforts, influence and machinated the getting of such unprecedented authority blue flannel, with a black felt hat. On his was such as to render it inexpedient to attack Schofield before crutch beside him, and with his looks bent upthe could make himself strong and if he should on the sea. This was J. B. Hood, late genethe could make himself strong and if he should on the sea. This was J. B. Hood, late genethe could make himself strong and if he should on the sea. This was J. B. Hood, late genethe could make himself strong and if he should on the sea. This was J. B. Hood, late genethe could make himself strong and if he should on the sea. This was J. B. Hood, late genethe could make himself strong and if he should on the sea. This was J. B. Hood, late genethe could make himself strong and if he should on the sea. This was J. B. Hood, late genethe could make himself strong and if he should on the sea. This was J. B. Hood, late genethe could make himself strong and if he should on the sea. This was J. B. Hood, late genethe could make himself strong and if he should on the sea. This was J. B. Hood, late genethe could make himself strong and if he should on the sea. This was J. B. Hood, late genethe could make himself strong and if he should on the sea. This was J. B. Hood, late genethe could make himself strong and if he should on the sea. This was J. B. Hood, late genethe could make himself strong and if he should on the sea. This was J. B. Hood, late genethe could make himself strong and if he should was confined to internal state policy only. left hand he wore a kid glove, and his person | tempt any further flank movement, and I was very neat. With no little interest I went | therefore determined to attack him in front to him and looked at his features. His face and without delay. On the 30th of Novemis oval and fair, his eyes light blue and steady, and his hair brown, while a long, light brown beard falls from his chin. In person he is alry on either flank, the main body of the tall and well made, and his look is quiet, cool, and considerate. His age is only 34 years. Lee's corps also became engaged on the left His quiet look led me to speak to him, of which I was very desirous. I first talked of the boat we were in, and the sea, then referred to the late war and his campaign in Tennessee. He said that very little was known about the merits of that campaign, for his report saw light only at the break-up of the The troops moved forward most gallantly to peal her acts consenting to the cession passed the 31st January and February, 1863.

Both Congress and the Legislature of the his army. "If I had been able to do so," We then advanced against his interior line, said the ex-General," I would have had nine- and succeeded in carrying it also, in some ty thousand men, and, with that force, could places. Here the engagement was of the

> only some hold effort could reanimate them. our men were killed entirely inside the works. It was with this view that he strove to defeat | The brave men captured were taken inside the army under General Thomas; "and," said his works in the edge of the town. The strughe, "I ought to have had him at Spring Hill, gle lasted till near midnight, when the enemy but some of my officers failed me." In act- abandoned his works and crossed the river,

> The works of the enemy were so hastily movement, and that General Thomas fell Gen. P. R. Cleburne; Brig. Gens. Gist, back on the 23d upon Columbia: John Adams, Strahl and Granbury, Major "The want of a good map of the country, Gen. Brown, Brig. Gens. Carter, Manimy before he reached Columbia, but on the | The number of dead left by the enemy on

town, taking position on the opposite side of | dead buried, we moved forward toward Nashthe river, about a mile and a half from the ville, Forrest, with his cavalry, pursuing the front. Late in the evening of the 28th No- Such is an account of his famous effort in vember, Gen, Forrest, with most of his com- his own words. In his short but very intermand, crossed Duck river a few miles above esting talk with me, Gen. Hood gave me the Columbia, and I followed early on the morn- impression that he is a man of high courage ing of the 28th, with Stewart's and Cheat- and reflection. He thinks over every word ham's corps, and Johnson's division of Lee's he speaks, as he did over every move he corps, leaving the other divisions of Lee's | made when a prominent actor in the late great corps in the enemy's front at Columbia. The war. He told me that he intends to write troops moved in light marching order, with some account of the operations in the form of only a battery to the corps, my object being | his memoirs. The book will be one of interto turn the enemy's flank by marching rap- est. I was pleased to hear this brave man idly on roads parallel to the Columbia and say, that on the downfall of the Confederacy, Franklin pike, at or near Spring Hill, and to he advised all those with whom he had incut off that portion of the enemy at or near fluence to accept the new order of things. all! If you keep overwhelming your guests Among other things, he said that an army of with ostentatious entreaties to make them When I had gotten well on his flank, the en- 60,000 or 70,000 men was a fine thing, and emy discovered my intention, and began to re | that they (the Confederates) never had more

to learn how his case is to be disposed of.

THE BONES OF RED JACKET-A SINGU-

LAR FAMILY RELIC,—A writer in the Alba-ny Evening Journal, who has been visiting the Cattaraugus Indian Reservation, says: "The bones of Red Jacket are not buried, but are kept at the house of his descendants in a wooden chest. On the death of the great chief he was buried on the Buffalo Reservation. The stone over his grave gradually was chipped away, and the memorial other-wise defaced by too eager memento hunters, The Indians meantime removed to this Reservation. Leading gentlemen of Buffalo determined to place his remains in the new city cemetery, beyond the reach of the ever curious, and honor them with a monument. Accordingly they procured a leaden coffin, but his family on learning their purpose, refused to accede to it, and demanded the dust of the great orator, and ever since have tenasures are now on foot, however, under the auspices of the Buffalo Historical Society, to give the bones appropriate burial."

A Cow THAT HAS TRAVELLED.—The New Albany (Indiana) Ledger gives the following:

A cow THAT HAS TRAVELLED.—The New the machinest of nature, the eye of justice, the watchmaker of the universe, the soul of "At the agricultural fair at Charleston a the world." pertain cow, decorated with blue and red ribbons, was the observed of all observers. She was captured from the rebels by Sherman's army, near Corinth, Miss, in the summer of 1862, and has accompanied the army in all its marches, raids and expeditions, from that time up to the final disbandment of the army at Washington. She is the property of Gen. Clark, of New York, who expecting to go on duty at New Orleans, had this cow sent west-ward with a view to taking her to this new field of duty. But the General being ordered back to New York, the cow will be sent thither and placed in the Central Park. This cow, during all her journeyings through Mississippi, Tennessee, Georgia, South and North Carolina and Virginia—a period of three years—has never ceased to give milk, avaging three callens a day, which the call eraging three gallons a day, which she still

A city that cramps her own energies,

mense Robberies were Committed. A correspondent of the Philadelphia Press.

"One of the most important trials took place in our Criminal Court during the last week

that the people of this section have ever witnessed. The charge was larceny; the persons indicted were John J. Burkholder, Ludiah, his wife; Julia, Lavinia and Mary Hawk, his daughters; and Henry, Thomas, Perry and Norval Hawk, sons and sons-in-law. The trial lasted three days, and resulted in a conviction of all the defendants except Perry Burkholder and his mother. "The charge was for stealing a large amount

garet Burkholder, not then married to John Bishop Cozzen Ware, was a frequent visitor at her sister's, and here was planned this gigantic system of robbery.

"Hawk, as an employee, had got possession of a freight car key, which was broken, but by filling answered the purpose. During the last three months of 1864, immense quantities of goods were reissing from the case and no

to Hawk's, there divided, and the share of Bethlehem, Layinia and Julia carried to their mother and two brothers, Henry and Thomas, down into the country, to their home, on horseback, in the carriage and in sleds. On December 31st, Ware and Margaret were married. The cars of the railroad company furnished them with of the railroad company furnished them with an outfit for housekeeping. The stock of Mr. Krause, from Pottstown, Montgomery county, was pilfered, and great quantities of towards, was rumored that the stranger els, carpets, slips, silk dresses and shawls ta-ken by this woman from the cars, his goods dumb spoke, and the dead leaped to life at having been shipped for Indiana, Pa. John his touch—that when he commands, the ocean J. Burkholder was opposed to this match. moderated its chaffing tide, and the very thunders articulated, He is the son of God. March of this year, traces of the missing Envy assailed him with the charge of sorcery, were obtained, and the result was the discov- ed him to death. Slowly, and thickly guardery of about a thousand dollars' worth of goods | ed, he ascended the hill of Calvary. A heavy at Hawk's and Ware's. This being but a cross bent him to the earth. But Faith leanmite of the amount missing, led to the sus-picion that some were concealed at Burkhold-ions in his blood, mounted to the skies. er's. Ware having been arrested, he told them where it might be hid, and as the search continued, great packages of goods were found hidden in the haymow, in the cellar, under the potatoes, in and about the outhouse, and everywhere that goods could or would be hidden. Lamps and oil cans of the railroad

Burkholder, and stolen goods were found in every part of the house—in the chests and ranks of the girls and even upon the persons of the boys. It was impossible to convict all the defendants without the testimony of Ware, as nine-tenths of the property it was not possible to identify. ... "John J. Burkholder owns a large farm, and was in no necessity of resorting to this node of making a living. The trial was doubly impressive, inasmuch as it is the practice in this judicial District, under the act of Assembly, to arraign all persons charged with the commission of a felony. It was a strange and painful family reunion—eight persons,

company were found in the possession of

from the grayheaded grandfather to the youngest son of fourteen years of age. THE ART OF BEING POLITE. - First and foremost, don't try to be polite! It will spoil selves at home, they will begin to wish they were there. Let them find out that you are happy to see them by your actions rather than words. Always romember to let bashful peo-ple alone at first. It is the only way to set them at their ease. Trying to draw them out has sometimes the contrary effect of driving versation is a dangerous experiment. Better follow in its wake, and if you want to endear yourself to talkers, learn to listen well. Nevabout yourself—and always preserve perfect composure, no matter what solecisms or blun-ders others may commit. Remember that it is a very foolish proceeding to lament that you cannot offer to your guests a better house or furniture, or viands. It is fair to presume that the visit is to you, not to these surround ings. Give people a pleasant impression of themselves, and they will be pretty sure to go away with a pleasant impression of your qualities. On just such slender wheels as these the whole fabric of society turns; it is your

business, then, to keep them in revolving or-BEAUTIFUL ANSWERS .- A pupil of the Abbe Sicord gave the following extraordinary

"What is gratitude?" "Gratitude is the memory of the heart." "What is hope?" "Hope is the blossom of happiness."

"What is the difference between hope and "Desire is a tree in leaf, hope is a tree in flower, and enjoyment is a tree in fruit."
"What is eternity?"

line that has no end." "What is God ?"

"A day without a yesterday or to-morrow-

The New Orleans Times of October 21, says:-"Among the recent arrivals at the St. Charles Hotel are those of Generals Long-street and Hood. General Longstreet will never again recover the use of his right arm, having become paralytic by a severe wound in the neck some months ago. The health of General Hood remains the same. Both Generals Longstreet and Hood have received their pardon, and are now en route to the quiet retirement of a peaceful life."

BEAUTIFUL SKETCH."

It was night. Jerusalem slept as quietly amid her hills as a child upon the breast of its mother. The noiseless sentinel stood like a statue at his post, and the philosopher's lamp burned dinily in the recess of his cham-

But a dark night was abroad upon the earth.
A moral darkness involves the nations in its
unlighted shadows. Reason shed a faintglimmering over the minds of men, like the cold and inefficient shining of a distant star. The immortality of man's spiritual nature was unknown, his relations to heaven undiscovered, and his future destiny obscured in a

cloud of mystery

It was at that period that two forms of etherial mould hovered o'er the head of God's "The charge was for stealing a large amount of goods shipped in the cars of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. The head of this delectable family was a well-to-do farmer and horse speculator, living four miles east of Altoona, in this county. His daughter, Mary Hawk, and her husband, Norval Hawk, in October, November and December, 1864, and January, 1865; resided in Altoona. Margaret Burkholder, not then married to John Bishop Cozzen Ware, was a frequent visitor at her sister's, and here was planned this gight garden by the contract of the other, for she was drooping like the flower, when unmoistened drooping like the flower, when unmoistened by refreshing dews, and her bright but trou-bled eye scanned the air with ardent glances. Suddenly a light like the sun flashed out of goods were missing from the cars, and no trom the heavens, and Faith and Hope hailed one was suspected. The goods were carried with exulting songs the ascending Star of

Years rolled away, and the stranger appeared in Jerusalem. He was a meek unassuming man, whose happiness seemed to consist in acts of benevolence to the human race. There were deep traces of sorrow on his coungoods were then observed. Search warrants | and the voice of an impious Judge condemn ions in his blood, mounted to the skies.

WHAT WILL THEY SAY?

Mankind are governed, more than many are willing to confess by the silent self-queries, 'what will people think,' and 'what will people say.' Think of it, reader, if these be not among your own perpetual inward questionings. Is it not every day, perchance, that you halt in some purpose or pursuit, and suffer the imagined verdict of the outside community? Do you venture a new fashion, of butter in the cream, are thicker and tough-or dare execute a novel idea, without run-er. There are two methods of obvinting this ning this gauntlet? Then you are the man, or woman, the like of whom we see. Bold ones there are, doubtless, who think and act for themselves, but be sure that all such are branded as 'eggentric' or 'odd.' Show us the woman who has no compunctions, when she puts on a new style of whatever garment that is to be seen, as to what her friends, and even strangers, will think of it, and we will show you a woman who will dare to scrub her own windows, and carry her own parcels in the streets. There are thousands who fancy themselves as independent, if we may use the phrase, 'as hogs on ice,' who are daily and hourly servitors of those tyrant queries; what will people think—what will they say? Never mind what they'll think or say, so long as you outrage no duty or decency, but only do what your own judgment dictates as bestas right and proper for yourself. This is the kind of independence that will sooner or later command respect.

A SECRET OF YOUTH.

There are women who cannot grow oldwomen who, without any special effort, remain always young and attractive. The number is smaller than it should be, but there is still a sufficient number to mark the wide difference between this class and the other. The secret of this perpetual youth lies not in beauty, for some women possess it who are not at all handsome; nor in dress, for they are frequently careless in that respect, so far as the mere arbitrary dietates of fashion are concerned; nor in having nothing to do, for these every young women are always as busy as bees, and it is very well known that idlenese will fret people into old age and ugliness faster than overwork. The charm we imagine, lies in a sunny temper—neither more nor less, the blessed gifts of always looking on the bright side of life, and of stretching the mantle of charity over everybody's faults and failings. It is not much of a secret, but is all that we have been able to discover, and we have watched such with great interest, and a determination to report truthfully for the benefit of the rest of the sex. It is provoking that it is something which cannot be corked up and sold for fifty cents a bottle; but as this is impossible, why, the most of us will have to keep on growing as ugly and disagreeable as possible.

AUTIFUL IDEA. Away among the here is a spring so small that a Is its unohtrusive way among
it spreads out into the beautiful
moe it stretches away a thousand

Ohio. Thence it stretches away a thousand miles, leaving on its banks more than a hundred villages and offices, and many thousand cultivated farms, and bearing on its bosom more than half a thousand steamboats.

Then joining the Mississippi, it stretches away some twelve hundred miles more, until it falls into the great emblem of eternity. It is one of the great tributaries of the ocean, which obedient only to God, shall roar and roar, till the angel, with one foot on the sea and the other on the land shall lift up his hand to heaven and swear that time shall be no longer. So with moral influence. It is a rill, a rivulet, an ocean, boundless, and fathomless as eternity.

Spirit of Jefferson,

One Square, Three Insertio One Square, One Month, One Square, Three Months

Yearly Advertisements by Special Contract.

One Square, Six Months,

Farmer's Column.

NAMES IN FRUIT TREES .- A SINGI act, and one worthy to be recorded, was nentioned by Mr. Alexander, Duke of Alberarle. He stated that while on a visit to a neighber, his attention was called to a large peach orchard, every tree of which was total-ly destroyed by the ravages of the worm with the exception of three, and these were the most thrifty and flourishing peach trees he most thrifty and flourishing peach trees he ever saw. The only cause of their superiority known to the host, was an experiment made in consequence of observing that those parts of worm eaten timber into which nails have been driven were generally sound.—
When his trees were about a year old, he drove a tengency pail in the belief when his trees were about a year old, he drove a tenpenny nail in the body, as near the ground as possible; while the balance of his orehard had generally failed, and yielded entirely to the ravages of the worms, these three trees, selected at random, treated precisely in the same manner with the exception of the nailing, had always been healthy, furnishing him at the very period with the greatest profusion of the most luseious fruit. It is supposed that the salt of iron afforded by the nails is offensive to the worm, while it is harmless, perhaps beneficial, to the tree.

A chemical writer says: " that I deather wis "The oxydation or rusting of the iron by the sap, envolves ammonia, which as the sap rises will of course impregnate every parti

of the foliage and prove too severe a dose for the delicate palate of intruding insects.

The writer recommends driving half dozen nails into the trunk. Several experiments of the kind have resulted successfully.

TO PREVENT SKIPPERS IN HAMS .- In communication to the Cotton Planter, Mr.

McWillie says: There is, according to my experience, nothing easier than to avoid the skipper and all worms and hugs that usually infest and des-

troy so much bacon. It is simply to keep your smoke house dark, and the moth that deposits the egg will never enter it. For the past 25 years I have attended to this, and never had any bacon troubled with any insect. I have now hanging in my smokethe oldest are as free from insects as when first up. I am not aware of other causes for the exception of my bacon from insects, but simply the fact that my smoke-house is always kept dark. Before adopting this plan, I had tried many experiments, but always either without success or with injury to the flavor of my bacon. I smoke with green hickory; this is important, as the flavor of bacon is often utterly destroyed by smoking it with improper wood.

MANAGEMENT OF CREAM IN WINTER. For some reason not vet known, cream skimmed from milk in cold weather does not come to butter, when churned, so quickly as that suffer the imagined verdict of the outside from the same cow in warm weather. Per-world—of your friends, acquaintances, the haps the pelicles, which form the little sacks

trouble in a great degree. One is to set the pan of milk on the stove, or in some warm place, as soon as strained, and let it remain until quite warm—some say until a bubble or two rises, or until a skim of cream begins to form on the surface. Another mode recommended, is to add a table spoonful of salt to a quart of cream when it is skimmed. Cream thus prepared will generally come to butter in a few minutes when churned. It is thought the salt acts upon the coating of the butter globules and makes them tender, so that they break readily when beaten by churning.

BUILDING A SMOKE-HOUSE. - A Western New York farmer publishes his plan of a small, cheap and good Smoke house, which, as it may contain some practical hints for our own

readers, we append it: "No farmer should be without a good Smoke-house, and such a one as will be fire proof and tolerably secure from thieves.— Fifty hams can be smoked at one time in a Smoke-house seven by eight feet square. Mine is six by seven feet, and is large enough for most farmers. I first dug all the ground out below where the frost would reach, and filled it up to the surface with small stones. On this I laid my brick floor, in lime mortar, The walls are brick, nine inches thick, two feet wide. The door should be made of wood, and lined with sheet iron. For the top I put on joists, two by four inches, set up edgewise, and eight and a half inches from centre to centre, covered with brick, and put on a heavy coat of mortar. I built a small chim-ney on the top, in the centre, arching it over and covering it with a single roof in the usual way. An arch should he built on the out-side with a small iron door, to shut it up, similar to a stove door, with a hole from the arch through the wall of the Smoke-hou arch through the wall of the Smoke-house and an iron gait over it. This arch is much more convenient and better to put the fire in than to build a fire inside the Smoke-house, and the chimney causes a draft through into the Smoke-house. Good corn cobs or hick-ory wood are the best material to make a fire in a Smoke-house for hams. The cost of such a Smoke-house as I have described about twenty-dollars,"

POINTS OF A GOOD DAIRY COW .- The folowing are given as the points desirable for

ness and intelligence, the ears thin, the ness small at its junction with the head, and fu where it joins the body, the breast parrow aight, the ribs less spr enlarging from the chest backward the hind quarters long and heavy in proportion to the fore quarters, the thighs thin, the tail slemder, except at the upper end, where it should be large, the legs rather short, small and flat below the knee and hook, the skin mellow and elastic, of a yellowish color, as indicating richness of milk, the hair thickly set and soft, the udder capacious, apreading wide on the body, but not hanging low, the teats of reading size, widely sensysted from each other reading size, widely sensysted from each other reading size, widely sensysted from each other readings.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE. The Pre dent is now engaged in preparing his four coming Message, and until it is complet few, if any, pardons will be granted.

Tuesday Morning, November 14, 1865;

PUBLIC MRETING ON SATURDAY. We cannot press too urgently on the people of Jefferson the importance of the meeting which is to be held in Charlestown on the 18th inst., at 11 o'clock. Matters of the highest interest to every citizen of the County, will be the subjects of its deliberation.-Upon the efforts now to be made will depend the future condition of the people. Let no one suppose that he can remain at home and have the work, which properly belongs to him, done by his neighbor. The action of the meeting will be so shaped as that every one will have something assigned him to do .-He will be expected to be there to do it.

HON. G. PARKER'S LETTER ON THE PRE-SENT LEGAL STATUS OF BERKELEY

AND JEFFERSON COUNTIES. According to promise we publish, in this week's number of the Spirit, the letter ofthis distinguished jurist, and hope that it will secure that attention which its merits so eminently deserve. Mr. Parker discusses the question of our status, in its legal aspect, with a force and clearness of reasoning which must conduct every one, who will weigh properly his cogent arguments, to the conclusion at which he has arrived, viz: that, as the consent of three parties, under the law, is required to the consummation of a transfer of any portion of the territory, of one State to another-the ceding State, the acquiring State, and the Congress of the United States -the act is merely incohate and incomplete until this concurrence of the will of all of them exists at one and the same time. It is in the power of either one of them, before such ce-existence, to withdraw from the compact and defeat the proposed annexation .-Says Mr. P. "the consent of the three powers must be had before the change is consummated. These consents, too; must concur or co-exist at the same time." A familiar example, in the way of illustration, may be found in what are termed articles of conarts nership. If A, B, and C determine to enter into this relation (partnership) and A and B the contract, so far as to sign seal it, it is a well known and incontestible principle of law that either of them may withdraw, with entire impunity, from the agreement until C shall also have assented to it. Until C shall have affixed his name to it, it is, in contemplation of law, no contract at all.

The deduction, then, of Mr. Parker we believe to be incontrovertible—that the success of the scheme to incorporate the counties of Berkeley and Jefferson with the State of West Virginia depends upon the ratification, by Congress, of the legislation of the two States concerned-already had-before a repeal, by either of them, of such act or acts as they have passed on the subject. "If the two States interested agree, and before Congress gives its consent, one of the States revokes, as it may, the negotiation fails, and the consent of Congress ofterward cannot save-for at no time does the consent of the three parties concur or co-exist." We think, then, there can be no doubt as to the propriety of the petition, which we noticed, in our last issue, as in circulation for the signatures of rhe citizens of the county, praying the General Assembly of Virginia to repeal all acts by which, heretofere, the proposed "annexation" has been attempted to be accomplished.

But the justice of our application to the Legislature is sustained by something more than the mere technical advantages of the law. The circumstances under which the question of transfer was submitted to a vote of the people of the county precluded all possibility of a fair expression of their wishes .-It is evident from the ceding act of Virginia, passed Feb. 4, 1863, that it was the intention of that State not to part with her jurisdiction, over Jefferson county, unless the consent of its people, to that end, could be fairly ob-

The first section of that act provides, "that, at the general election on the fourth Thursday of May, 1863, the district composed of the counties of Frederick and Jefferson, or either of them," may "declare, by their votes, whether the counties of the last named distriot shall be annexed to, and become a part of West Virginia." But by section 3 it is stipulated that, "in the event the state of the country will not permit, or from any cause, said election for annexation cannot be fairly held on the day aforesaid, it shall be the duty of the Governor of this Commonwealth, soon as such can be safely held, and a full and facerpression of the opinion of the people had thereon to issue his proclamation, ordering such election for the purpose aforesaid,

and certify the result aforesaid." Now, such was the disturbed and disquieted condition of this county from the commencement of the war to its close. It is well known that there were but two attempts to hold an election by the people, under the auspices of any government, from the fourth Thursday of May, 1861, until long after the surrender of was essayed on the important question of a transfer of the county to West Virginia in May, 1863. The result of that election is a sufficient commentary upon the impropriety of that effort, and establishes, beyond dispute, s failure to comply with the terms of the act under which it was directed to be held .-Such and so great were the difficulties surrounding the attempt that there were but two precincts Shepherdstown and Harper's Ferry-at which a pell was ventured to be made. and the whole vote east was less than one handred in a county usually returning an aggregate of from 1800 to 2000 votes. The second election se called to which we have

and significant co-meidence, the only precinots where polls were opened; en that occasion, were the precincts of Shepherdstown and Harper's Ferry.

No "full and free expression of the epition of the people" for any purpose could be obtained in Jefferson county during the whole continuance of the war. Situated on the border, it was one constant battle-ground, and its military occupation was the subject of an almost uninterrupted struggle between the contending forces. Provost guards, reconnoitering parties, and roving, predatory bands of armed men, intent upon plunder even at the cost of arsen and murder, preyed upon its citizens and made it their safety as well as their necessity, to confine themselves to their homes, where their presence was too often required not only for the preservation of their property but for the defence of the lives and honor of their families.

The Legislature of West Virginia in the very act accepting the cession of the county his conscience, and-" went it with a Rush." recognized its condition to be such as we have described it. Accordingly we see that the act of Nov. 2, 1863-passed five months after the election to which the subject of the proposed transfer was submitted-in accepting the county provided, in its 2d section, that, "it shall be the duty of the Governor, so soon as he shall have reason to believe that an election can be properly held in the said county. to issue his proclamation, directing an election to be held on such day as he shall appoint, at, the several places for holding elections therein for the election of two delegates, an assessor, clerk of the circuit court, &c." The Governor, to whose discretion the matter was addressed, did not deem that an election could be properly held until eleven months after the attachment of the county to West Va., and even then, that it was not prudent to openpolls but at two of its precincts-and they were on the single and remote-line of the Potomac boundary. Indeed, owing to the difficulties to which we have adverted there was no full organization of the government of the county until several weeks after the surrender

of Gen. Lee's army. We think, then, that we have reason to congratulate ourselves upon this perfect conunction of law and equity, not only to justify but firmly yet respectfully to demand of the General Assembly of Virginia, a repeal of all legislation by which, a large, wealthy and valuable area of its territory, inhabited by a people proud of the past history of their State and devoted to its interest, has been sought to be alienated in an hour of almost chaotic confusion, and by a process as disreputable as it was unjust.

WILL OF THE PLOPLE

The people of this County and the Judicial and Senatorial District, held an election on the 26th of last month, and, in spite of bayo nets, of arrests, of test oathes, of destruction of ballots, of rejection of legal voters, and all manner of official and unofficial interference, elected the Conservative candidates by hand some majorities; but with this result the Radicals were so entirely displeased that they set to work to do away with the will of the people, by calling to their aid the Board of Supervisors of this County. This Board, composed of Messrs. Fossett, McCurdy, Logie; Johnson Potterfield, Turner and Cameron met at Shepherdstown, Tuesday last, and did the deed to suit the views and wishes of their lords and masters, Koonce, Chapline, &c. In defiance of law, and justice, and common honesty, they set aside the candidates elected by the people, and put in their places the men whom this same people had fairly condemned as unfit and improper representatives of their views and interests.

The laws of West Virginia, under which of course, this Board of Supervisors is bound to act, are so plain that its members cannot plead the benefit of a doubt. These laws give to the Board, in cases of the election and qualification of its own members, and of County Officers, the right to determine such election and qualification in cases of contest. With any election of State Officers, judicial, legislative, or executive, the Board has no power whatever given it, to do more than count the votes as returned to it by the Inspector at the various precincts, and to certify such returns, in the aggregate, to the persons, and in the mode prescribed by law. It has no right other than this; and, therefore, any such acts as those committed at Shepherdstown last Tuesday, are illegal and fraudulent and ought to be held absolutely void by the State officials, and the persons immediately interested; and denouned, as it is, by every honest man in the community.

Johnson and Logie being absent) we are told that Edmund Pendleton, of Berkely, one of the ablest lawyers in the State, and a thoroughly loyal man, rose and proceeded to address the members, upon their legal powers and duties, when George Koonee, one of the candidates defeated by the people, objected to the Board hearing any counsel, and gave his reasons at considerable length and with great violence of manner and words; and the Board, taking its cue from this Radical leader, immediately decided that it would not listen to Mr. Pendleton or any other lawyer-except as we have the right to infer from their sub sequent conduct, Joe Chapiine, the fairly and properly defeated candidate for the Senate from this District. The Board they proceed ed to count and inspect the ballots and pollbooks, as it was their duty to do; and then threw out the entire polls of Charlestown, and as many other votes as it pleased, and as the Confederate armies. The first of these | would suit its purposes, which it was not its right and duty to do, but which was in violation of law, of honesty and of common decen-cy; and throughout the whole of this proceeding. Joe Chapline-who from motives of the purest kind, of course, vacated the Glerk's desk, and put his brother-in-law in his place, "in consequence of the nature of the business to be transacted that day,"—was freely mixing with the members, and advising and directing their movements. During the day and before the Charlestown poll was acted on, Messrs. McCurdy, Logic and Johnson arrived in the town, but seem to have taken no part or let in the matter; neither voting, protesting or doing anything elso to show their opposition to the action of the other members and, unless these members do-carnestly and publicly protest, in their official capacity

POTTERFIELD.

Potterfield is a character: a brick, and a hard one at that. How he got into Jefferson or where he came from to get here, we know not. We cannot think he was born here bat the blackest of sheep will sometimes get

into the whitest of flocks. Potterfield is a supervisor, and as such took a big part ing what the New Eres calls the "carnival of rascality," at Shepherds town last week, and took it too with a bare face. He not only determined that the Conservatives should be beat by the Board, as the people had not thought proper to do it themselves; but he also determined that he would continue to be Deputy Sheriff, as well as supervisor. He is Deputy to High Sheriff Rush, who was beaten, badly beaten, by Engle, at the people's election, and when Rush's se came before the board, with the other defeated Radicals, Potterfield closed his earsto the advice of legal men, shut his eyes to the plain letters of the law, put his oath of fice behind his back, tied a string round

ANOTHER OF "THEAROARD."

Daniel Cameron is one of the immortal four who were so busy in doing the dirty work at the new county seat last week. When he was made a supervisor, he took the stringent West Virginia oath of office-swearing that he had never given aid. &c., to "the enemies of the United States;" and yet we are told that in 1861, he shouldered his musket and voluntarily acted as substitute for his son, in Co. B., 2nd Va: Infantry, Stonewall Brigade, and went out to meet and fight Patterson, and was apparently, extremely anxious to get a

fair crack at the d-d Yankees." It is of such material as this, the majority of the board of supervisors is made, and Hence, the shameful deeds done by it have not taken us much by surprise.

PROTESTING.

We have heard it reported that Supervisors Johnson, McCurdy and Logie, have prepared and forwarded to the Governor, a strong protest against the action of the Board of Supervisors. We hope this is true. These gentlemen have heretofore borne the character of honorable and sensible men, and we have always thought they had too much regard for their own good names, and too much respect for the laws of the land, to allow themselves to be parties to a fraud so bare, and an outrage so high-handed, as that knowingly, wilfully, and pre-determinedly, perpetrated by their colleagues at Shepherdstown.

hope the gentlemen concerned will publish it. We would take pleasure in laying it before

county, whose votes were rejected at the recent election, have authorized and required suits to be brought against the supervisors and inspectors. These suits are to be brought before the Lircuit Court in the first instance. and finally before the Court of Appeals of West Virginia, and if necessary, before the of February 25th, 1865.

For the benefit of the nervous official out at Wheeling, and to save him the labor of inditing proclamations against "the wicked, seditious and evil-minded people of Jefof our citizens, called for next Saturday, will not, in any way, disturb the public peace; but, on the contrary, do every thing in its power to restore it to that perfect tranquility which it enjoyed before it was so wantonly offended by the revolutionary conduct of the board of supervisors last Tuesday.

THE LATE ELECTIONS .- The elections held last week in the States of New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Delaware, Maryland, Illinois, Missouri, Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan, resulted, as was anticipated they would result, in the success of the Re-

Among the pardons recently received from the President of the United States, we see published the names of Thomas M. Isbell Alfred M. Barbour, of Jefferson; Neill Barnett and N. B. Burwell, of Clarke:-

We publish in this issue, as we did in our last, but shall not continue hereafter, the table of Stamp Duties. By law, all business transacted, is to be regulated and governed, as is there set forth. We therefore suggest that each and every one of our patrons, who has not already at hand a copy of the Law, should preserve it in the present issue of our paper. An examination as to the rigid pro-When the Board met, (Messrs McCurdy, | visions which are made may save you much litigation in the future, and secure the legality of many business transactions.

The Charlestown people are truly a church-going people, and the day set apart for Christian worship is, in general, religious ly and sacredly observed by them. Every Sabbath each church is filled with all classes and descriptions of persons-the aged the young-the homely, the beautiful-the sire and the son-the matron and the daughter. There is something grateful and sublime in a whole people thus thronging around the sacred altar, and offering up praises and thanksgiving to Him who has commanded us to keep the Sabbath day holy, and pouring out the incense of grateful hearts for the mcrcy and love that a Divine Providence has extended towards them. No better criterion whereby ted, than to witness the manner in which it observes the Sabbath.

D. Shepherd, Esq., a wealthy, benevolent and liberal citizen of this county, died at his residence on Saturday last, and his remains were interred in the family burying ground on Monday. His liberality is seen in the large and handsome town hall in Shepherdstown, now approaching completion, and in many other works.

The Rev. Gen. Pendleton, who is so well known and beloved by the people of Virginia and the South, has been on a visit to Edmund I. Lee, Esq., of Shepherdstown, and LOCKL AFFAIRS.

OUR TOWN AND ITS IMPROVEMENTS. After the four years interregnum of bus ess, and the desolation and destruction which as pervaded our town, in common with counby and State, it gladdens our heart to witness the commendable energy and enterprise with

which our citizens have entered upon the work of "re-construction?" The estern necessities antiquated ideas. of the people no less than a waking up from that ennui which has pervaded all the marts as wasse daily manifested by the new improvements in our midst, and the good taste and liberal expenditure which is being made. We still have many of the dilapidated and smouldering ruins of the "wild carnivals of war," to mar the thir proportions of our hitherto comely village, but we hope with time, perseverance and patience, its foot-prints may

"merry as a marriage bell." In this connection, we mention for the information of our distant friends, to whom the local record of the places is as familiar as household words, that our fine Court-house, the old dingy Jail and the new Market-house, are among the things that were. The destruction of these buildings will remain a lasting stigma to its perpetrators, and a sorry monument of the wanton waste and cruel destruction of war. As soon as the status of our county is determined, we presume of course these buildings will be re-constructed, and our town again assume its natural and legal right as the "shire" town of the county .-Anything other than this, would be but simply absurd.

Of the destruction, by fire or otherwise, of the large property of Mesars. Sadler, the fine residence of Andrew Hunter, the beautiful country sent of the late Robert Worthington, the accidental burning of Dr. Mason's imposing edifice, and of the innumerable staoles, out houses and fences, we do not propose to speak, as our object is rather to seek out seme words of cheer as to the future, than ut-

ter idle lamentations as to the past. -On the west corner of the Sadler prop erty, Mr. David Howell has erected a fine store-room, 20 by 40 feet, and designs putting in a glass front; with such other adornments as taste and a liberal expenditure can have in their emply some of the most read leen executed by Mr. Benjamin Tomlinson If this protest has been made, we earnestly of his contract furnishes but another evidence good to the community, and in the present of the untiring industry and perseverance with | condition of things deserves and no doubt THE TEST OATH .- We learn from the New rability. Mr. H., with his accommodating razeed to the ground during the war, and not Era, that several of the sitizens of Berkeley and experienced sons, expect to occupy their a vestige of its extensive shops now left, Meswe wish to them abundant success.

-The old established, and long and favorably known store-house of Mr. H. Keys is occupied as heretofore by Messrs. Kearsley & Sheerer. They have made various alterations and improvements in their commodious room, Supreme Court of the United States, with a and its appearance is more attractive than view to test the constitutionality of the act ever. They have on hand a very large and varied assortment of goods, and are offering them, as we are assured, at extraordinary low prices for the times. Their old customers, no pect many of the latest and most approved doubt, will soon find them out.

The efficacy of paint, when applied with taste and skill, we have never seen more erson" and to prevent any further military strikingly exemplified, than has been done by interference, we will state that the meeting! those most excellent workmen. Messrs. Kimes and Monroe, on the Drug. Store of Aisquith & Bro. Its bitherto dingy counters and shelves, equally somble looking walls and drawers, look now as fresh and white, as if they had just come from the hands of the builder. Mr. J. B. Small has been executing various alterations as to the interior of the room, all of which has been done with his usual good taste and workmanlike manner .-He is now removing the antiquated bow-windows, intending to substitute large glass in the front with such other improvements as the progressive spirit of improvement among our people may saggast.

- Our next door neighbors, Messrs. Lack land & Aisquith, though of humble pretensions as to their area, yet more than make up by the energy and enterprise with which they war, that "Hen" was one of forty retained prosecute their business. We are assured by connoiseurs that the choicest Cigars and Tobacco, (smoking and chewing,) that has ever been offered in our town is to be had at their establishment. Papes, snuffs, and all other articles in their line of business will be found always on hand. These gentlemen receive daily, numerous sopies of the leading political and miseellaneous papers of Baltimore, New York and Philadelphia, and will supply them singly, or by the week, month or year, at prices but a trifle over the publishing price.

-Of our good friend Blessing, we have so much to say that we are almost inclined for the want of space to say nothing. He has returned from the wars with his spirits as bouyant and energy undaunted as ever. The hardships which he has endured, and the rough contacts he has met with, seem but to have enlarged the generosity of his nature. and made him more cager to minister to the wants of the community, than in the days of "auld-lang-syne." To his old stand as ever, the little ones flock by scores, whilst children accessible to all. Our respected townsman of larger growth find much to gratify the palate or please the fancy. He has just started n the "tide of successful operation" his Oyster Saloon, and he is known and recognized street, at his new and attractive store-room. of all men as being an fait in this department. Of that other formidable competitor, the on Friday last.

His services at the bridal feasts or social parties are in as much requisition as hitherto, and he renders them with his accustomed alacrity and good taste. May his shadow. This latter Company was consolidated on the

-Messrs. J. H. Haines & Co., have removed their Cigar and Tobacco Store to the pleasant and convenient stand so long occu- are pleased to say, with a salary of \$10,000 to judge of the morals of a community is wan- nied by the late C. G. Stewart. They are es- per annum. Its Capital Stock already public market place. King Victor Emtimable gentlemen, perfectly familiar with every department of the business, and are manufacturing for the trade, wholesale and DEATH OF A WEALTHY CREIZEN .- Rezin retall, as pure and good articles as was ever

Mr. Charles Johnson, at the old stand of A. W. Cramer, offers many inducements to his numerous friends. His shelves are covered with every article that the necessity of his customers may require. For his taste and good judgment in purchasing, no less than his readiness and experience in selling, no merchant in our county stands higher.

-The neat, clean and nicely arranged Drug Store: of Messrs. Campbell & Mason is admired by all. This establishment was comreferred, was held in the month of October, 1864, for members of the Houss of Delegates of West Virginia, at which Messrs. Chapline and Koonce were chosen by a vote about equal to that cast in May, 1863; and, by a singular

--- The Ready-made Clothing and Fancy and Variety Store of Mr. Goldsmith attracts its full skire of attention: The stock is large

and the variety extensive, as ourrenders will find on an examination. Of the attractions of Miss Julia, as the presiding nymph of the establishment, our bachelor neighbor of the "Free Press" has sung her praises so sweetly that we are afraid to speak, with our

-W. T. Foreman, opposite the Bank, is emphatically an institution of our town.of business, has had the most salutary effects, By reference to his advertisement if will be seen that he has on hand every article in the Grocery line, fish, meat, salt, stoves, liquors and innumerable articles in the fancy line. He is a young man of untiring energy and emphatically one of those when he undertakes any thing, never says fail. MECHANICAL ENTERPRISE .- The exten-

sive Coach Factory of Major W. J. Hawks was completely riddled during the war. One be effaced, and all things soon move again as of the shops unroofed, the sheds and outbuildings destroyed, not a piece of wood work or light of glass left on the premises. His loss in stock on hand was entire and complete, and amounts in the aggregate to many hundreds. Notwithstanding all this, the Major, with that indomitable will which is his wont has gone to work at a very heavy outlay, and rejuvenated his whole establ the debris is removed from around and about it, the Factory will present a better appear ance than ever. The large amount of wood work necessary, was most expeditiously and substantially executed by Lt. D. H. Cockrill and the masonry by Capt. Rowan: Messrs. Hilbert and Dooley, experienced workmen and old employees of the establishment, have taken the shops for the renovation of the many ricketty concerns in our midst. Until a sufficient supply of seasoned timber can be obtained, Mr. Hawks gives notice that he will keep constantly on hand a general supply of the best Baltimore Carriages for the accommodation of his former customers, whom we hope will include any and all who may desire and have the ability to procure any

article in his line. IRON FOUNDRYT-The most extensive Agricultural Manufactory now in our County is that of Mosses Weirick & Weller of this town. Any and every implement almost from the ponderous threshing machine to the most delicate and complete invention of use own skill and ingenuity as mechanics, they effect. The wood work of this building has | and practical workmen in our midst, and who need but to be asked in order to execute .and his assistants, and the speedy execution | Such an establishment as this is a general hand. Messrs. Tutwiler and Robr executed | Foundry erected some years since at the east the masonry, which is guaranty as to its du- end of town by Mr. Zimmerman, having been new quarters during the present week, and srs. W. & W. have been necessitated to erect a Foundry for the wants of their establish ment and the convenience of the public generally. It is on the same lot as their Factory of neat and substantial structure, large dimensions, and we are informed will be adequate to casting all patterns called for in our midst for many years. The stonework of this building was executed by Mr. J. W. Jones assisted by Mr. F Rohr, and evidences the skill and substantiality of their workmanship. By the next season, we may reasonably ex

> SADDLE AND BARNESS MAKING .- Mr R. Shugart is still at his old stand, opposite the Court-House, (or what is left of it.) with an unusually large lot of material on hand, new and most excellent work, with a variety of "re-constructed" Saddles and Harness to comport with the times, and which is put at prices so low as to be within reach of all Our young friend, Mr. H. D. Middlecauff, so long employed in manufacturing the Harness for the Coach Factory of Maj. Hawks, is on his "own hook" as will be seen by advertisement, and he invokes a share of the public support. We doubt if there is in the valley a superior workman to Mr. M. at his branch of business, as we are sure there are none more deserving a liberal patronage. In this connection it may not be amiss to say, what we were made acquainted with during the out of 1200, to earry on the Harness Manufactory at Richmond during the most perilous days of the Confederacy. His testimonials from the authorities of the Government

> are exceedingly commendatory of his skill

patterns of stoves cast here at home, as well

as other articles necessary to our conveni-

as a workman and a faithful and efficient EXPRESS OFFICES .- The Winchester & Potomac Railroad having been re-constructed by the Military authorities during the last fall, and so continued up to the present time. mainly for its own uses, our community has labored under serious inconveniences by having no authorized Agent or Depot for the transit of goods at this point. This impedi ment to trade has, we are pleased to state been greatly relieved by the establishment in our town of Offices of the two great National Express Companies, by which the accessible to all. Our respected townsman, Mr. H. LEE HEISKELL, is the Agent of the Adams' Express, with his office on Main Reid Express, Capt. CHAS. WARNER, with his office near the old Depot, is the Agent .-5th inst., with the great National Express Association, of which Gen. JOSEPH E. JOHNson has been selected President, and as we amounts to \$5,000,000 with an assurance that it can be doubled, if necessary. The following officers have been appointed: Gen. P. T. Moore, of Richmond, Secretary; Gen. J. D. Imboden, of Va., Acting General Superintendent; John A. Bowen, Superintendent of the Southern Division; John O. Reid. Superintendent of the Northern Division; John R. Terry, Superintendent of the city of New York, and Joseph T. Coldwell, Assistant Superintendent of the Southern Divi-

CIRCUIT COURT .- We understand that Judge Baleh will hold an adjourned term of the circuit court in this county, commencing on the 18th of December and ending on

TOBACCO AND CIGARS .- Messrs Haines & Beller, of Winchester, advertise in our paper of this morning, their fine stock of Tobacco and Cigars, which we are assured is unsurpassed by any establishment in the Valley. These parties are both enterprising, energetic man; and are determined to do business upon reasonable terms. Mr. B. was formerly a citizen of this town, and is well known to our people:

Horse Thieves Caught .- Pat: Machen and Michael Welsh, were arrested in Frederick city last week, on the charge of having stolen the horses of Messrs. James Smallwood and A. J. Lloyd, residents of this county, on Monday night week. They had a hearing before a justice, who committed ernor of West Virginia. The horses were identified by their owners and recovered.

-Those who care to indulge a plate of fresh fat Ovsters, have only to call at the Saloon of the Messrs Easterday, where they can have them well "sarved up,' either fried, stewed or raws with the cabbage and other "fixins" to make 'em go down easy. If these accompaniments do not suit your taste, you can get a glass of good XX.

Ar The very interesting letter of our Shepherdstown correspondent, "More Anon," reache & us too late for publication in this is-

DEATH OF AN OLD CITIZEN .- Mr. Peter Gardner died at his residence in Scrabble, on Wednesday of last week. His remains were attended to the grave by the Masonic Order, of which he had long been a member.

We live in an age of wonders; we go by steam-we live by steam-ger sick by steam-get well by steam-and the great cure-all, Stonebraker's Cough Syrup is manufactured by steam, and performs wonderful effects with a velocity equalled only by a locomotive. If you have a cough all that Stonebraker's Cough Syrup. In fact, it causes lawyers to speak freely and truthfully, clerer becomes as melodious as that of the fabulous goddess Erato, and his lungs as p ful as those of Stentor. The advertisement of these medicines will appear next week.

cupied alternately by troops of both armies, and of which little was left but the bare wals, has been repaired by order of the county Court, under the Superintendence of Mr John Diffenderfer as workman in charge.

NATIONAL BANK, WINCHESTER .- Books are now open for subscriptions to the capital stock of a National Bank in Winchester. The Comptroller of the Currency has grant ed a charter, and upwards of \$100,000 of the stock has been obtained in Baltimore.

Yesterday, 13th November, west the anniversary of the great Meteoric Showers which occurred in 1833. A similar one hap- He would fret and worry if a member of hispened on the 12th November, 1799. So let family were ill, and be more disquieted than star-gazers be on the look out.

The New Status of the negroes bringing about some strange results in their connubial affairs. A few days ago a "freedman" applied to the Clerk of the Hustings Court for license to get married. It was promptly furnished him, the dollar fee was paid, and he marched off with legal authority in his pocket to take to himself a better half. Not long afterwards he returned, however, with woeful visage and dolerous voice, and wanted to surrender the license and "get his money back," saying that "he could'nt enjoy learned of the interview to-day from a genit; the lady's husband had come back." The accommodating Clerk complied with his ap- chel himself. On the contrary, when I wrote peal, and he left again-a wiser and sadder man .- Lynchburg Virginian.

gen A letter from Brownsy o. Texas, of the 2d inst., says that the city s of Mate moras are already in a star inc. Adition, and the imperial troops are but litue vetter off:-Many of the late Confederate officers are fighting with the Liberals. It is reported that there are two transports at the mouth of the Rio Grande loaded with French troops to reinforce the garrison at Ma ras.

A despatch from Montgon Alabama says that Robert M. Patton the State Convention, has betted Governor, and that C. C. Langdon, Major George C. Freeman and General Cullen A. Battle have been elected members of Congress. The dispatch states that none of these can

EXECUTED .- Capt. Henry Wirz, whose trial before a military commi in progress for the past two months, was executed at the old Capitol Prison, Washington,

Major Henry Dixon, Paymaster U.S. army, who was shot at the Mansion House in Alexandria, on Friday, by Dr. T. Clay Maddox, died on Saturday morning from the ef-fects of his wound. Maddox was held to bail in the sum of \$5,000.

It is said that Garibaldi lately caused two of his horses to be sold in Genoa, on the manuel hearing of this gave orders to purchase the two animals, which brought three a present to the General, who positively reter. Carrespondence of N. Y. Herak fused to receive them.

There died recently at Orange, near Tarbes, France, an old artillery soldier named Pierre Gambert, aged 113. He was in most of the battles of the Republic and the Empire, and fired his last cannon shot at the battle of

non Official reports received by the Secretary of State represent that the present year has thus far proved disastrous to Syria, agriculturally. Nearly every green product was destroyed by locusts in the spring, and a murdestroyed by locusts in the spring, and a mur-rain has carried off seventy per cent of the cattle in some places.

It is understood, says a Washington paper, that President Johnson does not intend to pardon about one thousand of the civil and leave their fate to be decided by Congress.

LORD PALMERSTON'S DEATH.

His Dying Moments-earl Russell Undertaking to Reform the Ministry-Gladstone the man of the Riture.

Latterly the gout had sadly troubled him.

out he was not suffering from that when the

fatal week began. It was from an inflammatory attack of the bladder that the Premier died. He was driving out on Tuursday last, near Brocket Hall and he had been warned to take great care of himself; but, feeling over warm with the precaucions adopted, he imprudently exposed himself to a chill, and returned to the house in such a state that sollapse ensued, and but for the presence of the physician it is possible that he would-have died within two hours. He recovered, however, from that, but lay in his bed very them to jail to await a requisition of the Gov- weak and very much changed, for the affection mounted to the ducts and kidneys, and, the secretions being suspended, the blood was becoming poisoned. Still his superb constitution gave hopes, especially when the difficulty of respiration became less, and on Tuesday afternoon a favorable bulletin war ssued; but at night his condition suddenly grew much worse, and it was soon apparent that the end approached. His state of mind-up to the last remained unclouded; he was infull possession of his faculties and suffered very little pain. But there came a lassitude over him which prevented any effort or wishto converse. Questions put to him wereeither disregarded or answered by a look or sign. A silence, half imposed by weariness, reache d us too late for publication in this is-sue of our paper. We regret this, as we On the day before his death, however, when should like to place his letter before our in a doze preceding his last change, his mind was evidently still amid his old associations, for he was heard to murmur, as in a dream, "The treaty with Belgium! yes, read me that sixth clause again." But at the last a perfectly peaceful demise crowned the long and serene heaethfulness of his life; he sank away gently, flickering a little, like an expiring lamp, and then "went out" rather than "died," and they hardly knew in the leath chamber at what exact moment the great statesman, whose name has been on every page of our history for fifty, years, ceased to be among the living. At that supreme moment those dearest to him were about his bed, with the exception of Lady Palmerston, who had been gently withdrawn. There were present the Minister of public Works necessary to be done is to take Stonebraker's and Mrs. Cowper, the Earl of Shaftesbury or utility can be, or will be constructed at Cough Syrup; if you have a severe cold, take and the Countess, Viscountess Jocelyn, Mr. Evelyn Ashley and the physicians. The grief of this circle was lessened so far as it could be, by the spectacle of a quiet and gymen to preach with ease and to the point, easeful parting, hallowed, before the shades politicians to deliver stump speeches and rant of death came so near the dim eyes, and the with effect. By use of it the voice of the sing- lips grew so slow to move, by faith in the words taught by that church of which the Premier died a true member. His last act energetic manner of dealing with tacts when he had once got hold of them. He received at Brocket Hall the Irish deputation, upon The Court House in Winchester, oc- the cattle disease, though he was very unwell, and obliged to recline upon the sofa all the: time; but he at once acted upon the wishesof his visitants. If he would have kept to that sofa he might have lived; but he was a constant terror to his doctors by reason of his energy, although when he once promised to obey them he kept his word, as if it had been pledged to the House of Commons. As a rule, he enjoyed superb bodily health, and one of the reasons was, that, be it late or early when he escaped from State affairs, he always insisted upon giving himself soven-hours and a half of good sleep. If he could-not get away home till four A. M. he bade his servants leave him undisturbed until noon. The house situated on Loudoun street, His radiant spirits and easy method with Winchester, and occupied by George E. public business were, of course; elements to-Bushnell, as a Drug Store, was sold one day | wards his long and unbroken vigor, and he last week for \$4,900. Wm. R. Denny was | had the faculty of throwing off the gravest cares of State along with his Parliament coat. But he could not do so with persona matters, which is another proof how strong the personal and human mature was in him. at the impending crash of a throne, until the household was in good ease again. These things could break even his regular sleep; but "affairs" were not his flesh and blood, and he could put them off, when they were troublesome, till the next day. Such little traits of the great man gone, are what were ecalled, commented on, compared.

MITCHEL'S PARTING INTERVIEW WITH JEFF. DAVIS .- Before wholly dismiss Mitchel, I will briefly mention his parting interview yesterday with Jeff. Davis, and in fact the story is only a brief one. I only tleman who received the facts from Mr. Mitmy letter of yesterday, I was given to understand most positively that he was not allowed before leaving the fort to see either Mr. Davis or Mr. Clay.

"I have come to bid you goodby," said Mr. Mitchel to Jeff. Davis, extending his hand to the latter, who grasped it warmly, and firmly held it in his during the brief, interview b

"The pleasing news of your restoration to liberty has already been told me," replied Mr. Pavis, "and I congratulate you, now, that you are a free citizen of the world again.' "I hope I shall soon have the pleasure of similarly congratulating you," response "I bide my time cheerfully and hopefully."

spoke up Mr. Davis. "Have you any commands fer me?" asked Mr. Mitchel: "any service that L can do for "I only ask to continue you on my list of

friends who are doing all they can for me." "Be assured of my unfailing co-operation "Shall I write your wife anything?" Mr.

Mitchel further asked. "It might be a pleasure to her, although you know I am allowed pretty extended free-lone new in writing her. Yes, yes, write-

The two unclasped hands and parted. ant, undertaking to give the exact conversation, which in turn I have given as mithousand franks. He then offered them as nutely as received from the lips of the lat-

An officer in Alabama, writing to an officer in the Freedmen's Bureau, says:
"That the people of this State entertain any but friendly feelings toward the freedmen may be seen by the action of the city authori-ties at Selma. The Superintendent of Freedmen at that place refuses to take charge of tax-paying sick negroes, and informed the Mayor of his action. On the following day the Mayor issued an order for all freedmen to register their names and pay the tax, upon. upon free negroes only, according to the laws

A hospital for cancer and skin diseas military leaders of the late rebellion, but will has been added to the benevolent institution

In the battles of the Wilderness-Mey 5 to May 12-269 officers and 3,019 men were killed; 1,017 officers and 18,261 men wounded; and 177 officers and 6,667 men missingmaking an aggregate of 27,310. In the battles of Spottsylvania-May 12

to 21-114 officers and 2,032 men were killed; 289 officers and 7,697 men were wounded; and 31 officers and 248 men were missing-aggregate, 18,381. In the battles of the North Anna-May 21

to 31=12 officers and 132 men were killed; 67 officers and 1,063 men were wounded: and 3 officers and 324 men were missingaggregate 1,607: In the battle of Cold Harbor-June 1 to

10-144 officers and 1,561 men were killed; 421 officers and 8,621 men were wounded; and 51 officers and 2,356 men were missingaggregate 13,159. In the battle of Petersburg-June 10 to

20-85 officers and 1,143 men were killed; 361 officers and 649 men were wounded; and 7,427 missing-aggregate, 9,665. Battle of Petersburg-June 20 to 30-28 officers and 576 men were killed; 120 officers and 2,374 men were wounded; and 108

officers and 2,100 men were missing-aggregate, 5,316. Battle of Petersburg, July 30-47 officers and 373 men were killed; 124 officers and 1,555 men were wounded; and 91 officers and 1,819 men were missing-aggregate,

In the battle of the Trenches, August 1 to 18-10 officers and 128 men were killed; 58 officers and 726 men wounded; and 7 officers and 45 men were missing-aggregate.

In the battle of Weldon Railroad-August 18 to 21-21 officers and 101 men were killed; 109 officers and 1,005 men wounded; and 104 officers and 3,072 men were missing-aggregate 4,543. In the battle of Reams' Station-August

25-21 officers and 93 men were killed; and 62 officers and 484 men were wounded; and 95 officers and 1.674 men were missing-aggregate, 2,432.

In the buttle of Peeble's Farm-September 10 to October 1-12 officers and 129 men were killed; 50 officers and 738 1,700 men were missing—aggregate, 2,417.

In the battle of the Trenches—August 18

In the battle of the Trenches—August 18

In the battle of the Trenches—August 18 to 30-13 officers and 284 men were killed ; 9! officers and 1,214 men were wounded; and 4 officers and 811 men were missing-

uggregate, 2,417: In the battle of Boydton Plank Road-Oct. 27 to 28-16 officers and 140 men were killed; 65 officers and 981 men were wounded; and 8 officers and 691 men were missing-aggregate, 1.902. The totals are 796 officers and 9,796 men

killed; 2,796 officers and 61,161 men wounds ed; and 775 officers and 23,685 men missing. Total aggregate, 88,387. All this in one campaign of six months!

The loss in killed and wounded in this campaign—over 63,000—is supposed to be equal to about one-third of the total force under Gen. Grant's command when it left Culpeper, and after reinforcements had been sent

A Rebel Captain, who accompanied Breckinridge from Europe to Canada, has arrived at San Antonia, Texas. Breckinridge had announced his intention to remove to Texas, should the President pardon him. He ascribes the turning point of the Confedgrate fortunes to the removal of General Johnston from the command of the army at Atlanta.

Married.

On the 31 instant, at the residence of the bride's mother, by Rev. James B. Avirett, LOUIS FRED. ERICK MORTIMER BLANC, of New Orleans, Louisiana, and Miss CLARISSA BARR, of Win-On the 9th instant, at the residence of the offi-

ciating clergyman, in Winchester, by Rev. George W. Anderson, ALGERNON W. LOCKHART and Miss ANNAE. ANDERSON—both of Frederick County.

On the 7th instant, by Rev George W. Anderson, JOSEPH NEIL, of WINCHESTER, a Miss MARY DORCAS FLOWERS, of Fredrick

On the evening of the 2d instant, at the Ki Street Presbyterian Church, by Rev. Mr. Graba R. C. MACON, of Orange County, and Miss EMA

C. RIELY, of Winchester. On Tuesday morning the 7th instant, at Bruttown, by Rev. W. G. Eggleston, BENJAMIN FLEMING, of Marion County, W. Va., and M. JENNIE R. MEAYRS, of Fredrick county.

On the 10th of October, by Rev. J W. Wol THOMAS DEARMONT and Miss—BELL bo

On the 31st of October, by Rev. J. W. Wol WILLIA & MARK and Miss LUCEPHA C. ST VENS-all of Fredrick county. In Winchester, on the evening of the 7th ins by flev. James Holt, JOHN H ALLISON, Es

by Rev. James Holt, JOHN H ALLISON, Esto Miss ANNA REYNOLDS, all of Martinsbur In Trinity Church, Shepherdstown, on Tuesd worning last, the 7th inst, by Rev. Joseph Jon Dr. CHARLES W. GOLDSBOROUGH, of Freerick county, Md., to Miss HENRIETTA EDMONILEE, second daughter of E. I. Lee, Esq., of She On the 7th inst, by Rev. D. Eberly, Mr. JOH HILL, of Martinsburg, to Miss MAGGIE 1 STEW ART, of Baltimore.

Near Harrisonburg, on Tuesday evening last, t Rev. D. C. Irwin, Mr. H. CLAY KREBS, of Wir chester, and Miss M. LIZZIE BEARD, daughter

On the 15th of October, 1865, Miss ANN ELL.

ZABETH, second daughter of Robert W. Middleton, of Washington, D. C.; a young lady of exemplary character and conduct, much and justly believed by a numerous circle of triends and acquain.

D. HUMPHREYS & CO.

Id Frederick county, 25th of October, Mrs. MARY CATHARINE MILLER, wife of John T. M:ller, On the 16th of November, 1862, FONNIE, aged

On the 16th of November, 1862, FONNIE, aged 4 years, 3 months and 11 days, son of Dennis Daniels, of this county.

Departed this life October 15, 1862, Mrs. ANN REBECCA DANIELS, wife of Dennis Daniels, of this county, aged 27 years 9 months and 24 days. In this town, on Saturday morning last, after a lingering illness. Mr JAMES La HENSON, in the 23d year of his age.

In Charlestown, on the 27th day of October, of Dyptheria, BETTIE, aged four years, daughter of David and Martha Heck.

CROMWELL'S Patent Hemitry Grinder,
The Hand Washing Machine.
Shettian's Clothes Wringer, at manufacturers prices; Jack Screws for sale by
Nov. 14.

HARDWARE of all kinds for sale, cheaper than can be had elsewhere, at the HARDWARE STORE of D. HUMPHREYS & CO.

VINEGAR—County made Cider Vinegar, for sale by

KEARSLEV SHEERER.

Edgar Burdell, a citizen of the Unied States, who was sentenced to the Provincial Penitentiary of Nova Scotist for manslaughter, in killing a policeman at Halifax, has been pardoned on application of the United States Consul at that place by the Provincial Government.

TEFFERSON MACHINE SHOP. THE public is respectfully notified that the undersigned continue to conduct business at the old stand, 'MILLER'S Row," Charlestown, Jefferson

County.
MACHINE MAKING AND REPAIRING, CARRIAGE AND WAGON MAKING AND REPAIRING. Also, BLACKSMITHING in all its branches. We are prepared to manufacture to order, Ploughs, Harrows, Wagons—in fact alm at any third per-taining to WOOD AND IRON, in the speedlest and best manner, and upon reasonable terms.

Special attention bestowed upon the Mannifecture and Repair of Farming Implements. Mill Work and Axes. WEIRICK & WELLER. November 14, 1865-1y. Highest cash price paid for Old fron:

[N. W. HAINES.] [C. E. BELLER.]

TOBACCO, CIGARS, AND SNUFF,

THE undersigned would respectfully announce to the Merchants of the Valley, that they have con-stantly on hand at their store in Winchester, a su-

TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS. which they can sell at less than Baltimore prices. Their stock of Cigars consists in part of the folowing popular Brands-JEFFEFSON, LA REAL,

CABINET, LA FLOR, EL NACIONAL, LA ESCOSESA, FLOR DE LONDRES, PLANTATION, SUPERIOR HAVANA, BESIDES OTHER FINE BRANDS.

They also keep constantly on hand a large variety of PIPES, and SMOKING TOBACCO, in papers, bales, drums, and in bulk. Bayley's Celebrated Michigan FINE CUT TOBACCO. Also, John Anderson's SOLACE, John Cornish's VIR-GINIA LEAF, and other brands of FINE CUT.— CHEWING TOBACCO in foil and in bulk, HAINES & BELLER

nearly opposite the Court House, November 14, 1865. Winchester, V Winchester, Va. N B. We manufacture our own Cigars, and beng Practical Tobacconists, we guarantee all goods as epresented.

COACH MAKING

I HAVE repaired my Shops, and resumed the bus-iness of COACH MAKING
again at my Coach Factory in Charles-town. The business will be carried on town. The business will be carried on as usual. All the different branches will be at-tended to, of NEW WORK and REPAIRING. Until I can get seasoned timber to manufacture new work, I intend to keep a supply of

NEW CARRIAGES OF BALTIMORE BUILD. for sale. MESSES. HILBERT & DOOLEY, for-November 14, 1865. . W, J. HAWKS.

THE WASHINGTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF BALTIMORE. No 31, South Street, over Third National Bank

THIS Company insures Buildings, Merchandize, Personal Property generally, Vessels in Port. &c., against loss or damage by Fire, on the most favorable terms. All losses will be immediately adjust ed and promptly paid. DIRECTORS:

THOMAS Y. CANBY, of Canby, Gilpin & Co. WM. WHITELOCK, Pres't 3d National Bank. O. A. PARKER, of E. L. Parker & Co. W. H. CRAWFORD, of W. H. Crawford & Co. P. S. CHAPPELL, Manufacturing Chemist. G H. REESE, of G. H. Reese & Bros. J. D. Mason, of J D. Mason & Co. J. Tome, President of the Cecil Bank. J. S. Beacham, of J. S. Beacham & Bro, J. F. Dix. of Dix & Steiner. J. LEARY, of J. Leary & Co.
A. A. Perry, Commission Merchant.
H. C. Smith, of Tucker & Smith.
R. M. Spiller, of Spiller & Alcock.
E. Kiniberly, Cf. Kimberly Bros.

J HARTMHN. South Gay street. S. P. Townsend, of Wm Chesnut & Co. B. F. PARLETT, of B. F. Parlett & Co. J. S. FORBES, Builder. C. W. HUMBICKHOUSE, of C. W. Humrickhouse FRANCIS J. McGINNIS, Sec'y. E. M. AISQUITH, Agent at Charlestown.

Nov. 14, 1865 .- 1y. INSURANCE COMPANY

VALLEY OF VIRGINIA,

CHARTERED CAPITAL\$300,000. ASSETS....\$175,000.

THIS Company has resumed business in Winchester, hi the new office on Water Street, formedly ocwest equitably adjusted and p BIRECTORS

rille, mozi. TOS WY 4.5 T dis: 沙川进入 1 1 1 1 m

IG. F. MASON. | C. W. AISQUITH.]

CAMPBELL & MASON. Apothecaries,

[E. H. CAMPBELL.]

South side Main Street, Charlestown. THE undersigned having recently refitted their Store Room, and received a full stock of fresh

DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY, PATENT MEDICINES. PAINTS, DYE-STUFFS,

WINDOW GLASS, STATIONERY, &c. will supply friends and customers at accommodating prices. We call special attention to the following enumeration of articles—

Aver's Cherry Pectotal. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla — Ayer's Cathartic Pills,
Wistar's Balsam Wild Cherry,
Wistar's Lozenges—Jaynes' Expectorant,
Brown's Bronchial Troches, Brown's Bronchiat Troches,
Shriner's Cough Syrup,
Brake's Plantation Bitters—Hostetter's Bitters,
Backsley's Wine Bitters—Cannon's Bitters,
Oxygenated Bitters,
Hoofland's German Bitters,
Hegeman's Elizer Calitaya Bark, Hegeman's Elizer Calitaya Bark,
Bull's Sarsaparilla—McLane's Vermifuge,
Carter's Spanish Mixture,
Holloway's Worm Confection,
Thompson's Eye Water,
McMinn's Elixer Opium,
Smith's Whooping Cough Syrup,
Brown's Essence of Ginger,
Helmbold's Extract Buchu,
British Oil, Oil of Saike British Oil—Oil of Spike, Radway's Ready Relief, Davis' Pain Killer—Larabee's Pain Killer Opodeldoc—Husband's Magnesia,
Mustang Liniment—Hays' Liniment for Piks;
Arctic Liniment—Gurgling Oil for Horses,
Stonebraker's Nerve and Bone Liniment,
Blair's Compound Syrup Phosphates,
Swaiin's Panacea—Tarrant's Seltzer Aperient, Hubbell's Bitter Wine of Iron,
do. Elixer Valerianate of Ammonia, Ellis' Citrate Magnesia, Wright's Sugar Coated Pills, Brandreth's Pills-Holloway's Pills & Ointment, Spalding's Liquid Glue— Hodgson's Diamond Cement, Payson's Indelible Ink, Kidder's Indelible Ink with preparation. Stonebraker's Rat Exterminator—Pearl Starch, Burnett's and Thompson's Cod Liver Oil, Mason's Blacking, Stone Polish, Parlor Matches, Barry's Tricopherus-Lyon's Cathairon, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, Mrs Allen's Zylobalsamum, Mrs Allen's Hair Restorer, Nos. 1 and 2, Burnett's Cocoaine—Jones' Hair Dye, Wood's Hair Restoter, tozodont for the Teeth, Dr Gibbs' Footh Wash, Touth Powder—Tooth Paste, Arrow Root, Farina, Corn Starch, Tapioca, Bailey's Galatine, Sago, Piscotine, Vanilla Beans, Extract Vanilla, Lemon, Pine Appl., Perfumery, Soaps, &c. Extracts for the Handkerchief, Luird's Bloom of Youth, Cologue Water, Glenn's Pomades-Glenn's Extracts,

Glenn's Honey and Glycerine Soap,
Colgate's Honey Soap—Brown Windsor Soap,
Verbena Water,
Hair, Tooth, Cloth, Nail and Shaving Brushes,
Infant's Combs and Brushes—Pocket Combs,
Fine Combs—Ridding Combs,
Bibles, Prayer and Hymn Books,
A large selection of School Books,
Slates Pans Ink. Paper and Envelopes Slates, Pens, Ink, Paper and Envelopes, Mucilage for Offices and Counting Rooms, Window Glass of Various sizes—Putty, White Lead, Linsced Oil, Turpentine, Benzine, Copal and Japan Varnish, Zinc Dryer, Zinc Pain A large assortment of Paint Brushes, Black Leather Varnish, Spices of all kinds—Ground Mustard, Cigars, Smcking and Chewing Tobacco.

We are prepared to fill physician's orders at the hortest notice.

The public can confidently rely on having pre-criptions carefully prepared at all hours of day and

60-Our customers will bear in mind that we sell EXCLUSIVELY for CASH. 20 RUSTEE'S SALE

Carter House.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust, recorded in Deed Book 37, page 77, Jefferson County Records, I will sell in front of the premises Tuesday, 5th day of December, 1865, At 12 o'clock, M., the VALUABLE HO. At 12 o'clock, M., the VALUABLE HO-TEL PROPERTY, known as the "CAR-TER HOUSE," opposi'e the Court-House, Charlestown, Jefferson County, Vi ginia. This commodious establishment is situated in one of the most delightful villages in the Shenandozh Valley, eight miles from Harper's Ferry, and im-mediately on the line of the Winchester and Potomac Rail Road. It has all the necessary appointments for a hotel conducted on the most approved

It has THIRTY-FIVE ROOMS, most of them large and well ventilated, and is capable of accommodating, with the utmost convenience and comfort, SEVENTY FIVE GUESTS.

The STABLING attached is sufficient for SEVENTY FIVE GUESTS. ENTY FIVE HORSES. The GARDEN embraces TWO ACRES, and has been improved to a capacity to supply abundantly all the vegetables required in season.

A most excellent ICE HOUSE, with DAIRY attached, COAL SHEDS, &c., complete the improve-ments of this most desirable property. TERMS:—CASH, but the Trustee has reason to believe that the purchaser may secure a reasonable credit on the purchase money above \$4,000 — The title deeds may be seen at my Law office in Charlestown, Jefferson County, Virginia.

ANDREW E. KENNEDY, TRUSTEE.

November 7, 1865-ts. RISPIN STILL IN

THE LAND OF THE LIVING. JOHN AVIS, respectfully informs the citizens of Charlestown, and surrounding country, that he still continues to manufacture

BOOTS AND SHOES, and has now open a Shop on Main street, very nearly opposite the old stand of A. W. Cramer. keeping always on hand a good stock of materials, his old customers and the public generally may rely upon being satisfactorily accommodated by giving him a call. He promises good work and reasonable charges; and he solicits the patronage of those who may be in want of anything in his line of husiness.

The full for the liberal paronage heretofore bestow, of him, he would ask a continuance of the lavors, his old friends and a trial of his work by the public generally, afforts will be spared upon his part to please and accommodate. bought and taken in exchat for work.

Mr. WM. PHILLIPS to Miss HANNAH RYNEAL, both of Martinsburg, on the lat inst., by the Rev. W.D. Haagon, W. WESTERATOR to Miss KATCH RINGER, both of Martinsburg, on the lat inst., by the Rev. W.D. Haagon, W. WESTERATOR to Miss KATCH RINGER, both of Martinsburg.

On the 3st nir. by Rev. G. W. Hobbs Mr. JOHN W. KEARNEY to Miss ELIZA V. PITZEB, all of Berkeley county.

On the 29th ult., at Tuscarora Cburch, by Rev. J. W. Tongae, Mr. THOMAS W. BROOKS, of Wood county. West Va., to Miss MARTHA Js RANEY, of Berkeley county.

Died.

Suddenly at Winchester, Va., of Croup, on Saferrange of Miss MARTHA Js RANEY, of Berkeley county.

Died.

Suddenly at Winchester, Va., of Croup, on Saferrange of Miss MARTHA Js Ranes, at lath inst. CHARLES FREDERICK, higher to the public Peters of the county of the state of the public Peters of Sanghay Causer, principles, and in their sudden and unexpected separation to the follows and in their sudden and unexpected separation. We construct the substitution of the Ladics.

On the 15th of October, 1865, Miss ANN RIA LANE AND RIA LANE AN

HAS established himself in Charlestown, and is prepared to repair WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, &c., at short notice, upon reasonable terms, and in a substantial manner.

On hand a fine, large stock of SFECTACLES, EYE GLASSES, &c., of superior quality.

November 7, 1865.

POWDER, Shot and Caps for sale by D. HUMPHREYS & CO. TAR, SALT and LIME, for sale by JOHN H' STRIDER. Halltown, Nov. 1865.

HOULDER and SIDE MEAT for sale by W. T. FOREMAN. 500 BARRELS of CORN wanted by W. T. FOREMAN. REVENUE STAMPS can be had at the Che Cath Store of KEARSLEY & SHEERES

AISQUITH & BROTHER.

Druggists At the Old Stand of BELLER & BURNETT. in Charlestown, Jefferson County,

Virginia, OFFER TO THE PEOPLE THEIR LARGE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK OF DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PAINTS, VARNISEES, OILS, PATENT MEDICINES, DYE-STUFFS, PERFUMERIES, AND DRUGGISTS' FANCY GOODS; AND STATIONERY.

At prices to suit the times. Prescriptions and all Compounds will receive special attention at all hours, of day and night, so as to insure certainty and safety. We call special attention to the following enumeration of articles—

Drake's Plantation Bitters, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters,
Hosfand's German Bitters,
Hoofland's German Bitters,
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral—Ayer's Sarsaparilla,
Ayer's Ague Cure—Ayer's Cathartic Pills,
Carter's Spanish Mixture,
Helmbold's Fluid Extract of Buchu,
Wolfe Schooler Brown's Jameier Circum Wolf's Schnapps—Brown's Jamaica Ginger, Radway's Ready Relief—Burnett's Cod Liver Oil, Nichols' Elixir Peruvian Bark with Protoxide of

Iton,
Hegeman's Elixir of Calisaya Bark,
Swaim's Panacea—Holloway's Worm Confections
McLane's Vermifuge—Fahnestock's Vermifuge, McMuna's Elixir Opium,
Perry Davis' Pain Killer—Larabee's Pain Killer,
Biair's Compound Syrup Phosphates,
Hubbell's Bitter Wine of Iron, Hubbell's Bitter Wine of Iron,
Ellis' Citrate Magnesia,
Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills,
Brandreth's Prils—Spalding's Cephalic Pills,
Dr Shallenberger's Fevet and Ague Antidote,
Spalding's Glue—Olive Oil;
McAlister's Ointment—Sing's Itch Ointment,
Brown's Bronchial Troches;
Thompson's Eye Water—Arrow Root,
Barley, Corn Starch, Sago. Gelatine, Tapioca,
Extract Vanilla—Extract Lemon, Extract Pine Apple Extract Orange, Hodgson's Diamond Cement, Payson's Indelible luk,

ebraker's Nerve Liniment, Stonebraker's Pain Killer, Stonebraker's Rat Exterminator, Stonebraker's Horse and Cattle Powders, Stonebraker's Vegetable Cough Syrup, Stonebraker's Hair Restorative, Stonebraker's Liver Pills, Stonebraker's Dyspepsia Bitters and Liver Invig-

Perfumery, Soaps, &c—Sozodant for Teeth, Hawley!s and Glenn's Ext's for Handkerchiefs, Golden Lilly of Japan for the Hair, Sterling's Ambrosial for the Hair, Bu nett's Coccaine for the Hair, Oldham's and Cristadora's Hair Dye, Ambrosial Nectar Cologne, Glenn's Rose Hair Oll-Glenn's Honey Soap, Colgate's Bath Soap, together with Soaps of every variety and style, Hair, Tooth and Shaving Brushes - Combs, &c, Pens, Irk. Paper and Envelopes, &c. NOVEMBER 7, 1865.

EDWARD AISQUITH, E. M. LACKLAND.

New Establishment In (harlestown,

First Floor of Sappington Hotel,

LACKLAND & AISQUITH, WHO announce that they have formed a Co-partnership as above, and invite an inspec-tion of their Stock of

> SEGARS. . SNUFF,

including in part the followith brands;
Pioneer, Honey Dew and Gravely Chewing
Tobacco; Cabanos, Figaro Rio Hondo, La Uva,
Laogoon, La Real, Espanlola, Regana, Honey Bee at d Jefferson Segars,
Best Lynchburg, Lone Jack, Here's Your Mule,
and Uncle Bob Lee Smoking Tobacco. PIPES, SEGAR-HOLDERS, MATCHES, &C. The public may find at all times at our establishment, all articles of the most superior quarity, that are usually sold in the best ordered Tobacco

TOBACCO,

In addition to our assortment of Tobacco, we receive the latepublications—Periodicals, Dail yand Weekly Papers. Illustrated Weeklies, &c., &c. Give us a call. November 7, 1865.

W. T. FOREMAN

TAKES this method of informing the citizens of Jefferson and other Counties in the Valley, that.

in addition to a general assortment of GROCERIES,
QUEENSWARE;
LIQUORS,
SOTIONS, &c.

He will keep on hand hereafter, at his Store Room opposite Bank Building, Charlestown, Va., a constant supply of Bacon, Lard, Fish, Salt, Oils, Tar, Flour and Feed of all kinds.
BUYS AND SELLS Corn, Hay, Wood, Coal, Stoves for Wood or Coal, of all descriptions, Lumber, Door and Window Frames and Sash, and any other articles requisite for building purposes
OF-Attends to forwarding Grain, Flour and all kinds of Freight over the Rallroad, either by 03-REID'S EXPRESS-CO

He also desires to give special notice that he has taken out License as a Regular Auctioner; and will attend to Crying Sales in Jefferson and adjoining Counties, and to the buying and selfing of Property of all kinds either privately or publicity. REEERENCES:-N. S. White, Dr. J. J. H. Straith, and H. N. Gallaber, Charlestown, and T. W Potterfield, Harpers-Eerry. November 7, 1865.

Confectionery, Fruits, &c, JOHN F. BLESSING

IN CHARLESTOWN, has on hand a carefully selected Stock of FRESH CONFECTIONERY, FRUITS, &c. SUCH AS

CANDIES-Foreign and Domestic; ORANGES, Lemous, Rasins, Figs, Currants; DATES, Citron, Prunes, Peaches, Apples, and CANNED FRUITS of all kinds. Pickles, Sarvines, &c Nurs.—Cocoa Nuts, Palm Puts, Almonds, Filberts and Pea Nuts.

His BAKERY is in tull blast, and every descripon of Cake constantly on hand, or supplied at

(r)-He offers his services and supplies of Delica-es for Wedding Parties, Pick Nicks, &c., and respectfully invite attention to his assortment,

TAVE YOU TRIED IT YET! THAT SUPERIOR WHISKEY, AT EASTERDAY & BROTHER'S

new Bar-Room, next Door to Drug Store of Aisquith & Brother; Charlestown, WHICH is beyond question the most superior that has ever been offered to the palates of the lov-

ers of the ardent in Charlestown and its environs. The conductors of this establishment are determined that nothing shall be wanting on their part to make and the truth of this statement may be easily es-tablished by a call upon them. They are also pre-pared to furnish all kinds of Mixen Drinks, adapted to the season, in a style not to be excelled here

They keep also on hand, at all times, an assortument of SUPERIOR CIGARS, and the CHOICEST CHEWING TOBACCO.

Their OYSTER ROOM is now in the full tide of VON BLUCHER, at his Restaurant, Basemen successful operation, and those who would enjoy a plate of the delicious bivalves have only to drop in T, of the Sappington Hotel, is daily receiving supplies of CHOICE OYSTERS, which he is pre-Call—ere you go to any other— On J. H. EASTERDAY & BROTHER: pared to "serve up" in the most acceptable style, to all who may favor him with a call. November 7, 1865 November 7, 1865.

STOVES, STOVES!—Just received a large and general assortment of COOKING and HEATING STOVES of various sizes and sorts. Call early to get bargains at the feliable Stove and Tin House of J. H. EASTERDAY.

BY KEARSLEY & SHEERER, 10 Whole, half and quarter barrels. GOLD and SILVER bought by MEARSLEY & SHEERER.

Dr. W. F. ALEXANDER, OFFERS his Professional Services to the citi-zens of the neighborhood of Duffield's Depot erson county.

(13- Office at Mr. Hillian's House.-00 ovember 7, 1865.

PROFESSIONAL CARD. PROFESSIONAL CARD.

To the public, that, being relieved of engagements and difficulties, which for several years have necessarily drawn largely upon my time and attention, and more or less embarrarsed the discharge of professional duty, I intend, it my life be spared, to devote the next ten years exclusively to a faithful pursuit of my profession.

I will give especial attention to that braich of practice which has been my main study from the commencement of my experience—"The Diseases or Females and Children"—and in order to a successful management, I will avail myself of the Lattest Improvements in Mcdicines and appliances.

JOHN J. H. STRAITH.

November 7, 1865.

November 7, 1865. Charles Davies ATTORNEY AND COUNCELLOR AT LAW.

Harpers-Ferry, West Va., Will attend to business in all the Courts of this State. [November 7, 1865.

THE MARYLAND Life Insurance Company, OF BALTIMORE.

Policy Holders Participate in the Profits. LOWEST RATES OF BEST COMPANIES.

THE Charter of this Company requires a deposit of not less than \$100,000 with the Treasurer of the State, as a guarantee of faith with the This Company is prepared to issue ordinary life solicies for a 'erm of years, and ten years non-for-feiture life policies.

Also, Policies of Endowment, Annuity, &c.

OFFICERS: GEORGE P. THOMAS, PRESIDENT. BOARD OF DIRECTORS: HAMILTON EASTER, of Hamilton Easter & Co. ALLEN A. CHAPMAN, of Kirkland, Chase & Co. GEO. P THOMAS, of Heim, Nicodemus & Co.

HUGH SISSON, Steam Marble Works
HIRAM WOODS, Jr., of Dougherty, Woods & Co.
GEO. H MILLER, of Coffroth, Miller & Co
TROMAS CASSARD, of Gilbert Cassard & Co.
WILLIAM DEVRIES, of Win. Devries & Co.
CHARLES WESS, of Thomas & Co. DR. J. A. STRAITH, Medical Examiner for Jefferson County. 67-No charge for Policies, Stamps or Medical Examination. For tables of Rates, &c., apply to the office of the Company, 15 South street, over Franklin Bank, or to

D. HUMPHREYS and Co.,

DEALERS IN

E. M. AISQUITH, Agent, Charlestown, Va.

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, TOOLS & FINDINGS, FOR CARPENTERS, SMITHS, SHOE-MAKERS, SADDLERS, MASONS AN CABINET-MAKERS.

IRON, HORSE and MULE SHOES, LOCKS, Screws, Bolts, Hinges, and Nails of every descrip-tion; Hollow Ware, Stone and Queensware, Glass, Wooden Ware, Willow Ware, Lamps, Cordage, Brooms, Brushes, and

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS, GENERALLY Also, a carefully selected assortment of

LEISENRING and SON,

CHARLESTOWN,

Neck Ties and Gloves &c., Floor Matting, Oil Cloth, Carpeting, &c., Leather of all kinds, and Shoe Findings,

GROCERIES-such as

Ervelopes, Slates, &c., &c.

Goods specially ordered promptly attended
o-one of the firm visiting Baltimore every week.

Goods All kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in

We exchange our manufactures accord

We exchange our manufactures according to the following schedule:

64 Drab Linser, 1 yard for 4 and 4½ lbs. Wool.

64 Grey Linsey, 1 do. do. 4½ do. 6 do. do.

34 Cassimere, 1 do. do. 3½ do. 4 do. do.

44 Plaid Linsey, 1 do do 2½ do. 3 do do.

44 Flannels, 1 do. do. 2½ do. 3 do. do.

Yarns, 1 lb. do 2½ do. 4 do. do.

Highest Cash Price paid f r Wool,

JAMES M. JOHNSON & CO.

November 7, 1868.

A HINT MIGHT SUFFICE.

at her residence in Charlestown. Having received the LATEST FASHIONS, she is

MRS. MARY E DAVIS having survived the war, begs leave to inform the Ladies that she still con-

MILLINERY BUSINESS,

CARPETING FOR SALE.

JACOB W. HAINES.

OYSTERS!

of containing 35 GALLONS.

Oysters!

CPICES/SPICES!

Charlestown, Nov. 7, 1865.

A WORD TO THE LADIES!

HARPER'S FERRY,

[G. LEISENRING.]

Exchange for goods. NOVEMBER 7, 1865.

DEFECATED or Depurated for medical or focial uses, by the "PANCATHARTICON," invented and patented June 17, 1852, by Groceries. All of which they are determined to sell at BaltiMOJE RETAIL PRICES. Orders promptly attended to.
Our friends and the public are respectfully invited
to call and examine, and buy only at the place where
the Best and Cheapest Goods are to be had.
D. HUMPHREYS & CO-JOHN E. WILSON, Baltimore, Md., in Barrels, Demijohns, Hottles, &c. For sale by the Agent, on the Northwest corner of Howard and Camden streets, nearly opposite Camden Station of Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. 13 None genuine that has not the Patentee and Agent's signature on such label. Charlestown, Jefferson County, Va.

JOHN E. WILSON. [G. W. LEISENRING.

in-Its purity has been fully lested as per the an-nexed certificates of analysis: CERTIFICATES. From a careful Chemical Analysis of Superior Old Rye Whiskey, Pancatharti-conized by JOHN E. WILSON,

of Baltimore. This Whiskey is characterized by the absence of heavy Fusil Oil, Sugar and Poisonous Metalic compounds, and by retaining its ethereal oderous oil untainted. It has the chemical composition of a pure, carefully defecated Rye Whiskey.

Respectfully,

A.A. HATES; M.D.,

State Assayer, 16 Boylston street.

Boston, Mass., 23d August, 1862.

WHERE they keep a large assortment of DRY GOODS, such as Cloths, Cashmeres, Calicoes, Cottons, Ginghams, Lawns, Ready Made Clothing, &c.
Also, Ladies' Fancy Goods, Fancy Soaps, Perfumery, Extracts for flavoring, Boots, Shoes, Ladies' Gaiters, thentlemen's Linen and Paper Collars,
Neck Ties and Gloves &c. Having made a careful chemical analysis of the Pancatharticonized Old Rye Whiskey of Mr. John E. Wilson, Baltimore, am pleased to state that it is entirely free from Fusil Oll, Metalic Salts, or other matters in any way detrimental to health. In aroma, richness and delicacy of flavor, it cannot be surpassed.

G. A.: LEIBIG, Analytical Chemist.

Baltimore, July 26, 1862. Molasses, Prime Syrup, Sugars,
Oils of all kinds, Paints, Fish, &c.
Hardware of all kinds,
Drugs and Medicines—Spices, Canned Fruit,
Tin and Wooden Ware—Measures of all kinds.
STATIONERY—School Books, Writing Paper,

Careful chemical analysis of four kinds of Whiskey-Superior Old Ryt Whiskey, Superior Old Bourbon Whiskey, Superior Old Wheat Whiskey, Superior Old Corn Whiskey-Pancatharticonized by means of the patent apparatus invented by John E. Wilson, of Haltimore, Md., have shown them to be entirely free from the heavy Fusil Oils and from the pusonous metallic compounds of en found in Whiskeys: Whiskeys:
They fetain the Ethereal Products, entirely free from any TAINT produced by injured grain, or careless ferthentation, and being unmodified by the use

Shannondale Factory. THE undesigned are conducting this well appointed WOOLEN FACTORY, 6 miles from Charlestown and 1 mile from Kabletown, and are constantly manufacturing Goods of superior of sugar, are remarkably pure products of delicate chemical operations.

Respectfully,

A. A. HAYES, M. D.,

State Assayer, 15 Boylston street,

Boston, Mass., 23d August, 1862.

ORDERS SOLICITED. -CO ht Dealers and Druggists allowed a l'beral discount. For prices and part iculars address sole Agent of the United States. JOHN E. WILSON, W. Corner Howard & Camden streets. BALTIMORE, Nov. 7, 1865.

GOODS. HAVING just returned from the Eastern cities, I am now prepared to offer to the public gen-erally, as large and carefully selected a Stock as was ever before brought to this market, including

FALL AND WINTER

FINE DRESS GOODS: French and English Merino; all colors—Irish Pop-lins, Scotch Plaids, Mouslin de Laines, Barathea, (new article) Black and Colored Alpacas, Mohair Delages, Drab and Gray Lustre for Travelling Dresses, Calicoes and Ginghams.

Shaker Flannels, Cotton Flannels, Plaid Linseys, Ticking, Brown and Bleached Cottons. received the LATEST FASHIONS, she is prepared to execute all work in her line nearly, at me shortest notice, and on terms which cannot give cause of complaint, even in these hard times. All she asks is a call, sind the truth of what she states will be verified.

RF Her residence is on the corner of Main and Water streets, nearly opposite Holl's Pump.

November 7, 1865.

WHITE GOODS AND NOTIONS.

Plain Cambric, Swiss Muslins, Figured and Dotted ditto, Swiss and Cambric Edgings and Insertings, Magic and Coventry Rufflings, Fleece Lined and Lambs Wool Hose, Buck Gauntlets and Kid Gloves, Ribias and Twilight Hoods, Plaid Shawls—long and square, Trimmings of all styles and qualities. I desire particularly to call attention to my stock of THE undersigned has some SUPERIOR RAG dered for customers who wish to have Carpeting made. DYING done at the shortest notice and upon reasonable terms.

Also for sale, a large COPPER KETTLE, capable Cloths: Cassimeres. Vestings, Negliges; Merido Shifts, Drawers, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes. GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, GLASSWARE, Hardware, Wooden Ware, Coal Oil Lumps and Oil. Nov. 7, 1865. H. L. HEISKELL.

> TAKE NOTICE.—Repairing, Blacking and putting up Stoves done at short notice.— Also, the best German Lead Blacking for sale cheap fan Lead Blacking for sale cheap J. H. EASTERDAY. TO FARMERS—One No 1, latest improved Hay and Straw Cotting Box, for sale by Nov 7. CHARLES JOHNSON.

TEAS—No. I Ganpowder and Imperial Teas.—
Also/good Black Tea, such as will please the
taste of the most lastraious, for sale by
CHAKLES JOHNSON. Cloves, Mace, Allspice, Nut megs, Cinramon Bark, Ground Cinnamon, White and Black Mustaid Seed, Celery Seed, Pepper, Ja-maica Ginger, Race Ginger and Ground Ginger, for sale by CAMPBELL & MASON. FOR SALE-S FOUR HORSE WAGONS -Halltown, November 7. A XLE GREASE—Patent Axle Grease for Carriages and Wagons, for sale by KEARSLEY & SHEERER. GALVANIZED WIRE, for Clothes Lines, or for supporting Grape Vines. We know of one which has been in use for a clothes line for fifteen yours without rusting.

KEARSLEY & SHEERER.

A LARGE stock of Window Glass for sale by Alsquith & BRO.

J. H. EASTERDAY'S

SAPPINGTON HOTEL

CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VA.:

MISS SARAH A.BEA LL,

CONFINUES open for the reception and accommodation of visitors. The ROOMS are in complete order, well furnished and comfortable; the PARLORS large and commodious, and the TABLE at all times supplied with the choicest viands of the Country and City Markets.

The Servants are attentive, and constantly in attendance for the accommodation and convenience of Guests.

The Preprietress is determined to sustain the well established reputation of the House.

The public patronage is solicited.

November 7, 1865.

SIBERT HOUSE.

RESPECTFULLY notify my friends in the Valley, and the public generally, that I have leased the SIBERT HOUSE, and will spare neither labor or expense in making it one of the most comfortable and pleasant houses in the Valley of Virginia for Towardson.

ginia for Travellers.

The TABLE will be provided with the best the country can afford. The BEBS shall be clean and

comfortable.

The BAR will always be supplied with the best and purest L1QUORS that can be procured in the markets. The STABLE will be attended by careful Ostlers, and will always be supplied with feed.

A general LIVERY BUSINESS will be done.—
Horses, Hacks and Buggies will always be kept on hand for the accommodation of fravelers who may wish to visit the surrounding country.

B. F. ENGLE; Proprietor. November 7, 1865.

To The Public.

G. VON BLUCHER,

Basement f Sappington Hotel, Charlestown

A NNOUNCES to the public that he has for for sa e by Wholesale and Retail the purest LIQUORS offered to the people of this Valley. His stock consists of

WINES, ALE, PORTER, &c.

At Ms BAR may be found the most delightful and

refreshing summer beverages—MINT JULEPS, COLLERS, SMASHES, LEMONADE, XX ALE, PORTER, BROWN

LEES, SMASHES, LEMONADE, XX ALE, PORTER, HROWN STOUT, OF WHISEY and BRANDIES plain.

Also, prive Cigais and Tobacco always on hand. In addition to the attractions of his Saloon, may be found a Reading Room, which will be found cool in summer, and warm and cheerful in winter.

His object is to keep his house well supplied with the best the market affords in his line, and he hopes, by attention to business, and having everything quiet and in good order, to merit a large share of the public patronage.

NOVEMBER 7, 1865.

ES TABLISHED 1857.

T. MeCarthy.

Foreign and Domestic

LIQUORS

374 West Baltimore Street, Baltimore.

Panca!harticonized

Old Hye Whiskey.

Represented by DANIEL BOONE.

November 7, 1853.

BRANDIES, WHISKEYS,

TERMS moderate.

TIN, SHEET-IRON AND

多 的 E E E E E E

STOVE HOUSE

Main Street, Charlestown, Va.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE. Also, a full assortment of STOVES, will be kept

JOB WORK

order by the best workmen and best

prices. Particular atten-

TIN ROOFING, GUTTERING, &c.

Brass, Iron; Petbler and Lead, Sheep-skins, Hides; Baebn; Lard, Wool, and Country Produce in general, taken in exchange for Tin Ware or Tin Work.

STOVE STORE AND TIN SHOP,

THE undersigned keeps constantly on hand and assortment of the most approved

Stoves, and Tin Ware.

Berryville and Charlestown.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS LINE OF STAGES RUNNING DAILT

between Berryville and Charlestown.

Co- Coaches leave Berryville dally, (Sundays excepted) at 7 a. m., arriving at Charlestown at half past nine o'clock, connecting with downward trains; and leaving Charlestown after the arrival of the Mail Train from Harper's Ferry—reaching Beryman the afternoon ryville during the afternoon. At Berryville we have accommodations for send-ing Passengers to any point desired.

Moderate charges. WM: A: NISEWARNER, NOVEMBER 7, 1865.

HALLTOWN

EVERY VARIETY OF

QUEENSWARE. Hardware, Woodenware, Liquors, Leather, &c., kept and for sale for CASH, or exchange for COUNTRY PROCUCE.

CORN, BUTTER, EGGS, WOOL AND HIDES.

bought for CASH, or in exchange for GOODS, an highest market price. LUMBER:

We are also receiving large lots of prime Lumber, Lime, Laths, Shingles, &c., which we can sell cheap to builders. We can furnish bills on short notice direct from the mills of S. R. CLARK.—Wheat, Coin, Rye and Hay, received and forwarded to responsible houses.

J. H. HAINES and Con Manufacturers and Dealers in

LSO, will keep constantly on hand a fine as-Just received and for sale a fine lot of the genuine old Gravely Brand CHEWING TOBACCO. Also, a lot of the choicest brands of VIRGINIA SMO-KING TOBACCO. Persons dealing in our line will find it to their advantage to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. Of Wholesale and Retail.

Of Opposite J. F. Blessing's. Of Charlestown, Va., Nov. 7, 1865.

THE undersigned having again commenced business at their former place in Charlestown: respectfully invite the old friends and patrons of KEARSLEY, SHEERER & CO.. and the public generally, to give us a share of their patronage.—Our purchases are made

For Cash upon the best terms; and will be sold in like man-ner: We respectfully ask for an inspection of our Goods, as we are determined not to be undersold by any one. Our stock embraces such articles as are usually found in a well assorted Country Store, such as

FALL AND WINTER GOODS. which we would invite our friends and the public to examine before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to sell as cheap as any other establishment in the Valley, for CASH or BARTER.

All we ask is an examination of our Stock, where you will find a general assortiment of Dry Goods; consisting of Ladies' Dress Material, of latest styles, with Trimmings, Gentletten's Wear of every description Ready, Made Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Rats

with frimmings, Gentlemen's Wear of every description, Ready-Made Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps, Notions, &c., hiardware, Queensware, Glassware, Hollow-ware Wooden were, and Tin ware, Leather and Shoe-Findings, Saddles, Bridles, Collars, Hames and Traces.

GROCERIFS of every description—Coffees, Sugars, Teas, Molasses, Fish and Salt.

BRANDIES and WHISKEYS, best Brands of Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Cigara and Snuff:
Iron, Horse Shoe Iron, Nail Rods, Horse Shoes and Nails, All of the above articles to be had at the Rippon Store. The highest undried price paid for Country Produce of every description.

GEORGE W. LEISENBING & Co.

WE divid ust received an assortment of LEATHER and SHOE FINDINGS, in all their varieties, including Sole. Upper, Kip. Tappings, Boot and French Merocco. Also, French and American Call Skins, and the Kit complete. Call and look before making your purchases.

TEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND

on hand for the FALL TRADE

NEW MARKET, SHENANDOAH COUNTY, VA. of every kind pertaining to the business made to

materials, and at the lowest

at their Shop on Main Street, Charlestown: Every thing usually manufactured and kept in a TIN SHOP can be had by giving us a call, and at the most reasonable prices.

[17] House Spouting, Jobbing and Repairing, done on short hotice. ALBERT MILLER & CO. November 7, 1865.

STAGE LINE

BETWEEN

COMMISSION AND FORWARDING HOFSE.

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,

WHEAT, RYE, GATS,

JOHN H. STRIDER November 7, 1865.

TOBACCO, SNUFFS AND CIGARS.

CHEAP CASH STORE.

FANCY DRY GOODS, DOMESTICS. HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, WOODEN WARE, GROCERIES,

BRUSHES, NOTIONS, &c.

November 7, 1865. To The Public. THE undersigned has just returned from Balti more with a large and splendid assortment of

CHOEMAREN'S AND SADLER'S DEPOT OF SUPPLIES.

NOVEMBER 7. 1865.

before making your purchases.

L H. ELSTERBAYS

Across the meadow strayed,
Then wandered down the little lane
To where the streamlet played.
We passed beneath the Linden's shader within a flowery dellaLasked a kiss, she sighing said.
"Yes! it you'll never tell."

Ah! do you think; sweet Minnie May, That I could traiter be? My secrety to thee.

Her fringed lips veiled modestly,

The mirrors of her soul,

To neck and brow all suddenly.

The tell tale blushes stole.

Her round white arm my neck ent wined,
Ah! then the height of bliss—
Her rosy lips were pressed to mine
In one sweet lingering kiss;
"Epest'wesp'tse" it sounded thro' the lane
"Twas wastedby the breeze;

A SIJGHT DRAWBACK.

Until repeated o'er again .

By echo 'midst and trees

Enc anting girl! thy form so fair
In playful dreams around me dances;
They smile so bright so free from care,
Thy dimpled cheek, thy jublack frair,
My heart entrances.

But, oh! those eyes, those lovely eyes,
With joy and innocence still gleaming;;
The winged light scarce switter flies
Than so the giances from those eyes;
With pleasure beaming.

I'd woo thee, maiden, were it not
That wooing thee might prove bewilderin'.
I'd woo thee, maiden, were it not
For this one thing—a soife Pre got.
And six-small children.

Miscellaneous.

A SOUTHERN CASDIDATE'S CARD .- This following announcement of a candidate was found posted on a tree by the roadside, and brought to the editor of the Jackson Mississippian, who gave it a gratuitous publication :

Attention Sovereigns !- Allow me, through this medium, to introduce myself to your acquaintance as a candidate for Assessor of Taxes of Hinds county. If any, one should be so inquisitive as 10 ask why a man of my gigantic intellect should fly so low, my answer is this The Feds, in May, 1864 deprived me of my left wing; therefore vaulting ambition must stoop her flight to a level with my capability. Again, should any one wish to know why I do not have princed bills, I would civilly re-ply that my pocket book would laugh for a week at the rustle of a green back, and would never survive the faintest clink of metalic currency. I would like very much to call on the dear people, and talk to them face to face, but, in effect this, my little school would have to close, and with it my bread "Under these circumstances I hope to be ex-

"With high regards, Lam yours to command.
"J. B. Hughes." THE CREDIT SYSTEM - A beautiful girl stepped into a shop to buy a pair of mitts.

"How much are they?""
"Why," said the gallant but impudent clerk,
lest in gazing upon her sparkling eyes and ruby
lips, "you shall have them for a kiss." lips, "you shall have them for a kiss.

"Agreed," said the young lady pocketing the mitts, while her eyes spoke daggers, "and as I see you give credit here, charge it on your books, and ect it the best way you can !" So saying, she

03-A certain minister going to visit one of his parishoners, asked him how he had rested during the night. "O, wondrous ill sir," replied he, "for mine eyes have not come together for these three nights." What is the reason of that, said the other. Alas! sir, said he, because my nose was ba-

My Lord M -- with no very large pertion of wit or wisdom, had a very exalted opinion of his own powers. When once is a large company, and expatiating about himself, he made the following pointed remark—'When I happen to say a foolish thing, I always burst out a laughing.' 'I envy you your happiness then, my lord, for you must certainly live the merriest like of any man in Eng-

25- A farmer wrote as follows to a distinguished scientific agriculturist, to whom he felt under obligations for introducing a variety of swine:-Res spected Sir—I went yesterday to the cattle show.—
I found several pigs of your species. There were a
great variety of hogs; and was astonished at not

seeing you there.

Sir,' said's pompous personage who undertook to bully an editor, 'do you know I take your paper?' 'l've no doubt you do take it, for several of my bonest subscribers have been complaining lately about their papers being missing in the morning, replied the man of the quill.

13 Here's your money, dolt, and now tell me why your rascally master wrote me eighteen letters about that contemptible sum.' 'I'm sure I cannot tell, but it you'll excuse me sir, I guess it was be-

63-A man passing through a gateway in the dark, hit his nose against the post. A I wish that post was in h-li," said be. "Better wish it somewhere. else," said a bystander, " von might run against it by lightning and instantly killed, belonging to the village physician, who had a beautiful celf four cays old." OFA Western peper says, -"A cow was struck

hereby required to transmit originals of such oaths at as carly 2, day as convenients to this Department, where they will be deposited and remain in the archives of the Government.

A register thereof will be kept in the Department, and on application in proper cases, certificates will be issued of such certificates in the form of official certificates.

A'Commercial Convention:

We find in the Woodville (Mississippi) Republican of the 30th ultimo, the following scription of the "Commercial Convention" Beld there; which is quite like such things held elsewhere on a larger scale, taking a drink being the only thing resolved upon and

"We are gradually dropping back into the old tracks—a little trade, a good quantity of cotton to ship, and the quiet of our lives continues. We have been somewhat exercised lately to ship cotton, the sand bar in front of the town protruding so much in this low water as to prevent large boats from landing. To come to facts, we are in a little fix, but we hope to get out of it soon; we are at work now. The sages held a meeting the other day to devise ways and means for boats to effect

a landing. The minutes of the meeting read somewhat thus:

"Present, John Kingsbury, of Kingsbury & Babers, merchants; J. Stricker, merchant; Seth Kline, forwarding merchant; R. A. Dowty and William Downs, of R. A. Dowty & Co., merchants; and two or three citizens

"Motion, by Mr. Kingsbury, that all take a drink: carried and did. Moved, that Mr. Kline take the chair; carried. Talk by Mr. Kingsbury of a wharf boat; not approved. favorably considered, but too expensive.

Talk by Mr. Dowty of a floating stage, temporary and cheap; laid on the table for further consideration. Motion by chairman that all take a drink; seconded and did. After further discussion it was upapirocally and Straw Cutting Box, for saie by ther discussion, it was unanimously concluded that nothing further could be done that day, so it was moved and seconded that all take a parting drink and adjourn; carried and did."

Manly courage; fertitude and self-de-nial, will triumph over the greatest ills. The sterm will soom blow over, and the sun of presperity again blaze in the heavens with cheerful effulgence; and then those who have held out with indomitable firmness, will be prepared to reap the advantage of the new order of things. A stout heart will keep the body vigorous, the health good, and chase away the blues; while despondency will wreck not only fortune, but mind and body also.

A LARGE stock of Window Glass for sale by AISQUITH & BRO.

POWDER, Shot and Caps for sale by D. HUMPHREYS & CO.

TAR, SALT and LIME, for sale by JOHN B. STRIDER:

Halltown, Nov., 1865.

"Truth crushed to earth will rise again." VINEGAR-County made Cider Vinegar, for KEARSLEY SHEERER.

... ramnesty Proclamation.

THEATT VARIATION !

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Whereas, The President of the United States, on the Sth day of December, 1853, did with the object of suppressing the existing rebellion, to induce all persons to lay down their arms, to return to their loyalty, and to restore the authority of the United States, issue proclamations offering amnesty and pardon to certain persons who had directly or by implication, engaged in said rebellion; and.

Whereas, Many persons who had so engaged in the said rebellion, have since the issuance of said proclamation failed or neglected to take the henefits offered thereby; and offered thereby; and
Whereas, Many persons who have been justly deprived of all claim to amnesty and pardon there under, by reason of their participation directly or by implication in sail rebellion, and continued in

hostility to the government of the Illinted States since the date of said proclamation, new desire to apply for and obtain amnesty and pardon:

To the end, therefore, that the authority of the Goternment of the United States may be restored, and that peace, order and freedom may be established, I, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, do proclaim and declare, that I hereby grant States, do proclaim and declare, that I hereby grant to all persons who have directly or indirectly participated in the existing rebellion, except as hereafter excepted, amnesty and pardon, with restoration of all rights of property, except as to slaves, except in cases where legal proceedings under the laws of the United States, providing for the confiscation of property of persons engaged in rebellion, have been instituted, but on the condition, nevertheless, that every such person shall take and subscribe to the following oath, which shall be registered, for permanent preservation, and shall be of the tenor and effect following to-wit:

I do solemnly swear or affirm in presence of Almighty God, that I will henceforth support, protect and faithfully defend the constitution of the United States and will in like manner, abide by and faithfully support all laws and proclemations which have been made during the existing rebellion with reference to the emancipation of slaves. So help me God.

So help me God.

The following classes of persons are excepted from the benefits of this proclamation:

1. All who are or have been pretended or diplomatic officers or otherwise domestic or foreign agents of the pretended Confederate States.

2. All who left Judicial stations under the United States to aid the rebellion.

3. All who have been military or naval officers of the pretended Confederate Government above the rank of Colonel in the army, and Lieutenant in the

4. All who left their seats in the Congress of the United States to aid the rebellion.

5. All who resigned or tendered the resignation of their commissions in the Army and Navy of the United States to evade their duty in resisting the rebellion.

6. All who have engaged in any way in treating otherwise than lawfully as prisoners of war, persons found in the United States service as officers, sol.

diers, seamen; or in other capacities.
7. All persons who have been or are absentees from the United States for the purpose of aiding the 8. All military or naval officers in the reber ser vice who were educated by the Government in the Military Academy at West Point or at the United States Naval Academy.

9. All persons who held the pretended offices of Governors of the States in insurrection against the United States.

10. All persons who left their homes within the no. All persons who fert their houses with the prisdiction and protection of the United States, and assed beyond the Federal military lines' into the so-called Confederate States for the purpose of aid-ing the rebellion.

ing the rebellion.

11. All persons who have engaged in the destruction of the commerce of the United States upon the high seas, and all persons who have made raids into the United States from Canada or been engaged in destroying the commerce of the United States on the lakes and rivers that separate the British proving the United States.

inces from the United States

12. All persons who, at a time when they seek to obtain the benefits hereof by taking the oath herein prescribed, are in military, naval or civil confinement or custedy, or under bond of the military or naval authorities or agents of the United States; as prisoners of any kind, either before or after their 13. All persons who have voluntarily participated in said rebellion, the estimated value of whose tax able property is over \$30.000.

14. All persons who have taken the oath of amnes-

ty, as prescribed in the President's Proclamation of December 5th, 1863, or the oath of allegiance to the United States since the date of said proclamation, and who have not thenceforward kept the same anviolate; provided, that special application may be made to the President for pardon by any person belonging to the excepted classes, and such clemency will be extended as may be consistent with the facts of the case and the peace and dignity of the United States. The Secretary of State will establish rules and regulations for administering and recording the said amnesty oath, so as to insure its benefits to the people and guard the government against fraud.

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 the 29th day of May, A. D., 1865, and of the independence of America the 89th.

By the President,

WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

SECRETARY SEWARD'S REGULATIONS IN REFERENCE TO THE AMNESTY OATH.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE. Washington, May 29. - 5 Sin.—A copy of the President's Amnesty Proclamation of this date is berewith appended.

A clause in the instrument directs the Secretary of State to establish rules and regulations for adof State to estatish rules and regulations for au-ministering and recording the amnesty oath so as to insure its benefits to the people and guard the Government against fraud. Pursuant to this in-junction, you are informed that the oath prescribed n the Proclamation may be taken and subscribed te before any commissioned officer, civil, military, or naval, of the United States, or any civil or military officer of a loyal State or Territory, who, by the laws thereof, may be qualified for administring the oath

the oath.
All officers who receive such oaths are authorized to give certified copies thereof to persons respective-

certificates.

I.am, your obedient servant,

WM, H. SEWARD, Secretary of State. INSTRUCTIONS TO EXCEPTED CLASSES! The following circular has been issued from the

Attorney General's office by direction from the President:
All persons belonging to excepted classes enumerated in the President's proclamation of May 29th, 1865, who may make special application to the President for pardon, are hereby notified that before their respective applications would be considered, it must be shown that they have respectively taken and subscribed to the oath or affirmation in said proclamation of the President. Every such person desiring special pardon should make application in writing or in person therefor, and transmit with such application the original eath and affirmation as taken and subscribed before the officer authorized under the fulcated regulations promulgated by the under die fulce and regulations promulgated by the Secretary of State, to administer the amnesty oath prescribed in said proclamation of the President.

JAS. A: SPEED,

Attorney General.

Oysters:

OYSTERS!

YON BLUCHER, at his Restaurant, Basemer To the Sappington Hotel, is daily receiving supplies of CHOICE OYSTERS, which he is prepared to "serve up" in the most acceptable style, to all who may favor him with a call. November 7, 1865.

Cloves, Mace, Allspice, Nut megs, Cinnamon Bark, Ground Cinnamon, White and Black Mustard Seed, Celery Seed, Pepper, Ja-maica Ginger, Race Glager and Ground Gioger, for sale by CAMPBELL & MASON.

TEAS-No. 1 Ganpowder and Imperial Teas.—
Also, good Black Tea; such as will please the
taste of the most fastidious, for sale by
CHARLES JORNSON.

LOR SALE-8 FOUR HORSE WAG ONS Apply to JOHN H. STRIDER. Hallown, November 7. A XLE GREASE-Patent Axle Groase for Car A riages and Wagons, for sale by KEARSLEY & SHEERER.

A LARGE stock of Window Glass for sale by AISQUITH & BRO.

All that the luckiest of us get in this world is our keeping—our food, clothes and lodging.

—at the best, and what matters a little hard

[300 BARBELS of CORN wanted by W. T. FOREMAN.]

C. W. ARQUITE J. FARCHIE H. ALQUITE. AISQUITH & BROTHER,

HARLIANI A W.

Druggists At the Old Stand of BELLER & BURNETT, in Charlestown, Jefferson County,

FFER TO THE PEOPLE THEIR LARGE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK OF DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PAINTS, VARNISHES, OILS, PATENT MEDICINES, DYE-STUFFS, PERFUMERIES, AND DRUGGISTS' FANCY GOODS, AND STATIONERY.

Virginia,

At prices to suit the times. PRESCRIPTIONS and all Compounds will receive special aftention at all hours, of day and night, so as to insure certainty and safety. We call special attention to the following enumeration of articles.

Drakels Plantation Bitters, 1207-11997411 Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, Hoofland's German Bitters, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral—Ayer's Sarsaparilla, Ayer's Ague Cure—Ayer's Cathartic Pills, Ayer's Ague Cure—Ayer's Cathartic Fins, Carter's Spanish Mixture, Helmbold's Fluid Extract of Buchu, Wolf's Schnapps—Brown's Jamaica Ginger, Radway's Ready Relief—Burnett's God Liver Oil, Niches Elixir Peruyian Bark with Protoxide of

Hegeman's Elixir of Calisaya Bark,
Swaim's Panacea—Holloway's Worm'Confections
McLane's Vermifuge—Fahnestock's Vermifuge,
McMunn's Elixir Opium,
Perry Davis' Pain Killer—Larabee's Pain Killer, Blair's Compound Syrup Phosphates, Hubbell's Bitter Wine of Iron, Ellis' Citrate Magnesia,
Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills,
Brandreth's Pills—Spalding's Cephalic Pills,
Or Shallenberger's Fever and Ague Antidote,
Spalding's Glue—Olive Oil,
McAlister's Ointment—Sing's 4tch Ointment, McAlister's Ointment—Sing's 4tch Ointment,
Brown's Bronchial Troches,
Thompson's Eye Water—Arrow Root,
Barley, Corn Starch, Sago, Gelatine, Tapioca,
Extract Vanilla—Extract Lemon,
Extract Pine Apple—Extract Orange,
Hodgson's Diamond Cement,
Payson's Indelible Ink,
Stonebraker's Nerve Liniment,
Stonebraker's Pain Killer.

nebraker's Pain Killer,

Stonebraker's Rat Exterminator, Stonebraker's Horse and Cattle Powders, Stonebraker's Vegetable Cough Syrup, Stonebraker's Hair Restorative, Stonebraker's Liver Pills, nebraker's Dyspepsia Bitters and Liver Invigorator.

Perfumery, Soaps, &c-Sozodant for Teeth,
Hawley's and Glenn's Ext's for Handkerchiefs,
Golden Lilly of Japan for the Hair,
Sterling's Ambrosial for the Hair, Burnett's Cocoaine for the Hair, Oidham's and Cristadora's Hair Dye,

Ambrosial Nectar Lologne,
Glenn's Rose Hair Oll—Glenn's Honey Soap,
Colgate's Bath Soap, together with Soaps of every
variety and style,
Hair, Touth and Shaving Brushes—Combs, \$c,
Pens, Irk, Paper and Envelopes, &c.

BE M. LACKLAND. EDWARD Alsquith,

New Establishment In Charlestown,

first Floor of Sappington Hotel, SUBTREMENTAL SERVICES

LACKLAND & AISQUITH, WHO announce that they have formed a Co-partnership as above, and invite an inspec-tion of their Stock of TOBACCO, SEGARS,

SNUFF, including in part Me following brands;
Pioneer, Honey Dew and Gravely Chewing
Tobacco; Cabanos, Figaro, Rio Hondo, La Uva,
Laogoon, La al, Espaniola, Regana, Honey Bee and Jefferson Segars,
Best Lynchburg, Lone Jack, Here's Your Mule,
and Uncte Bob Lee Smoking Tobacco. PIPES, SEGAR-HOLDERS, MATCHES, &C. The public may find at all times at our establish ment, all articles of the most superior quarity, that are usually sold in the best ordered Tobacco Houses.
In addition to our assortment of Tobacco, we receive the late publications—Periodicals, Daily and Weekly Papers, Illustrated Weeklies, &c., &c.

November 7, 1865 W. T. FOREMAN

TAKES this method of informing the citizens of Jefferson and other Counties in the Valley, that n addition to a general assortment of GROCERIES,

GROCERIES,
QUEENSWARE,
LIQUORS,
NOTIONS, &c.

He will keep on hand hereafter, at his Store
Room opposite Bank Building, Charlestown, Va.,
a constant supply of Bacon, Lard, Fish, Salt, Oils,
Tar, Flour and Feed of all kinds,
BUYS AND SELLS Corn, Hay, Wood, Coal,
Stoves for Wood or Coal, of all descriptions, Lumber, Door and Window Frames and Sash, and any
other articles requisite for building purposes. other articles requisite for building purposes.

(C)-Attends to forwarding Grain, Flour and all kinds of Freight over the Rall goad, either by

He also desires to give special notice that he has taken out License as a Regular Auctioneer, and will attend to Crying Sales in Jefferson and adjoining Counties, and to the buying and selling of Property of all kinds either privately or publicly. REFRIENCES:—N. S. White, Dr. J. J. H. Straith, and H. N. Gallaber, Charlestown, and T. W. Potterfield, Harpers-Eerry.

November 7, 1865.

Confectionery, Fruits, &c, JOHN F. BLESSING

IN CHARLESTOWN, has on hand a carefully select FRESH CONFECTIONERY, FRUITS. &c. SUCH AS

CANDIES—Foreign and Domestic;
ORANGES, Lemons, Rasins, Figs, Currants;
DATES, Citron, Prunes, Peaches, Apples,
and CANNED FRUITS of all kinds. Pickles, Sardines, &c.
Nors.—Cocoa Nuts, Palm Nuts, Almonds, His BAKERY is in full blast, and every descrip-tion of CAKE constantly on hand, or supplied at short notice, 83-He offers his services and supplies of Delica-cies for Wedding Parties, Pick Nicks, &c., and respectfully invites attention to his ass and solicits Orders for his services. November 7, 1805.

TAVE YOU TRIED IT YET!

THAT SUPERIOR WHISKEY, AT EASTERDAY & BROTHER'S new Bar-Room, next Door to Drug Store of Aisquith & Brother, Charlestown,

WHICH is beyond question the most superior that has ever been offered to the palates of the lov-ers of the ardent in Charlestown and its environs. The conductors of this establishment are determined that nothing shall be wanting on their part to make their BAR an acceptable one to those who indulge, and the truth of this statement may be easily established by a call upon them. They are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Mixen Drinks, adapted to the season, in a style not to be excelled here of elsewhere.

They have the statement of this statement may be easily established by a call upon them. They are also prepared to the season, in a style not to be excelled here of elsewhere.

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They have the statement may be easily established by a call upon them. They are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Mixen Drinks, adapted to the season, in a style not to be excelled here.

or elsewhere.

They keep also on hand, at all times, an assortement of SUPERIOR CIGARS, and the CHOICEST CHEWING TOBACCO.

Their OYSTER ROOM is now in the full tide of successful operation, and those who would enjoy a plate of the delicious bivalves have only to drop in Call—ere you go to any other— On J. H. EASTERDAY & BROTHER. November 7, 1865.

STOVES, STOVES!—Just received a large and general assortment of COOKING and HEATING STOVES of various sizes and sorts... Call early to get bargains at the reliable Stove and Tin House of J. H. EASTERDAY. BY KEARSLEY & SHEERER, by 10 Barrels Herring and Mackerel, in whole, half, and quarter barrels.

GOLD and SILVER bought by KEARSLEY & SHEERER.

Dr. W. F. ALEXANDER. FFERS his Professional Services to the citizens of the neighborhood of Duffield's Depot, Herson county.

OF OFFICE AT MR. HALLERY'S HOUSE. CO.

November 7, 1865.

PROFESSIONAL CARD. FOR certain reasons I deem it proper thus to say to the public, that, being relieved of engagements and difficulties, which for several years have necessarily drawn largely upon my time and attention, and more or less camber ragged the discharge of professional duty, I intend, it my life be spared, to devote the next ten years exclusively to a faithful of professional duty, I intend, it my life be spared, to devote the next ten years exclusively to a faithful pursuit of my profession.

I will give especial attention to that branch of practice which, has been my main study from the commencement of my experience—"The Diseases or Females and, Children"—and in order to a successful management, I will avail myself of the Latest improvements in Medicines and appliances.

JOHN J. H. STRAITH.

November 7, 1865.

THE MARYLAND

Life Insurance Company,

OF BALTIMORE. Policy Holders Participate in the Profits.

LOWEST RATES OF BEST COMPANIES. THE Charter of this Company requires a de-posit of not less than \$100,000 with the Treas-urer of the State, as a guarantee of faith with the This Company is prepared to issue ordinary life policies for a 'erm of years, and ten years non-forfeiture life policies.

Also, Policies of Endowment, Annuity, &c.

OFFICERS: GEORGE P. THOMAS, PRESIDENT. BOARD OF DIRECTORS: HAMILTON EASTER, of Hamilton Easter & Co.
ALLEN A. CHAPMAN, of Kirkland, Chase & Co.
GEO. P THOMAS, of Heim, Nicodemus & Co.
HUGH SISSON, Steam Marble Works
HIRAM WOODS, Jr., of Dougherty, Woods, & Co.
GEO. H MILLER, of Coffroth, Miller & Co.
TROMAS CASSARD, of Gilbert Cassard & Co.
WILLIAM DEVELS, of Wm. Devries & Co.
CHAPLES WEBB. of Thomas & Co. CHARLES WEBB, of Thomas & Co.

DR. J. A. STRAITH, Medical Examiner for Jefferson County. No charge for Policies, Stamps or Medical Examination. For tables of Rates, &c., apply to the office of the Company, 15 South street, over Franklin Bank, or to
E. M. AlsQUITH, Agent,
Charlestown, Va.

GAMPBELL & MASON.

Apothecaries, SOUTH SIDE MAIN STREET, CHARLESTOWN

THE undersigned having recently refitted the Store Room, and received a full stock of fresh and reliable

DRUGS, MEDICINES. CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY, PAINTS, DYE-STUFFS, &c.,

will supply friends and customers at accommoda

ting prices. Included in our Stock (the whole which has been selected with great care) are-Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.
Wistar's Balsam Wild Cherry,
Wistar's Lozenges—Jaynes' Expectorant,
Brown's Bronchial Troches,
Plantation Bitter's—Hostetter's Bitters,
Backsley's Wine Bitters—Cannon's Bitters,
Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup,
Bull's Sarsaparilla—McLane's Vermifuge,
Holloway's Worm Confection,
Thompson's Eye Water,

Thompson's Eye Water, Brown's Essence of Giager, Radwhy's Ready Relief, Davis' Pain Killer—Larabee's Pain Killer, Barry's Tricopherus—Lyon's Kuthairose, Mrs Allen's Zylobalsamum, Burnett's Cocoaine—Jones' Hair Dye, Pomades—Extracts—Cologne Water, Verbena Water-Soaps, Bozodont for the Teeth, Har, Tooth, Cloth, Nail and Shaving Brushes, Fine Combs—Ridding Combs, School Books, Bibles, Prayer and Hymn Books, Stationery—Tobacco and Cigars, . Concentrated Ley for making Soap, Flavoring Extracts—Vahilla Beans—Gelatine, SPANISH LEECHES.

We are prepared to fill physician's prescriptions and compound medicines according to the latest an and compound medicines according to the latest a strictest rules of Pharmacy.

The public can confidently rely on having p scriptions carefully prepared at all hours of day a night. November 7, 1865. OG-Our customers will bear in mind that we

D. HUMPHREYS and Co.,

BEALERS IN

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, TOOLS & FINDINGS, DOR CARPENTERS, SMITHS, SHOE-MAKERS, SADDLERS, MASONS AND CABINET-MAKERS.

IRON, HORSE and MULE SHOES, LOCKS, Screws, Bolts, Hinges, and Nails of every description; Hollow Ware, Stone and Queensware, Glass, Wooden Ware, Willow Ware, Lamps, Cordage, Brooms, Brushes, and

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS, GENERALLY. Also, a carefully selected assortment of

Groceries. All of which they are determined to sell at BALTIMOAE RETAIL PRICES. Orders promptly attended to
Our friends and the public are respectfully it
to call and examine, and buy only at the plthe BEST AND CHEAPEST GOODS are to be
D. HUMPHELIS Charlestown; Jefferson County, V

[G. LEISENBING.]

IMSEARING and SON. WARPER'S FERRY CHARLESTOWN.

WHERE they keep a large assistment of DAV
GOODS, such as
Cloths, Cashingree, Calicogn Cettons, Gaughams,
Lawns, Ready Made Conting, &c.
Also, Ladies' Fancy Goods, Vancy Songs, Perfumery, Extracts for flavoring,
Boots, Shoes, Ladies' Gaints,
Gentlemen's Linen and Paper Collars,
Neok Ties and Gloves.
Floar Matting, til Cloth
Leather of all kinds, and the Finnings. GEOCERIES - such as Molasses, Prime Syrup, Sugers, Solids of all kinds, Paints, Fish, Market Hardware of all kinds,
Drugs and Medicines—Spices, Carlotte and Wooden Ware—Measures
STATIONERY—School Books, Wrang Franciscos, States, &c. &c. Envelopes, Slates, &c., &c.

13 Goods specially ordered promptly transed
o-one of the firm visiting Baltimore every

All kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in

THE undesigned are conducting this well appointed WOOLEN FACTORY, 6 miles from Charlestown and I mile from Kabletown, and are constantly manufacturing Goods of superior quality.

We exchange our manufactures according to the following schedule:

64 Drab Linse 1, 1 yard for 4 and 41 lbs. Wool.

64 Grey Linsey, 1 do. do. 41 do. 5 do. do.

65 Grey Linsey, 1 do. do. 33 do. 4 do. 5 do. do.

66 Grey Linsey, 1 do. do. 33 do. 4 do. 5 do. the following schedule:
64 Drab Linse f, 1 yard for 4 and 41 lbs. Wool.
64 Grey Linsey, 1 do. do. 41 do. 5 do. do.
3-4 Cassimere, 1 do. do. 31 do. 4 do. 6 do.
44 Plaid Linsey, 1 do do 21 do. 3 do. do.
44 Flannels, 1 do. do. 22 do. 3 do. do.
47 Yarns, 1 lb. do. 21 do. 4 do. do.
Highest Cash Price paid for Wool,
JAMES M. JOHNSON & CO.
November 7, 1865. CALVANIZED WIRE, for Clothes Lines, or for supporting Grape Vines. We know of one which has been in use for a clothes line for fifteen yours without rusting. KEARSLEY & SHEERER.

REVENUE STAMPS can be had at the Cheap Cash Store of KEARSLEY & SHEEREB.

TABLETII.

Agreement or contract other than these specified in the schedule, any appraisement of value or danage, or for any other purpose; for every sheet or piece of paper upon which either of the same stall be written—5 cents.

Agreement or contract other than those specified in this schedule, if more than one agreement be written on the sheet of paper, for each—5 cents.

Bank Checks, Draft or order for the payment of money, if exceeding ten dollars—2 cents. money, if exceeding ten dollars—2 cents.

Bill of Exchange (inland), Drait of Order for the payment of any sum of money, not exceeding exchanged dollars, otherwise than at sight or on denual of the control of the con mand; or, any promisory note, (except bank notes issued for circulation, and thecks made and intended to be furthwith presented, and which shall be presented to a bank or banker for payment;) or any memorandary checks receipt or other written. any memorandum, check, receipt, or other written or printed evidence of any amount of mpney to be paid on demand or at a time designated, for a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars—5 cents.

Bill of Exchange—for every additional one hundred dollars, or tractional part in excess of one hundred dollars.

Bill of Exchange (foreign)—drawn in, but payable out of the Umited States, if drawn singly or otherwise than in a set of three or more—same as inland bills of exchange.

Bill of Exchange (foreign) drawn in sets of three or more, for every bill of each set, where the sum made payable shall not exceed one hundred dollars, or the equivalent thereof in any foreign currency in which such bills may be expressed—2 cents.

Bill of Exchange (foreign)—for every additional one hundred dollars, or tractional part thereof in excess of one hundred dollars—2 cents.

Bill of Lading or Receipt—other than charter pay, for any goods, etc., exported to a foreign port-10 Bill of Sale-by which any ship or vessel, or any

dred dollars- 5 cents.

part thereof, shall be conveyed where the consideration shall not exceed five hundred dollars-50 Bill of Sale—exceeding five hundred dollars and not exceeding one thousand dollar—one dollar.

Bill of Sale—exceeding one thousand dollars for every additional amount of five hundred dollars, or iractional part thereof—50 cents. Bonds of indemnity-where the penalty is one thousand dollars or icss-60 cents Bonds of Indemnity—where the penalty exceeds one thousand dollars, for every additional one thousand dollars, or fractional part in excess of one thousand dollars—50 cents.

Bond—for the due execution or performance of the duties us any office—que dollar.

the duties usany office— one dollar.

Bonds of any description, other than such as may be required in legal proceedings, or used in connection with mortgage deeds, and such as are not otherwise charged—25 cents.

Certificates of Stock—25 cents.

Certificates of Profits of an incorporated company or a sum not less than ten dollars nor more than, fifty dollars—10 cents. fifty dollars-10 cents.
Certificates of Profits exceeding fifty dollars and not exceeding one thousand dollars—25 cents. For every additional one thousand dollars, or part thereone hundred dollars—2 cents.

Certificates for a sum exceeding one hundred dol-Certificates of any other description—5 cents.

Charter Party, if the tonage does not exceed 150 Charter exceeding 150 tons and not exceeding 300 Charter exceeding 300 tons and not exceeding 600

Charter exceeding 600 tons—\$10.
Contract issued by brokers, etc.,—10 cents.
Conveyance, when the value does not exceed five numbered dollars—50 cents. Conveyance, exceeding five hundred dollars and not exceeding one thousand dollars—\$1. For every additional five hundred dollars, or fractional part thereof in excess of one thousand dollars—50 cents. Entry, custom house, for consumption or ware-housing, not exceeding one hundred dollars-25 dollars and not exceeding five hundred dollars-50 Entry, custom house, exceeding five hundred dol

Entry, withdrawal-50 cents. Gaugers' Returns, if for a quantity not exceeding 500 gallons—10 cents. Exceeding 500 gallons—25 ents. Insurance, life, when the amount insured shall not exceed one thousand dollars—25 cents.

Insurance, exceeding \$1,000 and not exceeding \$5,000—50 cents.

Insurance exceeding \$5,000—\$1.

Insurance, (fire, marine or inland), each policy, where the premium does not exceed \$10—10 cents.

Exceeding \$10 and not exceeding \$50—25 cent,.

Exceeding \$50—50 cents.

Lease, where the rent is \$300 or less—50 cents. Lease where the rent exceeds \$300, for each additional \$200 or fraction in excess of \$300-50 cents.

Manifest, if the tonage does not exceed 300 tons-

\$3. Manifest exceeding 600 tons, \$5. Manifest, exceeding 300 tons and not exceeding Measurers' Returns, for a quantity not exceeding 000 bushels, 10 cents. Exceeding 1,000 bushels, Mortgage, or any personal bond given as secu-rity for the payment of any definite sum of money exceeding \$100 and not exceeding \$500, 50 cents. Mortgage exceeding \$500 and not exceeding \$1,000, \$1. For every additional \$500 or fractional part thereof in excess of \$1,000-50 cents. For every transfer or assignment, the stamp duty is the same as on the original instrument.

Passage Tickets to foreign ports, not exceeding \$35.—50 cents. Exceeding \$35 and not exceeding \$50, \$1. For every additional \$50 or fractional part thereof in excess of \$50, \$1.

Power of Attorney for sale of stock, etc., 25 cts. Power of Attorney or Proxy for voting, 10 cents. Power of Attorney to collect renis, 25 cents.

Power of Attorney to sell real estate, or to rentor lease the same, \$1.

Power of Attorney for any other purpose, 50 cts.

Probate of Will or Letters of Administration.

here the estate does not exceed the value of \$2,000, \$1. For every additional \$1,000 or fractional part in excess of \$2,000, 50 cents.

Protests, 25 cents. Receipts for the payment of any sum of or for the payment of any debt due exceed in a sum of the payment of any debt due exceed in a sum of the payment of any debt due exceed in a sum of the payment of any debt due exceed in a sum of the payment of any debt due exceed in a sum of the payment of any debt due exceed in a sum of the payment of any debt due exceed in the payment of any sum of the payment of the pay not being for antisfaction of any mortgage or sug-ment, or decree of a court, and a receipt for the den.ent, or decree of a court, and a receipt to the de-livery of any property, 2 cents.

Warehouse Receipt, for property, good, weres or merchandise, not otherwise provided for depos-ited or stored in any public or private warehouse not exceeding \$500 in value, 10 cents. Exceeding \$500 and not exceeding \$1,000, 20 cents. For every addition 1 \$1,000 or fractional partnersor, 10 cents. 10 cents. For property, goods, &c., not clustwise provided for, stored or deposited in any public or

Private warelouse or yet 1-25 cents.

Weighters Seturns, for a weight not exceeding 5,000 pour to the cents. Exceeding 5,000 pour s.

suit is columnated in any court of record, other of law or equity, where is.

Writ, &c., season in a court not of record, where

The amount claimed is \$100 erover - 50 cents.

Vert, &c., upon every confession of judgment or cognovit for \$100 and ever, except in cases where the tax for a west has been said, 50 cents.

Writs, or other process on appears from the test of the courts of interior jurisdiction and the court of record, 0 cents.

Warrant of bispess, who the amount of the chains of single courts of the court of the cour

Write, Sum and write my proce

City Lights and War Tapers-double His rater

the read open friction be factor mater. (so take the son and after September ! 1 1564.

C. Frie ion allatones—parcels of packet is equal to 100 matches or biss, each packet is equal to 100 matches or biss, each packet in the Coutaintic more charitoned and two and to the Por each additional 100 matches or particular packet.

Por sich additional 100 mat.

thereof, I cent.

Medicines or preparations rate by privite recipe, or under letters pate and do a mietary articles—on every manager, out the inclosure, retailing to: "5 cents of the cents, 3 cents. From 75 manager and 5 cents, 3 cents. From 75 manager to the Each additional 50 cm. as hadron to recents.

For fraudulently omitting to cancel a stamp used

For issuing unstamped documents, contrary to the law, a fine of \$50, and the instrument deemed

null and void.

For forging or counterfeiting stamps, or for uttering, using, selling or offering the same; for traudulently cutting, tearing, or getting off stamps, washing and again using then, or for aiding and aletting such offeners, forfeiture of the false stamps, sletting such offeners, forfeiture of the false stamps.

hard labor not exceeding five years.

Write, Sum and arrive on proceedings to the process of the greater for additional to the process of the process

centa.

Stamp Duties.

For making, signing, issuing, accepting, or pay-ing any Bill of Exchange, Dratt, Promissory Note, or Money Order without stamp, to evade payment of stamp duty, \$50. For paying, accepting, or negotiating any Bill of schange. Draft or mon'y Order, drawn out of drayable within the U.S. without its being duly tamped, \$200.

Swall stamps (except proprietary) may be used instead of large ones, if the right amount is offixed.

Commissions of five per cent (less the cost of the paper) ale allowed on Proprietary Stamps of over \$500 at a time; and on Proprietary Stamps, purchases over \$500 are entitled to ten per cent commissions. Unstamped instruments may be ultimately stamped upon payment of duty, and \$50 penalty, with 6 per cent interest from date of instrument, if amount of duty shall exceed fifty dollars

SAPPINGTON HOTEL. CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VA.

BRATTE & PRET

MISS SARAH A. BEALL,

CONTINUES open for the reception and ac-commodation of visitors. The ROOMS are in complete order, well furnish d and comfort ble; the PARLORS large and commodious, and the TABLE at all times supplied with the choicest viands of the Country and City Markets.

The Servants are attentive, and constantly in attendance for the accommodation and convenience The Preprietress is determined to sustain the well established reputation of the House.

The public patronage is solicited.

NOVEMBER 7, 2865.

SIBERT HOUSE.

NEW MARKET, SHENANDOAH COUNTY, YA

RESPECTFULLY notify my friends in the Valley, and the public generally, that I have eased the SIBERT HOUSE, and will spare neither labor or expense in making it one of the most com-fortable and pleasant houses in the Valley of Virginia for Travellers.

The TABLE will be provided with the best the country can afford. The BEDS shall be clean and The BAR will always be supplied with the best and purest LlQUORS that can be procured in the markets. The STABLE will be attended by careful Ostlers, and will always be supplied with feed.

A general LIVERY BUSINESS will be done.— Horses, Hacks and Buggies will always be kept on hand for the accommodation of travelers who may wish to visit the surrounding country. TERMS moderate.

> To The Public. G. VON BLUCHER.

Basement f Sappington Hotel, Charlestown A NNOUNCES to the public that he has for for sale by Wholesale and Retail the purest LIQUORS offered to the people of this Valley. His

BRANDIES, WHISKEYS,

WINES, ALE, PORTER, &c. At his BAR may be found the most delightful and refreshing summer beverages—MINT JULEPS, COB-LERS, SMASHES, LEMONADE, XX ALE, PORTER, BROWN UT, Or WHISKEY and BRANDIES plain.

Also, prince Cigars and Tobacco always on hand. In addition to the attractions of his Saloon, may be found a Reading Room, which will be found cool in summer, and warm and cheerful in winter.

His object is to keep his house well supplied with the best the market affords in his line, and he hopes, he attraction the since and he hopes. by attention to business, and having everything quiet and in good order, to merit a large share of the public patronage.

NOVEMBER 7, 1865.

ES TABLISHED 1857. T. McCarthy, WHOLESALE DEALER IN Foreign and Domestic

LIQUORS, 374 West Baltimore Street, Baltimore. Represented by DANIEL BOONE. November 7, 1853.

Pancatharticonized

Old Rye Whiskey. DEFECATED or Depurated for m uses, by the "PANCATHABLIC" patented June 17, 1852, by JOHN E. WILSON. Buildings and Man. in Barrels, Demijohns, Battle, &c. For sele by the Agent, on the No threat corner of H. and and Camden streets, rearly opposite Canalana attended Baltimore and Ohlo Rabasa and Aganta guarda con each label.

JOHN E. WILSON. @ It purity has been fully to do has per the annexed cortificates of analysis: 5 -CERTIFICATES.

From a careful Chemical Analysis of Since

rior Old Rue Waishny, Percent arti-

conized by JOHN E. WILSON

Having made a W

J. H. EASTERDAY'S

STOVE HOUSE

Main Street, Charlestown, Va., ZEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

Also, a full assortment of STOVES, will be kept on hand for the FALL TRADE.

of every kind pertaining to the business made to order by the best workmen and best

materials, and at the lowest

prices. Particular attentien paid to.

Brass, Iron, Pewter and Lead, Sheep-skins, Hides, Bacon, Lard, Wool, and

STOVE STORE AND TIN SHOP.

THE undersigned keeps constantly on hand an assortment of the most approved

at their Shop on Main Street, Charlestown. Every thing usually manufactured and kept in a TIN SHOP can be had by giving us a call, and at the most reasonable prices.

(13-House Spouting, Jobbing and Repairing, done on short notice. ALBERT MILLER & CO.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS LINE OF STAGES RUNNING DAILY

ryville during the afternoon.

At Berryville we have accommodations for send-.

HALLTOWN

EVERY VARIETY OF

QUEENSWARE. Hardware, Woodenware, Liquors, Leather, &c., kept and for sale for, CASH, or exchange for COUNTRY PROCUCE. WHEAT, RYE, OATS,

bought for C SH, or in exchange for GOODS, at

OHN H. STRIDER. November 7, 1866.

La wacturers and bealers in TOBACCO, SNUFFS AND CHARS." LSO, will keep constantly on bind a few to A toring at of Chewing Topace Plan 14

THE undersign a having again commenced business at their branc lace in Charlestown respect of his invite the old riends and patrons of KEARS LEY, SHEEREP, & CO., and the public generally, to give the share of their patronage.—
Our purchases are made

Our stock embraces such articles as are usually found in a well assorted Country Store, such as FANCY DRY GOODS, DOMESTICS,

HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, WOODENWARE, GROCERIES, BRUSHES, NOTIONS, &c.

The Public. raigned has just returned from Balti

named to sell as cheap as any other establishment, the Valley, for CASH or RARTER. It we ask is an examination of our Stock, where a will find a general assortment of Dry Goods, and the of Ladies' Dress Material, of latest styles, with Trimmings, Gentlemen's Wear of every de-with Trimmings, Gentlemen's Wear of every de-cription, Ready-Made Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps, Notions, &c. Hardware, Queensware, Glassware, Hollow-ware Wooden ware, and Tin ware, Leather and Shoe-lindings, Saddles, Bridles, Collars, Hames and

GROCERIES of every description—Coffees, Sugars, Teas, Molasses, Fish and Salt.

BRANDIES and WHISKEYS, best Brands of Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Cigars and Snuff, Iron, Horse Shoe Iron, Nail Rods, Horse Shoes and Nails, All of the above articles to be had at the Rippon Store. The highest market price paid for Country Produce of every description.

GEORGE W. LEISENRING & CQ.

CHOEMAKER'S AND SADLER'S

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Negliges, Merino.
Shirts, Drawers, Hats, Caps, Bouts and Shoea.
GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, GLASSWARE,
GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, GLASSWARE,
Cloths, Caps, Bouts and Shoea.
GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, GLASSWARE,
Calf Skins, and the kit complete. Call and look

TIN, SHEET-IRON AND

TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE.

JOB WORK

TIN ROOFING, GUTTERING, &c.

Country Produce in general, taken in exchange for Tin Ware or Tin Work.

NOVEMBER 7, 1865.

Stoves, and Tin Ware.

STAGE LEVE.

November 7, 1865.

Berryville and Charlestown.

between Berryville and Charlestown Conches leave Berryville daily, (Sundays excepted) at 7 A. M., arriving at Charlestown at half, past nine o'clock, connecting with downward, trains, and leaving Charlestown after the arrival of the Mail Train from Harper's Ferry-reaching Ber-

ing Passengers to any point desired. Moderate charges.

A. MISEWARNER,

Propriet NOVEMBER 7, 1865.

COMMISSION AND FORWARDING HOUSE.

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES;

CORN, BUTTER, EGGS.

ve receles rece ing large lots of prime Lum-cles, &c., which we can sell can furnish bills on short wills of S. R. CLARK.—

J. H. HAINES and Co.,

outpounds, and hyr taking, is selve eat offerous and of the choicest branks by the MA Sade Tunitalistic. If has most him to a position of a proving carried by discussed hyperons of the chief of the ch change to call and examination store below pury than the classification of the control of the co

CHEAP CASH STORE.

For Cash upon the best terms, and will be sold in like man-ner. We respectfully ask for an inspection of our. Goods, as we are determined not to be undersold

KEARSLEY & SHEERER.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

DEPOT OF SUPPLIES.

Hardware, Wooden Ware, Coal Oil Lamps and Oil. Nov. 7, 1865. H. L. HEISKELL. before making your purchases.
Nov. 7. KEARSLEY & SHEERER.