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scale. Their TOUCH is pliant and elastic, and is entirely free from the stiffness found in so many planos, which causes the performer to so easily tire. In

WORKMANSHIP hey cannot be excelled. Their action is construct ed with a care and attention to every part therein. that characterizes the finest mechanism. None but the best seasoned material is used in their manufacture, and they will accept the hard usage of the concert-room with that of the parlor, upon an equal-ity—unaffected in their melody; in fact they are "NOT FOR A YEAR-BUT FOREVER."

All our Square Pian's have our new Inproved Grand Scale and Agrafic Treble. 83- All PIANOS guaranteed for FIVE YEARS-

No. 350 West Baltimore Street, January 16, 1866-1y.

Gold Medal Pianos.

OTTO WILKINS, PIANO. FORTE MANUFACTURER, No. 487 W. Baltimore St., near Pine, BALTIMORE, Md. ALL PIANOS WARRANTED FOR 5 YEARS TERMS :- VERY LIBERAL.

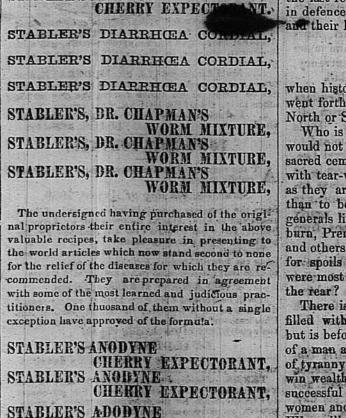
January 16, 1866-1y. NOAH WALKER & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

CLOTHIERS,

Washington Building, 165 AND 167 BALTIMORE STREET,

BALTIMORE.



CHERRY EXPECTORANT.

STABLER'S DIARRHOLA CORDIAL.

STABLER'S DIARRHEA CORDIAL.

STABLER'S DIARRHEA CORDIAL

sweets of the floral kingdom, are brought to the last resting places of the loved who died

in defence of their land, their loved ones, and their liberties. The women may weep-The mothers may pray-The heroes may sleep-

There cometh a day when history will do full justice to those who went forth to do or to die for their, country,

North or South: Who is there with a heart in him that would not rather be a dead soldier in that sacred cemetery, watched by beauty, covered with tear-wet flowers, and shrined in men as they are by those who admire brayery, than to be one of our northern vandalic generals like Butler, Banks, Curtis, Wash-burn, Prentiss, Schurz, Burnside, Hurlburt, and others of that class of patriots, who fought for spoils and not for principles, and who were most active when the energy were in atter and when a the set

filled with him who wore the faded gray, but is before God and the true world more of a man and a patriot than the political tool of tyranny who used his official position to win wealth instead of honor, and whose most successful warfare was carried on against women and children, alone and defenceless. oving Curtis, or piano-loving Prentiss? who

dancing houses are in full blast, all with bands of music to alla

who comes into tow come Sunday to spend his covered his baid, us and and with earnings. The discoverer of Virginia is the us listen ! "What's that !" sau miner par excellence, a good-natured Hercules, clad in Buckskin, or a lion in repose .--a funeral wave of his head. All the week he toils hard in some hole in the earth for this Sunday folly. The programme for the day is prepared on a scale of grandeur in direct ratio to the length of his purse.— The necessity of spending the entire week's earnings is obvious, and to assist him in doing man from the hub. silver tongue. so seems to be the only visible means of supto him. port to half the people of the town. The dance-house and the gambling saloon, flaunt-ing their gaudy attractions, own him for the He looked ' poor heathen !" He said we must visit the eradle of liberty. We asked him if Fred Douglas and Anna Dickhour their king. His Midas touch is all enson had engaged that cradle yet. He didn't see it. He said he must visit Fancuil powerful. I must confess, with all my adower of this character, that his tastes are ow. I know that the civilization of the East would bore him immeasurably, and that low. I know that the civilization of the East would bore him immeasurably, and that Warren fell. He appeared demoralized. He said we must hear the big organ before he considers Colt, with his revolvers, a broad-There is not a soldier-grave in all the South | er philanthropist than Raikes with his Sunday schools. But he is frank and open, genwe left Boston. erous and confiding, honorable and honest, Boston is the hub around which the orscorning anything mean and cowardly. Men-tion to him in his prodigal waste of money, gan revolves. that a poor woman or child is in want of the necessaries of life, and the purse-strings words. open with a tear. Tell him that corruption Who will strew flowers over the grave of their Butler or cotton-stealing Banks? Who will, with roses, perfume the grave of mul-too quickly to right it. - Circumstances have moan of the sea. The moan is the big ormade him coarse and brutal, but below all will shed tears over the graves of hundreds this surface beats a heart full of true instinets

Boston people go to Heaven through the of Northern officers, who robbed, burned, and honest impulses. I am certain the reand pillaged the homes of innocent parties? | cording angel will blot out many of his sins, That is when the nigger is out so they cannever will over their virtues ! exhausted he abdicates his ephemerial king-And who will weep over the graves of dom, and, uncomplaining; takes his pick and the tyrants, cowards and tools of tyrants who shovel, his frying pan, bacon and fiour, and hoh. starts over the mountains for new diggings. Yet he gains no wisdom by experience. The and beating their brains out with clubs for same bacchanalian orgies follow the next full

The young man who accompanied her, and whom she was betrothed, cried out that a would give a hundred ducats to any one hat would stop the horse. "The big organ, in Boston," said he with The young villagers, playing ball upon the green near by, seeing a woman in danger, threw themselves before the furious animal. One of them was thrown down, and wounded two others received contusi ons; the horse fell, and the beautiful Wilhelmina rolled into the dust. A young man who was passing immediately threw his cloak over the lady

before any one else had time to perceive a fine turned leg and pretty garter. M'lle Terscheling, on being carried home, had time to reflect; and the result of her reflections was that there must never be two men in the world who had seen her garter. She sent for her betrothed and said: "Will you kill the man who threw this

cloak over me?" "Who? I! What an enormity!" "Who? If What an enormity: "I thought you would refuse. Then I shall marry him. When my life was in danger, you offered a hundred ducats to save me. This is the price you set apon my hand. Here are twenty-five hundred. You have Like the organ, this is a big play on made a good bargain."

She sent for the stranger.

She sent for the stranger. "Monsieur," said she, "I am rich and young. (She blushed prodigiously while adding one of those hypecritical paraphrases by which women speak of their beauty.) I am not considered repulsive. I wish to mar-ry immediately. I see that you are surprised. I will be frank with you. I have sent to you because you have seen my carter. You have People in New York and Buffalo hear the

"Yes, a thousand times yes."

"My farm, situated on the borders of t

Until the present time-that is, during

The Black Ram

[The following is copied by request from a

Magazine recently established in Charlotte

N. C., by Lt, Gen. D. H. Hill, which prom

ises to be one of the first Magazines of the

had reared with his family, and which was

the pet of his children. It played with them, hauled them in a little wagon, and in a thou-sand ways showed its fondness for them.— But three of the neighbors of the little man

had long looked with an evil eye at his com-fort and enjoyment; and came to him saying, We wish to sacrifice to our God; and have

in her will:

13th of May next.

bountry:]

- The Times records the marriag city of Richmond, of Sergeant Peter W. Cary, U. S. I., white, from Massachusetts, to Henrietta Johnson, a negress of the metrop-olis. Fortunately for the wife, the sergeant has been arrested on the charge of bigamy, having already two other wives, and thus Henrietta is relieved by law from a very dis-

A United States gunboat arrived at New

A United States gunboar arrived at New Orleans on the 17th, having on board seven-ty-six negroes, captured from a steamer which was attempting to take them to Cuba for sale. They had been enticed, principally, from the coast of Florida. The crew of the schooner, twenty-two in number, refused to inform who commanded the expedition.

-The Fourth of July was duly celebrated

in the city of Mexico by the citizens of the United States residing there. General J B.

Magruder, of the rebel army, and Prince

Magnider, of the rebel army, and Prince Salm Salm, formerly of the United States army, paid their respects to the American Consul during the day, besides quite a crowd of Mess distinguished individuals. The Dec-laration of Independence was read by the Consul, the memory of Washington was eu-logized by ex-Governor Reynolds, of Missou-ri, and Magnuder responded to the toast of the army and navy of the United States.— "The memory of our distributed President"

"The memory of our spartyred President" was received with distinguished honor by all,

the ex-rebels joining with marked respect in

its observance.

because you have seen my garter. You have -Judge Russell, of Iron county. Missouri red me a great service, Monsieur.produced from a single grain of wheat a stock of seventy-five stalks, averaging twenty-nine grains each, or an aggregate of two thousand one hundred and seventy-five grains. Were married them all, I should have killed myself. But if you are free, or I am not so hap-py as to please you, I shall give my hand and fortune to a man who will kill you. Do proportions this grain has done, the yield would be eight thousand two hundred and sixty-two and a half bushels on the acre. The marriage took place, and was like all other marriages, probably; we have no par-ticulars on the subject. - The Massachusetts State Democratic committee has declared in favor of the Philadelphia Convention, and voted to enlarge the call "so as to embrace all who desire the union • The young men of Boxmeer were invited to the nuptials, and sumptiously feasted. At her death, which took place in the and restoration of the States and the supremacy of the Constitution." course of time, the following codicil was found

83-Special attention paid to orders for Suits or Single Garments. Jan. 9, 1866-19.	WORM M STABLER'S DR. CHAPMAN'S
M. BARRETT & BROTHER,	STABLER'S DR. CHAPMAN'S
MANUFACTURERS OF FINE GILT FRAMES, MIRRORS,	We only ask a trial. CANBY, GILPIN
CORNICES, SOFA TABLES, &c, AND IMPORTERS OF	Wholesale Druggists, B ISQ UITH & B
Looking-Glass .Plates and Fine	Wholesale and Retail Agents, Charlest February 27, 1866.
Engravings. Corner Howard and Saratoga Street,	STEPHEN L. BIRD & C DRY GOODS MERCHA
Corner Howard and Saratoga Street, BALTIMORE, Md. January 16, 1866-6m.*	No. 59, North Howard Stre BALTI
ESTABLISHED IN 1850]	WE call the attention of purchasers t
JOHN R. LARUS & CO.,	NEW SPRING DRY GOO Foreign and Domestic. We keep in all
GRAIN, FLOUR AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,	ent departments a full stock, such GOODS of all the latest designs, a full as
No. 6, Spear's Wharf, Baltimore.	Linens and Housekeeping articles, also variety of Fancy Dress Silks of the lates tions. Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Embroider
QUICK SALES AND PROMPT RETURNS.	Cassimeres, all kinds of Domestic Good Our second story is fitted up for a
REFERENCES:	Cloak, Shawl and Hoop Skirt room, wh novelties of the season may be found. A boods we are selling cheap for Casb.
Chas. Goodwin, Esq., Cashier Franklin Bank,	STEPHEN L. BIR February 13, 1866-1y
Baltimore. Messrs. Newcomer and Co., Baltimore.	BAYNE, MILLER & (
"John W. Ross & Co., " "Hillery & Johnson, Jefferson Co., Va. John J. Lock, {Charlestown.	Late of Bayne & Co., Late of Gra Alcx., Va., recently of & Co., Alexan
Hy, S. Williams, Esq. Loudour County, Va.	Alex., Va., recently of & Co., Alexan Lynchburg, Va BALTIMORE, February
John H. Williams, Esq., Cashier, Frederick Co, Bank, Frederick, Md: January 30, 1865-6m*	HAVING associated ourselves for the tion of a
No. 36 No. 36.	GENERAL COMMISSION BU We beg to tender you our best sorvices of all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE, a
DOLLAR STORE,	chasing of every kind of MERCHANI invite orders for the best PERUVIAL
No. 36, WEST BALTIMORE STREET, (NEAR MARYLAND INSTITUTE HALL.)	AND FERTILIZERS of the most appro- GROUND AND LUMP PLASTER, GI
BALTIMORE, Md.	FISH, SALT, FLOUR, &c., & Respectfully, your obd't Se
SILVER PLATED WARE, HEAVY GOLD PLATED JEWELRY, FANCY ARTICLES,	BAINE, MILLEI No. 60, German St., bet. Howard February 6, 1866-19
ANY ARTICLE FOR ONE DOLLAR.	WALT S. MOORE' DAV. LYNN, A.
January 16, 1866-19. WALL PAPERS, WINDOW SHADES.	Late of Va. Late of Va. WALTER S. MOORE & (
THE undersigned calls the attention of his Vir-	MANUFACTURERS AGENTS AND IM
ginia friends to his well selected stock of PAPER HANGINGS AND BLINDS,	OF
A fair trial and satisfaction guaranteed. MILTON D. METTEE;	ENGLISH, GERMAN, AND AM
Eutaw Street, near Lexington Market, Within a few squares of "Euraw House,"	HARDWAR
· (MARBLE BUILDING.) February 6-6m	No. 26, South Charles Street, I
GEO. J. HILD, J. S. TRAMMELLE, H. H. MITCHELL, HILD, TRAMMELLE, & MITCHELL,	JOHN E. COX, DANIEL JOHN R. COX & POP.
302 West Baltimore Street,	PRODUCE AND
(Corner Liberty Street, up Stairs, IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN	GENERAL COMMISSION MERC
NOTIONS, HOSIEEY, FANCY GOODS,	S. W. Corner Howard and Fayer BALTI
DRUGGIST'S SUNDRIES, STATNIONERY, PERFUMERY, FUR-	FLOUR, GRAIN, BUTTER, DRIED. H
NISHING GOODS, &c. Baltimore, February 27, 1866.	REFERENCES, Western Bank, Baltim Comm. and Farmers' I J. McIntosh, Howard H
QURENSWARE.	SMALL FRUIT WANTS
GEORGE M. BOKEE,	DRIED BLACKBERBIES, DRIED CHERRIES-PITTED "RASPBERI
IMPORTER AND JOBBER,	"WHORTL Those persons having these articles always find a market at the house of
No. 41 HOWARD STREET,	JOHN R. COX & PO Southwest Corner Howard and Fay
Between Fayette and Lexington Streets,	near Hows Baltimore, March 6, 1866-6m.
CHINA AND GLASSWARE February 6, 1866-1y.	ADOLPH BE
WILLIAM BROWN & SON, Importers, Manufacturers and Dealers in	IMPORTER AND WHOLEJALE DEAL Wines and Liquors, Toba
IMPORTATE MARHINELUTERS AND DERICTS IN	TILLO WHU LIQUUID, IUUA

STABLERS, DR. CHAPMANS Angels may weep over their sins, but m went about the country mobbing men for an opinion, imprisoning men for their belief; XTURE. CO., not shouting a lie in praise of tyranny, cowar-dicc, wrong and usurpation? God bless the good women of our land, be they North or South. God bless those who are true to ltimore. wn, Va. themselves, and who honor the heart which alone makes woman lovely. Women of the NTS North, as you read of the sorrow of those of your sex of the South, those you have been. MORE. taught to hate, those who have suffered beour mag yond their strength, as you read of their love DS. for those who fought for them, let your hearts ourtiffer warm and soften for those who never wronged as DRESS you. As you sit down to run your jewelled fingers over pianos, harps and guitars, if these splendid instruments be the ones your sons or husbands importastole from Southern homes and sent North, , etc. as trophies of their bravery (!) let your fingers draw forth at least one strain of sadness Mantilla re all the 11 of which and sorrowful melody in remembrance of the ones your stolen musical instruments right-D& CO. fully belong to. And as your eyes rest on rings, pins, and other jewelry stolen. from 10. Southern women, let your hearts go down to MILLER, the land of ashes and graves, and ruined , Miller homes, and see from whence came these dria, Va. mementoes you so glory over. st., 18'6. e transac INESS or the sale and the pur-GUANO d brands over to hide the ugly marks. OCERIES & CO. Eutaw INCLAIR Late of Va. PORTERS ERICAN EI altimore. F. POPE. HANTS, e Street IORE. RUIT, &c. ank, Balt. following description : 自己的 BERRIES o sell, wil

and the magnolia to deck the graves of their loved ones-they have pillowed their heads on tear-wet graves, and given us renewed faith in the purity and goodness of woman. And then, was it not kind in our Government to send but two regiments of troops to guard against "rebellion" on the part of these thirty thousand weeping women and children? We do not know whether they were colored or not, but it seems they were sufficient. and approximately in An Interesting Baptism, "Old Christ Church," in, Lancaster conn-ty, Virginia, was recently (during a convoca-tion of clergymen of the Northern Neck,) the scene of a most interesting baptismal cere ny. An observer on the occasion gives the The ample shade of the grand old walnut trees was soon shared by an immense con-course of peoble, and ere the hour arrived, every seat and resting place, and nook was filled. There was a secret infinence pervading the minds of the multitude, saying in the silence of their hearts, "your fathers for generations past have worshipped within these venerable and majestic walls." The services rte Sts. rd House. RY. cco and

And when you sweeten your tea from silver tongs, or sip it from silver spoons sent to you from Southern homes, think for one moment of the bitter tears shed on Memorial Day by the ones whose initials are on those things, or were on before you had them made Thank God, the vandals who disgraced the name of American soldiers, and who plundered defenceless Southern homes under the sanction of Lincoln and Stanton, had not the power to beat back the God-given right to shed tears, and to hold sacred in memory the one who were to them dear and worthy. They have lost their homes—they have lost their loved ones—they have taken the rose "BRICK" POMEROY, Ed. La Crosse (Wis.) Democrat. of the day were very solemn. The pure white old Italian marble font, of three feet diameter, was to be used. Mark S. Ashburne was baptised, and then he pre-

Gen. Hindman and H. S. Foote.

Those who write history in the life-time of the subjects of it, must expect to have their criticisms overhauled. Among those who are now verifying this, is Henry S. Foote, who, of all men, should have been most silent, yet was among the first to get into print, with his "War of the Rebellion." It seems that in this book, which very few have over read, he makes very gross charges against General Hindman, of Arkansas, now of Mexico. Gen. H. replied with disproof of his several specific accusations, and then closes with an invective which even Mr Foote's powers of language cannot reach : As for the book before mentioned, it can do no hurt where the author is known. Repudiator, Bond-payer, Whig, Democrat, Know-Nothing, Unionist, Secessionisteverything by turns and nothing long; a po-litical mendicant in half the States, and a refugce from every party, betraying and de-spised by all; placarded as a constitutional liar, years ago, by the great captive when he at one moment slanders and at the next insults with a spurious sympathy; thrust forth from Mississippi with the formal declaration of her House of Representatives impugning his ve-racity branded on his forehead-with such antecedents up to 1861, and with the black record, painted by himself, of time-server, factionist, traitor and sycophant during and since the war; howling against the North when Southern fortunes were at their flood; embarrassing our counsels when the tide began to ebb; ignominiously deserting to the ubjugation had been wrought—how is it ossible for him to win credence from the ublic, or to pass his base lies for truths?— Relish his base acts as they may, his present master must loathe him, and even our former laves must turn from him in disgust. I heard, a little while back, that he was dead. and was surprised that a sentiment charitable towards him sprang up in my mind; it was that he might turn out to have had at least as much grace as Iscariot, and have hanged himself, in atonement for three score feet distant. We walked straight ahead years of continuous lying and treachery. He must be aware that his career can fitly have

SUFFERING IN SOUTH CAROLINA. -- Gov. Orr, of South Carolina, has written to General Howard, of the Freedmen's Bureau stating that the want and suffering are very great in his State; and asking to have the distribution of rations continued.

As early as March last, he says, an esti-mate was made in Chesterfield district, and mate was made in Chesterfield district, and it was found that there were only seven bushels of corn to each person in the district. Without any allowance being made for feeding of the stock, the supply was inadequate to give bread to the people. Other districts are nearly as destitute: In Pickens, some 600 families are without sufficient supply of breadstuffs and the scarolity is also great else-where all over the State.

There are but few gambling houses in Without you, all the young men of Boxmeer Boston; No such fellows are around thatwould have seen it; and as I could not have 'They don't play "straits" in Boston. Not

in the streets Harvard college is just beyond the reach you accept ? Yes, or no ?"

"The devil !" said we.

"Thou shalt not profane," said the spokes-

"Hast been to Boston?" asked he of the

"We hast notist," replied we then there

The organ is a revolver.

It has a sort of Long Island sound !

It is used in Mass !

of the big organ. Cambridge University is always in session. It is a law school. The pleading is done at the bar of the Parker House.

The studies at Cambridge are said to be very dry: The studies affect the pupils.----Pleading at the bar affects them likewise----or more like than wise.

No one ever gets lost in Boston. The city is so well organized. Like the big organ Boston has numerous stops! Some of the streets are nearly as long as a fish pole. But not so long as Polk's message. If a man don't like one street in Boston, it is easy to get on another one.

After four day's trial we could go from the Parker House to the City Hall without getting lost! This is a fact! And in five days we learned the route from Schollay's Building in Engine House No. 4. The business blocks in Boston are in shape

like Norwegian shoes. The streets of Boston are like hop-poles struck by lightning. Some of them are so wide that a cow could be milked in them by turning her on her back and sitting astride her brisket.

Small horses are driven abreast-large horses tandem in Boston. The fat woman was exhibited there once-in the big or gan

gan Boston streets are not so crooked as they might be. The sun has warped them straight. Very clean in Boston. If a lady drops a pin from her clothes policeman makes her pick it up. If a man shoots an apple seed out of a grocery he is fined. Boston is very neat—especially near the big organ, and cradle of liberty. If a man drops a remark he is made to nick it up. And Boston neoenemy when great disaster befell us, and he is made to pick it up. And Boston peo fawning upon that enemy when our country's ple are so modest. They underrate them ple are so modest. They underrate themselves terribly. The streets of Boston must have been

thrown in the time of some big fire. They are so regular. If you would find any place start in an opposite direction. If you see a policeman coming towards you he is going the other way. If he runs from you he'll be where you are in no time. Up hill is down, and " over there" is " back here."

went around seven blocks, saw a policer standing in a doorway in each block, as but this termination. His own are the only hands vile enough to end his existence, and the maw of the carrier crow in his natural place of sepulture.

my children love the black ram, and are not willing to see him slain; besides, your God is not our God, why then should we make an eblation for you? *I will not give up my* black ram. And then he made so fierce an assault upon his three robust heighbors, that he intimidated them, and they sent a great way off and got four great hilking fellows to help them. And they put these bullies in the fore-front and they fell upon their weak neighbor; knocked him down and trampled him under foot. Those neighbors of the life Thought the policemen must be brothers they looked so much alike. Rather than go around the block sgain we went 'to her way, began to unwind and got into the postway, began to unwind and got into the post-office by mistake. The front of the building is in the inside—in the courts: Except the big organ and the cradle ! Ben Butler spoke while we were there on the restoration policy: him under foot. Those neighbors of the lif-tle man, who loved him and worshipped the

the restoration policy. Went to his meeting, expecting him to give back silver ware and other valuables,— Was mistaken. That kind of restoration was'nt policy. the bas House rents are cheap in Boston. Mov-ing is cheaper than house rent. It's all ow-ing to the hub-the big organ and the cra-

rere pushing them on from behind. Now when the three neighbors saw that

- The speeches of Hamilton of Texas, Lo-gan of Illinois, and Schenck of Vienna Sta-tion, at the Badical meeting in Washington Mensa, will remain forever, whoever may be Mensa, will remain forever, whoever may be the proprietor of it, subject to the following conditions: Every year, under penalty of for-feiture, on the 13th of May, tables will be prepared, and a ton of strong beer and twenty ells of the best sausages shall be served to the young men in Boximeer, as a token of grati-tude that they did not see my garters the thirteenth day of May, 1756." on Thursday night, were very violent. Proscription, hanging, confiscation, were the

-General Fitzbugh Lee is hard at work off his plantation, near the White House, attending to his crops, rebuilding his house, ac-stroyed by the war, repairing fences, laying out roads, and making other improvements.

undred years-the wishes of the testatrix -The New York papers state that a very mportant member of the Fenian organization have been punctually executed. But the present heir, on the 13th of May last; at-tempted to elude them. Under pretext of in Ireland has arrived in that city. He reports the brotherhood to be in excellent contempted to elude them. Under pretext of conforming to the decimal system, he gave twenty meters of sausages, instead of twenty ells, to the detriment of the youth of Box-meer. Not to lose, they demurred the twen-ty meters, under protest; but this year they have brought a suit against the heir, and de-mand that the case be decided before the 19th of Mar wart. dition, and rather improved than otherwise by the endeavor of the British Government to suppress it.

-The last will and testament of the late General Lewis Cass was admitted to probate at Detroit, Michigan, on Tuesday. The value of the estate is estimated at one million dollars. The internal revenue stamp upon the probate of the will is five hundred dollars.

-Mr. Williams, a member of the Tennëssee Legislature, who was arrested because he refused to appear in his seat; so as to form a quorum, has brought suit for \$50,000 dam-ages against the parties concerned in his arrest.

Æsop, or some other writer of fables, re-lates the following : In the Island of Crete there dwelt formerly a feeble but plucky lit-tle fellow, who owned a black ram, which he - A Fortress Monroe correspondent say that Rev. Mr. Barten, pastor of an Epis Church in Norfolk, spends a day in each week with Mr. Davis.

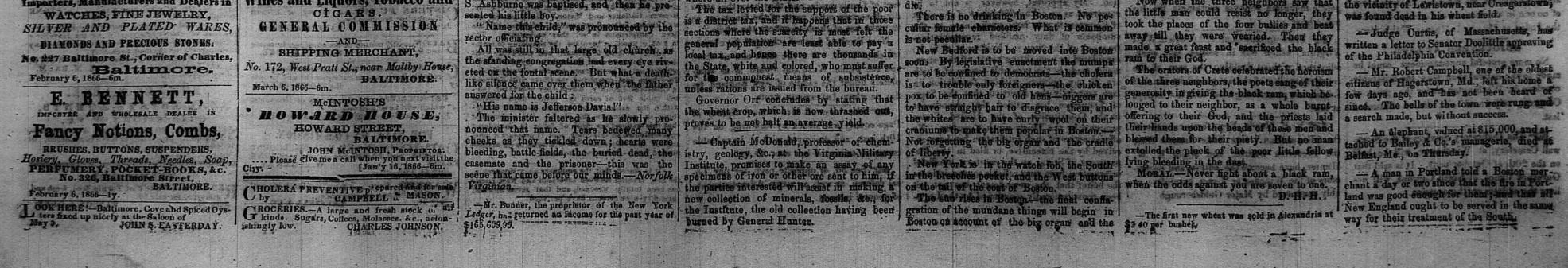
> -The Warrenton Sentinel states that in isinterring the bodies of the Eederal soldiers at Warrenton, for removal to Arling the coffins were opened and search made for any jewelry that might have been buried with the bodies.

- Two former citizens of Berkeley coun we wish to sacrince to our God, and have come for your black ram, which was born for nobler things than merely to contribute to your happiness. But the owner said : I and my children love the black ram, and are not ty have returned from California, after an absence of seventeen years, during which their families heard nothing of them. One of them found his wife married to another man.

> - The planting of cotton in Illinois is thus far a success. Accounts from that State say that the crops are promising. One planter has two hundred acres under cultivation.

- Wm. B. Astor, of New York, this year returns an income of \$1,154,059; Corn Vanderbilt returns \$623,960, and Edward S. Jaffray \$682,681.

- The Winchester papers say that T. S. Sanborn, Tax Collector for the 7th District, is missing, and ask for information about him. That's an article we thought would never be the man, who loved him and worshipped the same God, condemned his hot temper and rash impetuosity, and thought that a good pounding would make him a better citizen. So they stood quietly by while the four bule lies were beating and the three neighbors advertised. It's a good bargain to lose them.



Spirit of Sefferson, BENJAMIN F. BEASS, Editor.

CHARLESTOWN, VA.

Tuesday Morning, July 21, 1866.

A DIFFERENCE-BLACK AND WHITE A story is current in the radical circles at Washington, and elsewhere North and South, of a case of excessive cruelty in the county of King William in the (so-called) State of Virginia. It is represented that a white woman had in her employ a former slave woman ; that for some offences, either real or imagined, this former slave has been treated in the most inhuman manner; subjected to the most cruel punishment : such as being beaten with hickory sticks, striped with lashes until-" her back was laid open in horrid gaping wounds," and " her blood running from a hundred sores," and " in this condition, Toasted, with devilish hate, before a fire, before which that of hell was pale and ineffectual ;" and all sorts of other "malignant, vindictive. barbarous and hellish bruisings, beatings and burnings of which deadly hate "were capable of inflicting. The picture has been photographed in all of its monstrosities; and radical congressmen have called upon the people to come and view the horrid presentation and radical journals have daily called upon their readers to pause and shudder over the scene, and invoke the wrath of an outraged people upon the fiendish atrocity." No sane man believes this picture to be a true representation of the facts-if there was anything whatever of truth in it. Every man, who knows anything of the character of the people of King William, knows that any such flagrant violation of common law and common justice would be investigated by the Grand Inquest of the county, and prosecuted to the bitter end by the proper authoriries of the State, and punished to the fullest rigor of the code. But Supposing it all to be true. is that any reason why the United States army, or a sufficient portion of it should be called to that country? Is not the rightful State power sufficient to be invoked for the purpose of upholding the offended majesty of the law? The radicals think otherwise, and and by the Secretary of State." the army is not only called out, but . the world is called upon to view with holy horror the whole people of the whole South.

About the same time of the perpetration of this "monstrous Southern outrage," by this "woman fiend of the South," there was a man, somewhere at the North, who professed to be an humble follower of the meek and lowly Jesus, and set himself before men as a teacher of His religion. This man had a little son of some three summers old whom he was trying to teach to pray. The child either from his extreme youth, or a rebellious soirit, did not pray up to his Northern parent's standard of divine invocation ; and for this offense he beat him to death. This more than murder has received no judicial investigation and no congressional denunciation : has had no schatorial photographs of "the purpled corpse hawked about the land; has had no Sumner or Stevens or Wilson to cry aloud against, so that the nation might hear of the infamy of Northern parents ; has had no Stanton or Grant to call forth the regular army of the United States to surround the scene of the crime, to hunt down the criminal, or to prevent similar outrages among that people has had no radical journal to parade the deed in great staring letters, and to say "of such is the section of the North." In the one case the offender was a Southern woman in the other he was a northern preacher who ranted forth his political radicalism to the eminent satisfaction of his pious congregation it not to the glory of God. In the one case the injured person was a negro. woman ; in the other a little white child. The one case is heralded forth with all the distortions and exagerations of which the radical mind is have those which are silent on these and all capable; and is made to lash the people into fury against the offender, and all Southern slave holders, while the other is barely mentioned as an insignificant item of news, or to be regarded as an evidence of the charity, loving-kindness, and great piety of him who District Convention at Piedmont, to morrow, live around and about him.

Affairs in Tennessee, says the Richmond Enquirer, are in a very angry state, and iltatives : lustrate that fetal disquietude which must always prevail, wherever it is attempted by registry laws and test-oaths and proscriptions, to govern the majority by the minority. As well expect to settle the cone upon its apex, sto establish a popular government on a minority foundation.

Tennessee

The majority of the Tennessee Legislature, aided by their Governor, the admirable Brownlow, have been intent on outraging the will of the State as to the proposed constitutional amendment. Unable to get a quorum, they undertook such functions as only a quorum can perform by ordering the arrest of absentees. Two members thus in custody, and in another room of the Capitol, under duressé, and absent from the legislative body,-they assumed to consider as present ; and with this constructive quorum, they passed the amendment,-so they claim .--The Radical Congressmen on receipt of the news, voted Tennessee in the Union without further delay.

Meanwhile the Speaker of the Tennessee lower House affirms that there being no quorum, he cannot sign the resolution as passed. Judge Frazier, too, on a hearing of the demand for the discharge of one of the arres members, decided that there was no quo in the House and no authority to order his arrest, and therefore ordered his release .--The officer who had arrested him was fined. The Radical members, on their part, have declared war upon the Judge. They have determined to destroy him by impeachment, and threaten to arrest and imprison him for contempt of the privileges of the Legislature. As for the constitutional amendment, they snap their fingers at the recusant Speaker. The Nashville Press-their organ,-says:

"It is said upon the streets that Speaker Heiskell will refuse to sign the resolution ratifving the constitutional amendment. It matters not a whit whether he does or not. His signature is no more essential to the validity of that resolution, or any other adopted by the House, than the signature of the President was necessary to the validity . of the amendment itself. The resolution will be duly certified by the Clerk of the House

SCHOOL BOOKS. It is a matter of importance to our young folks that they should not be taught to regard the war just ended as one that grew out of the " whims and caprices" of Southern statesmen, that it was " causeless, and in defence of no great principle ;" yet the New England book concerns are industriously engaged in the pullication of school and other books which teach these views of the war, and denounce the institution of slavery, as it heretofore existed at the South, as barbarous, cruel, inhuman, irreligious, and, of a consequence, those of us who owned slaves as monsters in the eyes of God and man. Such books, no matter how valuable they may be in all other respects, should not be allowed to go inte the hands of our children, either at school or at home ; and it behooves parents and teachers, and especially teachers of Sunday schools, to look well into the books to be used ; and reject all such as teach the of the nation fanatic New England idea of Southern people and Southern institutions, and proclaim the late war to have been either causeless capricious or whimsical. Because the South has been conquered by overwhelming numbers, and has submitted in good faith to the new order of things, it does not follow that the boys and girls now growing up around us should be taught to regard Gen. Lee and his brave followers as so many horrible monsters and traitors fit only for the gallows and the penitentiary, as New England is now seeking to do. If we cannot have bocks which present our own views of slavery and slave-holders, and our own reasons for engaging in the immense struggle of 1861-65, let us at least

The President, on Tuesday last, sent the ollowing message to the House of Represent-atives : To the House of Representatives: The following "joint resolution restoring ennesses to her relations to judge the elections, returns, and qualifications its own members, is undoubted, and 'ny proval or disapproval of the resolution con-not, in the Mightest degree, increase or dim ish the authority in this respect confer-upon the two branches of Congress. To the House of Represen

The following "joint resolution restoring Tennessee to her relations to the Upion" was last evening presented for my approval: "Whereas, in the year 1861, the Go-vernment of the State of Fennessee was seiz-

lations in the Union by the consent of the law-making power of the United States, and

whereas the people of said State did, on the 22d of February, 1865, by a large popular vote, adopt and ratify a constitution of go-vernment, whereby slavery was abolished, and the ordinances and laws of secession, and debts contracted under the same, were declared null, and word; and whoreas a State Government has been organized under said stitution, which has ratified the amendnent to the Constitution of the United States abolishing slavery, also the amendment proposed by the Thirty-ninth Congress; and as done other acts proclaiming and denoting loyalty : Therefore, be it Resolved, &c., That the State of Tennes-

hereby restored to her former proper

The preamble simply consists of statements, some of which are assumed, while the reso-lution is merely a declaration of opinion. It comprises no legislation, nor does it confer any power which is binding upon the respective Houses, the Executive, or the States It does not admit to their seats in Congress he Senators and Representatives from the State of Tennessee; for, notwithstanding the assage of the resolution, each House in the tercise of the constitutional right to judge for itself of the elections, returns, and qualifi ations of its members, may, at its discretion, dmit them, or continue to exclude them. If a joint resolution of this character were necessary and binding as a condition precedent to the admission of members of Congress, it would happen, in the event of a veto by the Executive, that Senators and Representatives could only be admitted to the halls of legislation by a two-thirds vote of each of the two Houses. Among other reasons recited in the pream-

ble for the declarations contained in the resolution, is the ratification, by the State government of Tennessee, of "the amendment to the Constitution of the United States abolishing slavery, and also the amendment proposed by the Thirty-ninth Congress." If. is also declared in the preamble, "said State government can only be restored to its. State government can only be restored to its gone with the honesty, integrity, and devotion former political relations in the Union by the to the public good which marked their history

House, under the Constitution, to judge of

In conclusion, I cannot too earnestly're my recommendation for the admission of pessee, and all other States, to a fair vernment of the State of Tennessee was seiz-ed upon and taken possession of by persons in hostility to the United States, and the in-habitants of said State, in pursuance of an act of Congress, were declared to be in a state of insurrection against the United States and marrention against the United States, and whereas, said State government can only be restored to its former political Federal Government reestablished, and the Federal Government reestablished, and the its creditors, and to distribute its assets to work of restoration, inaugurated upon the termination of the war, succesfully completed.

ANDREW JOHNSON. WASHINGTON, D. C., July 24th, 1866. -MESSAGE.

We publish in our paper to-day the Message of President Johnson, giving the reasons which induced him to sign the joint resolution passed by Congress, declaring Tennessee "restored to her former practical relations to the Union, and again entitled to be represented by Senators and Representatives in Congress." The communication is plain, forcible and logical, and while denying the correctness o both the principle and the chief fact on which

ss-pretends to not in the matter, he annival is not to be construed as an acknowledgment of the

right of Congress to pass laws preliminary to the admission of duly qualified representatives from any of the States. The Richmond Dispatch thus refers to the mode and manner in which this able

and dignified Document was received by the radical Rump Congress to whom it was sent, as the Constitution required :----

The President's Message on the Tennessee Testion was received with derisive laughter by the Radiculs and cheers by the Democrats. \$200,000. Four hundred applications from So say the congressional reporters. The scene was a feature of the times. Such a

one was impossible in the Congress of other days. When that body consisted of honest, sincere; and dignified patriots, a decorum worthy of the representatives of a great con ederation of States was invariably observed in all its proceedings and all its acts. A

change has come over the assemblage-a change wrought by, an entire different class of men, elected by a deluded constituency, whose minds have been poisoned with false philosophy and embittered by the sectional agitation of fanatical and venal orators. The cents per day.-Alex Ga. result is that selfish, ill-bred, violent, and corrupt men fill the public places. The dignity and decorum of the legislators have

In the cariy days of the ite

England on the War,

there any necessity for the interference of

Europe. He declared that England had

While he confessed that a condition of peace

on the continent was best for Eugland, and

that she would feel interest in the strugele

then going on upon the subject of the boun-

more than England, or had stronger reasons

(European) States whose interests are im-mediately and directly involved to leave them

mongst themselves to settle their own affairs.'

This is pretty clear; yet Earl Derby put

a somewhat different feature upon the duty

1798 and 1866.

and they ride us very hard, cruelly insultin

IMPOBIANT DECISION .- The Richmon

Whig gives the following report of the case f Gunnell's Administrativ against Farmer's Hank of Virginia. In this cause a bill was field some time ago in the Hustings Court for the city of Richmond, alleging a deposit of \$5,000 and upwards in Virginia Bank notes in the fall of 1861, and praying an injune tion against the officers of the back to restrain them from disbursing its assets to note-hold

ers, to the exclusion of the depositors, It appears that this bank claimed, in com non with other banks of the States that went into liquidation pursuant to act of the last General Assembly, passed February 12, 1866, the right to prefer the note holding class of them, to the exclusion of the depositor; where-as the complainant contended that the bank was in equity bound, and by operation of said act, required to distribute its funds, other than specific liens and priorities existing at the time of its passage, equally among both class-es of creditors, and that its officers as trustees, were precluded from the exercise of the discrimination sought to be applied.

Virginia Item

The legal questions involved were discussed in written arguments submitted by the re-spective counsel—Messrs. Neeson and Dan-ner for the complainant and Messrs. McFar-land and Howard representing the bank.— Hon. Wm. H. Lyons rendered his decision in favor of the complainant, and made an or-der awarding an injunction to restrain the bank from disbursing its assets otherwise than in pro Tata payment of all inst demands not constituting liens, which in ffect gran the prayer of the plaintiff. The court, however, withheld its opinion on the claim upon deposits made in Confederate States currency,

WASHINGTON COLLEGE.-The Trustees of this College elected J. L. Kirkpatrick, D. D., to the chair of Moral Philosophy. He is highly spoken of. It was also determined to build a handsome residence for General Lee, and a Chapel for the College, a chaplain to be elected annually from among the various reigious denominations. The contributions to the "Lee Endowment Fund" reaches nearly

students have been received. -The Richmond Whig says :- We have recently heard, from several sources, that Northern men have approached late holders of slaves with the offer of five dollars for each

slave lost by emancipation. What does this - Negro labor, says the Alexandria Ga-zerte, which, before the war, in this section of country, during the months of June and July, commanded from \$2.50 to \$3 per day, can now be obtained in any quantity at filty

-The Rockingham and Shehandoah papers continue to speak of the excellent wheat and oat crops made in those counties.

-Mr. Wm. D. Drish, ferillany years a mer-

The 2d Quarterly Meeting of Shepherdstow Mrcuit, E M. Church, will be beld as a Woods of wish Meeting, at Reinhart's School House, com mencing on the 25th day of August, 1866. ld as a Woods or

On the 19th inst., in Winchester, hv Rev. R R. S. Hough, JAMES W. BIRR and Miss ELIZA-BETH D WALL-all of Winchester.

Matrico

On the 19th inst., in Londons county, at Belmont the residence of the brite's tather, by Rev Samuel Rodgers, Mr WASHINGTON MERCER, to Miss MARI HA KEPHART.

On the 11th inst., by Dr. Wm. B. Edwards, Mr. CHARLES P. PECE, formerly of Loudoun, to Miss ANNIE E. BREMERMAN, of Georgetown.



On the 26th ult., in Sheuherdstown, Mrs. SUSAN E. GORDON, wife of Colonel David Gordon, for-mealy of Mississippi, but more recently of the clty of Balumore.

On the 16th inst; at the residence of his brother, Bushrod Osbourn; near Hillsborough in Loudoun county, of Paralysis, TARLETON V. B. OS-BOURN, aged 63 years.

At his residence in Newtown, Frederick county, on the 19th inst., Mr. SAMUEL STAFF, in the 78th year of his age.



DR. J. V. SIMMONS. S DENTIST.

HVING permanently located here, tenders his PROFESSIONAL SERVICES to the citizens of DENTAL SURGERY. Atter an ex-

ARTIFICIAL TEETH, mounted upon English and American Rubber, in the very best manner and

.... My TERMS SHALL BE MODERATE, and My TERMS SHALL BE MODERATE, and may eknown previous to operating if desired. He can be found, at all times during the day at his office in the CARTER HOUSE, Charlestown, Va. Unexceptionable referer ces given when de-sired. [July 24, 1856-19.

TOWN LOTS FOR SALE:

A T the request of parties interested, I will sell at public sale on

Saturday, 4th day of August, 1866, upon the premises, a certain lot or parcel of land conveyed to Mrs. A melia Eichelnerger by Leonard Sadler, but upon which a lien wis reserved for the payment of the purchase money. This land lies contiguous to Charlestown, and ad-joins the lots of Thomas Johnson and others. It is of excellent quality, and contains a fraction over

TWO AND A HALF ACRES. It will be divided into Five Lots of rearly equal

dimensions, ca.h fronting the street leading into Charlestown, thus affording persons of small means the opportunity of purchasing eligible BUILDING SITES.

or purchased as a whole it would imake a fine situa-tion for a private residence. TERMS.—One half Cash, and the balance in one sed as a whole it would make a fine situa-

Year from day of sale with interest, the purchaser to execute bond, for the deferred payment, with ap proved security, and the title to be retained until the whole of the purchase money is paid. Expenses attending the execution of deed, §c., to be paid by

Persons desirous of vicwing the premises will please call upon Mr. D. Smith Eichelberger. Sale to commence at 4 o'clock, P. M. N. S. WHITE.

Attorney for the partics interested. 0 July 31; 1866.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL

EDUCATIONAL

HE next session of my School for YOUNG LAS DIES will commense on WEDNESDAY, Seper 12th, 12 ted with competent April

advantage for a thorough course in English, Music-and the Languages will be afforded. The course of study emtraces Latin. Particular attention will be paid to Music, and Pupils will be required to play at the Musical Soi-rees, which will be given once in two months, when

rees, which will be given once in two months, when the friends of the Pupils can have an opportunity to judge of their progress The charge for Board and Tuithor in the English and Latin Course for Annual Session commencing September 12th, and closing on the last Friday of June, \$200, payable one-half in advance, and the remainder in Feb wary. Washing, Fuel and Lights, Extra.

DAY SCHOLARS PER ANNUAL SESS

FUEL, SI 60 All payments made in advance. Address, MRs. A. M. FORREST, Charlestown, J. fferson co., Va., July 23 - 1m.

THE CHARLESTOWN ACADEMY.

THE next Session of this Institution, will com-mence on the 1st MONDAY IN SEPTEMBER; TERMS-

TERMS-ENGLISH-including Spelling, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, Eng-lish Grammar, English Composition, and Declamation, por tession of five months, \$18 00 PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY, Astronomy, Anatomy, Algebra, Geometry, Survey-ing, Analytical Geometry, Chemistry, Natural Philosophy, Book Keeping, Latia, Greek, French and Spanish, each, addi-

Menthly Reports will be made of the diligence and deportment of each pupi, and a careful atten-tion to them on the part of parents and triends is

respectfully asked. I would earnestly trge the importance of regular and punctual attendance—otherwise, but fittle progresscau be expected.

BOARDING

can be obtained for by s living at a distance, in the family of Mr WM. N CRACETTL, where they will have all the advantages of a Christian home, and be under the immediate supervision of my assistant, JAMES B. CRAIGHILL.

JAMES B. CRAIG HILL. If adequately supported, I hope to elevate the character of this School indefinitely, and make it an Institution which this community will delight to patronize. C. N. CAMPBELL, July 24, 1866-101. PRINCIPAL.

CCOL SPRING SCHOOL.

THE Third Session of this School, commences the first MONDAY in SEPTEMBER, 1856, and ends February 1st, 1867; the Scholastic year end-ing June 20th, 1867.

ing Jure 20th, 1867. It is designed to be a preparatory School to the University of Virginia, though those studies which fit young men for the more popular business voca-tions, will be embraced in the course of instruction. The School is located on what is known as the "COOL SPRING FARM," in Clarke county, Va., is miles from Bergerille, the course cost tracks six miles from Berryville, the county-seat, twelve miles from Charlestown, and sixteen from Win-chester; a line of Stag s running between Alexan-dria and Winchester, pas-es Snicker's Ferry on the Shenandoah, within one mile of . Cool Sprind FARM"

The situation is healthful and attractive, and the society n the immediate neighborhood refined and

TEXT BOOKS.

TERMS PER SESSION. BOARD, payable in advance, Washing,

which question did not arise on the bill.

JEFFERSON AND BERKELEY.

We are gratified to hear that Judge Curtis, of Massachusetts, the leading counsel employed by Virginia to contest the elaim of West Virginia to the counties of Jefferson and Berkeley, is industriously engaged in the preparation of the case. He has prepared the bill to be filed on the chancery side of the Supreme Court, before which it goes as an original case, and it is now in the hands of printers. We hope shortly to obtain a copy The Judge has expressed his opinion upon scarcely worsted. two or three points of the case, and is clear that the transfer cannot stand the test of the tribunal by which it is to be tried.

It occurs to us as proper that the judge should have assistant counsel, and we hope that the proper functionaries will consult his wishes on the subject. It has been suggested that a Virginia lawyer should be employed. We know of no one of the State, now having the right to practice in the Supreme Court, to whom we would be willing to entrust a eause of so much importance; but as it is likely the court will pronounce its decision of the unconstitutionality of the test oath created by Congress, thus opening its doors to

other political subjects. DISTRICT CONVENTION.

The Conservative Union Men of 3d Congressional District, West Virginia, hold a dealt the death blow, and of all those who for the purpose of appointing Delegates to represent the District in the proposed National Convention to be held in Philadelphia, We hope men may be appointed, worthy of the name and fame of good old Virginia, and the Conservative delegates from our own county, by a general attendance, can effect much in bringing about so desired a result. We have heard the name of Judge JOHN W. KENNEDEY suggested as one of the Delegates to the proposed Convention. Of the good or bad results of the Convention in Philadelphia, time will determine, but we of this bill for publication, as we are sure that | shall hope for the best, as the present condiit will be deeply interesting to our readers. I tion of things may possibly be bettered and

> 1 10 1 100 ··· Europe. no starts Further news from Europe is to the effect

that the war is to go on, and, that Prussia having things her own way. They have whipped the Bohemians and are marching upon Saxony. The Diet has taken to flight, to re-assemble at Augustenberg.

WELL SAID .- The Old Commonwealth, of Harrisonburg, felicitously remarks :- Among the arrivals at the Rockbridge Baths we notice the name of our beloved old chieftain-Gen. R. E. Lee-who has pitched his tent on that camp ground and established his head-

sent of the law making power of the United States," it would really seem to follow that the joint resolution which at this late day has eccived the sanction of Congress should have been passed, approved, and placed on the statue books before any amendment to the Constitution was submitted to the Legislature of Tennessee for ratification. Otherwise, the nference is plainly deducible, that while,

in the opinion of Congress, the people of a State may be too strongly disloyal to be entitled to representation, they may, nevertheless, during the suspension of their "former proper practical relations to the Union,' have an equally potent voice with other and loyal States in propositions . to amend the Constitution, upon which so essentially depend the quotatations in Baltimore on Saturday last :-the stability, prosperity, and every existence

Good Wheat advanced 5 to 10 cents a bushel, white selling at \$2.90, and of red A brief reference to my annual message of sales were 100 bushels damp at \$2.15, 100 the 4th of December last will show the steps at \$2.45, 400 at \$2.50, 250 at \$2.55, 800 at taken by the Executive for the restoration \$2.63, 1,100 at \$2.65, and 300 bushels at to their constitutional relations to the Union \$2.70. Receipts of Corn were 4,300 bushels. of the States that had been affected by the and met a better demand ; sales of white were rebellion. Upon the cessation of active 3,060 bushels at \$1.14 (@) 1.15 and 220 hostilities Provisional Governors were ap bushels at \$1.10 @ 1.12. Flour, Howard pointed, Conventions called, and Governors elected by the people, Legislatures assembled, Street, Super to Family, \$9.75 to \$15.00; Welsh's and Greenfield Family, 15.50; High and Senators and Representatives chosen to Grade Extra, 14.50. the Congress of the United States. At the same time the courts of the United States were reopened, the blockade removed, the ustom-houses re-established, and postal rela-Mr. DISRAELI made a speech to his con stituents of Buckinghamshire on the 13th

ions resumed. The amendment to the Constitution abolish July. As he is Chaucellor of the Exchequer. ing slavery forever within the limits of the of the Derby Ministry, his speech was regarded country was also submitted to the States. with interest. With reference to the war in Europe, he said that, in his opinion, in none and they were thus invited to, and did par of the issues now at stake in that war "was icipate in; its ratification-thus exercising the highest functions pertaining to a State. In addition, nearly all of these S ates, through | England." In his view, he placed that country quite independent of the affairs of their Conventions and Legislatures, had adopted and ratified constitutions "of government, whereby slavery was abolished, and all

ordinances and laws of secession and debts she was a great maritime empire, extending to the boundaries of the furthest ocean. So far, then, the political existence of the

States and their relations to the Federal Government had been fully and completely recognized and acknowledged by the Executive daries of the Continental Powers; and while Department of the Government, and the com-no country had interfered in national affairs etion of the work of restoration, which had rogressed so favorably, was submitted to to interfere, he intimated that she ought not ongress, upon which devolved all questions to do so until her vital interests were attacked pertaining to the admission to their seats of or ther independence menaced. But at this the Senators and Representatives chosen from time, said he, "it is clearly our best course the States whose people had been engaged in in regard to those great and powerful the rebellion. All these steps had been taken, when, on

the 4th of December, 1865, the Thirty-ninth Congress assembled. Nearly eight months have elapsed since that time, and no other plan of restoration having been proposed by Congress for the measures instituted by the House of Lords: "I trust that the past policy Excentive, it is now declared in the joint of this country will not be so entirely departed resolution submitted for my approval, "that from as that we shall refrain from taking an the State of Tennessee is hereby restored to

Congress proposes to pave the way to the admission and to the representation of one of

authority of the Federal Government. Earnestly desiring to remove every cause of further delay, whether real or imaginary,

on the part of Congress, to the admission to seats of loyal Senators and Representatives from the State of Tennessee, I have, not-withstanding the anomalous character of the and subsistence. Their natural friends, the

cuant in Decapary, nignly possible that a government where such menspected by the community, died on the 23d remain long in the ascendant can have peace inst., in the 73d year of his age and order. It takes no philosopher to know -Fourteen head of cattle belonging to

that stability and endurance are utterly in-Mr. Joshua Pasey, of Loudoun county, were compatible with such a state of the representastolen from his pasture field, last Friday night. tive character in a republic. The only hope and sold in Alexandria. The purchaser susis in reforming it. pecting the party who offered them for sale, BALTIMORE MARKETS.

refused to pay him until he would give a reliable reference, which the party failed to do. The supply of new Wheat reaching the and left under the pretext of going back in Eastern markets is unusually large thus early search of some of the cattle he had left on in the season, and quality very superior .the road. He has not since been heard of .---Mr. Pusey has recovered his cattle. Prices are unsettled, and we need only give

-Movements are on foot for re-organization of the Loudoun Agricultural Society, or the sale of its property and settlement of its affairs. The memorial services, by the ladies, over the graves of the Confederate soldiers, buried in Leesburg, took place on Monday last; the graves were s rewed with flowers. Two men confined in jail at Lees-burg made ther escape last week. The Mirror savs, the two negro men who stole a horse and a fikin of butter from Mr. B. F. Taylor, of Loudoun, a week or two ago, were arrested in Alexandria the stolen property recovered, and the thiev brought back, and lodged in the Leesburg jail.

-The negroes have held is great powwow in Richmond, where groans were given for the President and cheers for Terry. They came to the determination to depose the Mayor and elect a negro in his place. It seems they are formed into-military organizations and parade the streets night and day, armed, and with drums beating. Richs nond is an odorous place.

-It appears from a tabniar statement in the Wheeling Register that, in sixteen counties of West Virginia, not more than one-third of the legal voiers were allowed to vote on the Amenament to the Constitution of that so-called State.

-Dr. A: M Fauntleroy, of Stannton, assisted by Drs. Churchman, Watson and Berkel-y, removed from the throat of a little daughter of Deputy-Sher-iff Towberman, of Augusta, a gt in of corn which had lodged in her windpipe, and remained several days, nearly causeing sufficient. The difficult operation of opening the windpire, technically lermed tracheotomy, was successfully performed.

'outgrown the European Continent;" that -The bog cholers is prevailing to some extent in the neighborhood of Shepherdstown.

-About seventy-five convicts have been discharg ed from the Virginia peutentiary under the recent order from the War department, directing the release of prisoners convicted by military triounals.

Conservative Union Convention.

Pursuant to a call previously made the Conservative Union men of Jefferson County assembled in Charlestown on Saturday last to elect delegates to the District Convention to be held at Piedmont, on Wedntisday pext, August 1st.

On motion, G. LEISENBING was called to the Chair, and J. HAINES, appointed Secretary.

On motion, the following named gentlemen were elected delegates to the District Convention: S. V. Yantis, Major John J. Yellott, Charles H. McCurdy, and John W. Kennedy. G. LEISENRING, J. H. HAINES See'v. Presid't.

General Ewell was serenaded the first night of his arrival in Winchester, by the fine Band attached to the 8th U.S. Infantry, now stationed at that place. This little incident will tend more to reconstruction on the right basis, than all the rant of Summer, Stevens and their cohorts until doomsday.

RAILBOAD CONNECTION .- We are gatified to learn hat the long contemplated connection between the Richmond and Petersburg and the Richmond, Frede-

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP. M. BEHREND, BROS. & CO. have this day dis-solved Partnership. The business will from this day be conducted under the Firm of Behrend & Goldsmuth.

All claims due to the old firm must be paid to the ersigned. And all debts will be settled by the e. BEHREND & GOLDSM.TH. same. Charlestown, July 23, 1866.

TO LOVERS OF THE LEAF.

HAVE just received a large supply of choice CHEWING TOBACCO, which I will sell at greatly reduced rates, varying from 20 to 60 cents per plug. Finest GRAVELY for ofcents J. H. HAINES. TD. E. CONKLIN JOHI N. BUCK.]

Buck & Conklin, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 99 Lombard Streets

Baltimore, Md.

WE respectfully solicit consignments of all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE, such as Flour, Wheat. Corn; Rye, Oats, Grass Sceds, Bacon, Lard, Tallow; Butter; Eggs, Tobacro, Cot-ton, Wool, Lumber, Iron, Leather, Rags, Ginseng,

Beeswax, Dried Fruits, Furs, &c., &c. BUCK & CONKLIN. firs. The subrcriber would say to bis friends that be is no longer connected with the house of Wood-side, Griffith & Hoblitzel. JOHN N. BUCK. July 313 1866-3m.

SOLUBLE PACIFIC GUANO. JOHN S. REESE & CO.

71 SOUTH STREET, BALTIMORE, GEN'L AGENTS FOR THE SOUTHERN STATES For Sale by RANSON & DUKE, For Sale by July 31-3m. CHARLESTOWN, VA.

FLOUR OF RAW BONE.

THIS article is warranted perfectly pure, and free from adulteration, and is as fine as Flour JOHN S. REESE & Co., BALT., MD. Agents for the Southern States. RANSON & DUKE, CHARLESTOWN, VA. For Sale by July 31-3m.

NOTICE.

A LI persons having claims against the estate of HENRY SWIMLEY, dee'd, will present them properly authenticated for settlement, and those indebied to the estate of said deceased, will come forward and pay up without delay, as a speedy sct-tlement of the estate is required. JOHN W. SWIMLEY, Adm'r. July 31, 1 66 -3m.

NOTICE.

A LL persons indebted to Keyes & Kearsley or Kearsley. Sheerer & Co, either by note or o en acronist, are hereby respectfully hutilled that all claims due them will be put into the hands of a collector on the 1st of October next, if they are not prid or some satisfactory arrangement made prior to that date. KEYES & KEARSLEY. July 31, '96. KEARSLEY, SHEERER & CO.

TO HOUSE BUILDERS. PROPOSALS will be received at the office of Isaac Fouke, Esq., in Charlestown, until the 10th of August, for building two TOLL HOUSES on the Smithfield, Charlestown and Harper's Ferry Turn-pike. Durarsange-28 by 14 feet, one and a half story, frame and filled in with brick, to be plaster-ed and white washed, and materials to be furnished by contractors. Terms of payment made known on application. By order of the Directors. FRANCIS YATES.

July 31-F. P. and Reg.

PORTABLE SEWING MACHINE.

THE undersigned has secured the Agency for Virginia, of the cheapest and pest PORTABLE SEWING MACHINE,

PORTABLE SEWING MACHINE; ever offered to the public. Its price is only \$20, and after being tested for five years, it gives uni-versal satisfaction to those who have been 50 fortu-nate as to secure its advantages. The most satis-factory references could be furnished were it deem-ed necessary, but as those wishing to purchase would doubtless prefer examining the Machine in person, can have opportunity of doing so, by calling at the residence of Mr. Beller, next door to the Presby-terian Church, Charlestown. Mas. MARIA K. DANIEL.

July 24, 1866 -tf.

CHOLERA PREVENTIVE, prepared and sold by

In Mathematics, Latin, French, Greek'and Span ish; those adopted at the University of Virginia; while in Natural S iences and English those Books will be used which aim to prepare the Student for engaging in Farming, the Mercantile business, or the profession of Civil Engineering.

REFERENCES. Faculty of the University of Virginia' Hou. R. Y. Gonrad, Winchester, Va.; D. H. Conrad, Mar-tinsburg; Nathan S. White, Charlestown; Pro-vince McCormick, Berryville; Dr. Win. Miller; Washington, D. C. For further particulars address, Berryville, Clarke

eounty, Virginia. WM. N. McDONALD, A. M., Principal. 6G- Circulars may be obtained at this office. July 17, 1866-1f.

THE SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES. · IN CHARLESTOWN,

UNDER the care of the undersigned, will be re-sumed on Monday the 10th day of September next.

COURSE OF STUDIES; AND TERMS : PhimAav CLASS. - Spelling, Reading, Writing-Primary Arithmetic, Geography and History, per session,
JUNIOR CLASS - Reading, Definitions, Arithmetic, Geography and Atlas, Common Schol I History, Grammar, Composition and writing. 16.00: suion and writing, SENION CLASS .- Arithmetic, Reading, Wri-

SENIOR CLASS.—Arithmetic, Reading, Wri-ting, Grammar, Composition, Ancient and Mollerh Geography and Bistory, Uni-versal History, Natural Philosophy, As-tronomy, Chemistry, Mythology, Mental Philosophy, Wistory of English Literature, Evidences of Christianity, The course embraces Latin. 20.10

French, S.00: Music on the Piano. An extra charge for fuel for each session of 75; Boarding will be provided on application to the subscriber. Payment one half in advance. The second session will commence February let; 1867, and close the last Friday in June. ROBERT T. BROWN. Charlestown, July 10 1856.

REAL ESTATE.

TWO HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE IN CHABLESTOWN.

IN pursuance of the provisions of a Deed of Trust which was recorded in the Clerk's Office of the County Court of Jefferson county, dated December 21st, 1853, and excented by Robert T. Brown, Trustee for Mrs. Surah Ann Young, Samuel C. Young; and Sarah Ann his wife, I will offer at Public Sale, to the highest bidder,

On THURSDAY, 23d day of AUGUST; 1866, at 11 o'clock, A. M.,

upon the premises, a HOUSE AND LOT in Charlestawn, Jefferson county, West Virginia, near the Winchester and Potomac Railroad, located at the corner of Mildred street and the twenty foot all y on the north side of the town. The House is now occupied by Mrs Samuel C. Young, and contains six rooms and a cellar, and has attached to it all necessary out-buildings in cluding a good stable. The lot contains just onefifth of an acre, is nearly square, and fronts about

Also, at the same time and place and in like nanner, I willsell a small HOUSE AND L'T, adjoining the alove described let. This House con-tains three fooms, and the lot about one-twelilh of an acre, fronting about 40 feet on Mildred street; and running back ab ut 92 feet. TERMS OF SALE,

CASH-but by consent of parties interested, the purchaser, if he desires it, can pay only one third of the purchase money in cash, and the balance in two equal instalments, hearing interest from day of sale, and payable in one and two years, the de-lerred payments to be seepred by bonds with good personal security, and a Deet of Trust on the personal security. THOMAS C. GREEN July 24, 1866-5ts. Jruste

"SAPPINGTON HOTEL." CHARLESTOWN, W. VA., FOR RENT.

THIS HOTEL, with an established reputation second to no other in the Valley of Virginia, is now offered for RENT, possession to be given at

nce. It will be rented on the most reasonable terms for It will be rented on the most reasonable terms for property combining its advantages for business and locality. The spacious and commodious struc-ture-containing OVER TWENTY-FIVE WELL VENTILATED ROOMS—is now undergoing re-pair, and in a few weeks at most will be ready for occupancy, with a prospect of encouragement nev-er more promising than at present. In the yard attached to the House is a most excellent CISTERN,

the eleven States whose people arrayed themselves in rebellion against the constituted

TAYLOR, of Caroline, Va., June, 1798, said "It is true that we are completely under the saddle of Massachusetts and Connecticut

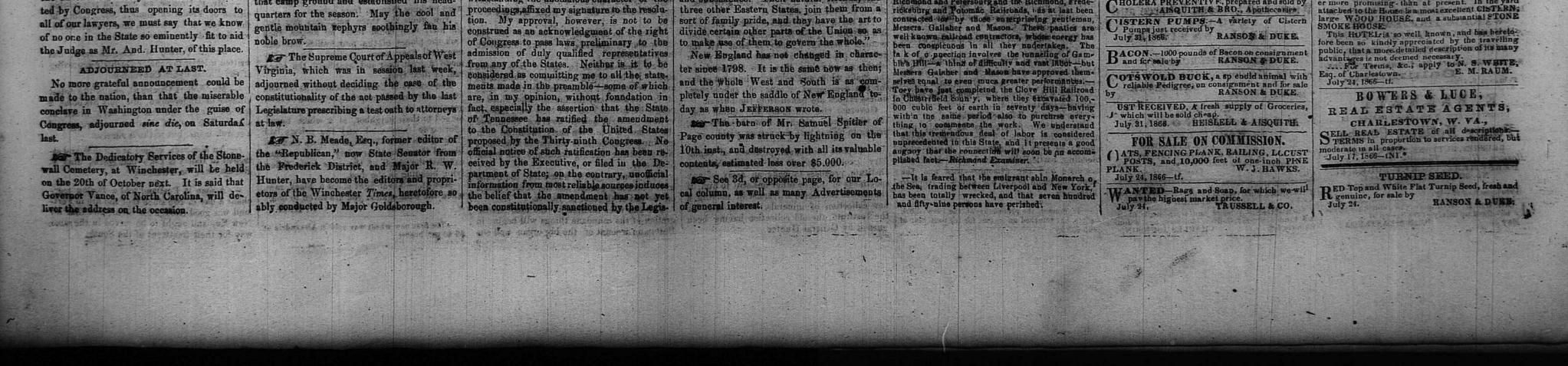
her former proper practical-relations to the Union, and is again entitled to be represented by Senetors and Representatives in Congress." Thus, after the lapse of nearly eight months,

States."

THOS: JEFFERSON, in a letter to John

aterest in the independence of certain propean States. I am sure that if the three great Powers of England. France, and Russia

are agreed, it will be in the interests of peace; and to secure the independence of the lesser



LOCAL MISCELLANY.

MASONIC AND L. O. O. F. ORDERS .- Auterior to the war but few towns could boast of these institutions in a more flourishing condition than they were here. Their membership was large, and embraced many of the most respectable and influential citizens of the community. The charities dispensed by these orders, lighted up many a household, of which the outside world knew nothing, and to the widow and the orphan they were succor and support, when the cold pretensions of others were but a blight and mildew to their lacerated hearts. Their large and handsomely finished Hall was consumed by fire through the vandalism of Cole's Yankee cav- for the Charlestown and Berryville turnpike, alry in May, of 1862, in common with the printing office of our . neighbor of the "Free Press." A more shameful and unjustifiable act was not perpetrated during the intendant of the Charlestown and Berryville war, and the day will yet come surely when restitution will be made from some quarter. All the furniture and jewels of the Lodges . were destroyed; but their chartered rights and ancient principles have been preserved, and the work of re-organization commenced. The spacious room heretofore occupied as the "Spirit Office." is being remodeled under the direction of Lt. Cockrill, handsome Chairs erected for the officers, and all the necessary is further ordered that he give bond in the additions in progress of completion to renderit an eligible and suitable place of meeting.

"Malta Lodge," No. 80, of the Masonic Order, has elected no regular officers as yet, though we learn that Mr. J. R. A. Redman is the acting Master, and J. P. Brown, Secretary, of whom those heretofore connected with the Lodge, may obtain any information desired. Its regular meeting night has been changed, by special dispensation, to the Friday night before full moon.

Of Wildey Lodge, No. 27, I. O. O. F. Messrs. John Ashbaugh is N. G.; John C. Weller, V. G.; Thomas Johnson, Treasurer; and J. P. Brown, Secretary. Its regular meeting night is Saturday of each week.

AGRICULTURAL DEPOT .- The success of Messrs, RANSON & DUKE, in establishing an Agricultural Depet of the first class in our town, has proved alike encouraging to the energy and enterprise of its founders, as it is to the community at large, in witnessing faily the invaluable inventions in agriculture that are being distributed throughout the country. Though money is so scarce, our farmers manifest a disposition to obtain whatever may lessen the cost of production, and supply to some extent the labor of which they have been deprived, if it be at the sacrifice of all other expenditures. This house has been in operation scarce two months, and several thousand dollars of the most improved inventions have een distributed through our own and neighboring counties. Selling all articles at city prices, with catalogues to them, (freight added.) no necessity exists of going elsewhere.

for any article the farmer may need-if not To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge,) with the direc-tions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a s an even for Consumption. Asthma, on hand, it will be ordered at once from the most reliable houses of the East. The stock at present on hand, as we casually noticed in embraces Bickford & Hoffman's su-

ROASTING EABS .- The first roasting ears of the season, appeared in our market on Sat-urday last. They were produced upon the farm of Mr. Solomon FLEMING, and were retailed at 15 cents per dozen. Supervisor's Court.

From the proceedings of the Board of Supervisors of Jefferson, held on the 20th inst., we extract the following:-

The deed from Ellen, P. C. and S. Brooks, to the county for the jail lot, was received and ordered to be placed on record. A report was read from Thomas Rutherford, the county director and superintendant and the following order was adopted :

Ordered by the Board of Supervisors, that Thomas Rutherford, the director and superturnpike be and is liereby instructed to contract for a toll house and gate at Charlestown, and he is further authorized, if he deems it expedient, to sell the toll house and lot at Rippon in said county, and purchase and locate the toll house and gate at a point he deems most suitable or advantageous to the interest of the county; he is also authorized to keep the road and bridges in good repair, and report monthly to this Board. And it

rations.

sum of \$500 for the faithful performance of his duties: A report was read from Lease Fouke and S. V. Yautis, the county directors in the Harper's Ferry, Charlestown and Smithfield turnpike company, and the following resol tion was adopted :

Resolved by the Board of Supervisors of Jefferson county, that this Board do agree to pay two-fifths of the expenses of creeting two toll houses and gates No. 2 and 3, on the said road, but the county directors are not to expend the same until arrangements are made on the part of the private stockholders for three-fifths of the expenses for erecting said houses and gates; proposals for the erecting said buildings to be asked for through the

county papers. . Ordered that R. W. Baylor be summoned o appear before this Board at its next meeting for the purpose of making a settlement of the county school funds and to have his books. papers and vouchers before the Board at that time.

After two ballots the President declared R N. Duke commissioner to assess the real estate within the county.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

TO CONSUMPTIVES. The advertiser, having been restored to health in

a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after baving suffered for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption-is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

STONEBRAKER'S GREAT COUGH REMEDY, VECETABLE COUGH SYRUP. For the Rapid Cure of Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Deficulty of, Breathing, Spitting of Blood, First Stages of, Consumption, Soreness of the Throat, and all Affections the Throat, and all Affections of the Pulmonary Organs. This Syrup is an invaluable remedy for the alle-viation and cure of Pulmonary Diseases. It is prompt in its action, pleasant to the taste, and from its extreme wildness, is peculiarly applicable to the use of children and persons in delicate health. As an anodyne expectorant, it will always be found to be beneficial, by alleviating and arresting the se-verest spells of coughing so distressing to the patient. The afflicted can rely upon its doing as much, or more than any other remedy in soothing the nerves, facilitating expectoration, and healing the Diseased Lungs, thus striking at the root of all diseases and eradicating it from the system. radicating it from the system. All we ask is a trial of this preparation, as it has no equal in its effects, and never fails to give entire satisfaction to all who use it. We warrant it in all cases or the money refunded. Try it--only 25 and 50 Cents a Bottle. A Most Valuable Preparation for the Hair. STONEBRAKER'S HAIR RESTORATIVE NONE BUT THE AGED NEED NOW BE BALD.

Will free the head of Dandruff, Scurf, &c. Will prevent the Hair from falling off. Will care all Itching, Humors of the Scalp. Will make the Hair soft, oily and glossy, Will restore promature Grey Hair to its natural beauty and color.

LINE. TIME TABLE. TIME TABLE. Thains Goine Wist. Teave Habpers Ferry at 600 A. M. and 150 P. M. Leave Shenandoal at 605 A M and 1 55 PM. Leave Keyss' Switch 6 20 A M and 2 03 P M. Leave Halltown at 6 50 A M and 2 09 P M. Leave Charlestown at 6 50 A M and 2 21 P M. Leave Charlestown at 6 50 A M and 2 23 P M. Leave Charlestown at 6 50 A M and 2 35 P M. Leave Charlestown at 6 50 A M and 2 35 P M. Leave Wadewille at 7 30 A M and 3 45 P M. Leave Wadewille at 7 55 A M and 3 00 P M. Leave Opeque Bridge at 8 00 A M and 3 103 P M. Arrive at Stephenson's 8 20 A M and 3 15 P M. Arrive at Winshester 8 45 A M and 3 30 P M. Arrive at Winchester S 45 A M and Z 30 P M. TRAINS GOWE EAST. Leave Winchester at 9 35 A M and 4 30 P M. Leave Stephenson's at 9 50 A M and 4 55 F M Leave Opequon Bridge 1002 A M and 5 15 P M. Leave Wadesville at 10 05 A M and 5 2. P M. Leave Wadesville at 10 05 A M and 5 45 P M. Leave Cameron's st 10 32 A M and 6 05 P M. Leave Charlestown at 10 44 A M and 6 25 P M. Leave Charlestown at 10 44 A M and 6 25 P M. Leave Charlestown at 10 44 A M and 6 25 P M. Leave Charlestown at 10 44 A M and 6 25 P M. Leave Keyes' Switch at 11 02 and 6 55 P M. Leave Keyes' Switch at 11 02 and 6 55 P M. Leave Shenandoah at 11 11 A M and 7 10 P M. Arrive at Harpers-Ferry II 16 A M and 7 15 P M. A B. WOOD, ALENT. Harpers-Ferry, June 26, 1866. BALTIMORE & O. R. R. COMPANY. S CHEDULE of Passenger Traim arriving and de parting at the Harper's Ferry Station : TRAINS BOUND EAST. Mail Train, 1141 A. M. 1147 A. M. Cincinnati Express, 328 A. M. 329 A. M. TRAINS BOUND WEST. ABRIVES. DEPARTS. Mail Train, 1 09 P. M. 1 17 P. M. Cincinnati Express, 12 53 A. M. 12 53 A M. Office open at all hours for trains. Through Tick-ets sold to all the principal cities of the Union. For further Information inquire at the (ffice. A.B. WOOD, AGENT. Harpers Eerry, Jane 26, 1866 [JOHN E. SIFFORD.] BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD RE-OPENED. TICA THIS GREAT NATIONAL THOROUGHFARE is again open for FREIGHTS AND TRAVEL. The Cars and Machinery, destroyed are being re-placed by NEW RUNNING STOCK, with all re-cent improvements; and as the Bridges and Track are again inSubstantial Condition, the well-carned reputation of this Road for SPEED, SECURITY AND COMFORT, will be more than austained under the re organiza-tion of its business. In addition to the unequalied attractions of natu-ral scenery heretofoxe conceded to this route, the recent Troubles upon the Border, have associated numerous points on the Road, between the Ohio River and Harpers-Ferry, with painful but instructive interest CONNECTIONS At the Ohio River, with Cleveland and Pittsburg Central Ohio, and Marietta and Cincinnati Rail roads; and, through their with the whole Reilway



perior Wheat Drill, Baker's Double-screen Fan, Ploughs of every variety, approved Cutting Boxes, Iron Pumps, Water Drawers, a new and most capital invention, every variety. of Wooden Ware, and in short every article needed in the agricultural line. These gentlemen are also Agents for the sale and delivery of all the improved manares, and every variety of Seeds, which will be warranted as recommended. See advertisements from time to time, as to the additions being made to stock on hand.

HAINES STILL IN THE VAN .- On Friday last whilst in our sanctum, our attention was attracted by the noise of the mingled voices of a bevy of urchins on the street below us, and hearing one of them exclaim, "It is a monument, monument for the soldiers; 'cant you see it is ?" we were curious enough to see what was going on. On looking out the window we beheld in front of the Tobac-'co Store of Mr. J. H. HAINES, a huge pyramid of boxes, with neat figures of Cigars, Tobacco, Pipes, and everything pertaining to the tobacco and cigar business, painted upon it in true artistic style, which had been procured by Mr. II. to be used instead of the old fashioned, ungainly "Indian."

The painting was in the hands of Mr. W. B. MILLER, of Shepherdstown, and we understand was principally executed by Mr. JAS. N. SMALL, of this place, (now in the employment of Mr. M.,) who bids fair to become an expert in the art.

If you wish to smoke a genuine Havana, don't forget to look for the store with the "Monument" in front of it!

CELEBRATION .- The "Pic Nic" to be hell on Tursday next, by the Episcopal Methodist Sabbath School at Cooke's Woods near town, will doubtless be an agreeable affair.-The teachers and children of the school are to meet at the Church at 7 o'clock, A. M., so as to take up the line of procession at 8 .--The friends of the school generally are invited to be present-joining in the procession and participating in the services of the day. For the kind invitation specially extended to the corps editorial, we are under many obligations. The "basket" will be a desirable adjunct in the necessary provision for the occasion.

- We learn that quite a revival is in progress in the Presbyterian Church at Elk Branch, in this county, now under the pastoral charge of Rev. Mr. BILLINGS. He has been assisted by Rev. Messrs: BEDINGER, LUPTON, BELL and others, and the meetings still in progress, with encouraging prospects of good results. Mr. Billings, we are also informed, has received a call to the Presbyterian Church of Shepherdstown, and Mr. Bedinger to that of Elk Branch, so long, ably and acceptably supplied by the former.

-We have heard of several collisions among the "Freedmen" on Sabbath last, but as we have neither State, corporate or other authority to control such infractions of law and order, we shall put them down as a charge to the general disorder and confution of the times.

MELONS .- The first melons of the season were received by Cant. Avis on Saturday. and were relished with a gusto by many of our epicureans. He expects another large and fresh supply on to-morrow or Thursday, and regularly through the season if circumstances justify.

Bronchins, Coughs, Golds, and all Throat and Lung Affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescriptio is to benefit the advertiser and spread information which he conceives to be in-valuable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy as it will cost their nothing, and may prove a blessing Parties wishing the prescription, FREE, byreturn mail, will please a ldress REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,

Williamsburg, Kings county, N. Y. March 20, 1866-1y. ERRORS OF YOUTH.

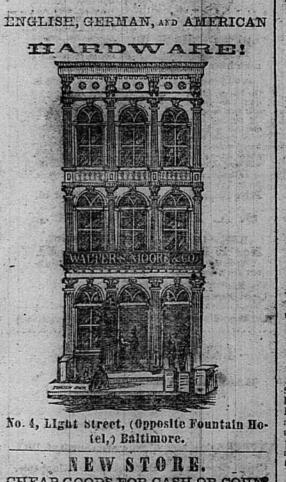
A gentleman who suffered for years from Nervouefferson County Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of August 1, 1866 youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recip and directions for making a simple remedy by which

he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing JOHN B. OGDEN, No. 13 Chambers street, New York. March 20, 1866-1y.

STRANGE, BUT TRUE!

States can hear something very much to their advan tage by return mail (free of charge) by addressing the undersigned. Those having fears of being hum bugged, will oblige by not noticing this card. Al others will please address their obedient servant,

WALTER S. MOORE & CO.,



CHEAP GOODS FOR CASH OR COUN TRY PRODUCE. TRUSSELL & CO. HAVE just returned from Baltimore, with a se lect stock of BOOTS, SHOES GROCERIES,

HATS HATS AND CAPS, which having been brught at the lowest rates, will be disposed of at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction. They invite the attention of the public to their stock, feeling assured of their ability to sell to all who need goods in their line. Their store room is on Main street, in the room formerly occupied by the late Chas. G. Stewart. April 24, 1865. April 24, 1866.

OMPRISING a full and irpthiul marration of the Campaigns, Movements, Adventures and idents connected with the Colonel and his com-Land during the late war. CONDITIONS:

CONDITIONS: Complete in One Volume of about 350 Pagea; Embellahed with a fine life life Portrait of Col. GILMORE. The work will be printed on fine pa-per; and upon new type. This work is sold by sub-

In Neal Cloth Binding., S2 00 JOSEPH E. RAWLINS, Agent for Jefferson County. July 24, 1866 1m.

WEST VIRGINIA:

At Riles held in the Cletk's Office of Jefferson County; no die 2d day of July, 1666; Will am Devries, Christian Devries, William B. Devries, Solomon Kimmell and G. Ephraim Duck-er, merchants and partners, trading under the name

J. W. Roberts and William B. Kobertson, Defend-

tion paid to

TIN ROOFING, GUTTERING, &c Best Cotton Rags, Beeswax, Old Copper, Brass, Iron, Printer and Lead, Sheep-skins, Hides, Bacon, Lard, Wool, and

Country Produce in general, taken in exchange for Tin Ware or Tin Work. FEMBER 7, 1865. A Rosewood Case, French Grand Action, Harp Pedal, Full Iron Frame, Over-

STOVE STORE AND TIN SHOP.

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

Stoves, and Tin Ware,

at their Shop on Main Street, Charlustown. Every thing usually manufactured and kept in a TIN SHOP can be had by, giving us a call, and at the most reasonable prices. Of-House Spouling, Jobbing and Repairing, done on short notice.

ALBERT MILLER & CO. November 7, 1865:

at a state of the second

No 18, WATER STRT, OPPUSITE CHEAPSIDE, BALTIMORE, Mp. February 13, 1866-6m

WILLIAM H. FORD.

Merchant Tailor, 23 North Howard Street,

BALTIMORE. SORTMENT OF CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND VESTINGS. 1月1日 1月1日 March 13, 1866-1y.

CHARLES STEWART, CHAIR MAKER; BALTIMORE, MD.

y repaired,

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY.

A. F. SMITH, TATOULD respectfully announce to the Ladies

JOHN & AVE

PERMINE SE

4. 5

... Ma MAX WELL is also authorized to settle my individual accounts for TAILORING. JOHN R & REDMAN. JOHN R A REDMAN. P. S.—The unsettled matters of the estate of JAMES D. GIBSON, dec'd, connected with the Sheriffalty, have been placed in the hands of J. Peyton Brown, Esq., who is fully authorized to set-tle the same. GEO. W. EICHELBERGER, Adm'r of James D. Gibson, dec'd. May 29, 1866. TO THE PUBLIC.

Adm'r of James D. Gibson, dec'd

either from life or small pictures. PHOTOGRAPHS taken from the smallest to the largest size, and finished in 1NK or COLORS on Tendante seven hundred and fifty eight dollars

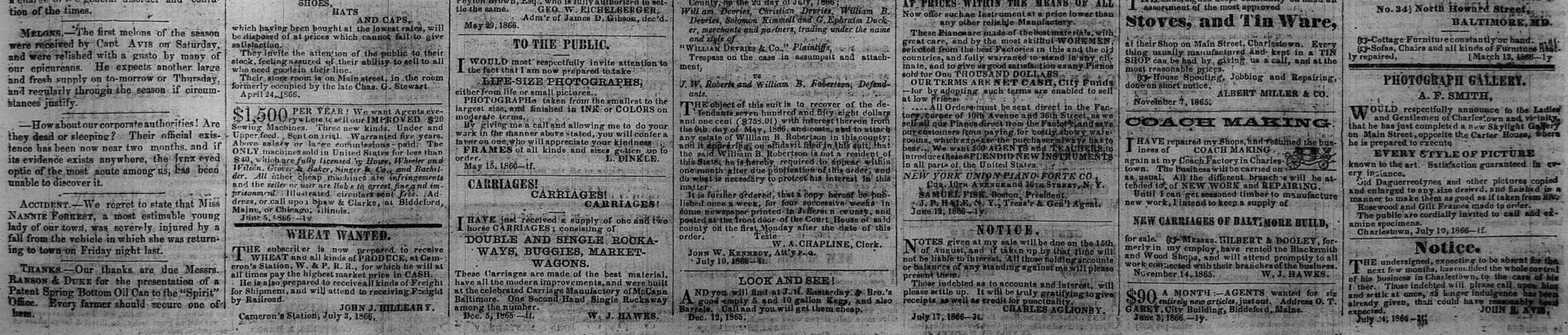
WOULD most respectfully invite attention to the fact that I am now prepared to take LIFE-SIZE PHOTOGRAPHS

May 29, 1866

OF

THOMAS F. CHAPMAN, March 20, 1868-1y. 831 Broadway, New York, MANUFACTURERS AGENTS AND IMPORTERS

Every young lady and genticman in the United



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15.43.23 5 6 24 17 5 ·利益人口 文字道 - 新闻的学校。

GOOD SUBSTANTIAL

7-Octave Piano-Forte.

Embracing all the Modern Improvements-

strung Bass, &c.,

T PRICES WITHIN THE MEANS OF ALL

Poetical

Li La L

OVER THE RIVER.

nong the many beautiful poems and cloquent Among the many occurrent poems and clopient tributes to that great and good man, "Stonewall" Jackson, we have met nothing that pleased us more than the following little poem, which we take from an English periodical, styled "Once a Week," edi-ted by Charles Dickens. The poem was suggested by the last words of that great hero, which were: ross over the river and rest under the shade of the trees :

Over the river-over the river-There where the soft-lying shadows invite. And famoed by the South wind, the forest leaves quiv r. And fire flies dance through the sweet summer night.

Soldiers and comrades, we'll cross that broad river, Far from the timult of trumpet and drum, And the cannon's deep boom, and the fierce squad-ron's chiver, As they reel in their saddles; then come, brothers

Over the river, a fathomless river, Is the land where no shadow is needed or seen : Where the leaves of the forest trets wither - no,

And the fruits are all golden, the pastures all

From the couch where the warrier lay stretches and

dying He saw, m a vision, that country so fair; All its streams, its valleys, its mountains outlying, And the city whose gates are of pearls rich and soll fare.

Over the river.- the dark flowing river, Death bore the herorand victor, and saint; Great in earth's conflicts, greater than ever When they left him tleeding and faint;

Waiting to cross it—all radiant with glory, Strong in the faith which is born of pure hife; Bequeathing a name in the records of story That tell of bold deeds in the patriot's strife.

... Miscellaneous.

A son of the Emerald Isle, but not himself green, was taken up (for he was at the time down.) near Manassas Junction, by a Corfederate scouting party. He wore no special uniform of either army, but looked more like a spy than a volunteer, and on this ground was arrested.

"Who are you? what is your name? and where are you from?" were the first questions put to him by the armed party. Pat rubbed his eyes, scratched his head and answered :

"Be gorra, gintlemen, thim is ugly questions to answer, anyhow, and before I answer any of them, I'd be after axin' ye, by ye're lave, the same thing."

"Well," said the leader, "we are of Scott's. "All right," said Pat. "I knowed ye was gintlemin, for I am that same. Long life to

Gineral Scott." "Aha!" replied the scout; "now, you rascal, you are a prisoner!" and he seized Pat by

the shoulders. "How is that-are we not friends?" inquired

What is Loyalty! AND THEADS The following eloquent extract is from the speech of Hon. Edgar Cowan, in the United States Schate, July 6th, 1866, on the mis-called Reconstruction propositions which have since passed Congress: THE PERSON PLACE

12 42 1

Since passed Congress: Suppose fou pass this amendment to the Constitution, and suppose the Southern States, either for the purpose of getting themselves into line with you or for the purpose of in-creasing their political power under it, should admit the negro to the franchise, will your children and your homes and government he the more secure for that? What is the difficulty under which were holes to der? difficulty under which you labor to day? Is it that you have not voters enough? Is it that the food upon which the demagogue fattens has grown scarce and he has grown And the cannon's deep boom, and the fierce squadron's shiver.
As they reel in their saddles; then come, brothers come.
Over the river—over the river—Come ere the sun goeth down in the west.
Angel forms beckon us, sent to deliver
"The weary to labor to offer him rest."
And the fierce squadron is grown scarce and he has grown thin? Or is it the reverse? Is it not because demagogism is rife everywhere; and is not demagogism rife just in proportion as you furnish it the material upon which to work? Degrade your franchise, put it down into the hands of men who have no intelligence, no virtue, and what is worst of all, no independence-put it into the hands of men who have nothing to hope from it except in s all so far as they can use it for corrupt purposes, and shall we be safer then, I ask? Do you

suppose that the people of the States in which there are negroes will send you more intelligent, more learned, more virtuous, and more independent Senators and Representatives orders for the above named goods. DAVID HUMPHREYS & CO. here if you make this change than they would without?

Mr. Wilson .- They will send more

Mr. Cowan.—"Loyal ?" What is "loyal?" I ask Massachusetts what is "loyal ?" What is the meaning of the word? A fellow that votes with you! That is like the chap defining "orthodox"-"orthodox is the way I believe; heterodox is the way the other man believes." "Loyal" means an abolitionist, I suppose. At least I find that everybody who does not happen to be an abolitionist, or tarred with that stick, is said to be disloyal .-Loyalty, Mr. President, is a very simple word. Loyalty means obedience to the laws. It means legality. Legalis means law as well as lex means it. When a man alleges his loyalty to me, let me see his reverence for the Constitution and the laws. Show me a man who disregards either; show me a man who does not believe in the Constitution which brought this country to such a pitch of prosperity for seventy-five years and made us so appy a people; show me a man that lays sacrilegious hands upon that instrument, especially when I know that half the time he does not understand it, and that he never read a commentary upon it in his life; show me that man, and I will show you one who is not loyal.

HON. JOHN LETCHER .- The Lexington correspondent of the Richmond Times makes

the following allusion to Governor Letcher, April 17, 1866-11. HARNESS,

HAVING been ion for it the petronage of oint, I respec S W. CAMPBELL will be in readi-goods and give information of rates, DAVID HUMPPHEYS. Mr. JAME s to rece C. DA VID BUN PARTS FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC I SARANA CARANA SARANA

TIONAL EXT

ORTAVION COMPANY.

CHARLESTOWN, VA.

BELIEVING that we have one of the largest and best selected assortments of this class of Goods of the Trade, to IMPORTED & AMERICAN CUTLERY. and Bitts, Augure, Chisels, Levels, Planes, Bevels, Rules, Cross Cut, Hand, Wood, Compass and Whip Saws, Hatchets, Hammers, Adres, Axes; Com-passes, and Boring Machine Anvils, Sledges, Bel-lows, Screw Flates, Vises, Tire Benders, Sorew Wreaches, Drawing Kniwes, Jack Screws, Porks, Showels, Chains, Hames, Bakes, Briar and Grain Scyllies, Mill Scona, Thetochs, Pors, Hoes, Dri-dle Bits, Buckles, Bings, Pad Trees, Torrets, Post, Hooks, Ornamenta, Spars, Carbs, Collin Trimmings and Cabinet Hardware; Trowels, Pulleys, Tape Lines, Punches, Lasts and Shoë Findings; Nails, Spikes, Horac and Mule Shoes and Najls; also Iron of all kinds; Brooms, Brushes and Cordage. Thankful for past favors, we respectfully solicit orders for the above named goods.

nril 3, 1866. nnondale Factory.

THE undesigned are conducting this well ap-pointed WOOLEN FACTORY, 6 miles from Charlestown and i mile from Kabletown, and are constantly manufacturing Goods of superior are constantly manufacturing Goods of superior quality.
We exchange our manufactures according to the following schedule:
64 Drab Linger, 1 yard for 4 and 41 lbs. Wool.
64 Grey Linsey, 1 do. do. 41 do. 5 do. do.
34 Cassimere, 1 do. do. 31 do. 4 do. do. do.
44 Plaid Linsey, 1 do. do. 24 do. 3 do. do.
44 Flannels, 1 do. do. 24 do. 3 do. do.
Yarns, 1 lb. do. 24 do. 3 do. do.
Highest Cash Price paid f r Wool,
JAMES M. JOHNSON & CO.

Kemoval.

REZIN SHUGERT availa himself of this medium of informing the people of Jefferson and Clarke counties, that having removed from file old stand to the shop adjoining his residence, nearly opposite the valley Bank building, he will there conduct the SADDLE AND HARNESS BUSINESS. n all its various branches, and is prepare cute all orders in the best style, at short no at reasonable prices. He intends to work the best material that can be procured,

ersonally superintends, every piece of work exe-ated in his Shop, those who lavor him with their istom may rely upon having neat, strong and trable work done.

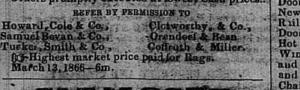
durable work done. He has now on hand, for sale, a fine lot of SAD-DLES, of excellent material. He will separr, Wagon, Carriage or Buggy Har-nees, at short notice. §5-Every description of HIBES, Green or Dry, taken in exchange for work, or bought for GASH at the bighest market rates.

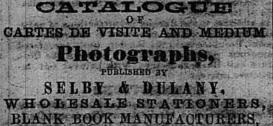
He solicits a call, assured of his ability to give



BALTIMORE CARDS:

MEIERHOF & GOLDMAN.





BALTIMOBRICARD

VI VAS PT VI VAT

AND DEALESS IN PHOTOGRAPH ALBUNS, SCHOOL BOOKS, &C. No. 382 West Baltimore Street,

BALTIMORE. Maj: Gen. Pichett, J. H. Morg J. E. H Stu n. R. E. Leu; Joseph E. Johnston, G. T. Beam egard,

JOHN N. BUCK.

WOODSIDE, GRIFFITH & HOBLITZELL

GROCERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS!

No. 47 Light St., BALTO,

BEFERENCES. son, Cashier National Bank, Baltimore, Smith, Sup't Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, s Baker & Co., Winchester. Stephenson, Stephenson's Depor. Hardesty, Supmit Point.

GIVE particular attention to sales of GRAIN, GEEDS and COUNTRY PRODUCE.

J. W. Luke, Berryville, Col. Robert Lucas, Duffield's Depot, Meredith Heim, Kersneysville, Consignments respectfully solicited JOHN N. BUCK, For Woodside, Griffith & Boblitzel March 13, 1866 - Ly.

Pancatharticonized

Old Rye Whiskey.

DEFECATED as Depurated for medical or social uses, by the "PANCATHARTICON," invented and stented lume 17, 1852, by

ated June 17, 1852, by JOHN E. WILSON, Baltimore, Md.,

a Barrols. Demilouns, Bottles, &c. For sale me agent, on the Northwest corner of Howard a sanden streets, nearly opposite Camden Station attimore and Ohio Bairoad. Di None genu hat has not the Patentee and Agent's signature

JOHN E. WILSON.

OG-Its purity has been fully tested as per the an-

CERTIFICATES.

tor Old Rive Whitey, Funcalitation conized by JOHN E. WILSON, of Baltimore. for This Whiskey is characterized by the absence heavy Fund Ol, Sugar and Poisstrons Metal ompands, and by retaining in athereal offer functioned. It has the chemical composition of

meaning, and by retaining uniaining. It has the chemical composition of are, carefully defected Ryc Whiskey. Respectfully, A. A. HAVES, M. D., Despectfully, A. A. HAVES, M. D.,

Respectfully defected Rye While of M. D., Respectfully, A. A. HAVES, M. D., State Assayer, ¹⁶ Roylaton street Boston, Mass., 23d August, 1862.

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OF ORDERS SOLICITED. -O

am pleased of Oil, Meta

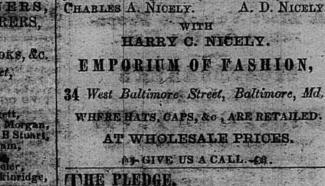
cereful chemical analysis of a Old Rye Whiskey of Mr. Jo

rom a careful Chemical Analysis of S stor Old Ryc Whiskey, Poncathan

Lt. Gen. R S. Ewell

J. Longstreet, Sterling Price, Maj, Gen. W. Hampton,

Harde



Manufacturer and Dealer in TOBACCO, SNUFFS AND CIGARS. LSO, will keep constantly onhand a frie as-sortment of Chrawine Tosacco, Pipes, and

CIGARS AND TOBACCO

J. H. HAINES

Srems. Just received and for sale a final 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 pur-chasing elsewhere. (Or WHOLESALE and RETAIL. (Or NEXT DOOS TO AISQUITH & BRO. (E) Charlestown, Va., Nov. 7, 1865.

[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-perior lot of TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS. which they can sell at less than Baltimore prices. Their stock of Cigars consists in part of the fol-lowing popular Brands --JEFFEFSON. LA REAL, CABINET, LA FLOR, EL NACIONAL, LA ESCOSESA,

FLOR DE LONDRES, PLANTATION, SUPERIOR HAVANA, BESIDES OTHER FINE BRANDS.

ey also keep constantly on hand a large va recy of PIPES, and SMOKING TOBACCO, in pa-pers, bales, drums, and in bulk. Bayley's Cele-brated 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 is bulk. HAINES & BELLER nearly concessing the Court House. nearly opposite the Court House, November 14, 1865. Winchester, Va.

N B. We manufacture our own Cigars, and be-ing Practical Tobacconiate, we guarantee all gooda as represented.

TOBACCO, SEGARS, &C., &C.

LLOYD LOGAN HAS resumed business in the Store House, third door South of the Taytor Hotel, where he will be glad to see his old friends and dealers generally. 200,000 Imported and Domestic Segars, from \$15 to \$120 per thousand
200,000 Imported and Domestic Segars, from \$15 to \$120 per thousand
200 Boxes Manufactured Tobacco 50 Boxes Scotch Snuff
55 Cases Smeking Tobacco-10 Barrels Smoking Tobacco 200 Reams Wrapping Paper
25,000 Paper Pockets, from half 1b to 12 Ibs 50 Reams Cap, Letter and Note Paper
20,000 Envelopes, assorted
40 Dozen Maynard & Noyzelink, 25 Gross Pens and Pen-holdars
5,000 Blank Cards, assorted
60 Boxes of Pipes
30 Kegs and Boxes of Scotch, Rappee, Con gress and Maccabau Sunff
40 Gross Matches; 50 Dozen Blacking
10 Dozen Brushes
30 Gross Tobacco and Sunff Boxes
12 Grossasorted Pipe Bowica
5,000 Pipe Stems, assorted
41 of which will be sold on the Best terms; by LLOYD LOGAN.

N. B .- Rags bought and received in exchange for

FOUTZ'S

Herse and Cattle Powders.

this animal, such as LUNG FEVER, GLANDERS, YELLOW WA-

5

eepers of Cows this preparation is invatuation reases the quantity and improves the quality of the milk. It has

and the se

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ely prevented. If given in live and cure for the Hog Ch

For Sale by Denggists and Stor. out the United States.

For Sale by Campbell & Mason; Charlestown, Feb. 6, 1866,-17

HARPER'S FERRY;

经上发现。

G. LEISENRING.

Price 25 Cents per Paper, or 5 Papers for \$1. PREPARED BY

S. A. FOUTZ & BRO.,

WHOLESALE DEUG AND MEDICINE DEPOT, No. 116 Franklin St., Baltimore, Md.

LEISENRING and SON,

CHARLESTOWN,

WHERE they keep a large assortment of DRY GOODS, such as Clothe, Cashmers, Calicoes, Cotions, Ginghams, aswns. Ready Made Clothing, &c. Also, Ladnes Fancy Goods, Fancy Susps, Perfumery, Extracts for flavoring, Boots, Shoes, badies' Gaiters, Gentlemen's Linen and Paper Collars, Neok Ties and Gloves. &c., Floar Matting, Oll Cloth, Carpeting, &c., Leather of all kinds, and Shoe Findings GROCERIES-such as Malaines Walking Surun Surars

Molasses, Prime Syrup, Sugars, Gils of all kinds, Paints, Tish, &c. Hardware of all kinds,

In all diseases of Swine, such as Coughs, Disers in

HEA

TE AND V

TEMPER VERS, FOU

Winchester, Va., Dec. 19, 1865. -- tf.

LLOYD LOGAN.

It is a sure pre-rentive of all dis-ases incident to

en proven by ac al experiment to

[G. W. LEISENRING.]

RIPPON,

LARGE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK OF DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PAINTS, TAR OILS, PATENT MEDICINES, DTE-PERFUMERIES, AND DRUGGISTS' GOODS, AND STATIONERY, At prices to suit the times. Passes primes and all Compounds will receive special attention at all hours, of day and night, so as to insure cer-tainty and safety. We call special attention to the following enumeration of articlesnatalk Drake's Plantation Bitters, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, Hoofland's German Bitters, Hoofland'a German Bitters, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral—Ayer's Sarsapaxilla, Ayer's Ague Gure—Ayer's Cathartic Pills, Garter's Spatish Mixture, Helmbold's Finid Extract of Buchu, Wolf's Schnapps—Brown's Jamaica Ginger, Radway's Ready Relief—Burnett's Cod Liver Oil Nichola Elixir Peruvian Bark with Pistexide & Iron. Iron, Hegeman's Elixir of Calisaya Bark, Swaim's Panacea-Holloway's Worm Confection McLane's Vermifuge-Fahnestock's Vermifuge, McMunn's Elixir Opium, McMun's Elixir Opium, Perry Davis' Pain Killer-Larabee's Pain Killer, Blair's Compound Syrup Phosphates, Hubbell's Ritter Wine of Iron, Ellis' Citrate Magnesia, Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, Brandreth's Pills-Spalding's Cephalic Pills, Dr Shallenberger's Fever and Ague Antidote, Spalding's Glue-Olive Oil, McAlister's Ontment-Sing's Itch Ointment, Brown's Bronchal Troches. Brown's Bronchial Troches, 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, Pawaon's Indeliala Inte Hodgson's Diamond Cement, Payson's Indelible Ink, Stonebraker's Nerve Liniment, Stonebraker's Rat Exterminator,

APOTHECARIE

AISQUITH & BROTHER

At the Old Stand of BELLER & BURNETT

OFFER TO THE PEOPLE THEIR

Drussistenting the

in Charlestown, Jefferson County, Virginia,

C. W. AISQUITH.] [Ascun H.

mebraker's Horse and Cattle Powders, mebraker's Vegetable Cough Syrup, mebraker's Hair Restorative, ebraker'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, Stering'a Ambresial for the Hair, Bun act's Coceaine for the Hair, Hair, Teoth and Shaving Brushes-Combs, &c, Pens, kk. Paper and Envelopes, &c. Novzmazz 7, 1865. [E H. CAMPBELL.] [G .F. MASON. A. CAMPBELL & MASON.

Apothecaries, SOUTH SIDE MAIN STREET, CHARLESTOWN.

THE undersigned having recently refitted them Store Room, and received a fail stock of fresh and reliable DRUGS, MEDICINES.

and his family: "No!" was the answer. "We belong to Governor Letcher has been made a mem-

General Beauregard's army." "Then, ye told me a lie, my boys, and thinkin, it might be so, I tould ye another. Now, tell me the truth, and I'll tell the truth,

"Well, we belong to the State of South Carolina!"

"So do I!" promptly responded Pat; "and to all the other States of the country, too; and there I'm thinking I beat the whole of yez. Do ye think I'd come all the ways from Ould Ireland to belong to one State, when I had a right to belong to the whole of them?" Pat was taken to camp, but as nothing could be made to appear against him, was discharged.

- A correspondent of a St. Louis paper tells of a lady stepping into a street car, in keeping a boarding house. In this way alone that city, a few days since, and no vacant | can numbers of gentlemen, once in comfortable seat being visible, a gentleman vacated his, into which the lady sat without acknowledging the compliment. Of course the polite gen-tleman was chagrined, and addressing the lady, said: "What did you say, Miss?" "I didn't speak, sir?" was the reply. "Oh," said the gentleman, "I beg your pardon, but I thought I heard you say, "Thank you.""

- A "Down East" writer, expatiating on the fertilizing properties of guano, gives a veracious account of Kansas soil in the following: A few hours after planting cucumber seeds the dirt began to fly, and the vines came up like a streak, and although he started off at the top of his speed, vines overtook and covered him; and, on taking out his knife to cut the thing, he found a large cucumber

-A grand tournament under the auspices of the Missouri Southern Relief Association, is to be given in St. Louis on the 21st of Sepember. Large sums are expected to be re-lized for the destitute Southern families from balls, fairs, and other amusements.

"Vegetable pills!" exclamed an old lady. "Don't talk to me of such stuff. The best vegetable pill ever made, is an apple dumpling; for destroying a gnawing in the stomach there is nothing like it; it can always be relied on."

-The Secretary of the Treasury has received a letter signed "B. F. B." containing \$5 'sconscience money." It isn't Ben. F Butler. Too much conscience and not enough money

-In Fredonia, N. Y., the Health Board, in order to stir the people to action with regard to cleaning up, have posted the following notice: "The cholera is coming! By order of the committee:"

- A woman in New York, over 50, has sued for a divorce from her husband, nearly

70. The "youth" has been paying his ad-dresses to a young girl. — He who by his principles or practice corrupts the manners and morals of the rising generation will reap a terrible harvest of woe. tter for such a man if he had not been

-A young lady having promised her, grandma that she would never marry a certain fellow "on the face of the earth," repaired with him, after the old lady's death, to the

ber of the Board by Governor Pierpoint, who arrived here day before yesterday, and is the guest of General Smith, the Superintendent of the Institute. Governor Letcher is look-ing remarkably well. He is quietly prac-ticing law, living up to the letter of his parole, attending no public assemblage, and not even, as yet, availing himself of the privilege lately given him by the War Department of addressing the people of his native country on the subject of the Valley railroad. He is greatly esteemed by all classes. Impoverished by the war, and realizing but little ready money from the practice of his profession, he is greatly helped by his most estimable wife, who in common with many other ladies in Lexington, is reduced to the necessity of

circumstances, manage to support their families.

TOUCHING INCIDENT .- We are informed that a gentleman recently traveling from the West in a sleeping-car witnessed the follow-ing scene. In the same car with him was a gentleman trying to still a crying child by carrying it to and fro in the coach, and which by its screams, finally irritated a man in one of the berths to such a degree that he could endure it no longer, and cried out profanely, "What in-is the matter with that young one?" And soon again, "Where is the mother of that child that she is not here to pacify it?" At this the poor gentleman in charge of the child stepped up to the berth and said : "Sir, the mother of this child is in here of the child stepped are " -"When I goes shoppin," said an old lady. "I allers ask for what I wants, and if they have it, and it's suitable, and I feel inclined to buy it, and it's cheap, and can't be got at any place for less, I most allers take it without chappering about it all day as most people does." A SECRET WORTH KNOWING A. It's and the said : "Sir, the mother of this child is in her coffin in the baggage car!" Our infor-mant says the grundler immediately arose, compelled the afflicted father to retire to his berth, and from that time until morn-ing he took the little orphan under his own care.- Norwalk Register.

writer gives utterance to the following valu-

able secret "This looking forward to enjoyment don't QUEENSWARE. Hardware, Woodenwar pay. From what I know of it, I would as CASH, or exchange for COUNTRY PRODUCE. pay. From what I know of H, I would as soon chase butterflies for a living, or bottle up moonshine for cloudy nights. The only true way to be happy, is to take the drops of happiness as God gives them to us every day of our lives. The boy must learn to be happy while he is learning his trade; the merchant while making his fortune. If he file to learn this art he will be sure to miss fails to learn this art, he will be sure to miss his enjoyment when he gains what he has sighed for." - state the state

A WALE OF EIGHTY TWO THOUSAND MILES -A A WALE OF EIGHTY-TWO THOUSAND MILES —A wonderful old man named Thousas Bartroom, eigh-ty-two years of age (singular concidence), residing in the village of Harome, in the North of England, has for twenty-four years, been a woodman on Lord Feversham's estate, and during the whole of that period, has walked to and from his work, an average of ten miles per day in addition to his full work as woodman. He still wields his ax and continues his double march (night and morning) and is somewhat proud of his nearing the dist of three times round the earth. He is hale mis-strong, but not of any great muscular pow-

strong, but not of any great muscular pow-

GRAVE ROBERTS. -- Last week our town was visi-ted by a detachment of Federal soldiers, who were sent from Washington to disinter, and to remove to the Arlington Cometery, the remains of their com-rades, who were during the war, buried in the War-center Cometers

renten Cemetery. We would that it was otherwise, but we have the best authority, eye witnesses, for saving it, soon as a coffin was liked from its resting place, the first thing done was to rip off the lid with so iron p ck, and rake away the mouldering remains for any iswelry that might have been buried with the

AND BRIDEES. MANUFACTURED OR REPAIRED. At Charlestown, Jefferson County, Virginia.

SADDLES,

THE undersigned respectfully announces to the chizens of Charlestown and vicinity, that he is constantly making and repairing Carriage, Grg. Hugey, Cosch and Wagon HARNESS, SADDLES, BRIDLES, HALTERS, Sc., in the most durable manner, and the most modern style of work manship, and at short notice, and upon "living" terms. My work commends, itself. All fask is a share of the public patronage. Ap-Call upon me at my establishment opposite the "Carter Home." HENRY D. MIDDLEKA UFF. November 7, 1865-19.

LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS !... BOOT AND SHOE-MAKING AT FAIR RATES IN CHARLESTOWN JOHN AVIS, respectfully informs to of Charlestown, and surrounding con he still continues to manufacture

BOOTS AND SHOES.

and has now open a Shop on Main street, in the building adjoining the Sappington Hotel, and immediately e Drug Store of Aisquith and Bro. lways on hand a good customers and the

hay rely upon being satisfactorily accommodated by giving him a call. He promises good work and reasonable charges; and he solicits the patrmage of those who may be in want of anything in his of Duriness. an eful for the liberal patronage herely red upon him, he would ask a contin avoration of friends, and a trial of he public generally, as an efforts will be his part to please and accompledate. fr Hidesbeight and taken in exchange for v May 15, 1866-6f.

HE HAVE BEEN BAR ON WAY EN COMMISSION AND FORWARDING HOUSE.

EVERY VARIETY OF DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES.

WHEAT, RVE, OATS, CORN, BUTTER, EGGS, WOOL AND HIDES,

tor CASH, or in exchange for GGODS, at normarket price.

We are also receiving large lots of pe er, Line, Latha, Shingles, &c., which heap to builders. We can furnish bi otice direct from the mills of S. R. Vient, Corn, Rysand Hay, received an d to responsible houses. November 7, 1865. CHN H. STRIDER.

TEFFERSON MACHINE SHOP, THE public is respectfully notified that the under-signed continue to conduct business at the old stand, "MILLER'S Row," Charlestown, Jellerson

NE MAKING AND REPAIRING.

Also, BEACHER to manufact farrows, Wagons in fact almost, any thing pe-aining to WOOD AND IRON, in thespeedlest an est manner, and upon reasonable terms. AG-Special attention bedowed upon the Man solure and Repair of Parming Implements. Ma

Highest cash price paid for Old Iron.

W. W. BURTON

Brig. Gen. Beale In Baltimore, famed for ladies fair, Lived a beautiful gift with flaxen hair, And bouny blue eyes with 'liquid light, And rescate lips, a glorious sight. Sterling Price, Maj. Gen. W. Hampton, Fitzhugh Lee, Kershaw, We have just published and copyrighted from the ONLY his original, a splended picture of the late Brig. Gen. Turner Ashby, of Yirginia.

The youngsters fell in love by dozens, Frierds and acquaintances, strangers and cous But she a crotchet had got in her head, And said she determined never to wed, All the above in Cartes de Visite and Mediu (8 x 10.) A full assortment of Oval Frames at low prices. March 13, 1866.

Until she loved a handsome youth Who would grant all her requests in truth, And bird him fully never to break The pledge he had taken for her sake.

BY THE BARD OF MARBLE HALL:

The young men stood a ghast with fear ; Some whacked their boots, some pulled their han me said 'twas religion; some said 'twas money it it took them aback and they felt quite funn

Among them there was a fine young man; Says he, "Thoye her as well as I can, Now I'll make her the promise, both open and free, And agree to stand by it, whatever it be."

The fair one stepped up to his side, And said. "Should I now be your bride, You must promise here before us all. To buy your clothes at MARBLE HALL.

No other can suit a husband of mine, The coats are so handsome, the pants divine." Says Johnny, a laughing, "You dear little eff. If you like them so well, get a pair for yourself."

We other unusual inducement in all kinds of Clothing and Furnishing Goods, together with a uperior line of piece goods for custom work. Boys Nothing a special feature. SMITH, BROS. & CO., Clothiers and Merchant Tailors, 38 and 40 West Baltimore street. Dec. 12, 1865.—19. Baltimore.

THOMAS MCCORMICK & BRO.

MERCHANT TAILORS,

149 BALTIMORE STREET, CORNER OF CALVERT, BALTIMORE, MD., HAVE on hand at both Cities, and are prepared to forniah GLOTHING, of Superior Quality, at very Low Rates, for LASH. A large assortiment of the Lungs, Liver, &c., this article acts as a specifi By putting fro one-half a pap to a paper in barrel of swill t VERY FINE GOODS above diseases will be eradicated CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS. IN GREAT VARIETY. 「日本」の「日本」を「日本」の「日本」を日本書

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

S. S. STEVENS & SON, EXTENSIVE MANUFACTURERS

OF CABINET FURNITURE.

WAREHOUSE, No. 3. S. Calvert Street, (East side, second door below Baltimore St.) FACTORY, No. 6. Low Street.

[Opposite Front Street Theatre.

NEW AND RICH JEWELEY, SILVER WARE, SILVER PLATED WARE, &c

A. E. WARNER,

GOLD AND SILVER SMITH, 1.4 No.10, N GAY STREET, adding delty to bit waviet assertment of r les and petterns of RICH JEW ELRY, a Rongermanns; Diamond Plus, har Rings, a Rings, Penet do., Enzmelled do., Corat.

dies Gold Chaims, Bracsiets, Gold Infinites, Look-ets, Cuff Buttons and Studs, Scarf Fins, Signet and Plain Gold and Set Rings, Ac. Also, a variety of SILVER PLATED WARE, Buskets, Castors, Walters, Botter Stands, Frujt do. 13-Dealers and Druggists allowed a liberal dis-count . For prices and particulars address role Agent of the United States.

Hardware of all kinds, Drugs and Medicines-Spices, Canned Fruit, Tin and Wooten Waro-Measures of all kinds STATIONERY-School Books, Writing Paper Envelopes, Slates, &c., &c. 60-Goods specially ordered promptly attended fo-one of the firm visiting Baitmore every week. B3-All kinds of COUNTEY PRODUCE taken in exchange for goods. THE MONUMENTAL BOOK STORE. WM. F. RICHSTEIN.

NOVEMBER 7, 1865.

CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY, PATENT MEDICINES, PAINTS, DYE-STUFFS, WINDOW GLASS, STATIONERY, &c. will supply friends and customers at accommoda-ting prices. We call special attention to the fol-lowing enumeration of articlesyer's Cherry Pectoral.

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, Shriner's Cough Syrup, Drake's Plantation Bitters-Hostetter's Bitters, Dacksley's Wine Bitters-Cannon's Bitters, Oxygenated Bitters, Hoodand's German Bitters, Hoofland's German Bitters, Heerman's Elizer Calii aya Bark, Bull's Sarsaparilla-McLane's Vermifage, Carter's Spanish Mixture, Holloway's Worm Confection, Thompson's Eye Water, McMinn's Elizer Opium, Smith's Wheeping Cough Syrup, Brown's Essence of Ginger, Helmbold's Extract Buchu, British Off-Oil of Spike, Radway's Ready Relief, Davis' Pain Killer-Larabee's Pain Killer, Opodeldoc-Husband's Magnesia, Davis' Pain Killer-Larabee's Pain Killer, Opodeldoc-Husband's Magnesia, Mustang Liniment-Hays' Liniment for Piles, Arctic Liniment-Gurgling Oil for Horses, Stonebraker's Nerve and Bone Liniment, Blair's Compound Svrup Phosphates, Swaim's Panacea-Tarrant's Seltzer Aperient, Hubbell's Bitter Wine of Iron, do. Elizer Valerianate of Ammonia, We are prepared to fill physician's orders at the

The public can confidently rely in having pre-riptions care fully prepared at all hours of day and VEMBER 14, 1865.

for Our customers will bear in mind that we set accusivery for CASH. - D

BAR ROOMS. THE OLD SAPPINGTON HOUSE

BAR-ROOM. OHN R. AVIS informs his friends and the public generally, that he has just returned from the stern markets with one of the largest and best

LIQUORS ever brought to this town, which he offers for sale at the ppper flar Room of the Sappington Hofel, and pledges himself to do everything in his power to gratify the palates of his customers. He is also prepareed to

TAKE CHARGE OF HORSES for guests at the Sappington Hotel, or others. The whole business will be under the supervision of his father, Capt. John Avis, which he hopes will be sufficient guarantee for good order, &c. A call is solicited. Jan. 2, 1865.

TTAVE YOU TRIED IT TET! THAT SUPERIOR WHISKEY,

AT JOHN S. EASTERDAY'S

new Bar-Room, in the Basement of the " Spirit Building."

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 conductor of this establishment is determined that nothing shall be wanting on his part to make their BAR an acceptable one to those who indulge, and the trath of this statement may be easily es-tablished by a call upon him. He is also pre-pared to farnish all kinds of Mixm Dannis, adapt-ed to the season, in a style not to be encelled here or elsewhere.

or elsewhere. He keeps also on hand, at all times, an assort ment of SUPERIOR CIGARS, and the CHOICEST CHEWING TOBACCO.

His OTSTEX ROOM is now in the full tide o accessful operation, and those who would enjoy a late of the delicious bivalves have only to drop in Call-as you pass this way-On JOHN S. EASTERDAT.

November 7, 1865.-----

To The Public,

threft free from the first of the factor, it cannot, inters in any way defineental to heath. In ar a, richness and delicacy of factor, it cannot, arpaesed. Respectfully yours, G. A. LEIBHO, Analytical Ocemist, Baltimore, July 35, 1662. Careful chemical analysis of four kinds of Wh rey-Superior Old Rye Whiskey, Superior 6 Sourbon Whiskey, Superior Old Wheat Whith Superior Old Corn Whiskey-Paceatharticoson by means of the patent apparatus invented by Jo E. Wilson, of Baltimore, Md., have shown them be entirely free from the heavy Funit Olis and in the phenomenant from the heavy funit offen and in Whiskeys. They retain the Ethereal Products, antirely for from any raist produced by injured grain, or G fourner, are remarked by pure products of delivers.

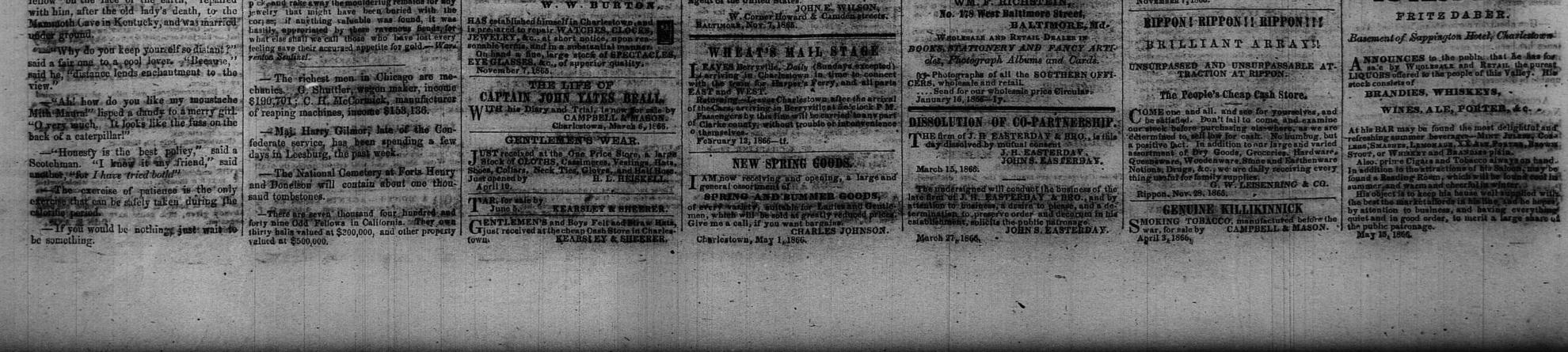
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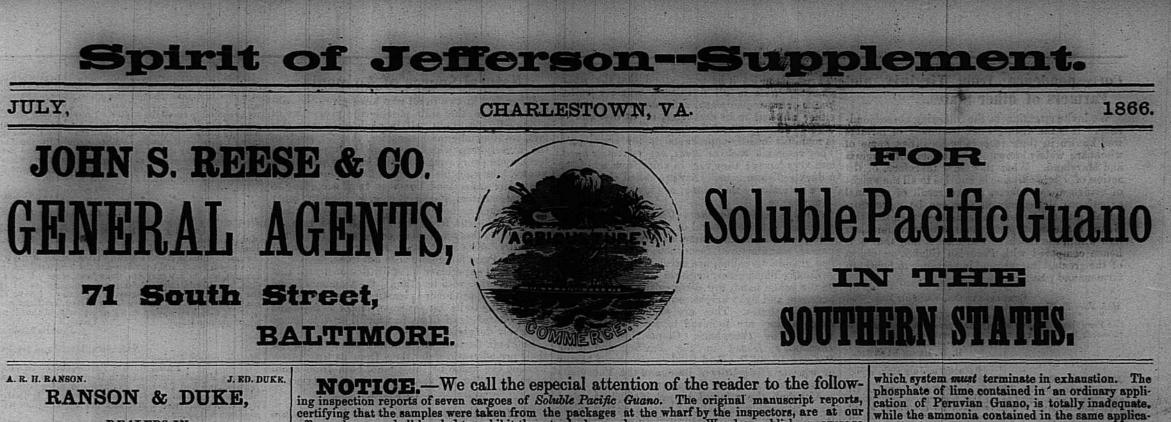
Augar, are remarkably pure mount augar, are remarkably pure mount Respectfully, A. A. HAYES, M. D. A. A. HAYES, M. D. 16 Boylston et State Assayer, 16 Boylston St. Boston, Mass., 22d August, 1862.

TO THE PUBLIC.

CARRIAGE AND WAGON MAKING AND REPAIRING Also, BLACKSMITHING in all its b

WEIRICE & WEIZER.





Machinery.

SEEDS AND FERTILIZERS,

AND

- General Commission and
- FORWARDING MERCHANTS,

Charlestown, Jefferson County,

WEST VIRGINIA.

INTRODUCTION.

The attention of farmers and planters is invited to this "Supplement," as containing matter in which they have a direct interest. This method of communication is adopted because it affords ample space to make known the grounds and principles upon which the matter treated of rests. The subject of "concentrated fertilizers" is one of the greatest importance to onr readers. Their them its value also. The company cheerfully acannual consumption by farmers and planters involves the outlay of immense sums of money, and the amount of capital thus invested is becoming greater every year.

The subject is susceptible of very interesting and intelligent consideration, and its importance fully justifies the attention required to understand it.

The recent changes in the labor system of the country, must tend greatly to increase the comsumption of cencentrated fertilizers, for it is now the manifest policy of every farmer to realize the it highly to our friends, with positive, absolute asmaximum product from every acre under cultivation, hence the importance of an intelligent consideration and understanding of the subject to which the attention of farmers is called in this paper, and we therefore ask a perusal of the arti- they cannot fail. cles here presented.

cation of Peruvian Guano, is totally inadequate. while the ammonia contained in the same applica-tion is far more than is either desirable or ne-JOHN S. REESE. cessary.

INSPECTION REPORTS OF SEVEN CARGOES OF SOLUBLE PACIFIC GUANO.

NAMES OF CARGOES.	Per-cent. Animal matter.	Per-cent. Ammonia yielded.	Per-cent of Bone Phospbate Soluble.	Per-cent, Bone Phosphate of Lime.	By whom inspected.
Sch. Lacon	41.24 39.71 35,11 37,83 40,55 38,94 36,05	* 3.40 3.65, 3.52 3.41 3.63 3.21 3.25	17.07 15.76 12.90 15.10 15.19 14.79 14.80	24.32 24.71 28.40 24.51 28.75 28.08 28.12	Dr. Liebig. Dr. Liebig. Dr. Liebig. Dr. Piggot. Dr. Piggot. Dr. Piggot. Dr. Piggot.
Average of Seven Cargoes	38,90	3.47	15.13	26.46	
Peruvian Guano, (average,)	50 to 55	12 to 15	2 to 3	23 to 25	J. S. R. & CO.

terprise, and made it a stipulated condition of our agency that every cargo of Pacific Guano consigned to us, must be rigidly inspected, as we could not consent to sell to our customers any fertilizer, without first positively knowing its value, and also having it within our power to show quiesced in these conditions, regardless of the expense incurred thereby, which amounts to no insignificant sum.

Being thus fortified and protected ourselves, and being able thus also to give positive assurance as to results to our customers, we sold, the first fall of its introduction to this market, four cargoes of Pacific guano.

It had never been seen or "tried," yet many of the best farmers of this State and Virginia put in their entire crops with it alone. We commended surance. We could not afford to run the risk of selling an inferior article, yet, though this guano had never been "tried," we knew it could not fail, unless by a failure of the laws of nature, and

Pacific guano was distributed throughout Maryland, parts of Delaware and Virginia. We venture

First, Theoretically, by rational deductions from nown and observed facts. Secondly, By the disinterested lestimony of com-

petent persons, giving the results of practical ex-perience. This sort of testimony must be accepted, for without it no truth could be established. In regard to the first method, we assert that certain facts, upon which nearly if not all consumers of Peruvian Guano agree, give rise to a rational in-ference that the proportions of its elements are de-fective. Among these facts are, that it produces an excessive vegetable growth, the product of grain rarely, if ever, being in proportion to straw; again, that cotton and tobacco grown from it suffer materially from drought or excessive rains. materially from drought or excessive rains : again, that its continued use tends to exhaustion of the that its continued use tends to exhaustion of the soil. These facts we say, with others, give rise, upon reflection, to a rational inference that ammo-nia and Phosphate of Lime in Peruvian Guano, exist in defective proportions, and we are sure no intelligent man can fail to become satisfied upon full investigation, that the truth is that Peruvian Guano contains a large excess of animal matter and ammonia, and is largely deficient in Phosphate of Lime; and further, that this misproportion consti-tutes its material defect.

Lime: and further, that this misproportion consti-tutes its material defect. In regard to the second method of ascertaining the truth, we say that if a theoretical truth sug-gested by rational inference, is confirmed by the uniform, concurrent testimony of disinterested witnesses, as the result of practical experience, then no rational mind can resist the conclusion. It must be accented as truth. Prejudices must give must be accepted as truth. Prejudices must give way. Now we assert that it is true, that Pacific the consequence is the buyers of copper ore always

The Guano and Fertilizer Trade. Its character and Importance. How it should be conducted.

Considering its extent and importance, we pre interested as purchasers, than the trade in ferti-Interested as purchasers, than the trade in ferti-lizers. Farmers generally do not give attention to the conposition of the fertilizers they buy, or consider what constitutes their value. That they should do so, is manifest upon the least reflection. All articles of merchandise may be divided into two general classes. The first class embraces all those articles of trade, the value of which can be determined by observation and hendling. As

determined by observation and handling. As all men are possessed alike of the faculty of sight and the other senses, the ability of all to judge of the value of merchandise of this class is varied only by experience or practice. All men, for example, having experience, can judge of the quality of grain, provisions, groceries, drygoods, &c., and are hence competent to protect them-selves in their purchase of merchandise of this kind.

The second class of merchandise referred to, embraces all articles of trade and commerce in which the value is *kidden*, and consequently, in the nature of things, cannot be judged of or de-termined by the evidence of the senses. Their value cannot be seen, tasted or felt, hence no man can judge of their quality as in the case of mer-chandise of the first class named.

Fertilizers, metallic ores, such as copper, lead, &c., belong to this second class of articles of trade and commerce, and their value can be determined only by men whose especial education enables them to discover the proportion of value by inspection. It is a well known fact that one copper ore is worth more money per ton that another, because it contains a larger per cent. of copper. It is the quan-tity of copper contained in the ore which consti-tutes the actual value. Now that cannot be determined by observation or handling, hence the dealers in copper ore, and other merchandise of this class, must furnish the buyers with the evidence of what amount of metal there is contained in the article for which he is required to pay a given price, and that can only be done by inspec-tion, and it is true that in the sale of all merchandize of this class, except fertilizers, the buyer is furnished with authentic reports of inspection, and

The History of Soluble Pacific Guano in the Southern States, its introduction and Success.

Soluble Pacific Guano was first brought to our knowledge in 1864. We had no interest in it, and knew nothing of its qualities or value. Not long after, we were tendered the agency for the company and the consignment of a small cargo was received and put in store. We still knew nothing of its value, and it lay in store. We could not recommend it, because, although its appearance was favorable, we could not judge from that any more than if it had been copper ore. After awhile, the company wrote us to have it inspected, when we advised Dr. Liebig to go to our warehouse and take samples from the packages and make an inspection, which he did. Upon receiving his report, we discovered that we had stored away the best cargo of guano that ever came to Baltimore, and that the price put on it was less, by far, than its actual value, compared with other fertilizers. We may be asked how we knew its value, as it had not been "tried." We reply that, from the inspection, we knew how much animal matter, how much ammonia, how much soluble phosphate, and how much bone phosphate of lime it contained; and knowing exactly how much of these substances are contained in Peruvian guano, and the various other fertilizers which had been fully tried, it was no matter of doubt as to its value, for we were just as certain that it could not fail, as we were certain that a tobacco plant could not grow from a grain of corn ; in either case there would be a miracle. After ten years of the study and prosecution of

this business, we attach far more importance to proper inspection, as a means of ascertaining value, than a "trial" by one or twenty persons, for in the one case you have exact value, while in the other, it is only approximate.

Discovering the great value of the cargo of Pacific guano we had stored away, we at once called the attention of our customers to it, though the spring season was far advanced, and farmers were supplied. A number, however, procured small supplies.

We also apprised the Pacific Guano Company We also apprised the Pacific Guano Company We say, in reply, that the truth of questions of the great importance to the country of their en- this kind is arrived at in two ways :

to assert that none have been disappointed in its results; on the contrary, it has realized more than we said in its favor, which is no small gratification. Having pursued this trade for many years, we have made a class of customers, who will use anything we recommend, and it is a source of no little satisfaction that it is now within our power to furnish them with a guano of such high excellence, at so moderate a cost, compared with Peruvian guano on the one hand, and Super Phosphates and fertilizers of other names on the other; and we may add, under our system of inspection, we at once protect our customers, ourselves and the Pacific Guano Company.

JOHN S. REESE & Co.

PACIFIC GUANO VS. PERUVIAN GUANO,

Those who have given attention to the composition of Peruvian guano, will notice, upon an ex-amination of the *Inspection Reports* of *Pacific Guano*, that the *character* and *composition* of the two guanos are almost identical.

The difference exists simply in the relative pro-portions of precisely the same elements of fertility. Now the practical point of inquiry is, whether the proportions of the elements as found in Pacific Guano, constitute it a fertilizer of equal or greater value than Peruvian Guano; and this is a ques-tion of the very highest importance to the agri-cultural interests of the entire South.

It is important, first, because the price of Pa-cific Guano is \$80 to \$35 per ton less than the price of Peruvian, hence there would be a saving in money of \$1,750,000 in the purchase and use of so,000 tons. It is important, secondly, because it would break up the monopoly of the *Peruvian* government, which has been most odious from the beginning. It is important, thirdly, because its use would give to the soil of the country nearly 100 per cent. more earthy phosphates than would a like quantity of Peruvian Guano, the benefits of which would enure to the next as well as the present generation.

ent generation. In 200 lbs. Peruvian Guano there are 100 to 110 lbs. animal matter, 25 lbs. ammonia, and 50 to 55 lbs. phosphate of lime. In 200 lbs. Pacific Guano there are 75 to 80 lbs. animal matter, 7 to 8 lbs. ammonia, and 80 to 90 lbs. Phosphate of Lime, 28 to 30 lbs. of which is in an immediately soluble form. Now how is the truth to be arrived at, as to whether the latter pro-pertures of the elements will produce as good or portions of the elements will produce as good or better results than the former?

Guano is a better fertilizer than Peruvian, that an equal application of lbs. per acre, produces in many instances better results at one-third less cost, and has never failed to produce equal results, and that the cause is found in the fact that its elements

exist in better proportion. In evidence of these assertions, we refer, first, to the reason of the matter as indicated above; secondly, to the correspondence from the following named gentlemen, farmers in Virginia and Mary-land, whose testimony is direct. These gentlemen are well known in their respective regions, and some of them widely known. Their original letters may be seen at our office :

ters may be seen at our office : B. W. Leigh Blanton, Cumberland Co., Va.; T. A. Ball, Prince William Co., Va.; Allison & Addison, Richmond, Va.; Jos. S. Lewis, Pyttsyl-vania, Va.; Wm. B. Morton. Esq., Botetourt, Va.; Grasty & Rison, Danville, Va.; Thos. R. Joynes, Accomac, Va.; Wm. D. Reynolds & Bro., Nor-folk, Va.; Harris & Spooner, Charlottesville, Va.; Dr. J. L. Adkins, Talbot Co., Md.; S. Ogle Tilgh-man, Queen Ann's Co., Md.; Edw. A. Bichardson, Worcester Co., Md.; Isaac Conner, Worcester Co., Md.; John B. Timmons, Worcester Co., Md.; E. C. Wade & Co., Savannah. Ga.; J. R. & P. A. Dunn, Forrestville, N. C. In view of the above it must be manifest to all,

In view of the above it must be manifest to all, that whatever preconceived opinions may be, that it is the material interest of the farmers of Virginia and the South to at least satisfy themselves of the value and economy of this Guano by its use to greater or less extent. JOHN. S. REESE.

CONTRAST.

The vast importance of Pacific Guano to the agriculture of the country, compared with Peruvian Guano, will be clearly seen by the following con-trast, and it is worthy of the careful attention of all

trast, and it is worthy of the careful attention of all consumers of guano. Assuming 50,000 tons of Peruvian Guano are used in the United States per annum, the cost to the farmers of the country, at the present price. would be \$6,000,000, (six millions of dollars,) and would restore to the soil of the country 12,000 tons of earthy phosphate of lime. The same capital in-vested, in Pacific Guano would purchase at pres-ent prices, 92,307 tons, which would restore to the cultivated soil of the country 89,692 tons of pre-cisely the same phosphate of Lime, which is 27,690 tons more than would be received from the Peruvian Guano; in fact there would be more Peruvian Guano; in fact there would be more soluble phosphate alone received from Pacific Guano, by 1,000 tons, than would be received al-together from the Peruvian. Are not these important facts for farmers to consider? The truth is, the farmers and planters of the South have been, and are wasting money for ammonia in Peruvian Guane, and depreciating their soils by restoring less phosphoric acid than is removed by their crops, class.

get what they pay for. But the dealers in fertilizers do not furnish inspection reports of what they sell, and the consequence is, persons have no assurance of the value of what they buy, and not unfrequently lose both money and crops, as many,

can testify. Now, the elements or substances which consti-tute the value of all fertilizers, are precisely the same, and what they are is well known, and how much of them is contained in any fertilizer can be easily ascertained with absolute certainty, so that there is no reason under the sun why farmers should not be furnished with the knowledge of what they receive in value, when they buy a fertilizer, the same as the buyer of copper or other ores.

Everybody knows, that animal matter, ammonia, soluble phosphate and bone phosphate of lime, are the only substances in Peruvian and other guano, and fertilizers of whatever name, which gives them their value, and one is better than another just exactly in proportion as they contain more or less of these things in proper proportion and condition. This is a matter of common sense; there is nothing mysterious or complicated about it; and all it wants is a little attention and reflection, on the part of farmers, to place them in a position in which they cannot be deceived. We have been and are surprised that intelligent farmers will come to our cities and invest large sums of money in fertilizers, without the least knowledge of what they get as to value, except perhaps that they had bought something of the same name before, which turned out well. Whether it is worth the price asked, they cannot tell. Whether they could buy more of the substances for the same or less money in an article of some other name, they do not know. Is not this groaping in the dark, when light is highly important and easily had? Surely it is time for farmers to give attention to this matter.

In England, fertilizers are sold, as copper ore is sold, under inspection. Farmers can establish the same rule and custom

in this market, if they will refuse to buy from dealers who do not furnish reliable inspection reports of what they sell. These reports must be ports of what they set. These reports must be authentic; the dealer must be able to exhibit to his customers the original written report of the chemist, certifying that the samples were taken by himself from the bags or bbls, which are delivered to customers. This is the only way in which this business can be done for the protection, both of consumers and the legitimate trade.

Surely the extent and importance of the trade demand that the same protection should be ex-tended to farmers that is given to the buyers of ores and other merchandise of the same general JOHN S. REESE.

Correspondence from Virginia and Farmers of other States.

We invite attention to the following correspondence. It is the disinterested testimony of farmers well known in their respective localities, some of whom are widely known to the farmers of Virginia and Maryland. What they say, therefore, of the action of *Pacific Guano* is entitled to all the weight of evidence, as to facts, as the result of personal experience. Certainly no fact can be more thor-oughly attested by human testimony, than that this Guano is the most effective and conomical fertilizer now within the reach of consumers, and that it is hence compared with Peruvian Guano, an object of the greatest interest and importance to Southern farmers and planters.

CUMBERLAND Co., Va., July 12th, '66. Maj. Jno. F. Wren, Biohmond, Va. * So far I like the Pacific Guane better than the Peruvian. I have a very fine prospect for a crop of tobacco; it is all coming in top very prettily indeed. Very truly, your friend, B. W. LEIGH BLANTON,

RICHNORD, July 17th, 1866. Mesers. John S. Reese & Co., Baltimore: In reporting on the "Pacific Guano," sold by us last fall and spring, we are glad to say that it has given general and great satisfication. We have heard no complaint at all, and have several instances reported to us where it was ap-plied to wheat in comparison with Peruvian Guano, pound for pound, with the best results, in no case falling behind the Peruvian, and in several cases said to excel it. In one case it was tried in comparison with stable manure-150 lbs. Guano and 30 cart loads manure to the acre-and the result was very creditable to the Guano. We have heard in the past day or two from some of the growing crops of tobacco upon which "Pacific" was used side by side with Peruvian, and while the whole crops are doing well, all agree that the Pecific is ahead. The farmers are entirely satisfied with its effects. satisfied with its effects.

Very respectfully, ALLISON & ADDISON.

BUCKLAND, Prince William Co., Va.,]

BUCKLAND, Prince William Co., Va., July 16th, 1866.] * * * In a field of 85 acres, I selected 30 to 40 acres of Iand that I do not believe, without your Guano, would have made 2 barrels of corn to the acre. This corn was planted very late, (after the 20th of May, it came up look-ing green and strong and has grown off rapidly, and my neighbors pronounce it now from a 6 to 8 barrel crop. My present determination is never again to cultivate any crop without your Pacifo Guauo. * * The ould rather have it thas Pernevian Guauo. * * The results of ar is truly astonishing, and I regret I did not feel able to get three times the quantity for my spring crop. * Yours, &c., THOS. A. BALL.

THOS. A. BALL. DANVILLE, VA., July 3, 1866. Mesers. Jao. S. Reese & Co., Baltimore Isst Fall, as you know, to be used for wheat, and rather more largely of it this Spring for tobacco. We have been informed by many of the parties who applied the Pacific Guano on their wheat land last Fall, that the effect upon the wheat was equal to that produced by the application of Peruvian in equal quantities, and ease them entire satisfaction. To the tobacco crop, we had to encounter the prejudices within a gainst a new and untried fertillzer—but we are pleased to say, that in no instance have those who applied the Pacific Guano had cause to regret the experiment; on the contrary, it has given universal satisfaction. The ap-plication of the latter fertillizer, has been generally in like quantities as the Peruvian, and in some instances along-side of it, and in every application that we have heard of, the effect on the tobacco is most encouraging. We will instance a remark made by one of our most enterprising planters. He had bought Peruvian Guano for his tobacco land; but, at our earnest request, took two bags of Pacific to try. The Peruvian and Pacific, were both applied on a lot of

fand; but, at our earnest request, took two bags of 1 done to try. The Perusian and Pacific, were both applied on a lot of average fertility—the Pacific on a belt through the middle of the lot—quantifies equal—and Peruvian on each side of the Pacific. A visitor, after the tobocco had gotten well underway, was carried to the lot, and asked to point out the best tobacco, without knowing how or where the differ-ent guanos were applied, he at once pointed to the belt con-taining the Pacific as being the best—the superiority of which is maintained to this day. There will not be much difficulty in selling the Pacific Guano after this senson, so well is it acting, and so gener-ally pleased are those who have used it. Very truly yours, GRAET & RISON. Disservery ANA COUNTY, VA., July 3, 1866.

PITTEVLVANIA COUNTY, VA., July 3, 1866. I hereby state that I bought from Grasty & Bison, Dan-ville, Virginia, this Spring, a lot of Pacific Guano, which I applied on land intended for tobacco-using 150 pounds to the scre-alongside of the same quantity of Peruvian Guano, both applied to land of equal quality, in the same way and at the same time; that I cannot now see any dif-ference in the appearance of the tobacco, all growing off finely and promising well; and that I had as son have the Pacific as the Peruvian Guano. JOBEPH S. LEWIS.

First, then, let it be understood that the phosphate of lime in all fertilizers, whether called guano or super phosphate, or by any other name, is either mineral in its character, or earthy, and of organic origin. The difference in these phosphates is manifest in their appearance in the crude state. They resemble rock or stone, are extremely herd, and very heavy; they vary in color from a light to a dark redish brown. They are called *Guano*, but have no claim to that name, as they are not guano in any sense.

What is called Sombrero Guano, affords a fair specimen of these mineral or petrefied phosphates. Super Phosphates of lime, or fertilizers of other names, manufactured from these mineral or petrified guanos, so-called, are excessively heavy.

Earthy Phosphates, or those of organic origin, on the other hand, are distinguished by their soft textures, and light weight compared with the mineral phosphates. They are properly called Gu-ano, as they are believed to be the deposit of birds. The Phosphatic Guano brought from Howland's Island in the Pacific, and from "Swan Island," afford good specimens of earthy or organic Phosphates of lime, and the Phosphate in bones is of the same character.

Although the mineral, or petrified phosphates, when properly manufactured have a certain value, it is clear, in the very nature of things, that they are less valuable than the earthy or organic Phos-phates. It would be unreasonable to suppose that a hard, granular mineral, or petrified substance like these (so called) guanos, would yield their valuable qualities to the soil with the same readiness or facility as the actual guano of organic ori-gin, of soft texture and earthy character. In the very nature of things it cannot be, hence farmers must understand that the *mineral* and *petrified* Phosphates, and the fertilizers manufactured from them, cannot be compared in value with Pacific guano, which is not mineral in character, as is

JOHN S. REESE.

Ammonia in Fertilizers either Natural or Artificial. The difference in Value.

In another article we referred to the important difference between mineral and earthy, or organic phosphates in fertilizers. We here propose, with the same view to cultivate a right understanding of these matters, in the minds of farmers, to show that there is a similar difference of no less importance in the character of the ammonia found in fertilizers. Everybody knows how important an element ammonia is in fertilizers, when it exists in sufficient, but not excessive proportions. The am-monia in all fertilizers, whether it be much or lit-tle, is either natural—that is, generated by the fermentation of animal matter, as in Peruvian guano, Pacific guano, or raw bones, or it is artificial—that is, the manufactured salts of ammonia, such as carbonate, sulphate, or muriate of ammo-nia, which is put into them just in that form, and is mixed up with them.

Now it is very certain that a fertilizer in which the ammonia it contains is supplied by the mixture of the artificial salts, cannot be compared with one having the same quantity in its natural form, or in which the ammonia is generated by the fermenta-tion of its organic animal matter, as in the case with "Pacific guano," Peruvian guano," and "Bone Flour; for independent of all other con-siderations, the work of nature always excells the work of art.

The reason why the natural ammonia is superior, is because it is much more readily and uniformly absorbed by the soil, than when in the form of the artificial salts; and beside all this, there is another decided and manifest reason, why fertilizers in which their ammonia is generated by their animal matter, are superior—which is, that the very fermentation which necessarily takes place when a large part of the fertilizer is animal matter, not only generates the ammonia in the very best possible form, but this fermentation generates other organic gasses, which form organic acids, which very materially promote the solution and absorption of the bone phosphate and other elements of fertility in the soil. Now, there is not the least doubt, that "Soluble Pacific Guano," in some measure, at least, owes its vast superiority to this fermentable property it possesses, for by reference to the *inspection* reports of seven cargoes, published in another column, it will be noticed that it contains nearly 40 per cent. of animal matter, which gene-rates 31 per cent. of natural ammonia. The fact that Pacific guano contains this quantity of natural ammonia, generated by so large portion of animal matter, and that its large per cent. of Phosphate of Lime, is not mineral, but organic phosphate, and that so much of its phosphate is in a perfectly soluble form : we say, these facts account for the reason that 200 lbs. of it per acre, produce results equal, if not superior to 300 lbs. of "genuine" Super-Phosphate of Lime, (so called,) which is sold for within five dollars as much per ton as Pacific guano, when the real difference in value is more than twenty dollars per ton. See correspondence from Queen Anne's county, in another column. All such differences of results are very important to farmers, and can be accounted for in 'a rational way. There is nothing mysterious about the matter. JOHN S. REESE. matter.

Natural Source of Ammonia.

It is a fact known to all who have given the subject attention, that soils possess the properties of a powerful absorbent. If in connection with this fact, we remember and consider, that 79 parts of the atmosphere which pressess with ponderous force upon every square foot of soil, is pure Nir-ROGEN, (the valuable constituent of ammonia,) we can easily understand how it is that, according to he statement of Baron Liebig, verified by other distinguished names, every acce of land under cul-tivation, absorbs from the air, dew and rain, as much as 40 lbs. ammonia every year. Hence the necessity for its application in such quantities as found in Peruvian guano does not exist.

Practical experience has fully demonstrated that Pacific guano, with less than $\frac{1}{3}$ the ammonia found in Peruvian, produces at least equal results. This effect is due to its large proportion of *Soluble* and *Bone Phosphate* of *Lime*, in which Peruvian guano is largely deficient. Southern farmers and planters should not allow

their prejudices to deter them from at least inves-tigating the value of this guano, both from econ-JOHN S. REESE. omic and other motives.

The following statement by Dr. Piggot, will show how the samples for the inspection of Pacific Guano are taken :

BALTIMORE, April 27, 1866. Messrs. Allison & Addison, Richmond, Va. Mr. John S. Reese has requested me to give to you a statement of what I know in regard to Soluble Pacific Guano.

It will of course be proper first to state my sources of information. Very soon after my return from the South, after the close of the war, Mr. Reese requested me to act as inspecting chemist of this article. Since that time I have sampled manifest by its soft texture, light weight, organic appearance; and it is still more manifest by its remarkable action in the soil. tended by any of the parties interested and take from the original packages just such a sample as appears to me to represent the entire cargo. My analysis therefore represents the shipment, and not a sample of which I know nothing.

The result of these examinations, to which my attention was first strongly attracted is the remark-able uniformity of the Guano.

It is not necessary for me to state here the nu-merical proportions of the different ingredients. Mr. Reese has already issued a circular embodyng my results and those of Dr. Liebig. The advantages of this fertilizer appear to me to consist, first in the uniformity of which I have already spoken, and secondly in the character of the ammonia, which is not already formed and existing as a salt which the first heavy rain would wash into the earth, but present in its elements which form organic compounds, that develop it gradually by the nat-ural processes of decomposition and thus keep up a steady supply until all is decomposed: thirdly in the happy proportion between the immediately sol-uble phosphate of lime, and that bone phosphate which is more slowly surrendered to the demands of the crop. In consequence of this last peculiarity, the young plant is furnished at once with an abundant supply of organic food which cannot fail to give it great vigor at the commencement of its existence, and has also stored up a fund of the same kind of nutriment, which being gradually rendered soluble by the decomposition of the organic matter accompanying it, and by the slowly gen-erated natural solvents of the soil the air and the rain can be drawn upon during the whole period of growth. Of course from what I have said, the natural and necessary inference is that this is an exceedingly valuable Guano, and one which cannot disappoint the reasonable expectations of agriculturalists.

Respectfully yours, A. SNOWDEN PIGGOT, Analytical Chemist,

59 S. Gay Street, Baltimore, Md.

pleasure in informing you of the result. The crops produced from it are far greater in quantity and better in quality, and at a less cost than that of the Phosphates. The wheat, where I used Pacific: started earlier, and was therefore bet-ter prepared to stand the winter. I applied fully one-third more of the Phosphate than Pacific. I have been in the habit of using Peruvian Guano, but shall use Pacific in fu-ture. I consider it equally as cheap, even at the same price. It is certainly far ahead of any of the Phosphates noto in use, at double the present price per ton, for either wheat or corn. I shall continue to use it myself, and take great pleasure in recommending it to others. Yours, &c., ISAAC CONNOR.

ISAAC CONNOR.

Snow HILL, June 21st, 1866. Mesere. John S. Reese & Co. I tried Pacific Guano, side by side with Reese's Manipulated, in equal quantities, all, to my surprise, the Pacific was far ahead of the Manipulate duano on my wheat for several years, and considered it the best tertilizer in the market, but, to my surprise, the wheat, where I used Pa-cific, is better in quality and greater in quantity. I think the yield will be at least one-third greater. I have every confidence in it, and believe it is the best fertilizer now in use. It is so well known in my neighborhood that it needs no recommendation. Yours, &c. JRO. B. TIMMONS.

NEWTOWN, MD., June 23d, 1866. Messre. John S. Reese & Co. I used Soluble Pacific Guano on oats this spring. My oats, manured with it are a subject of general remark, and had I known its character more fully, would have used much more of it the past season. Indeed, it is its own best advertiser, and any one using it once will be wre to use it action

JUNE 27th. 1866.

Mesers. John S. Reese & Co. My preparation for wheat last fall was 3 bus. (180 lbs.) fine bone 50 lbs. Peruvian Guano 75 lbs. Pacific Guano >320 lbs

drilled per scre. I also drilled as an experiment, by itself, about two hun-dred pounds Pacific Guano per scre, and it overtops the above mixture, evidently showing its power. I have applied it 20 corn, as well as potatoes, with marked effect. Very respectfully, Savage, Md. WM. BAKER DORSEY.

PRINCESS ANNE, June 19, 1866.

PRINCESS ANNE, June 19, 1866. Messre. John S. Reese & Co. In reply to your request for result of ap-plication of Pacific Guano purchased of you. I have to reply, that my maneger reports that the corn where the Guano was used is growing finely, notwithstanding the cold and unfavorable season, far outstripping that where ashes and other fertilizers were used. Yery truly yours, ISLAC D. JONES.

We take the following extracts from a letter just reeived from Dr. J. L. Adkins, of Talbot Co., Md., the letter being too lengthy to publish in full.

J. S. R. & Co.

ADAMSTOWS, FREDERICK Co., MD., June, 1866. Messre, Jno. & Reese & Co. In saying, that we ware induced by your usent at this place. A. Kohlenberg, Jr., to try your Pacific Guano and Flour of Bone, and find it has done as well as any fortilizer that we have ever used, and cheerfully recommend it as a good and safe fortilizer. Some used T ** a Excelsior on the same land with the Pacific, and no one can see any difference.

GEORGE & PETER THOMAS, G. W. SNOUPPER, DAVID SPECHT, Jr., MICHAEL SPECHT,

Pacific as the Peruvian Guano. JOSEPH S. LEWIS.

AMSTERDAM, VA., June 26, 1866.

it very much. Very respectfully yours, &c.,

WM. B. MORTON.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, July 4, 1866. Mesers. John S. Reces & Co. The farmers to whom we sold the Pacific Guano for wheat last Fall are some distance in the coun-try, and we have not had a chance to see them to get certi-ficates, but we have not had a chance to see them to get certi-ficates, but we have not had a chance to see them to get certi-ficates, but we have not had a chance to see them to get certi-ficates, but we have not had a chance so are serveral occasions in which they stated that they had as good crops as they had ever raised from the use of *Peruvian Guano*, and they in-tend using the Pacific Guano again this season. An excel-lent crop was raised by one farmer, to whom we sold, with only one hundred pounds to the acre. Yours truly, HAREIS & SPOONER.

MARRIE & SPOONRE. NORFOLK, VA., June 16, 1866. Mesers, J. S. Reese & Co., Baltimore. We received yesterday such a flattering report in favor of Pacific Guano, from one of the most prominent farmers in Eastern North Carolina, Mr. David Ulark, that we have concluded to acquaint you of the fact. He says he tried different kinds in rows in the same field, and wherever the Pacific was used the plants are green and flourishing, whilst the others are quite the contrary. He says, "it is just the thing " for cotton, and he regrets he did not use this year three times as much. Farmers in his vicinity go to his farm to see his fine cotton. Yours truly.

W. D. REYNOLDS & BROTHER.

ONANCOCK, VA., May 18th, 1866.

John S. Reese, Esq. I will state that I have now in process several I will state that I have now in process several I will state that I navenow in process several comparative experiments between Peruvian and Soluble Pacific Guanos, on potatoes, cotton and garden vegetables, applied at same cost per acre: and in every instance, thus far, the appearance is in favor of the Pacific Guano, in color and growth. Respectfully, yours, THOS. R. JOYNES.

Mineral Phosphate of Lime & Earthy or Organic Phosphate of Lime, their Value Compared.

Until the facts are brought to the knowledge of farmers, it cannot be expected that they will un-derstand and appreciate the difference between Mineral Phosphates and what are called Earthy or Organic Phosphates.

It is quite important that this difference should be made plain, as it is a matter in which farmers are directly interested; and in view of the impor tance of this business, it is our purpose to contri-bute all in our power to an intelligent understand ing of it.

Pacific Guano compared with Super Phosphate of Lime.

The advantages of Pacific Guano over the va-

rious Super-phosphates, are the following : First. It contains *nearly* or quite double the quantity of *ammonia*, which *ammonia* is the natu-ral product of the fermentation of the animal matter in Pacific guano, the same as in Peruvian guano and unsteamed bone. Some Super Phosphates are entirely destitute of ammonia; in others it is supplied by the artificial salts of ammonia. It is supplied by the artificial saits of ammonia. Secondly. It must be remembered, that the value of organic animal matter is not limited to the fact, that it generates ammonia, but by its fer-mentation, the absorption of the Phosphates in the guano, and the other elements of fertility in the soil are greatly promoted. This effect does not take place where no animal matter is found take place where no animal matter is found.

Thirdly. Pacific guano contains, we believe, a very much larger per centum of soluble and Bone Phosphate of Lime than is found in the Super-Phosphates, and just in that proportion is superior. Beside all this, the Phosphates in Pacific guano are carthy and of recent organic origin, and not petrified or mineral in character. Hence, as will be noticed, Pacific Guano is comparatively of light weight and soft texture, like Peruvian guano : not granular, dense and heavy, hence its superiority. JOHN S. REESE.

CORRESPONDENCE CONTINUED.

CORRESPONDENCE CONTINUED. KENT ISLAND, Queen And's Co., Md., June 14th, 1860. Mesers. John S. Resee & Go., Baltimore, Md. Topon your recommendation I boundt from you, last fall, from your recommendation at 365 per ton. I bought also, one-half ton M ** P* Genuine Super Phosphate of thims at 560 per ton, which latter article I had used before with satisfaction, and regarded it the best Super phosphate I had used. You assured me that 200 lbs. A-a fair test in that proportion. The application of 200 lbs. M* * P ** and upon your assurance I made a before the cost me \$600 per acre. At no period of the prowth of the crop have I been able to discover the least for the superannes of the whest where I applied to this information. After this result it is unaccessive you with information. After this result is unaccessive you with is certainly the best and most economical farting the test is for a series. At no meries of Pacific to this information. After this result is is unaccessive for provide this information. After this result is is unaccessive for the soft as an exist, and I would profer it to Pariation this certainly the best and most economical farting the test is form and is would profer it to pravise the strange cost. You have may permission to publish the strange cost as an exist is used to be the strange of th

this letter if you so desire. W. S. PRICK, CATONSVILLE, Baltimore County, June 26th, 1866. ' Messre, J. S. Reese & Co. I was induced by your recommendation to use Pacific Guano last fall, on buckwheat and rye. I have used it this spring on corn, potatoes and oats. I have used M * * P **, and nearly all other Super Phosphates, but find the effects of Pacific Guano very far superior. It is by far the best fertilizer I have ever used. I prefer it to Perusian Guano at same cost per ion. Where Pacific Guano is used, the difference is manifest not only in the larger growth and vigor of the plant, but also in the fine healthy color. Its effects are traly remark-able. WM. PRICE.

BENNET'S POINT, near Queenstown, Md., June 25th, 1866.

BENNET'S POINT, near Queenstown, Md.] June 25th, 1866.] Mesers. John S. Reese & Co., Baltimore. The Pacific Guano I bought of you last Fall, I applied on my wheat crop, as follows: On one farm on the first seeding I applied three tons at the rate of two hundred pounds to the acre, then followed with three tons of R * * Phosphate, same, quantity per acre. The wheat where I applied the Guano grew off faster and looked better through-out the winter and spring, and is now by far the best wheat I have. I shall commence cutting it to-morrow, as it has ripened at least six days sooner than where I put the Phosphate. On my home plantation, I applied three tons of Phos-phate on the first seeding, and followed with the Guano. The same quantity per acre as above and the result is the same, and I consider it the very best fartiliser I have ever used. Thus, you see, I have given it a fair trial, and I shall continue to use it as long as I can have any assurance of its being the same article. I am, gents, yours, very respectfully, S. OGLE TILGHMAN. SNOW HILL, June 20th, 1866.

SNOW HILL, June 20th, 1866.

Snow Hill, June 20th, 1866. Mesers. John S. Reese & Co. I used Pacific Gumo, side by side with Peruvian, on my wheat, and take great pleasure in informing you of the result. I weighed \$140 worth of each, and applied it on two breadths of land exactly equal in size, the difference is decidedly in favor of the Pacific, the plants are at least one third thicker, the heads larger, and the grain better in qual-ity. I am thoroughly convinced that it is the best and oheapest fartilizer in use, and shall continue to use it in preference to any other now in the market. Yourr, &c., EDWARD A. RICHARDSON.

9 Samuel

Snow HILL, June 20th, 1866. Mesers. Jok S. Reese & Co. I used Pacific Guano, along side of one of the most popular Phosphates now in market, and take great

JEO. B. THOMAS.

KENT ISLAND, MD., July 1, 1866.

KENT ISLAND, MD., July 1, 1866. Mesers. J. S. Reese & Co. I received a note from you asking the result of your Pacific Guano upon my wheat. Last Fall I sowed 150 lbs. to the acre, side by side with R * * 's super-phosphate and T * * 's Excelsior, and I find that where I sowed the Paci-fic Guano the wheat is higher, thicker and better grain, and ripened about five days sooner than where I sowed the super-phosphate or Excelsior. Y curs respectfully. JAWES RINGGOLD.

Yours respectfully,

STATE NIT

JAMES RINGGOLD.

SAVAGE, June 19th, 1866.

SAVIGE, June 19th, 1866. Messre. John S. Reese & Co. We used one ton of Flour of Bone, one ton of Ground Bone, one ton of Pacific Guano, mized together, say three tons on twenty-five acres of wheat land, and the result is perfectly satisfactory, as it is the best wheat now in this section, and was put on poor land. One farmer says it is the best fertilizer he has ever used, without doubt-Respectfully, yours, W. H. BALDWIN, JR. & Co.

". H. BALDWIN, JR. & Co. SAVANNAH, GA., June 16, 1866. So far as the planters are able to judge now, the Soluble Pacific Guardian is giving the greatest satisfaction. One planter says: "It is the best manure I ever saw put under cotton." Another one: "Its effect on cotton is astoniahing, excelling anything I ever saw." Yours very truly,

E. C. WADE & CO.

FORESTVILLE, N. C., June 18th, 1866. Messrs. John S. Reese & Co., Baltimore. We promised to let you hear from us relative to the result of the Pacific Guano we pur-chased of you this spring. We take pleasure in saying that our people are more than pleased with it. Very respectfully, J. R. & P. A. DUNN.

GATESVILLE, Gates Co. N. C., Jan. 51st, 1866. Mesers. John S. Reese & Co. Tapplied to my wheat crop an application of 250 lbs, Peruvian Guano, mixed with 50 lbs. Pacific Gu-ano, per acre: on an adjoining acre of land in the same field, I applied 300 lbs. Pacific Guano alone, and at this time the appearance of the growing crop manifest equal ef-fect from the Pacific Guano to the Peruvian. The applica-tion of Peruvian Guano cost me \$20.37 per acre. The appli-cation of Pacific Guano cost me \$9.75. THOS. W. EQUATOR

THOS. W. EGLISTSON.

BROOKEVILLE, Montgomery Co., Md., June 16th, 1866.

Mesers. Boyle & Co: In compliance with your request to give the result of my experience in the use of Pacific Guano. I would say that I used it this spring on corn, by the side of M ** P ** Super Phosphate and B ** * Raw Bone, and although the land on which it was used is not quite so good as that on which the other was used, yet its present spearance is very far in advance of the other. E. W.OWEN.

BROOKEVILLE, Montgomery Co., Md., June 16th, 1866.

Messre. Boyle & Co: In reply to your inquiry about the effects of Pacific Guano on potatoes and corn, I would say that the growth of both is very fine indeed, and particularly my corn is much larger where it was used than where I used ashes, &c. Yours truly. M. DONOHOR.

Merers. Boyle & Co., Brookville: In reply to your enquiry. I would say that I used the Pa-cific Guano by the side of Excelsion and M * P * * Super Phosphate, and my wheat, on which the Pacific was sown, Phosphate, and my wheat, on which the Pacific was sown, is decidedly the best: Respectfully, F. R. VEITCH,