Spirit of Jefferson

BENJAMIN F. BEALL,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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combines great power, richness, sweetness, and singing quality, as well as great purity of intonation and harmoniousness throughout the entire scale. Their TOUCH is pliant and elastie, and is entirely free from the

stiffness found in so many pianos, 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 scanned material is used in their manufacture, and they will accept the hard usage of the concert-room with that of the parlor, upon an equality—unaffected in their melody; in fact they are "NOT FOR A YEAR-BUT FOREVER." All our Square Pianos have our new Improved Grand Scale and Agraffe Troble.

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of various styles and patterns, of 6, 63 and 7 octaves amongst them those from the celebrated factory of "STODART," of New York, which for beauty of tone, power and GROVESTEEN & CO.,

the finest cheap Pianos now manufactured, and to A number of second-hand PIANOS also on hand, from \$150 to \$300, both for sale and rent.

SHEET MUSIC OF ALL KINDS. INSTRUCTION BOOKS for all instruments. MELODEONS, VIOLINS, GUITARS, STRINGS of all kinds, ac, &c.

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VOL. 19.

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H AVING associated ourselves for the transaction of a

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February 27, 1866.

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exception have approved of the formula.

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for the relief of the diseases for which they are re-

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CHERRY EXPECTORANT,

WORM MIXTURE,

CHARLESTOWN. THE STATE CONVENTION.

The State Ticket! --- The Resolutions. The meeting of the Conservative State

Convention, which was held at Parkersburg, on the 22d, was largely attended :-

After some time had been spent in greetings and congratulations the Convention proceeded to effect a temporary organization .-Daniel Lamb, Esq., of Ohio, chairman of the State Central Committee, called the Convention to order. Mr. Lamb read the resolution passed by the Convention held at Clarksburg, in April last, authorizing the Executive Committee to call together the CHERRY EXPECTORANT, present body, and also read the call for the committee issued in pursuance of the resolution. After a few pertinent remarks rela-CHERRY EXPECTORANT. tive to the purpose and duties of the Convention, he moved the appointment of Hon. STABLER'S DIARRHŒA CORDIAL, John W. Kennedy, of Jefferson, as temporary President, The motion was carried STABLER'S DIARRHŒA CORDIAL, amid loud applause. Upon taking the chair STABLER'S DIARRHŒA CORDIAL, Judge Kennedy addressed the Convention as

Gentlemen of the Convention, I have no words at my command to express to you my heartfelt gratitude for this distinguished honor. Living in the extreme eastern portion of the State, and personally unknown WORM MIXTURE, to a great majority of the gentlemen who compose this Convention, I would have been at a loss to know for what reason I have been chosen to preside, even temporarily, over a body so distinguished for numbers and abilty. But my honored friend upon the right, (Mr. Lamb) who has just addressed you, has disclosed the secret. It is because you, as the representatives of the people of the State, desire to express, in this public manner, your disapproval of the action of the Radical Legislature, at its session of winter before last. (The Judge alluded to his unust removal from office.) Coming in this acea for all the bleeding wounds inflicted upon me by the malice of my cremies Gen--a flag ever dear, but especially precious | no man can detail them in a single address. WORM MIXTURE, was a Union man; I am a Union man to-day; stant and studious effort to find pretexts and

WORM MIXTURE, We have met here to-day for a great pur-WORM MIXTURE. pose, We have met to preserve the constitution of the State in its integrity and to redeem the people from the horrors of Radical legislation. Radicalism may justly be regarded as one of the worst evils which could befall the nation. It is as much secessionism as secessionism itself, and the party, as a party, are traitors to their country and disunionists at heart. I hope, my friends, that in the coming contest we may be able to annihilate them, politically, from the face of the WE call the attention of purchasers to our mag-nificent Stock of earth. Again I thank you for the proud

Foreign and Domestic. We keep in all our ifferent departments a full stock; such as DRESS GOODS of all the latest designs, a full assortment of Linens and Housekeeping articles, also a splended variety of Fancy Dress bilks of the latest importations. Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Embroideries, Cloths, Cassimeres, all kinds of Domestic Goods, etc. At the conclusion of Judge Kennedy's remarks, which were loudly applauded, the committee on permanent organization made the Our second story is fitted up for a Mantilla, Cloak, Shawl and Hoop Skirt room, where all the novelties of the season may be found. All of which boods we are selling cheap for Cash.

STEPHEN L. BIRD & CO.
February 13, 1866—19 following report:

nawha county, VICE PRESIDENTS. 1st District.-Capt. G. J. Stealy, of Wood

President,-Gen. Lewis Ruffner, of Ka-

county, William E. Arnold, of Lewis.
2d District.—Dr. John McWhorter, of Upshur, H. N. Mackey, of Manongahalia. 3d District .- Capt. Peter Darnell, of Mason, T B. Kline, of Cabell. SECRETARIES.

Colonel J. G. Lane, of Wetzel. Major E. W. Andrews, of Berkeley. Charles P.

We beg to tender you our best sorvices for the sale of all kinds of COUN'I RY PRODUCE, and the pur-T. Moore, of Mason. chasing of every kind of MERCHANDISE. We invite orders for the best PERUVIAN GU NO The President took the chair amid rap-AND FERTILIZERS of the most approved brands. turous applause. He made a few happy re-GROUND AND LUMP PLASTER, GROCERIES. marks, referring to the condition of affairs in the State and the country, and returned his acknowledgments for the honor conferred upon him, and expressing his determination to discharge the duties of the office to the

best of his ability. Mr. Lamb's resolution was then taken up and adopted, and the delegations proceeded to select one of their members to constitute the committee on resolutions.

On this committee were the following S. W. Corner Howard and Fayette Streets, names from this section of the State, viz :-Jefferson, John W. Kennedy; Berkeley, FLOUR, GRAIN, BUTTER, DRIED FRUIT, &c. Wm. H. Mong; Mineral, John Hughes. The committee on nominations was com-

REFERENCES, Western Bank, Baltimore.
Comm. and Farmers' Bank, Balt.
J. McIntosh, Howard House. posed of one from each county. Jefferson was represented by C. H. McCurdy. SECOND DAY. RASPBERRIES, WHORTLEBERRIES.

The President took the chair at 11 o'clock, when the Rev. W. H. Hyland, of the Pro-Those persons having these articles to sell, will always find a market at the house of.

JOHN R. COX & POPE,

Southwest Corner Howard and Fayette Sts.

near Howard House.

Baltimore, March 6, 1866—6m. testant Episcopal Church, addressed the Throne of Grace.

PRINCIPLES OF THE PARTY.

General Jackson, from the committee on esolutions, reported as follows: Resolved. That we heartily approve and endorse the declaration of principles and restrictions upon free speech and denounces address of the National Union Convention penalties upon the discussion of Legislative Wines and Liquors, Tobacco and recently assembled at the city of Philadelphia. Resolved, That we pledge ourselves, as we have repeatedly done horetofere, to maintain

the State of West Virginia in its integrity. Resolved, That the many unconstitutional and the maintenance of free principles and garded it as usurpation and tyranny, and no state could secede, and that the war has along the Danube.

ood government therein. These resolutions were acted upon separately, and unanimously adopted, and then

A State central committee was appointed, composed of two from each Senatorial District. For this district Hon. John W. Kennedy, Charlestown, Jefferson county; C. M. Shaffer, Martinsburg, Berkeley county; were appoint-

DRUGGIST'S SUNDRIES,

STATNIONERY, PERFUMERY, FURNISHING GOODS, &c.

Baltimore, February 27, 1866.

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HOWARD STREET,

BALTIMORE.

JOHN McINTOSH, PROPRIETOR.

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SHUES, HATS AND GROUEKIES.

CALL and examine for yourselves, at the cheap of the committee record by the Convention of the Resolved, It shall be Executive Committee to of and arrangement of Children's Lasting Gatters, Morocco Boots, Plush Scippers, Kid Slippers, Gent's Fine Sloses, Hats and Caps, all of which they will sell at the very lowest prices for cash or country produce. Virginia Bank Money takenat what it is worth in the market.

May 1.

MAY 1.

MAY 1.

MAY 1.

MAY 1.

MATS AND GROUEKIES.

MACHANGE ALL and examine for yourselves, at the cheap of the cheap of Trussell & Co., their

The committee record by the Convention of the Resolved, It shall be Executive Committee to of and arrangement of paign, and the general in the State, and of the prices for cash or country produce. Virginia Bank Money takenat what it is worth in the market.

May 1.

TRUSSELL & CO. The committee recommended the adoption by the Convention of the following resolution of and arrangement of the approaching cam-paign, and the general interests of the party in the State, and of the Central Committee to act as auxiliary to, and in aid of, the test oath showed that they were conscious Richardson, of Ohio.

NOMINATIONS FOR STATE OFFICES.

VIRGINIA, TUESDAY,

The report of the Committee on Nominations was next called for. The Chairman, General Jackson, stated to the Convention that the committee, with entire unanimity, had agreed to present the name of Colonel B. H. Smith, of Kanawha, as a candidate for the office of Governor of West Virginia. The announcement was received with the wildest enthusiasm. At the mention of the name of this distinguished vetoran, cheer nomination was carried by acclamation. A motion was made and carried for the appointment of a committee to wait on Colonel Smith. advise him of his nomination, and request him to address the Convention. The committee, consisting of Hon. Thomas Sweeney, Hon, J. W. Kennedy, and A. G. Davis, Esq., immediately retired, but soon returned acjoined in the tribute to patriotic worth, and of West Virginia.

COL. SMITH'S SPEECH.

escribe the qualifications of voters, the Leglature had sought through the Registration aw, to impose tests and qualifications not con-

Constitutional why pass the Amendment?-If the law were unconstitutional why enforce Boggess, of Harrison.
it? They knew they had committed a wrong Resolved, That the State Executive Com-

SEPTEMBER 4, 1866.

by the passage of the law, and they had mittee be authorized to fill any vacancies sought to right it by the enactment of the may occur in the ticket from any cause. Amendment. They had reversed the whole order of Legislative proceeding, and instead | ing of enacting laws in pursuance of the Constitution, they had altered the Constitution to suit the law. Passing the question of the illegality of the act, the Colonel adverted to after cheer burst upon the air, and amid the the useless expense it entailed upon the peoexultant shouts of the vast assemblage the ple. Here, he said, was an infant State, in the first stages of its career. It was important that economy and prudence should character ize our legislation, so that the people might not be burdened, nor the progress of the State obstructed by heavy and useless taxation. It would have been far better had the money required to enforce the Registration law, been applied to works of internal improvement or companied by Colonel Smith, He was the development of our mineral and agriculwelcomed with such rapturous applause as almost drowned the music of the band which every hill there slumbered mines of wealth whose development would speedily enable West Virginia to take a prominent position troduced to the Convention the next Governor among the States of the Union. Instead of directing our legislation to upbuilding our State and enriching our people, we had been degrading West Virginia by partisan laws, and impoverishing our citizens to uphold and enforce them. The subject of education was another matter which had been shamefully neglected in the reckless legislation of the

amid the loudest cheering the Chairman in-.Col. Smith declared that he was overwhelmed with emotion at a greeting so warm, and so unexpected. He knew his sincerity would not be doubted when he asserted that he had no desire for political promotion. But, Radicals. Large sums were annually raised said he, I have felt a deep and abiding by taxation, ostensibly for purposes of ininterests in the cause of the Union; I have struction, but in his section no man had ever ever labored to restore our country to the derived any benefit therefrom, nor could any position it occupied before the war, and while tell to what objects the educational fund had I neither desire nor seek any office in your been applied. It was of far greater importance gift; yet I may not decline a nomination which to our people that our school laws should be may enable me to aid you in furthering the made operative, and our school fund be usework of national restoration, and assist in fully applied, than that this or that class of rescuing West Virginia from the thraldom people should be disfranchised and decitizenunder which she now groans, Having made ized. While discussing the official miscon no preparation for a speech, I shall be comduct of the Legislature, Col. Smith would unquestionable shape, the honor you have pelled to present, extemporaneously, a few not forget his distinguished friend Governor conferred is doubly dear to me. It is a pan- of the important political topics of the day-Boreman. For his part he did not propose to topics which are so numerous, one scarcely make a personal assault upon the Governor, knows where to begin or where to end. I although many truthful people did say some tlemen, I need not say to you that from my shall briefly revert to the reckless policy of childhood down to the present moment, I the now dominant party—a party whose consider him in his official capacity, and with STABLER'S DIARRHEA CORDIAL, have ever reverenced the flag of my country enormities are so many and so appalling that this view he introduced the Governor's acduring the last four years of carnage and It has often appeared to me that on the part in the Ninth Judic al District. The Colonel blood. In the beginning of our troubles, I of our State authorities, there has been a conshowed that at an election held in 'that District, Mr. Price had been chosen Judge, and a Virginian by birth, but an American at opportunities for violating and trampling that the Governor had declined to issue his commission, but had appointed in his stead one Nat. Harrison, an individual far more under foot our National and State Constitutions I have declared before and I now repeat that in this country, governments are notorious than distinguished. In thus disderived from and rest upon certain constituregarding the popular voice the Governor had tional principles. If those principles be done that for which nothing could be plead violated, government must perish; if governin extenuation. . His duty was imperative; ment is to be preserved, those principles the Constitution was explicit, allowing him must be observed and defended. Under no no discretion: It was no excuse to say that circumstances, in no exigency, should the Mr. Price could not take the oath : no opporsanctity of the Constitution be assailed. tunity to do so had been given him, and even Every such act prostrates and weakens the had he refused, no refusal of his could jusinstrument and is fruitful of destruction to tify Governor Boreman's appointment of an the liberties of the people. So essential are officer who by the Constitution was made electhe observance of constitutional principles to tive. While the conduct of the Governor was honor of presiding temporarily over your de- the existence of our government, that I be- entirely without justification, the subsequent and above all, of visiting our beloved late lieve all our people should be taught to up- action of the Legislature was still more monhold and defend this bond of our life as a strous and iniquitous. They had not only nation. Teach your children to revere the continued in office Governor Boreman's ap-Constitution, let their lisning infancy talk of pointee, but by special act, had made him it and their maturing childhood imbibe its satrap of the Ninth District, with full power fitted up for her family in the southeastern purity and truth. Youth is the period at to appoint all officers necessary to carry on which the most lasting impressions are pro- civil government therein. Inasmuch as the duced, and the man whose early thoughts | Constitution made all such officers elective, were directed to a consideration of the sacred | their appointment was a fraud, their govern nature of his country's constitution will ever ment was a nullity. Nat Harrison's court

invest it with holiness, and cherish and defend was an illegal tribunal and himself no judge. it as a precious legacy. From its sacredness, Of this obnoxious character, Colonel Smith its dignity and its necessity to our national declared were the general acts of the Radexistence the Constitution becomes to us what | ical party-a party whose members desired ruling potentates are to the people of other a monopoly of loyalty and patriotism, but lands. Having neither King or Emperor, the Constitution becomes the mouarch, and desperate kind. Loyalty meant obedience a violation of the Constitution is treason to the King. In this view the party to which tion and the laws. The men who assailed I have referred, is by its gross transgression these, no matter by what name they styled of constitutional principles, guilty of treason themselves, were rebels, and the men who to the nation and the government, no less culpable than that armed and warring treason which assailed the life of the Republic upon the field of battle. In support of his position Gol Smith then nounced the action of Congress in excluding proceeded with an examination of the acts of the Southern States from the Union, after our State government, in its Legislative and Executive Departments, and derived therefrom ample evidence to establish the justice of his charge that Radicalism is treason. "The act to prevent the obstruction of public justice." was the first to receive his attention. He alluded with telling effect to that section tion can subjugate itself. Much less did they by secsssion place themselves in the condi-

of the law which requires all Legislative acts to be deemed Constitutional until otherwise decided by the State Courts, and showed the folly of which the Legislature was guilty in attempting to set aside the legal principle, that unconstitutional laws are void ab initio and command no man's respect. He discussed the section of the same act which provides for indemnifying such officers as may incur legal permities by executing laws which transgress the Constitution, and declared that while rendering a defense of the Constitution obnoxious and penal, the Legislature had offered a premium for flagrant violations of that instrument. Col Smith's remarks upon the provision of the same law which imposes penalties upon the discussion of Legislative corruption were forcible and telling. He asserted that the action of the Convention, the conversation of the delegates and his own exposition of public iniquities were contrary to the spirit of "the act to prevent the obstruction of public justice," and so was the would never permit it to deter the expression of his opposition to official misconduct and public wrong. Passing from this subject Col. Smith reviewed with great power the character and purposes of the Act for the Registration of voters. He established that while the Constitution alone could and did emplated by the instrument which had de-ermined the standard of suffrage. No such oath as that embodied in the law in question was prescribed in the Constitution, and in Resolved, It shall be the duty of the Central making an additional and unconstitutional Executive Committee to take general charge test, the Legislature had transgressed their of and arrangement of the approaching campaign, and the general interests of the party in the State, and of the Central Committee Constitutional Amendment which embodied Judge of the Court of Appeals-Caleb

mittee be authorized to fill any vacancies that Hon. J. W. Kennedy offered the follow-

NO. 1.

RESOLUTION. Resolved. That this Convention hereby exresses its deliberate conviction that, in order o insure success in our State for the principles of the National Union party, and the dministration of President Johnson, the whole power and patronage of the General Government should be in the hands of the friends of the administration, and not of those who are hostile to it, or who yield it a nominal support since the sitting of the Philadel-

crowded to its utmost capacity by an enthusiastic audience assembled for the purpose of hearing an address from the Hon. L. H. soon come. Chandler, Congressman elect from Virginia. Mr. Chandler was appointed, by Mr Lincoln, United States District Attorney for the State of Virginia, and has since been chosen to represent the Norfolk District in Congress. His speech was one of the ablest ever delivered in this State, and won for him a reputation among our people of which any man might

At the conclusion of the address the Convention re-assembled. The following gentlemen were appointed a delegation to visit the President in pursuance of Judge Kennedy's

Hon. John W. Kennedy. Major E. W. Andrews. A. J. Sweeny, Esq. Colonel J. M. Jackson. Colonel J. G. Lanz. On motion, the President of the Conven-

tion was added to the delegation. Hon. Mr. Kennedy then moved that the

Convention adjourn sine die. Before putting the motion, Gen. Ruffner Convention for the courteous and dignified manner in which they had disposed of the business before them, and expressed an earnest wish that the labors of the body might result in lasting benefit to the people of the State. The Convention then adjourned with-

A Visit to the Late President Davis.

The special correspondent of the Alexandria Gazette, writing from Fortress Monroe on the 17th instant, gives the following account of a visit to ex-President Davis:

After a polite reception by the officers of the Fort generally, and the especial attention of those on duty, we had an opportunity of fally examining this immense fortification, a popular respect; but they have a great fa-President. Our first view of him was obtained in his prison in "Corroll Hall," after of the present political situation. It is for wards in walking through the garrison yard tunate for the ultimate good of the country, to the residence of Mrs. Davis, in a casemate portion of the Fortress. We afterwards called on him by special appointment, and were received in this apartment,

The President alluded to the absence of Mrs. Davis, who was not in at the time. We

ment toward him and all other prisoners, and expressed his delight that all others were tion policy of President Johnson, and de- that good might result from it.

There was nothing of complaint of the severity with which he had been treated, the successful conclusion of a war, waged to but he spoke confidently of the justice of prevent them from seceding. If those States | his cause and its appreciation by posterity. were actually out of the Union, why had we fought them? If they were in the Union,

view, every one of us, who had been so highly why were they denied representation? Nor favored, impressed that we had parted with are they, as the Radicals claim, reduced to a great and good man, who was suffering the status of conquered provinces. One gov- undeserved affliction, but who would meet ernment may subjugate another, but no na- his reward hereafter.

Gen. Beauregard a Prince. The Paris correspondent of the New Or-

tion of territories. Such an admission is not

only fallacious in itself, but the men who

make it admit a doctrine which, if correct,

would destroy the existence of West Vir-

ginia as a State. West Virginia came into

the Union, not as a territory but as part of a

State. To her formation, the consent of the

and had been given. If Virginia, by rebel-lion, became a territory, she could not act as

a State; her consent to a division was illegal,

and West Virginia, which resulted therefrom,

is a nullity and a fraud. The conclusion is

of being friends, are the worst enemies the

ample development and presentation of this

idea, Col. Smith concluded his remarks, by a

classification of present parties as unionists

preserved the Union, with all the rights, dig

nity and equality of the several states unim-paired. Col. Smith was frequently interrup; ted by loud demonstrations of applause, and

when he closed, the cheers of the convention

attested how well they appreciated his pow-

The committee on nominations then repor-

ted the following gentlemen as candidates to

For Secretary of State-John W. Kenne-

For Treasurer of State-John S. Burdett,

recognized State government was necessary

leans Times says, in his last letter: He is still with us, or rather he is in Paris, having been called thither again, as I understand it, to consider his refusal of the offer of the supreme command from the Moldo-Wallachia Government. - If it given out that the French Emperor, who is all-powerful with the Romans, is no longer adverse to the

General's acceptance of the position. As to the General's own way of thinking or intentions concerning the matter-wait irresistible if Virginia occupy a territorial condition, and the men who so insist, instead anxious to have him, and in their eagerness have made him tempting offers-the title of new State could positively have. After an Prince, to rank next to the Hospodar, the sum of \$200,000 down in hard cash, a princely salary, and the supreme command of all the military forces and retinue of the ten prinunwise and oppressive measures of the party which is now in possession of the legislative and executive power of this State, merit the unqualified disapprobation of every one who unqualified disappr

Perley," in his dispatch from Philadelphia to the Boston Journal, speaking of the visit paid by delegates from South Carolina to the Massachusetts delegation, says.

Then General Custer came in, and was introduced to General McGowan, of the Confederate army. After cordially shaking hands, Custer said: "General—We have been lookfill the subordinate offices upon the State ing at each other often during the war through field glasses and amid the smoke of battle. If we can now shake hands, these civilians For Auditor of State-Col. Peter Darnell,

For Attorney General of State-Nathaniel

Spirit of Jefferson,

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One Square, Three Insertions, Each Continuance, One Square, One Month, One Square, Three Months, 5.00 One Square, Six Months, 8.00 15.00 One Square, One Year, Ten Lines or less, constitute a Square. Tearly Advertisements by Special Contract.

The Condition of Affairs.

In some very sensible comments upon the condition and prospects of the country, at the present time, the Baltimore Transcript well remarks, that the Philadelphia Convention has diffused fresh hope and cheerfulness through the public mind. The wheel of Conservative progress moves safely and surely on, notwithstanding the buzzing and commotion of the Radical flies who think they are kicking up so great a dust around the hub of the universe.

The furious and fierce Radical politicians are in tremendous uproar, but the country is not seared; nobody's hurt. Something very serious is really going to happen, but it is phia Convention; and that this Convention going to happen, not to the country, but to the politicians. The country is very sick, but it is with disgust; the Radical politicians do appoint five of its members to make such representations to the President as will secure The Convention then took a recess until soon operate with intense violence upon themfive o'clock. In the interval the Hall was selves. The country cannot stand the dose much longer. The acme and the catastrophe

> Recent events have put us in a very cheerful state of mind respecting public affairs.—
> We see signs of returning national health and reason. Those who follow the track of politics have at last lost the power to affect the practical affairs of the country. The national oredit is improving, because the national health is improving. If the politicians were less violent, and could act for mischief more in concert, there might be more public dan-ger. But there are two facts which diminish heir power for harm. First, their extraragance is so great as to deprive them of the unanimity and efficiency necessary for the accomplishment of any purpose, bad or good; and, secondly, they have so outraged the common sense and right feeling of the people that their vicious examples, instead of proving contagious among the populace, excite general reprobation and disgust. For once in the life of the nation, the poli-

ticians are doing good. They are giving the country so enormous and nauseating a dose of faction, as really to make faction and fambers of the naticism hateful. For these years past, we politics of this country as the present. What a sea of trouble, what an infinitude of evil have the politicians been doing the country! They were enabled to effect it all, by the power which they held and exercised over public opinion and popular action. But this power is lost and gone. There was, at one time, a good deal of patriotism, statesmanship and public spirit in politics. These gave a charm to the names of political leaders, and secured them a power over political opinion which enabled them to control public affairs at will. But statesmanship, patriotism and genius are now gone; violence, extravagance and folly are the habitual characteristics of culty for infusing an intense disgust for themthat the politicians are as extravagant as they are. The more violent and outrageous, the

The prospects of the country would be very gloomy if the politicians were acting with the dignity, decorum and grave sense of responsibility becoming to serious statessaw his little daughter, the only child they, at present, have with them, their other children being in Canada, as he remarked, I thought, with a sigh, at their long separation.

Mr. Davis was all we could conceive of—lic requirements. It is observable that, amid cordial and courteous—his urbanity and affability were characteristic. He spoke freely of the past and present policy of the Governset of men must be elected before the busireleased. If there was to be a sacrifice, it cure a new set of men, it is very important obeyed the laws were the true patriots and loyalists of the country. Passing to National topics, Colonel Smith endorsed the restorafar from its being a matter to mourn over, it is one to inspire with the liveliest joy every reflecting mind. So we trust that the approaching Radical Convention will out-herod Herod, and dig up a pit of horrors beneath the very nose of the nation so wide and deep that the most besotted will start back with horror. In the very extravagance of these men the nation will find its salvation.

Southern Sentiment:

Colonel R. E. Withers, of the Eighteenth Virginia Infantry, says:

As far as we are concerned, we yield to no man in upholding the honor of the South, or of its dead and living heroes. But may our right hand forget its cunning ere we, by word or deed, have upon our skirts the guilt of obstructing the onward march of that great conservative movement which, inaugurated at Philadelphia, is destined, we trust and believe, to culminate ere long in the complete defeat of the Radicals, and in the restoration of the Southern people to all their rights as citizens of the United States. There are sentiments in that platform which we, as a Southern man, object to; but when we know that every line penned in condemnation of it is eagerly caught up by the Radical press of the North, and trumpeted forth as evidence of continued disloyalty on our part, we submit that a prudent silence far better becomes us now than a wordy and unavailing condemnation.

AN INFAMOUS SENTIMENT. - In a speech at Springfield, Ill., a few days ago, General Logan said:

There was but one way THE SENTIMENTS OF BRAVE MEN .- rebels. Take the torch in one hand, and the sword in the other, and march to the music of the Union, with the flag unfurled, and sweep over their territory. He had no sympathy for the leading traitors, no commiseration for them. He could forget no man who had lost his life, and who had been maimed in this war for the Union, and he could forgive, no man who had fought against it. If elected to Congress, he would carry out what he had said. He could not forgive the South."

who have stayed at their homes in safety surely should."

—Good morning, Mr. Jenkins; where have band the other night to his wife, who was importuning him for a new dress.—"No," she replied with some asperity, "but you manage to keep my nose above water," said a husband the other night to his wife, who was importuning him for a new dress.—"No," she replied with some asperity, "but you manage to keep it above myself, I live on credit." -"Times are so hard I can hardly manage"

CHARLESTOWN, VA.

Tuesday Morning, September 4, 1866.

A PARTY FRAUD.

In the county convention of the radical Thads, which was held at Shepherdstown week before last, a series of resolutions was offered by that intensely bitter old man, ex-Judge Balch, all of which, we are told, passed that body of loyal patriots unanimously .-Among these resolutions were two-the cream of the whole lot; one of which affirmed the action of Congress, and the other passionately denouncing President Johnson, and his executive policy. The proceedings of this meeting, in official form, over the signature of Jos. Chapline, the chairman of the convention, and of somebody else as its secretary, were published in the Register, and neither of these two resolutions appeared. The fact that these two resolutions had been adopted, and that without a dissenting voice, soon leaked out, and our people wondered why the fraud had been committed-for a fraud it surely was. The Register published just what had been given it by the officers of the convention. It was no mistake of that paper; but the deliberate act of Chapline, and his complaisant secretary, committed for the purpose of cheating in some way or other, and for the benefit of some one, or more, of the

It now turns out that when the action of the convention was made known at Harper's Ferry, it was found to be distasteful to some of the statesmen of that vicinage, and utterly unpalatable to one, at least, of the nominees residing there. Who this one is, or whether he had company in his defection, it boots not to tell. The party was evidently about to split on the platform. What was to be done? Success, they all agreed, was more important than principles. Heads were put together, and the result of their deliberation, was nothing more or less than the commission of a of the Sheperdstown convention? It can mean and contemptible fraud-a base party | hardly be-for there was a very dishonorable swindle. One of their number was hurried act done by him in publishing a false report of off to Shepherdstown to represent to Chapline | the proceedings of that convention, Where the condition of affairs at the Ferry, and that | then does the right to the title come from? noted Senator-who so "wonderfully combines great legal and financial ability," gave his powerful aid to the Thads of the Ferry. The two resolutions were stricken out of the report of the proceedings, and that report, thus mutilated; was published in the Register as the true official report, signed by the officers of the convention. Chapline and his secretary, have thus falsified the record, and cheated the men who composed the convention. And now we have a lot-of nominees for office who are asking support from the voters, some on the ground of slight conservatism, and others on all the malignant radicalism expressed in the platform. Honest men should spurn each and all of them. We hope that this county will never be officered by men who could be guilty of such fraud as this: and all of the nominees must be held responsible for it, unless they publicly denounce it. Show your hands, oh, ye patriotic

REPORTED BARGAIN.

Is it true, as currently reported, that Potterfield, the candidate of the Thads for Sheriff of this county, has made a bargain with the ohivalric Koence? We hear it said, on all sides, that a bargain has been struck between them-that Potterfield, if able to secure his nomination by the Sheperdstown convencion, promised Koonce a deputyship under him .-If it is not true let Potterfield speak out. It won't do for him to remain silent-he must out with the truth, and the whole truth at that. We know this will put him into trouble-but that cannot be helped. If Koonce is to be of the firm, he will bring a few votes and drive off many others, for Koonce does not go down with some of the Thads; but if he is not to be in the firm, he will do his best to defeat Potterfield. Potterfield is a right clever sort of a fellow-too much so to be a Thad, or to have association with Koonce; and although we want to see him beat in the race, we want to see it done on his own weight, and not by the aid of the Hounshell bully of the Wheeling legislature. So, out with the truth, Mr. Potterfield, and give us all the facts.

BOREMAN AGAIN A CANDIDATE! That strange creature, A. I. Boreman, who has the endorsement of the radicals of this county, led on by Balch and Chapline, is again a candidate for Gubernatorial honors. The radicals were too well pleased with his official rascality to permit him to retire from his giddy position, without giving him a chance for a second heat, and it is a matter of little Radicals. It is not a struggle between secconsequence to them whether he is beaten or successful. Balch doesn't care a straw about him, and only offered the resolution at Shep- that the Northern. By a revolutionary herdstown as some slight return for Boreman's kindness in conferring upon him the judgeship of this district-a position for which he never was fitted. Chapline don't side of the National Unionists, whose duty want him to become too prominent, for he is it is to prepare for purifying and nationalizing himself an aspiring man. But Boreman, Congress. This is the work which developes Balch, Chapline, and the whole crew must go upon us, and these are the circumstances under this fall, when the great ground swell under which we are required to begin it. think to the satisfaction of every unbiased of the people will hurl radicalism from place We. of the North, are called upon to maintain and power. Then exit Joseph to Iowa, to the integrity of the Union and the supremacy speculate in low priced lands.

Philadelphia Convention, is of such vital importance to the South, for the future, that its maintainance, alone, is worth a struggle against the radicals:- "All the powers not conferred by the Constitution upon the General Government, nor probibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States or to the people thereof; and among the rights thus reserved to the States is the right to prescribe the qualification for the elective franchise therein, with which right Congress cannot

THE RADICAL CONVENTION:

Fred. Douglass, one of the intellectual darkies of the times, and who has been conspicuous for years as the leader of the party which is now opposing the Constitutional policy of the President, has been appointed a delegate to the Radical Convention which is to meet in Philadelphia during the present week. In his letter of acceptance, Ered.

"If this convention receive me, the event will certainly be somewhat significant of progress; if they reject me, they will only identify themselves with another convention, which, from mean motives, turned its back upon its true friends."

You need not be uneasy about your recep tion, Mr. Douglass. The Convention can't do otherwise than give you a place, if not a prominent one. You will meet there a number of delegates from West Virginia, among them Gov. A I. Boreman, the distinguished "Porte Crayon," and Mr. John E. Schley, of this county. Should you make their acquaintance, Fred. treat them civilly, and try to impress them with the conviction that you consider them your equals socially, if not

WHO WILL TELL?

Who will tell us when Joe. Chapline got to be "the honorable" Joe? We find in the report of the proceedings of the Sheperdstown convention, which are signed by Joe., himself, that "the Hon. Jos. Chapline" was called to preside over that body, but this does not suffice. We want some other authority than Joe, for saying that he is entitled to be called "the Hon. Jos." Does he derive the right to the title by virtue of his being a Senator? If so Koonce, as a member of the other House, has an equal right to be dubbed "the Hon. George," and wouldn't that look funny? We don't think that their legislative membership gives them the right any more than their acts of legislation, and there was certainly nothing particularly honorable in the latter; and neither of them got there by any honorable means. Or does he deserve the title by reason of his chairmanship Who can tell?

EDITORIAL BREVITIES.

The Virginia papers are very justly comnegroes who are convicted of crime, and sentenced to the penitentiary. Some of these papers allege that where a freedman is concerned, the Governor's heart is as soft as his head. If this be true, there is very little probability of the ENDS of justice BEING

-Gen. Geary, the radical candidate for Governor in Pennsylvania, has been smoked out on the suffrage question, and compelled to take position in favor of enfranchising the "colored population." Radicalism and negroism are synonymous in the North. Radicalism is a little more odious than negroism in the South.

-The following persons have been named as delegates from West Virginia to the Radical Convention, to be held in Philadelphia on the 17th of September: Gov. Boreman, Senators Wiley and Van Winkle, Gen. Kelly, and Messrs. Duval, Lightburn, and Strother-"Porte Crayon."

- The New York papers contain long biographical sketches of Dean Richmond, whose death occurred on Monday morning. He was a very prominent Democratic politician of the State, and was a large and successful operator in railroads and stocks generally. He amassed a fortune of several millions.

-Ex-Gov. Morehead of North Carolina. whose critical condition we referred to some days ago, died on Tuesday at the Rockbridge Alum Springs, whither he had gone in hope of repairing his health. His remains have been taken home for interment.

-The Washington Republican on Saturday last charged Secretary Stanton with being responsible for the riot at New Orleans. That paper accuses Mr. Stanton with neglecting to place before President Johnson the letter of Gen. Baird asking for instructions, until twenty-six days from the date of the cutor to indict Boreman for stealing this letter had elapsed.

battle, of the Union must now be fought on Northern ground. The danger to our national existence no longer comes from Southern politicians or soldiers, but from sectional politicians among ourselves. We are not required to fight theoretical secessionists, disciples of Calhoun, but, instead, practical disunionists under the guidance of Northern tions, but a struggle between the Unionists and the disunionists of the same section, and usurpation of power, the disunionists have excluded the South from the arena, but the sympathies of the Southern people are on the of the Constitution; and to do this effectually we must expel the Radical disunionists from -One of the principles enunciated by the | Congress, and elect loyal Unionists as their

THE BALTIMORE MARKETS.

We quote Baltimore Family and High Grade Extra Flour at \$15 and \$14 25 per bbl. The receipt of Wheat was good, but it met a very flat market; white sold at \$3 and red at \$2.55. Corn sold at 92 and 93 cents. Oats sold & from 45 to 47 cents. The average price for Gold was 146} and 147.

- A man in Mobile recently killed anplay the fiddle in his presence.

LIFE OF STUGGS.

We are indebted to our friend Buggs for the following Memoir of Staggs; and as last week we gave a first class notice to Stubbs, the nominee of the Rads, it is but right that we should do as much for Stuggs, the nominee of the Thads. This memoir is in Buggs's best vein, and will be a powerful campaign document in favor of Stuggs.

THE LIFE OF STUGGS-BY. K. D. BUGGS.

. Dedicated to Henry Berry.

Permit me, my dear Mr. Berry, to dedicate this work to you. For forty odd years you have been a public man-have filled many offices, and none more worthily than that of public prosecutor for the county of Jefferson, or what is left of it, and it seems to me to be eminently fit that this life of your coming successor in the criminal branch of the Judiciary department of the government of Jefferson, should be inscribed to you. With the most distinguished consideration, &c., K. D. Buggs.

PREFACE. - The great anxiety of the people of Jefferson to learn something about the eading candidate for the office of Commonwealth's Attorney has induced the author to undertake to write the life of the distinguished Stuggs. The public will appreciate the many difficulties surrounding the author, and will pardon all faults in the style in which his work has been done.

STUGGS was born, and was very young at the time. Some authorities assert that he is a self-made man, but they are clearly mistaken. We have positive testimony for saying that he was born. Shortly after he was born he bellowed lustily, and would not be comforted until a generous supply of the lacteous fluid was given him. In the course of time, and by constant exercise of the sucker qualities which were largely developed in m, young Stuggs grew apace, and was, quite early in life, enabled to roll upon the floor, squeel, kick up his beels, bump his head, and do many other remarkable things. He was no ordinary baby-indeed, notwithstanding the fact that he was born, it has been much doubted whether he was ever a baby; certain it is, that he stopped being a baby just as soon as he possibly could, got out of his infantile duds, became a boy and went to school, got flogged, kept in, set on a stool, stood in a corner and made to spell Baker backwards and forwards until his tengue refused longer to wag. He had during this eventful time many sweethearts, but it was well known that he cared more for Coke than Mary Ann .-We do not mean to be understood as intimating that he did not love his Mary Ann, but simply that he loved old Coke much better. The school boy was the embryo lawver. It is said, by his nurse, that he used to poke his plaining of Gov. Peirpont's leinency towards big toe in his mouth; and pull at it with wonderful vigor, as if he was trying to worm some legal lore out of that most important member of his body; and, also, that, somewhat later in life, he used to tie himself up in a double bow knot and look as much like old Judge B- as possible. From these incidents we have reason to infer that Stuggs was not only born, but born with a legal turn of mind, and an especial love of presentments and indictments, but an utter ha red of habeas corpuses.

In exactly two hundred and fifty-two months after Stuggs was born he arrived at the age of twenty-one years. At this period he began to show what he was. He studied the law-looked the lawyer, and aspired to the highest ranks in the profession; and it was at this time that we have the only accurate description of his personal appearance. That sweetest of all poetesses, Minny Minstrel, his intimate friend and companion, wrote of him:

"I, Eddy Stuggs is tall and slim, He has a foot for every limb."

This delightful little poem has a world wide repute, not only on account of its intrinsic merits, but of its distinguished subject; and it is now sung by all the Thad glee clubs, from the Potomac to the Shenandonh to the much admired tune of "My son Teddy." Well, after Stuggs performed the above mentioned wonderful feat of getting twenty-ene years on top of himself, he came to Jefferson and settled at the ancient town of Shepherds but where he came from, all of our researches have not enabled us to state. That is a small matter however. He came, he saw, and he is going to conquer. He is going to be pros ecuting attorney for Jefferson county. H is going to take the place of our dedicatee .-He is going to fulfil the brightest dreams of his babyhood and his boyhood, and dive into the mysteries of murder, larceny, and all other high crimes and misdemeanors. The eye of the public will be on him, but he need not fear. He is fully equal to the emergency of prosecuting all criminals that Judge Curtis and the Supreme Court will leave in Jefferson county, West Virginia.

The author, before parting with this, his labor of love, would advise the coming prose county, and prosecute him with all energy. It will be a feather in his legal cap that will -The New York Times says:-"The float as long as the hair on his head needs a

This veracious memoir now closes-not so the life of Stuggs. That latter is really just beginning. It is useless to speculate upon the certain splendors of his future career, but we must say, that although we have been utterly unable to tell where Stuggs came from, we are still more unable to tell where Stuggs will go when his life's fitful fever is o'er.

The Prospect in Indiana.

The well-informed editor of the Indianapolis Herald says that, after a careful survey of the whole ground, he is satisfied that a Democratic success in that State at the coming election is one of the fixed facts. He adds: "Nothing that can arise in the ordinary course of events can prevent this. In 1864 the majority for Morton was less than twenty thousand in the State. A few days since we lemonstrated to our own satisfaction-and we reader-that in twelve counties, only of the State, over twelve thousand of that majority was made up of illegal votes cast-or at least counted. Now, we do not for a moment suppose that this thing can be, or ought to be, repeated. There is no Massachusetts reginent here, to whom a high functionary can make a speech on the Sabbath preceding tle election, urging upon them to vote, and having them to vote just as often as they wanted; and then to distribute them to Hendricks, Hamilton and Decatur, to repeat the same game. We are in a position to expect and demand a fair election. More than that, the soldiers are now all at home, and will vote as becomes independent freemen. At the election in 1864 such only were furloughed as would- or as the officers thought would-vote against us. This will make a material change - A man in Mobile recently killed an-other because he would not permit him to changes have been for the past year steadily for us-none against us."

The President in the North.

On Tuesday morning last, President phnson and several members of his Cabinet, left Washington, en route for Chicago, to attend the inaugural ceremonies of the monument in honor of the memory of the lamented Douglas. At each station persons were congregated to pay their respects; and everywhere the President was received with manifestations of delight. At Annapolis Junction, Governor Swann, of Maryland, welcomed him to the State, and accompanied the party to Baltimore. On arriving in Baltimore the excursionists were met by a committee of forty citizens, with the Mayor as their chairman, and escorted in open carriages to the President street depot, for Philadelphia. Large crowds were gathered at both railroad stations in Baltimore and on the line of the procession to get a view of the excursionists, who were greeted by the waving of hats and handkerchiefs and with deafening

WILMINGTON, Del., August 28 .- Here as at other places, on the line of the road, the President has been greeted with hearty good feeling, and was formally received. After his brief remarks, the President, by request, appeared on the rear platform, when the sur ging crowd pressed forward and many shook his hand. The car and workshop windows were crowded with spectators, who were repeatedly cheering, and occasionally a band of music was playing amidst the extraordinary

PHILADELPHIA, August 28 .- President Johnson arrived this afternoon, and was welcomed by Colonel James Page in behalf of the merchants and mechanics, irrespective of party, as the Chief Magistrate of the Repubc-the chosen protector of their rights and and liberties-that through him the union of all the States would be restored, and peace reign in fact as well as in name.

The President said he knew how to appre iate a reception from the people of Philadel phia. He trusted peace had come-permanent peace—and that war had ceased forever. We had had war enough, All his efforts had been to restore peace and a permanent re organization of the Government.

The President's remarks were greeted with great applause. The President was then escorted by the military under Gent. Meade, and the civic bodies, merchants, etc., to the Continental Hotel, where he subsequently addressed the vast crowd. He will be serenaded at 11 o'clock to night.

On the arrival of the President and suite at New York, a splendid banquet was prepared Among those present were General Grant, Admiral Farragut, Secretaries Seward and Welles, the Russian, Mexican, and Brazilian Ministers, Messrs. A. T. Stewart. Astor, and upwards of two hundred prominent

The President spoke at great length, and said in the course of his remarks that the manded that a distinction should be made of the public mind. No effort for the detecthe great fact that the States have not the power or the right either by forcible r peaceable means to separate from each other. but the Congress has practically assumed, and up to the present time carried out, the doctrine hat the Government was dissolved and these States were out of the Union. We denied heir right to secede even peaceably; and now we find, when these States seek again to renew their practical relations with the Union by sending representatives to Congress, there are men in that body who, in violation of the great charter of our liberty, refuse to admit them. The question is, will we submit-wil the American people submit to this practical assertion of the doctrine they repudiate and overthrew by the war? That issue is before you. If we submit to this we give the lie direct to every position taken by us since the war commenced. He asked, in the spirit of christianity and sound philosophy, if we are prepared again to see one portion of the country and would support the amendment. He was arrayed against the other in deadly conflict, or shall we make every effort to unite the whole country in harmony and brotherly affection. Referring to the Philadelphia Convention, he said the best evidence that can be shown of loyalty are loyal professions and loval actions, and when those gentlemen met in convention from the North and South. come forward and profess devotion to the Union and Constitution, and when the actions and professions correspond, who shall dare to doubt them? Have we reached that point that all confidence is lost in men. If we have, I tell you that your Government is not as strong as a rope of sand. It has no weight. and will tumble to pieces. The adhesive power of this Government is in the confidence which the people put in each other. He said the South had accepted the arbitrament of the sword and lost, and now wanted to return again to the Union. He did not want to see them come back degraded and debased. out wanted them to come back with all their manhood. They have again taken up the Constitution, and ask that the laws shall be enforced. What, then, was the cause of distrust or lack of confidence in them. There s no cause. He also said that General Grant end of the line, and now they were fighting for it at the other, and if General Grant was not in the field he was doing equally good service. [Laughter and applause.] our three billion of debt could be paid only by a consolidation of our nationality and the sion, he said the demonstration in New York confirmed him in the opinion that the those who would attempt to check their purpose had better stand out of the way. For himself, he had reached the summit of his ambition with one exception. He said: "There is but one thing wanting. Would you (like to) hear it? [Cries of "Yes!"]

At this particular crisis and period of our istory, when the States are in peril, if I can be the instrument in the hands of the people of restoring this Union and making it comolete, causing the Government to recommence ts glorious and mighty career of prosperity and greatness, I will be willing to exclaim, as Simeon did of old when he saw the babe born in the manger, 'I have seen the glory of this salvation. Let thy servant depart in men, as having consummated this great end, than be President of the United States forever. Here the audience broke into an irrepressible burst of applause; and on the call of General Johnson, the restorer of the Union!]

- Albert Pike, of Arkansas, in a letter to

President Johnson, says: "I respectfully submit that it is not just take to make even one name and memory a press. watchword and beacon for all coming time.

It would be to create, 'that impossible barrier which always separates, after blood is so shed, the children of the same country.'"

press.

—Successful religious revivals are reported in Rockingham, August and Rockbridge counties. s spor wall reliant to the first

The Discussions between the Northern | Vallandingham and the Southern Del- | NEW ADVERTISEMENTS and the Southern Committemen in the Philadelphia Convention.

A motion was made by a delegate from one

of the eastern States to strike out of the address the following clause: "For whatever responsibility the southern people may have incurred in resisting the authority of the National Government, and in taking up arms for its overthrow, they may held to answer, as individuals, before the judicial tribunals of the land, and for that conduct, as societies and organized communities, they have already paid the most fearful penalties that can fall on offending States, in the losses, the sufferings, and humiliations of

The reason for the motion was that the anguage might be construed into a declaration of opinion by the Convention that the individuals who were engaged in the late civil war against the authority of the United States Government were guilty, if there were guilt anywhere, and not the States.

Upon this motion to strike out-which was ost-strange to say, a few of the southern delegates voted no! A motion was then made to strike out the words "for whatever," in the beginning of the sentence, and insert the ords "if any." It was contended by those in favor of striking out and inserting that the word whatever implied some, and the Convention should not pass upon questions which might probably be brought before the courts of the country in a few weeks in the trial of those accused of treason for their acts during the war. This motion was carried, but the address as read to the Convention retained the objectionable words.

The discussions which arose upon these questions of difference were conducted in the utmost harmony and good feeling, some of the northern and western men advocating with great earnestness the propriety of the change sought to be made, while a few southern delegates resisted the proposed modifica-

Finally, the address and platform having been adopted about 12 o'clock, a motion was made to adjourn, when Mr. Hendricks begged that it might be withdrawn, to enable him to submit a motion; which request was agreed to. He then moved to reconsider the vote adopting the resolution in the platform relating to the soldiers, to enable him to offer an amendment to it. This was agreed to, and he proceeded to say that the resolution as it stood (substantially as reported by Senator Cowan) would not satisfy the demands of the western people. The resolution merely expressed admiration for the qualities of the American soldier, commending him for his courage, energy, and chivalric bearing in the field-his magnanimity and generous forbearance in success-and his frank and manly acceptance of the terms of defeat.

It was said that the North and West debetween the northern and southern soldiersthat the former were entitled to their gratitude and thanks for the part they took in the contest just closed. Hence he moved to strike out 'American" and insert "Union" soldiers; and further, to declare they were entitled to and received their warmest thanks and gratitude for their services in the field.

To this some of the southern delegates eplied, that if the resolution was passed in that shape they could not, without an entire lisregard of their own self-respect, concur in

They admitted that such an expression of pinion and feeling was proper and right on the part of the northern men, but that no say that he felt grateful for having been conquered and subjugated. They admitted that such sentiments were proper in one section, but were debasing and disgraceful to the other. A long debate ensued upon this quesion, in which one man who said he was from the South, announced that he approved said to be from the State of Trnnessee. Finally the matter was disposed of by the adoption of the resolution, which was reported to and adopted by the Convention, and which was drawn up by Mr. Johnson, of Maryland, and is number nine (9) of the series in the

These statements of the inside workings of he Convention are made in justice to the Southern delegates. The platform, as a whole, and the address, except in regard to the words which were ordered to be stricken out, it is thought, received their approval. [Augusta Chronicle.

Probable Release of Jefferson Davis. The recent discovery of a correspendence between the supposed suborned witnesses before the judiciary committee and S. Conover, and Conover and Carter and Conover and Judge Holt, has created no little feeling at Washington, and President Johnson, it is said, is taking measures to look into the matter: From the letter of Scovil, (one of the witnesses) to Conover, we learn that he had received from the government a considerable sum of money for stretching his conscience, and wants more, as others have been naid more than he, for the like services The 'witnesses" were evidently uneasy, as is shown by a letter from Carter to Conover in April last, relative to the defection of Campbell, another witness, in which he says that he saw General Holt and gave him Campbell's letter, and the general apprised him that he was already aware of the defection of the witness and that he had arranged to send on a judge advocate to New York to see Conover, and get "the scamp of a witness" back into his traces or keep him away, and not allow him to go before the committee for examination. But it appears that, by the efforts of Mr. Davis's friends, Campbell was got before the committee, and his testimony was directly contrary to that given before the 'bureau of military justice."

In a letter of June 8, 1866, by Mr. Con-

over to Mr. Patten, it appears that Campbell is warned to 'keep himself shady' or "Secretory Stanton will be down on him for his bounty jumping operations, desertions and where he will not do any harm and his tongue would soon cease to wag." It appears, also, peace! [Enthusiastic applause.] That being that it is proposed to remedy the faux pas done, my ambition is complete. I ask nothing of the witness by a Mr. Taber and two boys, that it is proposed to remedy the faux pas more. I would rather live in history, rather | who are to rehearse their role a dozen times live in the affections and hearts of my country- a day, in order to be perfect Conover advises Patten to communicate with Judge Holt by note, because there is no doubt but Jeff's friends have spied around the Judge's office, advise him also to keep his courage Sandford, gave three cheers for Andrew up and attend to his pupil, and they will win Johnson, the restorer of the Union!] the game. He tells him, also, if they are publicly exposed, they will derive consolation from the fact that several illustrious heads are as deep in the mud as they are in the

These facts have been laid before the to regard as rebellion and treason what had been claimed by States and parties for seventy of Mr. Davis hope they will prove of sufficient years as the lawful exercise of a political right force to justify their expectation of a speedy by a State, and that it would be a grave this- release from prison on parole.—N. Y. Ex-

egates.

Hon. John Forsyth, in a letter to the New York News, says:

I take the occasion to deny, with emphasis, the statement in this morning's Herald, that Mr. Vallandingham was notified by the Southern delegations that if he did not quietly withdraw they would vote him out. It is impossible to conceive a more odious and damaging imputation upon Southern delegations than this. What! turn upon a man who had suffered imprisonment, persecution and exile for sympathizing with our sufferings and trials! If there was one wretch so heartless from the South, I am happy to say I did not and never wish to know him. My own views and sense of duty were very clear, and I believe they were those of every Southern gentleman in the Convention. It was, that we could not, in personal honor or conscience, and with a due regard to the honor and conscience of our constituents, vote to unseat a gentleman whose right to a seat was patented to him by the gallant Democracy of Ohio, was as good as our own, and whose only disability was that he was our friend in trouble. Under the call for the Convention he had a clear right for its theory was amnesty for the past and fidelity to a common patriotic object in the future. It was upon this theory that we of the South were there, and it was foreign to the objects and fatal to the effects expected to be produced, to begin of Watches and Jewelry, including, in part, the work of peace and harmony by persecuting and punishing for past political differences. I would not, and could not have remained an instant in that Convention if any Northern delegate like Messrs. Vallanding ham or Wood, properly accredited, had been

Dreadful Tragedy in Stafford County.

FREDERICKSBURG, August 26 .- This community was thrown into-great excitement today by news of one of the most horrid trage-

dies that ever occurred in the State. The house of Augustus Limerick, about three miles from this town, was burned last night, and upon examination by the neighbors they found the burned remains of Mrs. Limerick in the ruins of the building. She had been evidently murdered. After further search the murdered body of Mr. Limerick. horribly mangled, was found a quarter of a mile from the house. Money was no doubt the object of the murderers. No clue to the perpetrators of the bloody deed has been discovered. The murdered parties had no chil-

There is much excitement in the community. Such murders are so uncommon in this State, and taken in connection with another recent murder and some signs of lawlessness in this region of country, there is naturally a feeling of anxiety and disturbance ion of the murderers will be spared .- Rich

PERSECUTION OF THE JEWS .- A foreign paper states that the Jews are suffering severe trials in the Danubion principalities, and all the power of the authorities barely suffice to to save their lives from the infuriated populace. A letter from Bucharest says that the whole Jewish community have been kept in a state of alarm by the threats of a general massacre. On the 30th of June their barely finished beautiful temple, which cost about 23,000 ducats, was destroyed, the walls and roof alone standing All the interior furniture of a small synagogue was destroyed, and the scrolls of the law trampled under foot and torn. But for the interference of the national guards matters would have proceeded to greater extremities. At Jassy, too, the Jews suffer severely. The cholera prevails there intensely, and they lose ten to one of the other population by it They are in danger of pillage and massacre by the rest of the inhabitants, and are preserved only by the energetic efforts of the government.

THE WAR IN SOUTH AMERICA .- Contrary to the general anticipations, the war in South America, between the Allies and the Paraguayans, seems to be leaving in favor of the latter. After suffering many defeats, and a prodigious loss in men during the late campaign, the Paraguayans, it would appear by the latest advices from the scene of operation. have outgeneraled their enemies, and have surrounded the hostile army in a swamp near Humatsa, on the Paraguay River. As the occupation by the Allies of the Paraguayan strong hold at this point was the objective feature of the campaign, and as the former are reported to in a somewhat desperate strait, owing to their stock dying off rapidly, the hope of Lopez, the Paraguayan leader, to end the war at an early day may not be a fallacious one. As this statement of affairs comes through sources friendly to the Allies, it is doubtless to be relied on.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Herald says that on Thursday the President summoned Gen. Howard to the Executive Office, and had a long interview, during which he laid before him several papers from reliable and influential sources in the South condemnatory of the administration of the Bureau, and reflecting severely ipon Gen. Howard. It is understood that the President intimated to Gen. Howard that his resignation would be accepted: Since the interview the General has said to his friends that he cannot conscientionsly resign and will not do so. If the President desires to put the office in charge of another he can remove the present incumbent and assume the responsibility. This looks something like deiance, and much curiosity is manifested to know how the President will act in the matter. The general impression is that General Howard will be summarily ejected.

Married

In Martinsburg, on Monday, 27th by Rev. ----, Mr. WH. H. LYNN, to Miss ANNIE FURR, daughter of Mr. Win. G. Furr, both of Loudoun County On the 23d ult., in Loudoun county, by Rev. Dr. Haynes, Mr. WM. A O'BANNON, of this place, to Miss MATTIE D. JEFFRIES of Loudoun In Sheperdstown, on the 27th ult., by Rev. J. F. Campbell, at the residence of Mrs. Crowl, Mr. W. H. VAN DEVENTER, of Mercer county, Pa., and Miss ELIZABETH V. McDONALD, of Sheperds-

Died.

On Saturday morning last, after a brief illness, Miss BETTIE BELLE GIBSON. daughter of the late James D. Gibson, in the 17th year of her age. On Saturday last, at the residence of her neice, in Berkeley county, Miss MARY MYERS, in the 74th year of her age. She had been for many years a consistent member of the Methodist Church. On Tuesday morning last, in this town, of Consumption, Mrs. ANNA RUST, wife of Mr. Henry D. Rust, and daughter of the late Joseph Vanvacter of this county, aged 30 years, leaving an infant 5 months old to feel the need of a mother's care. On Wednesday, 29th inst., Mr. GEO. LOCK, son of the late John Lock, of this county, aged about 35 years.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—All persons having accounts with us will please come forward and settle. Their accounts are over due and we are compelled to insist upon immediate payment.

WEST VIRGINIA: Jefferson County.

CLERK'S OFFICE, of CINCUIT COURT.

September Rules, 1866. 5

Charles G. English, Complainant,

George W. Eichelburger, administrator of Robert
M. English, Mrs. E. A. Henderson, Charles Perry and Sarah his wife, David Humphreys, Sarah T. Daugherty, John Henderson, David E.
Henderson, John Hilleary and Janet L. his wife,
Ariana S. Herderson, Elizabeth L. Henderson,
Richa d Henderson, Charles E. Henderson, Robert M. Henderson, Cornelia Henderson, George
H. Henderson, Norman F. Henderson, and
Charles G. Englist, delendants.

Charles G. Englist, detendants.

The object of this suit is to obtain a decree for the sale of the real estate, of the late Robert M. English, for the payment of his debts, and distribution of the residue among his distributees; and it appearing on affidavit filed in this suit that David Humphreys, Charles Perry and Sarah his wife, John Hilleary and Janet his wife, David E. Hendersen, and Sarah T. Dougherty, parties defendants in the above suit in the Circuit Court of Jefferson county, West Virginia, are non-residents of the said State, they are hereby required to appear within one month, after due publication of this order, and do what is necessary to protect their interests in this matter. It is further ordered that a copy hereof be published once a week for four successive weeks, in any newspaper in Jefferson county, and that a copy hereof be posted at the front door of the Court House in said county.

W. A. CHAPLINE,

September 4, 1866.-1m.

NEW JEWELRY STORE.

THE subscriber would most respectfully an-GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES; of various grades, all of which will be warranted as represented; also Jewelry of all kinds, such as

GOLD SETTS, EAR RINGS. FINGER RINGS; SPECTACLES, EYE-GLASSES. in variety; and in fact everything usually kept in a store of the kind. I would also announce that I have secured the services of a competent workman on watches and repairing jewelry, so that all who may want anything done in the line of r pairing of watches, clocks or jewelry, may rely upon having it done in the meet workmanlike style, and all work will be warranted as represented. I would therefore ask a call, as I am determined to suit purchasers and please all who may be gisposed to pur chasers and please all who may be disposed to patronize me. Room the one lately occupied by McIntyre and Raliston.

L DINKLE. Sept. 4, 1866.-1y.

To the Citizens of Jefferson County:

THE undersigned being a candidate for the County Recordership, and being informed by several friends that a report has gained prevalence to the effect, that, it elected to the office he will deputize other parties to perform the services, begs leave to inform all whom he may not see in person; that the report is totally unfounded, and, if elected, he will give the office his personal and undivided attention, and endeavor to discharge the discharg attention, and endeavor to discharge the duties fairly and impartially to all classes without the aid Sept. 4, 1866. te. S. V. B. STRIDER.

COAL CUMBERLAND AND ANTHRACITE COAL. WILL keep on hand, at the Charlestown Depot, COAL of the different kinds, which will be sold by the Ton of Car Load at the lowest prices Sept 4, 1866. J. D. STARRY. TOBACCO! TOBACCO!

VERY superior chewing tobacco just received and for sale by D. HOWELL. STONEWARE. Just received Stone Jars, all sizes, suitable for pickles, preserves, &c. Also Stone Jugs. Call and get your supply at D. HOWELL'S.

TAR .- For sale by JUST received a lot of those very superior Win-chester Buck Gloves. For sale by D. HOWELL.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WHISKERS! WHISKERS!! Dr. L. O. Montez' CORROLIA, the greatest stim aches to grow on the smoothest face or chin; never known thail. Sample for trial sent free to any one desirous of testing its merits. Address, REEVES & CO., 78 Nassau street, New York. August 14, 1866-3m.

TO CONSUMPTIVES. The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption-is anxous to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a stree curse for Consumption. Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and all Throat and Lurg Affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will coat their nothing, and may prove a blessing. blessing Parties wishing the prescription, FREE. by return

mail, will please a ldress
Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings county, N. Y.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making a simple remedy by which he was cured. Sofferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing JOHN B. OGDEN, March 20, 1366-1y.

STRANGE, BUT TRUE!

Every young lady and gentleman in the United States can hear something very much to their advan-tage by return mail (free of charge) by addressing he undersigned. Those having fears of being humbugged, will oblige by not noticing this card. All others will please address their obedient servant, THOMAS F. CHAPMAN,

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

DR. J. V. SIMMONS.

Jefferson and adjoining counties in all operations pertaining to DENTAL SURGERY. After an experience of nearly ten years, he feels confident that he can please all who favor him by their patronage. ARTIFICIAL TEETH, mounted upon English and American Rubber; in the very best manner and guaranteed to give satisfaction.

My TERMS SHALL BE MODERATE, and made known 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 references given when de sired. [July 24, 1866-19.

DR. C. T. RICHARDSON. TENDERS HIS PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

T'O the citizens of Charlestown and vicinity.—
He can be found, for the present, at the residence of Mrs. A. M FORREST.
August 7, 1866—3m *

Dr. W. F. ALEXANDER, OFFERS his Prof ssional Services to the citilefferson county.

103- Office AT Mr. Hillery's House - CO
November 7, 1865.

JAMES A. L. MC'CLURE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, No 40, St. Paul Street. Baltimore,

PRACTICES in the State and United States Courts
and pays particular attention to the prosecu
ton of claims against the General Government,
January 2d 1866—tf.

E DWARD E. COOKE.] [ANDREW E. KENNEDY LAW CARD. COOKE & KENNEDY.

Will attend to effice business in Jefferson, and will practice regularly in the Courts of Clarke and Frederick, and in any other of the adjacens counties where the test oath is not required.

OFFICE—In the Valley Bank Building: Charlestown, May 1, 1868.

RADICALISM REBUKED!—CONSERVATISM VINDICATED!-A general set to and knock down occurred on Friday last at the sale of the Personal Property of Samuel Ridenour in this county, which resulted in the effective, rebuke of radicalism, and the demonstrative vindication of President Johnson's conservative policy. A wool-dyed and negro-loving champion of radicalism, with more of tongue than brain, thinking himself within the hallowed purleus of radical protection, undertook a vehement and vindictive denunciation of Andrew Johnson, whom he damned for his treachery and cursed for his patriotic course. when a strong-minded and able bodied conservative, without the fear of the anticonservative laws of West Virginia before his eyes, and in defiance of the presence of hosts of West Virginia officials, proceeded to administer a striking rebuke, which came with such force that the heels of radicalism flew up, and the prostrate form of the Presidential reviler squirmed upon the earth in grotesque imitation of the serpent which tempted our first parents in the garden of Eden. Here the affair might have ended. and would have terminated, but radicalism could not tolerate the idea of such an inglorious winding up of the abusive tongue of their chosen champion; and whilst they could listen with feelings of the highest gratification to the denunciation of President Johnson without interference, they felt that with the heavy fall of their hero, the time had arrived for the attempted rescue of their sinking cause. Justices of the Peace, ignorant of law or justice but pompous with the mantle of official position-sheriffs, anxious to discharge their official duties in the light of an approaching election-and constables, spoiling to show their efficiency as executive conservators of the peace-hurled their proud columns into the thickest of the fray, determined that the invincible banner of radicalism should float in glorious triumph over one captive conservative, whose combative carcass they hoped to immure in the gloomy prison cells at the seat of justice, over on the waters of the Potomac. "There's many a slip, 'twixt the cup and the lip," and so it proved on this occasion. One constable felt the sledge hammer shock of the conservative bully, and as a burnt child shuns the fire, so this officious official thereafter ob served respectful distance, and failed to come to time, until the radical sponge was thrown up, and he was declared by common consent to have been ruled out of the ring. The pugilistic conservative still maintained his "po

by his comrades, that "Distance gave enchantment to the view." if it did not dress the scene "In its bloody hue !"

Conservative walked round, crowed round, and like "a monarch of all he surveyed," shouted his hurras for Andrew Johnson to the complete dismay and utter discomfiture of the radical crew that had attempted his subjugation. The result of the fight may be summed up as follows: 1st Round .- ne Johnson defamer knocked

2d Round .- One West Virginia constable

terribly shocked. 3d Round .- One deputy sheriff holds him self in reserve.

'awfully chagrined. 5th Round .- Conservative leaves the ground without arrest

4th Round.—Several justices of the peace

There was an incident connected with this affair which we deem worthy of notice. The sheriff present, finding too much muscle evinced by the conservative, called upon the crowd to assist in his arrest, out his appeal met with no response, as the parties appealed. to, entered the convenient excuse that they were not recognized as citizens, and felt no particular concern in the suppression of such rebellious proceedings. So much for the radrical legislation of West Virginia.

"STONEWALL" BASE BALL CLUB .- At a meeting of the "Stonewall" Base Ball Club, held at the Carter House, in Charlestown, on Saturday evening, August 25th, 1:66, the following business was transacted:

On motion of Dr. Simmons, Dr. L. C. Cordell, J. R. A. Redman, Thos. Rutherford. Sr., Wm. H. Travers, Henry B. Davenport, Wells J. Hawks, B. F. Tomlinson, Dr. G F Mason, J. J. Lock, Capt. John Moler and Andrew Hunter, were elected Honorary

On motion, the following members were appointed a committee to arrange seats for the accommodation of the ladies who desire to witness the afternoon exercises :- Geo. E. Cordell, John Washington and W D: Eng-

On motion, H. Lee Heiskell, E. M. Lack land Ed. Gallaher, Dr. J. V. Simmons and Geo. I. Lindsey, were appointed a committee for soliciting contributions to defray the expenses of a Match Game of Ball with the Frederick City Base Ball Club.

On motion, the following resolution was Resolved. That a taž be levied on each member of the Club, to defray incidental ex-

Resolved, That the precedings of this meeting be published in the papers of Charles-

On motion, the meeting adjourned: DAVID HOWELL, Presd't Pro tem.

GEO. E. CORDELL,

Sec'y Pro tem. PAINFUL ACCIDENT,-We regret to learn that Mr. MAT. DORAN, for a long time in the employ of Mr. John Barns, near this town, had his right hand terribly crushed and mutilated in a machine, on Friday week, whilst assisting in threshing the wheat crop be amputated at once, and fears were entertained by his physician that amputation of the other finger and thumb would be necessary, Mr. D. is an industrious, steady young man and in this affliction by the standard of the old for the o

and in this affliction he will have the sympathies of many friends in this neighborhood. HEAVY RAIN.—Yesterday after noon our town and neighborhood was visited by one of the heaviest rains that has watered our dry community for many years. Our streets were completely flooded, and many of the cellars on Main street, were overrun with water. During the prevolence of the storm, the telegraph office, near the Depot was struck by lightning, and the instrument completely demolished. Fortunately, the operator had vacated the room a few minutes before this occurred.

That's a thundering big lie!" said Sam.
"No, it is only a fulminating enlarged of elongated veracity," replied Dick. Harry took off his hat, elevated his eyes and held his tonicus.

CORPORATION ELECTION -The following named gentlemen were elected officers of the Corporation of Harper's Ferry, at an election held at that place some two weeks ago :-Mayor. John Ernest ; Recorder, Alexander

Kelley; Councilmen. S. V. Yantis, Rezin Cross, Maj. T. Quinn, G. C. Johns, M. Doran, M. Walsh, Philip Engle and Samuel Trail. Not one of the above are radicals.

Clarke County.

From the last issue of the Clarke Journal, we copy the following items of local interest:-Escaped.—Beverly Snickers,, a gay and festive youth of African 'scent, who had a hearing before the recent term of our County Court for horse-stealing and who was sent on for trial, becoming tired of his monotonous life in the County Hotel, succeeded in loosening the hobbles which confined his ankles, and whilst being conveyed from the Jail to a house in the rear, very abruptly bid adieu to the Jailor, took to his heels, leaped the walls, and succeeded in making good his escape .-This is the second occurrence of the kind in the last three months, and to say the least of it, argues inefficiency on the part of the Jailor. A reward has been offered for Snicker's apprehensian, which we hope will be the

means of securing his re-capture. - Robberies are becoming quite common in our County, and there is scarcely a week that we are not called upon to chronicle a theft of some description. The lazy freedmen are evidently preparing for the approaching winter. We learn that on Monday night last the meat-house of Mr. E P. C. Lewis was broken open and his whole stock of meat stolen. The thief has not yet been discovered.

-The Dinner given by the ladies of the E. M. Church on Monday last we are pleased to say was quite a success. The amount realized was \$55:

APPROACHING ELECTIONS .- The 'approaching elections are being prepared for by vigorous campaign, and in all the States members of Congress, and in some Governors, are to be chosen. The first to be held will be upon the first Tuesday of September, in Vermont, after which will follow California and Nevada upon the first Wednesday, and Maine upon the second Monday of September. Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Iowa and Minnesota will vote upon the second Tuesday of October, and West Virginia on the fourth Thursday. On the first Tuesday in November will vote New York, New Jersey, Illinois and Wisconsin; on the first Wednesday Maryland and Kansas; and on the Tuesday after the first Monday, Massachusetts, Delaware, Michigan and Missouri. This closes the list of elections for the year 1866 .- Baltimore Sun.

CIRCUIT COURT IN WARREN COUNTY.—
At a recent term of the circuit court in tion to them on the part of parents and friends is sish," casting an occasional furtive glance at Warren county, in the case of Tharp against I would earnestly urge the importance of regular the high sheriff's amiable deputy, who had piously concluded, from the usage received the amount of \$1,104,11 for unlawful shooting; gress can be expected. It appears that, by permission, Tharp had erected a turkey blind on another man's land, family of Mr WM. N. CRAIGHILL, where they will and Updike, whilst watching the blind saw have all the advantages of a Christian home, and be something entering the ditch, and supposing it to be a turkey, fired and put thirty-one slugs into Tharp's leg, crippling him for life.

TO TRAVELLERS.

WINCHESTER & POTOMAC RIVER LINE. TIME TABLE.

& TRAINS GOING WEST. I eave Harpers Ferry at 6 00 A. M. and 1 50 P. M. Leave Shenandoah : t 6 05 A M and 1 54 P M. Leave Keyes' Switch 6 20 A M and 2 03 P M. Leave Halltown at 6 30 A M and 2 09 P M. Leave Charlestown at 6 50 A M and 2 21 P M. Leave Cameron's at 7 10 A M and 2 33 P M Leave Summit Point at 7 30 A M and 2 45 P M. Leave Wadesville at 7 55 A M and 3 00 P M. Leave Opequon Bridge at 8 00 A M and 3 03 P M Arrive at Stephenson's 8 20 A M and 3 15 P M. Arrive at Winchester 8 45 A M and 3 30 P M.

TRAINS GOING EAST. Leave Winchester at 9 35 A M and 4 30 P M. Leave Stephenson's at 9 50 A M and 4 55 P 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 Summit Point 10 20 A M and 5 45 P M. Leave Cameron's at 10 32 A M and 6 05 P M Leave Charlestown at 10 32 A M and 6 25 P M. Leave Halltown at 10 56 A M and 6 46 P M.

Leave Keyes' Switch at 11 02 nd 6 55 P M. Leave Shenandoah at +1 11 A M and 7 10 P M Arrive at Harpers Ferry 11 15 A M and 715 P M A B. WOOD, A BNT Harpers Ferry, June 26, 1866

BALTIMORE & O. R. R. COMPANY. SCHEDULE of Passenger Trains arriving and de-parting at the Harper's Ferry Station:

TRAINS BOUND EAST. Mail Train, 11 41 A. M 11 47 A. M. Cincinnati Express, 3 28 A. M. 3 29 A. M. TRAINS BOUND WEST.

Mail Train, 109 P. M. 117 P. M. Cincinnati Express, 12 53 A. M. 12 53 A. M. Office open at al. hours for trains. Through Tickets sold to all the principal cities of the Union.

For further Information inquire at the Office.

A.B. WOOD, AGENT.

Harpers Ferry, June 26, 1866.

THE TICKET OFFICE

OF THE W. & P. R. R. COMPANY, AT CHARLESTOWN, HAS been drehed in the room townerly occupied by the Military as a Telegraph Office, in the house of Mr. Samuel C Young, opposite the old

On all Freight, Grain and Produce received and forwarded, the Agent's Commissions MUST BE PRE-PAID. On all Goods received, CASH ON DELIVERY J D. STARRY, Ag't B. and O. R. R. CO. W. and P. Branch.

NOTICES. NOTICE. A LI persons having claims against the estate of HENRY SWIMLEY, dec'd, will present them properly authenticated for settlement, and those indebted to the estate of said deceased, will come forward and pay up without delay, as a speedy settlement 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 account, are hereby respectfully notified that all claims due them will be put into the hands of a collector on the lat of October next, if they are not paid or some satisfactory arrangement made prior to that date. KEYES & KEARSLEY, July 31, '96. KEARSLEY, SHEERER & CO.

\$90 A MONTH: - AGENTS wanted for siz entirely new articles just out. Address O. T. GAREY, City Building, Biddeford, Maine. June 5, 1866 -1y.

Charlestown, July 23, 1565.

TO LOVERS OF THE LEAF. I 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 off cents.

July 31, 1866: J. H. HAINES.

CISTERN PUMPS -- A variety of Cistern July 31, 1866. RANSON & DUKE:

ENTLER HOTEL,

SHEPHERDSTOWN, WEST VIRG'IA. July 17, 1868-11.

EDUCATIONAL.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.

THE next session of my School for YOUNG LA DIES will commence on WEDNESDAY, September 12th, 1866

Being provided with competent Assistants, every advantage for a thorough course in English, Music and the Languages will be afforded. The course of Bludy embraces Latin.

Particular attention will be paid to Music, and Pupils will be required to play at the Musical Soirces, 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 Tuition in the English and Latin Course for Annual Session commencing September 12th, and closing on the last Friday of June, \$2'0, payable one-half in advance, and the

mainder in Feb uary.
Washing, Fuel and Lights, Extra. DAY SCHOLARS PER ANNUAL SESSION: FRENCH ITALIAN, SPANISH or \$40 to \$50 GERMAN, each MUSIC on PIANO, VOCAL MUSIC, FUEL,

All payments made in advance.

Address, Mas. A. M. FORREST, Charlestown. J. fferson co., Va., July 30 — lm. THE SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,

IN CHARLESTOWN, NDER the care of the undersigned, will be re-sumed on Monday the 10th day of September

COURSE OF STUDIES, AND TERMS: PRIMARY CLASS.-Spelling, Reading, Writing. Primary Arithmetic, Geography and History, per session,
Junior Class — Reading, Definitions, Arithmetic, Geography and Atlas, Common School History, Grammar, Composition and writing,
Senior Class.—Arithmetic, Reading, Wrifing, Grammar. Composition, Accient and Modern Geography and History, Uni-versal History, Natural Philosophy, As-tronomy, Chemistry, Mythology, Mental Philosophy, History of English Literature, Evidences of Christianity, The course embraces Latin.

French,
Music on the Piano.

An extra charge for fuel for each session of
Boarding will be provided on application to the
subscriber. Payment one half in advance.

The second session will commence February 1st,
1867, and close the last Friday in June.

ROBERT T. BROWN. 8.00. Charlestown, July 10 1866.

THE CHARLESTOWN ACADEMY.

THE next Session of this Institution, will com-mence on the 1st MONDAY IN SEPTEMBER; TERMS-ENGLISH—including Spelling, Reading,
Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, English Grammar, English Composition, and
Declamation, per ression of five months,
PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY, Astronomy,
Algebra, Geometry, Survey,

Anatomy, Algebra, Geometry, Surveying, Analytical Geometry, Chemistry, Natural Philosophy, Book Keeping, Latin, Greek, French and Spanish, each, addi-An extra charge of \$1 per session will be made for tuel. No pupil will be received for less than 2½ months. Payment will be expected one half in the middle, and the remainder at the close of the Ses-

BOARDING under the immediate supervision of my assistant, JAMES B. CRAIGHILL. 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-t01.

COOL SPRING SCHOOL.

THE Third Session of this School, commences the first MONDAY in SEPT MBER, 1866, and ends February 1st, 1867; the Scholastic year ending June 20th, 1867 ing June 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 vocations, 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., six miles from B rryville, the county-seat, twelve miles from Charlestown, and sixteen from Winchester; a line of Stages running between Alexandria and Winchester, pas es Snicker's Ferry on the Shenandoah, within one mile of "Cool Spring

The situation is healthful and attrective, and the society n.the immediate neighborhood refined and TERMS PER SESSION. BOARD, payable in advance, Washing,

Fuel and Lights, included, \$110.00 TUITION, 30 00 TEXT BOOKS. 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 Hot. R. Y. Conrad, Wischester, Va.; D. H. Conrad, Martinsburg; Nathan S. White, Charlestown; Pro-Washington, D. C. For further particulars address, Berryville, Clarke eounty, Virginia.
WM. N. McDONALD, A. M., Principal. 05-Circulars may be obtained at this office. July 17, 1866- tf.

MALE AND FEMALE ACADEMY; WOODSTOCK, VA.

JOHN H. GRABILL, A. B.
P. W. MAGRUDER, Esq.

Associate Principals. THE Exercises of this school will be resumed on THE Exercises of this school will be resumed on the first Monday in September. The scholasticy par will be divided into two sessions—the first commencing on the first Monday ir September and closing the last Friday in January; the second commencing on the following Monday and closing on the 21st of Junc.

It is the object of the Principals to establish a first class English and Classical School. Students will be prepared for the University of Victimia and will be prepared for the University of Virginia and other Colleges or the active duties of life. In consequence of the fluctuation of the currency, the terms of tuition are reduced to the rates adopted before the war, payable in specie or its equivalent.

TERMS PER SESSION. PRIMARY \$ 6.00 Board can be procured at private Boarding Houses at \$15 per month.

For further particulars address either of the principals

REFERENCES.—Philip Williams, Winchester;
George H. Murphy, of Woodstock, formerly of
Martinsburg; Bonjamin F Beall, Charlestown.

August 21, 1866—1m.

E. H. CHESTERMAN;

PRACTICAL MILLWRIGHT AND DRAFTSMAN. No. 909 BANK STREET, RICHMOND, VA.

WILL prepare PLANS and contract for the BUILDING OF MILLS in the city and country. COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in part pay-RICHMOND REFERENCES -Mr. J. M. WOM-BLE, Commission Merchant; James Davis, Sup!t City Water Works; Maj. John H. Claiborne, Chief of City Police. August 28, 1866—6t.

NOTICE. THE notes given at the sale of Personal Property of the late JAMES D GIBSON, are now due. Prompt payment of the same is expected. If not, I will be compelled to place them in the hands of proper officers f r collection.

GEORGE W. EICHELBERGER, Adm'r. August 25, 1766 -3t. SCHOOL BOOKS! SCHOOL BOOKS! WE have on hand an assortment of School Books, such as are generally used in the schools bere, and by the middle of September, will have the books of the Southern University series. The books are gotten up by the Professors at the University of Virginia.

CAMPBELL & MASON.

August 28, 1866. FLOUR, for sale by TRUSSELL & CO.

SHINGLES, for sale by Aug. 28. TRUSSELL & CO. KAIL SEED.—Green Curled Scotch Kail Seed for sale by . RANSON & DUKE. August 23, 1866. MARBLE WORKS

MARTINSBURG MARBLE WORKS. East Burke Street, near the Everitt House and Post Office, Martinsburg.



Diehl & Bro. MANUFACTURERS OF

MONUMENTS, TOMBS, HEAD & FOOT STONES, MANTLES, STATUES, AND CARVING, in all its various branches, and all work in their business. Ali orders promptly filled at the lowest rate, and shortest notice, and all work delivered and put up, and guaranteed to suit purchasers.—
If not, no sale. Please call and see, and judge for yourselves before purchasing elsewhere, and patronize Home Manufactures.

DIEHL & BRO.

Martinsburg, May 15, 1866—ly.

JOHN H. STEWART.] [LEWIS F. ZIMMERMAN.

JOHN H. STEWART & CO.'S MARBLE WORKS. No. 17 South Market Street,

FREDERICK CITY, MD. MONUMENTS, TOMBS, MANTLES, Brown and Marble Stone for Buildings. and all kinds of Plain & Ornamental Mart le Work ALL WORK GUARANTEED..... L. DOW HESS, AGENT. Duffield's Depot, March 20, 1866-6m.

[JOHN E. SIFFORD.] [JOHN STFFORD.] J. E. SIFFORD & CO., STEAM MARBLE WORKS. Carroll Street Depot,

Frederick City, Md. MANUFACTURE MANTELS, MONUMENTS,

Tombs' and Marble Work of a l kinds; also DRESSED STONE of every de scription for Buildings, at moderate prices, and with dispatch

May 8, 1866—1y.

May 8, 1866—1y.

Charlestown, Va.

STEAM MARBLE WORKS. GADDESS BROS., Corner of Sharp and German Streets, BALTIMORE.

MONUMENTS, TOMBS, HEAD STONES of American and Italian Marble, of Original Design, always on hand. March 6, 1866-6m.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.



GREATLY IMPROVED AND GREAT-LY REDUCED IN PRICE, Bickford & Hoffman

WORLD RENOWNED PREMIUM IRON CYLIN DER GRAIN DRILLS, WITH OR WITHOUT THE IMPROVED GUANO ATTACH-MENT AND GRASS SEED SOWER. 85-RANSON & DUKE Sole Agents for Jefferson August 21, 1866-1m.

L. DOW HESS, DUFFIELD'S P. O., VIRGINIA, Agent for the Sale of all Kinds of AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS. VIZ:

THESHING MACHINES, WHEAT FANS, WHEAT AND SEED DRILLS, REAPERS AND MOWERS CORN AND COB CRUSHERS, FODDER CRUSHERS, CORNSHELLERS, CIDER MILLS, PUMPS OF ALL KINDS, PLOWS, &c &c. March 20, 1866 -6m.

NOTICE TO FARMERS!

THE WILLOUGHBY GUM SPRING DRILL. I S now on exhibition at Shepherdstown, Duffield's, at Weirick & Weller's shop in Charleston, at Summit Point in Jefferson county; and at Berryville and Millwood, Clarke county.

FARMERS who desire this unequalled DRILL, will forward their orders to me at DUFFIELD'S DEPOT, as I am the only authorized agent for Jefferson and Clarke counties.

WM. M SNYDER.

A. R. H. RANSON.] [J. ED .DUKE. RANSON & DUKE; DEALERS IN Agricultural Implements and

Machinery; SEEDS AND FERTILIZERS, GENERAL COMMISSION AND

Forwarding Merchants, CHALESTOWN, JEFFERSON Co, W. VA. CHALESTOWN, JEFFERSON Co, W. Va.

H AVE in store and for sale, Mowers and Reapers, Grain Cradles, Scythes, Mowing Scythes, Rakes, Forks, Shovels, Hoes, Whet-tones, Binggy Rakes, Revolving Rakes, Buckeye Corn Poughs, Cultivators, Wheat Drills, Double and Single Shovel-Ploughs, Ploughs and Harrows, Three Horse Ploughs, Corn Shellers, Cutting Boxes, Cider Mills, Washing Machine and Wringers, Patent Water Drawers for Wells and Cisterne, Cistern and Force Pumps, Hose, Rope, Iron Fence, Buckets, Brooms Tubs, Baskets, &c.

B M Rhodes & Co's, Fowle, Bayne & Co's
Reese & Co's
June 5, 1866—tf. June 5, 1866-tf.

WHEAT WANTED.

THE subscriter is now prepared to receive WHEAT and all kinds of PRODUCE, at Cameron's Station, W. & P. R. R., for which he will at all times pay the highest market price in CASH.

He is also prepared to receive all kinds of Freight for Shipment, and will attend to receiving F-eight by Railroad. Cameron's Station, July 3, 1866,

BENKINE GREASE EXTRACTOR. FOR removing Grease, Tar. Paint, &c., from all kinds of Woollen and Silk Goods, without injury to the material, prepared and sold by AISQUITH & BRO.

CHOICE SEED WHEAT. RED Bearded Mediterraucan, Zimmerman, Bow-den and other choice Seed Wheat. Also, Grass and Timothy Seed, furnished to order in small or August 21, 1866. RANSON & DUKE,

KEROSENE Oil and Metal Top Lamp Chim-neys, just received by August 21, 1866. HEISKELL & AISQUITH. TURNIP SEED. DED Top and White Flat Turnip Seed, fresh and

July 24. RANSON & DUKE. BACON -1000 pounds of Bacon on consignment and for sale by RANSON & DUKE. COTSWOLD BUCK; a sp endid animal with reliable Pedigree, on consignment and for sale RANSON & DUKE.

WANTED Rags and Scap, for which we will pa the highest market price.
July 24. TRUSSELL & CO UST RECEIVED, A fresh supply of Groceries, which will be sold cheap.

July 31, 1866. HEISLELL & ARQUITH.

INSURANCE AGENCIES.

MARYLAND FIRE INSURANCE COM'Y. BALTIMORE, MARYLAND. CASH CAPITAL, \$200,000 THOMAS E. HAMBLETON, Pres't

JOS. K. MILNOR Secty. INSURES TOWN AND COUNTRY PROPERTY. Of Losses promptly and equitably adjusted.

A. R. H. RANSON, Agent
for Jefferson and Clarke counties. May 22, 1866-1y.

METROPOLITAN INSURANCE COM'Y. 108 & 110, BROADWAY, N. YORK,

INSURES AGAINST LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE ON TOWN AND COUNTRY PROPERTY

JAS. LORIMER GRAHAM, Pres't. R. M. C. GRAHAM Vice President. JAS. LORIMER GRAHAM, Jr. 2d V. Pres. H. H. PORTER, Secretary. A. R. H. RANSON, Agent WILL aftend the Courts in Berkeley, Jefferson and Clarke counties, and will be in Charlestown every Saturday. Letters addressed to CHARLESTOWN, W. Va., promptly attended to. April 24, 1866—1y.

JOS, T. K. PLANT, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE AGENT. Cor. of 7th St and Louisiana Avenue,

WASHINGTON, D. C. TTENDS to all business in the above line with A promptness and dispatch. TERMS MODERATE. Refers to Hon. R. V. Whaley, M. C., Point Pleasant, W. Va.; Capt. Henry Newman Parkersburg, W. Va.; and Hon. Hugh Latham, Mayor of Alexandria, Va.
August 44, 1866—1y.

THE MARYLAND Life Insurance Company, OF BALTIMORE.

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

THE Charter of this Company requir a de-posit of not less than \$100,000 with the Treas-urer of the State, as a guarantee of faith with th olicy holders. This Company is prepared to issue ordinary life colories for a term of years, and ten years non-for feiture life policies.

Also, Policies of Endowment, Annuity, &c

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

HIRAM Woods, Jr. of Dougherty, Woods & Co. GEO H MILLER, of Coffroth, Miller & Co THOMAS CASSARD, of Gilbert Cassard & Co. WILLIAM DEVRIES, of Wm. Devries & Co. CHARLES WEBB, of Thomas & Co. DR. J. A. STRAITH, Medical Examiner for Jefferson Tounty.

No charge for Policies, Stamps or Medical examination. For tables of Rates, &c , apply to he office of the Company, 15 South street, over Franklin Bank, or to E. M. AISQUITH, Agent, Nov. 7, 1865. THE WASHINGTON .

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF BALTIMORE,

No 31, South Street, over Third National Bank . THIS Company insures Buildings, Merchandize, Personal Property generally, Vessels in Port. &c., against loss or damage by Fire, on the most favorable terms. All losses will be immediately adjust ed and promptly paid.
DIRECTORS:

THOMAS Y. CANEY, of Canby, Gilpin & Co. W.M. WHITELOCK, Pres': 3d National Bank.
O. A. PARKER, of E. L. Parker, & Co, W. H. CRAWFORD, of W. H. Crawford & Co. P. S. CHAPPELL, Manufacturing Chemist.
G. H. REESE, of G. H. Reese & Bros.
J. D. Mason, of J. D. Mason & Co.
J. Tome, President of the Cecil Bank.
L. S. Reacham of J. S. Reacham & Bro. J. S. Bracham, of J. S. Beacham & Bro , J. F. Dix, of Dix & Steiner. J. LEARY, of J. Leary & Co A. A Perry, Commission Merchant.
H. C Smith, of Tucker & Smith.
R. M. Spiller, of Spiller & Alcock.
E. Kinberly of Kimberly Bros.
J. Hartman. South Gay street.

S. P. TOWNSEND, of Wm Chesnut & Co. B. F. PARLETT, of B. F. Parlett & Co. J. S. FORBES, Builder. J. S. FORDES, Builder.
C. W. HUMRICKHOUSE, of C. W. Humrickhouse
§ Co. THOS. Y. CANBY, Pres't.
FRANCIS J. McGunnis, Sec'y.
E. M. AISQUITH, Agent at Charlestown.
Nov. 14, 1865.— 1y.

INSURANCE COMPANY 1- OF THE

VALLEY OF VIRGINIA, CHARTERED CAPITAL \$300,000 ASSETS.... \$175,000

THIS Company has resumed business in Winchester, at the new office on Water Street, formerly occupied by R. Y. Conrad, Esq., as a Law Office, and are now prepared to receive applications and issue Policies on Buildings, Merchandise, Furniture, &c. All losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid

DIRECTORS: JOSEPH S CARSON, Pre ; en JOHN KERR, Dr. DAN L GUNBAD, L. P. H. FINAN, O. M. BLOWN ROBT STEELE. WM. B. BAKER,

E.M. AISQUITH Agent November 14, 1865. Charleste wn. V COAL. I HAVE made arrangements to furnish Coul at Greatly Reduced Rates. I respectfully sclicit a call from my old customers.

August 21, 1865-4t. [F. P.] SADDLE AND HARNESS MAKING AT HALLTOWN.

THE subscriber would inform the public that he is prepared at his SHOP AT HALLTOWN to execute all kinds of Work in the SADDLE AND HARNESS LINE.

Intending to work nothing but the best STOCK he feels sure that he will be able to give satisfaction to all who can trust him with their work. He has also made arrangements for conducting the Business. and will at all times have a competent hand to attend to this branch of the business. Those who need anything in this line will find it to their advantage to give him a call.

WM. A. BANTZ.

Halltown June 5, 1366—6m.

"THE PRIDE OF THE SOUTH!" THIS fine brand of Chewing Tobacco, warranted to be the BEST in Virginia, has just been received at my establishment.

I have the only supply of it for sale in the lower Valley. Call and see it, and you cannot help but be pleased.

J. H. HAINES.

ARCTIC SODA. WE have creeted, at a heavy outlay, a very handsome Arctic Soda Fountain, from which gushes a most refreshing and delicious beverage Syrups flavored with Bine Apple, Strawberry, Orange, Lemon, Ginger, Sarsaparilla, &c.
July 10. CAMPBELL & MASON.

August 21, 1866.

ONG Handle Shovels, Wood and Zinc Wash Boards, Bed Cords, Rope Halters, and all kinds of Twine, for sale by RANSON & DUKE. August 7,1866.

\$1,500 PER YEAR! We want Agents every the serious of the serious o

EDUCATIONAL.

RE-OPENING OF ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE, ANNAPOLIS, MD THIS INSTITUTION, one of the oldest in the St te of Maryland, now liberally endowed by Legi lature, will open on the 18th of SEPTEMBER, next, with an entire re-organization. It is believed that no similar institution offe s greater advantages

to those wishing to obtain a thorough liberal education, or to pursue a PARTIAL Course. These advantages are, in part, the following:—

1. Extensive and commodious buildings, thoroughly repaired and refurnished, capable of boarding one bundred and thirty students, and of accommodating more than three hundred; all situated in one of the most beautiful and salurious localities, and affording facilities for a tull physical develop m nt by boating, swimming, skating and other heal hful and vseful exercises. There will also be a well inrnished Gymnasium on the premises.

2. A full course in the departments of study usually embraced in a College curriculum, and, in addition, a very extensive range of selection in Sps-CIAL DEPARTMENTS.

3. Special and prominent attention is given to the study of the history, structure and Literature of the Erglish Language. Every Student, from the time of his admission to College will receive a sysematic and thorough training in the knowledge and correct use of our mother torgue.

4. Unusual facilities are afforded for the study of German, French, Italian, and Spanish, without extra

5. A special and comprehensive course of instruc-tion is furnished for those who design to teach.— To all such students, thition is remitted on easy 6. An extensive course of instruction is provided in Physical Geography, National Industries and Resources, Commercial Law, Book-Keeping, and such other studies as are required to prepare young men to enter successfully into business and commercial pursuits.

7 A carefully graded Preparatory Department, including Classical and English studies, is under the same general government, and raught by the same Professors, as the Collegiate Department, 8. A well selected corps of able and experienced Professors, as follows: FACULTY:

HENRY BARNARD, LL. D., PRINCIPAL, and Professor of Mental, Moral and Social Science, including the Principles and Methods of Education REV. G. W. MoPHAIL. D. D., Assistant Professor of Tucker. Smith & Co., Coffroth & M

G-Highest market price paid for Rags.

March 13, 1866-6m. Mental and Moral Science, and Lecturer on Natural and Revealed Religion, and the Evidences of Christianity.
GEORGE W. ATHERTON, A. M., Acting Vice-

Principal, and Professor of the Latin Language, Literature and History.

R. P. SCAMMON, A. M., Professor of Mathematica. HIRAM CORSON, A. M., Professor of the English Language, Literature and History, and Rhetoric including Vocal Culture REV. JULIUS M. DESHIELL, A. M., Professor of the Greek Language, Literature and History. WILLIAM TEFFIN, A. M., Professor of Physical

Culture, and Assistant in Mathematics and the German Language.

DAVID N. CAMP, A. M., Principal of the Preparatory and Normal Departments.

ZALMON RIGHARDS, A. M., Principal of the Commercial Department. REV. WILLIAM L. GAGE, A. M., Professor of Physical Geography and its Relations to the History and Industrial Resources of Nations.
S. S. HALDEMAN, A. M., Professor of Natural History, and Lecturer on Ethnology and Com-

Philosophy. [To be appointed.] Professor of Modern Languages. LLIAM H. HOPKINS, A. M., Tutor in Mathe-BOOKS, STATIONERY AND FANCY ARTImatics and the Latin and Greek Languages, The College year is divided into THREE TERMS with a vacation of ten days at Christmas, and one of a week in April, at the close of the Second Term.

TUITION, for a Term, (payable in advance) including room rent, use of furniture, Or, for the whole year, (if paid in advance) 150 00 to the Principal, at Annapolis
THOMAS SWANN, For further information, application may be made

GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND, Ex-Off. Pres. of the Board of Visitors. - Circulars containing ull information, furnished on application by letter or otherwise, to
H. E. NICHOLS, No. 44, West Fayette street, Ba'timore. August 28, 1866-2m.

REAL ESTATE. AT PRIVATE SALE,

THE valuable HOUSE at d LOT in Charlestown. 1 Jefferson county, belonging to the estate of the late Wm. Stephenson.

If not sold by the ls: day of SEPTEMBER next, the property will be offered at Public Sale in said town, in front of the "Sapping ton Hotel," at 12 For terms apply to Dr. G. F. Mason.

JOHN STEPHENSON,
G.F. MASON,
August 7, 1866.

Lx's of Wm. Stephenso n.

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

THIS HOTEL, with an established reputation second to no other in the Valley of Virguia, is now offered for RENT, possession to be given at once. It will be rented on the most reasonable terms for property combining its advantages for business and locality. The spacious and commodious structure—containing OVER TWENTY-FIVE WELL VENTILATED ROOMS—is now undergoing repair, and in a few weeks at most will be ready for occupancy, with a prospect of encouragement never more promising than at present. In the yard attached to the House is a most excellent CISTERN, large WOOD HOUSE, and a substantial STONE SMOKE HOUSE. This HOTEL is so well known; and has heretofore been so kindly appreciated by the travelling public, that a more detailed description of its many

advantages is not deemed necessary.

... For Terms, &c., apply to N. S. WHITE,
Esq. of Charlestown.

Luly 24, 1866—tf. BOWERS & LUCE, REAL ESTATE AGENTS. CHARLESTOWN, W. VA., SELL REAL ESTATE of all descriptions.— TERMS in proportion to services rendered, but

July 17, 1866-tN1.*

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERIES. PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY. A. F. SMITH, OULD respectfully announce to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Charlestown and virinity, that he has just completed a new Skylight Gallery on Main Street, opposite the Carter House, where he is prepared to execute

EVERY STYLE OF PICTURE known to the art. Satisfaction guaranteed in ev ery instance.
Old Daguerreotynes and other pictures copied and enlarged to any size desired, and finished in a manner to make them as good as if taken from life Rosewood and Gilt Frames made to order. The public are cordially invited to call and ex

amine specimens.
Charlestown, July 10, 1866-tf

HEALTH ORDINANCE. WITH a view to preserve the health of the town the Trustees passed the following order—All persons are hereby directed to remove from their premises all filth, and to lime all offensive places thereon, and to cut down the weeds in front of same, to the middle of the streets. This order must be complied with within ten days from publication. The town Sergeant will examine every person's premises within the town once a week (until the 15th of September) before the hour of eight in the morning and after 5 o'clock in the evening, and all persons having offensive matter on their premises, allowing the same to remain after being notified by the sergeant of the same, will be subject to a fine of one dollar for every twenty-four hours it is suffored to remain after such notice (verbal.) The fine to be recovered before the Mayor, and will be enforced rigidly in retery case.

THOMAS RETTHEREORD

Aug. 7, 1866. THOMAS RUTHERFORD,
President of the Board N. B The citizens generally are expected to give the Sergeant all the aid and information they can in carrying cut the above order.

TO THE PUBLIC. W. W. BURTON.

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

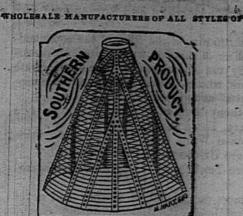
On hand a fine, large stock of SPECTACLES, EYE GLASSES, &c., of superior quality.

November 7, 1865.

GRAIN BAGS.—Burlap, Double Seam Heavy U Linen. Cotton Seamless and Twillet Duck Grain Bags, for sale by August 23, 1866. RANSON & DURE.

BALTIMORE CARDS.

MRS. S. MEIERHOF.



NO. 27 NORTH HOWARD STREET. DOUBLE AND SINGLE GORE TRAIL

QUAKER, MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S SKIRTS.

Orders from the Country will be promptly filled. February 13, 1866-1y SELBY & DULANY. WHOLESALE STATIONERS. BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS

AND DEALERS IN PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS. No. 332 West Baltimore Street, BALTIMORE, Md.

Respectfully solicit the patronage of Country Merchants and the trade. Orders promptly executed at lowest Cash prices. REFER BY PERMISSION TO -Howard, Cole & Co., Clotworthy, & Co., Orendorf & Bean Coffroth & Miller.

JOHE N. BUCK.] D. E. CONKLIN 1 Buck & Conklin, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

No. 99 Lombard Street, Baltimore, Md. WE respectfully solicit consignments of all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE, such as Flour, Wheat. Corn, Rye, Oats, Grass Seeds, Bacon, Lard, Tallow, Butter, Eggs, Tobacco, Cots ton, Wool, Lumber, Iron, Leather, Rags, Ginseng, Benswax, Dried Fruits, Furs, &c., &c.
BUCK & CONKLIN.
Of The subrcriber would say to his friends that

he is no longer connected with the house of Wood-side, Griffith & Hoblitzel. JOHN N. BUCK. July 31, 1866-3m. THE MONUMENTAL BOOK STORE. WM. F. RICHSTEIN, No. 178 West Baltimore Street, BALTIMORE, Md. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

cles, Photograph Albums and Cards. Photographs of all the SOUTHERN OFFI-CERS, wholesale and retail, Send for our wholesale price Circular. January 16, 1866—1y. SOLUBLE PACIFIC GUANO: JOHN'S. REESE & CO. 71 SOUTH STREET, BALTIMORE,

GEN'L AGENTS FOR THE SOUTHERN STATES.

RANSON & DUKE 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. July 31-3m.

NEW YOR

UNION PIANO-FORTE COMPANY.

CHARTERED JANUARY, 1866. WE are now prepared at our NEW FACTORY, corner of TENTH AVENUE and THIRTY-SIXTH STREET, to turn out 50 PIANOS per week from our Splendid New Scales—which are pronounced by the best Judges to be the most powerful Square Piano that has ever been brought before the public. There is no Piano made that will stand in Tune like them.

No. 3-7 Octave, front Round Corners, Plain Case, Octagon Legs, \$400 to \$450 No. 4-7 Octave, front Round Corners, with Carved Legs, \$450 to \$500 No. 5-7 Octave, four large Round Corners, with Carved Legs, &c., \$500 to \$600 The New York, White Park Corners, \$450 to \$600 The New York, White Park Corners, with Carved Legs, &c., \$500 to \$600 The New York Union Piano Company, believing that the public want demands a GOOD SUBSTANTIAL

7-Octave Piano-Forte. Embracing all the Modern Improvements-such as A Rosewood Case, French Grand Action, Harp Pedal, Full Iron Frame, Overstrung Bass, &c., AT PRICES WITHIN THE MEANS OF ALL Now offer such an Instrument at a price lower than any other reliable Manufactory. These Pianos are made of the best materials, with great care, and by the most skillful WORKMEN, selected from the best Factories in this and the old countries, and fully warraned to stand in any cli-

mate, and to give as good satisfaction as any Pianos sold for One THOUSAND DOLLARS OUR TERMS ARE NET CASH, City Funds -tor by adopting such terms are enal ... All Orders must be sent direct to the Fac-tory, corner of 10th Avenue and 36th Street, as we sell all our Pianos direct from the Factory, and save our customers from paying for costly showy ware-rooms, which expense the purchaser always has to bear. We want 500 AGENTS and TEACHERS to introduce these SPLENDID NEW INSTRUMENTS

SAMUEL FISK. Boston, President.
J. P. HALE, N. Y., Treas'r & Gen'l Agent.
June 12, 1866-1y. Metropolitan Enterprise: GREAT GIFT SALE

NEW YORK UNION PIANO-FORTE CO.,

COR. 10TH AVENUE and 36TH STREET, N. Y.

n all parts of the United States.

OF THE NEW YORK AND PROVIDENCE JEWELERS' ASSOCIATION. CAPITAL, \$1,000,000. DEPOT, 197, BROADWAY.

DEPOT, 197, BROADWAY.

A N immense stock of Pianos, Watches, Jewelry, And Faney Goods, all to be sold for ONE DOLLAR each, with ut regard to valve, and not to be paid for till you see what you will receive.

CERTIFICATES, naming each article, and its value, are placed in sealed envelopes and well mixed. One of these envelopes will be sent by mail to any address on receipt of 25 cents; five for \$1; cieven for \$2; thirty for \$5; sixty-five for \$1; cieven for \$2; thirty for \$5; sixty-five for \$1; and one hundred for \$15.

On receipt of the Jertificate you will see what you are going to have, and then it is at your option to pay the dollar and take the article or not Purchasers may thus obtain a Gold Watch, Diamond Ring, a Piano, Sewing Machine, or any set of Jewelry on our last, for \$1; and in no case can they get less than One Dollar's worth, as there are no blarks.

Agents are wanted in every town in the country; every person can make \$10 a day, selling our cortificates in the greatest sale of Jewelry ever Sand 25 cents for a certificate, which will inform you what you can obtain for \$1. At the same time yet our circular, containing full list and particulars, also, Terms to Agents JAMES HUTCHINSON & CO

Aug. 7, 1866-2m. 197 Broadway, N. Y. PAGE'S CELEBRATED PLOUGH. THIS is the best PLOUGH now in use. As the demand is great, Farmers had best send in their orders at once. Every Plough warranted.

RANSON & DUKE.

LATE ARRIVAL. WE have just received a fresh supply of prime Canvas Hams; superior quality of Cheese; Canned Oysters; Sardines; Dried Beef; Sugar, and indeed every article in the GROCERY LINE, which will be sold at small profit. Call and examine.

TRUSSELL & CO.

GRAIN BAGS. LOT of superior GRAIN BAGS just received by RANSON & DUKE. PURE Cider Vinegar for sale by

Miscellaneous.

Just Out of their Holes-Four Confedsrates Come in and Surrender.

The serenity of the office of the commanding officer of this post was agitated, on yesterday, by the apparition of four Confederate soldiers, who gave their names and "descriptive lists" as follows:

Anthony Monkas, Company E, 52d Georgia Infantry, Third Army Corps, A. N. V. Thomas Wells, ditto.

James Brinberter, ditto. Allen Tewksberry, Forty-third Louisiana,

A more ragged set of mortals had never appeared before the Colonel during all the dealings he has ever had with the "ragged sort of walking illustration of original patchwork. His clothing hall been tied and sewed and stuck together, with string and thread and thorns until there did not appear a solitary. square inch upon it which had not been tied up, sewed up, or stuck up, in some way or other. His companions were not quite as badly off, one having a pair of blue Yankee pantaloons, with only a half dozen rents in it; another hiding the raggedness of his gray pants with a flowing, though ribbonry, Yankee overcoat, and the other making his decency apparent by concealing the defects of his upper garments with a ragged cloth fly, awfully bedaubed with mud.

Tewksbury stated to the Colonel that he and his party stopped on the Appomatox, about seven miles above the city, after the evacuation of Petersburg, for the purpose, at first, of resting; that they staid longer than they expected, and were cut off. They then made a vow to live on that spot, and never go home or give up until the Confederacy was completely annihilated. They sought out a cave on the bank of the river, which at that point is very rocky; and after some little industry succeeded in erecting for themselves a most comfortable little home. Here they lived upon fish and game and occasionally roasting ears during all last summer, and upon bread made of corn they had gathered from the corn-fields, and an occasional pig they found without a mother, in their rambles during the winter. This spring and summer they lived as they did last summer, but recently hearing from an old negro man that the Confederacy had undoubtedly "gone up," they concluded to quit the barbarian life and surrender. They marched to the city yesterday morning, with their muskets and accoutrements, stacked arms in front of headquarters, sent in word that they were upon the conditions accorded to the main body. Colonel Milton cordially assented to their request, gave them transportation to their homes and bade them adicu.

The illustrious four roamed about town for a short time, had new suits of clothes of the marriage vow, and she will be to her given them, and after being made about half husband, her children and society, a welldrunk, embarked on the Southern trains for | spring of pleasure. She will bear pain, and their homes.—Petersburg Index, August 14. | toil, and anxiety, for her husband's love is to

An Extraordinary Monkey.

The New York Post thus describes the performances of an extraordinary monkey now being exhibited in the streets of New

York: attract the nucleus of a crowd. After that | the other is mechanism. The unloved woman the enfertainment is one of a singular char- may have bread just as light, a house just as acter. The monkey (a small one) takes his | tidy as the other, but the latter has a spring place on a platform, which is nearly as high of beauty about her, a joyousness, an aggressive as a man's head, and begins the performance | and penetrating and pervading brightness with music of his own upon the violin. The | to which the former is a stranger. The deep tones are not particularly sweet, but the pos. | happiness in her heart shines out in her face. ture of the player is very amusing to the | She is a ray of sunlight in the house. She crowds. At the conclusion of this the mon- | gleams over it. It is airy, and gay, and, key carelessly tosses the instrument and the | graceful, and warm, and welcoming with her bow into the hands of his trainer, and, taking presence; she is full of devices and plots, and a hurdy gurdy, places the strap around his sweet surprises for her husband and family; neck, and makes more music of its kind .- | she has never done with the romance of life;

is provided with a needle and a piece of cloth, household ways and duties have for her a and sews rapidly if not very well. With a golden significance. The prize makes the broom he energetically sweeps the stage.— calling high, and the end sanctifies the means. broom he energetically sweeps the stage.— His motions at this time closely imitate those of an industrious, but careless servant girl; and the spectators who wondered and applauded the monkey during his musical exhibition now laugh at him heartily.

The performer next takes the part of a warrior. His gun he first presents for inspection. Subsequently he removes the ramrod, drives home the charge, as soldiers on parade do it, and shoulders arms, carries arms, takes aim and fires off the percussion cap, with which the lock has been supplied. The march of the monkey on his short legs excites great merriment. A broad sword ex- a debt of honor which I can't oblige you to ercise completes the belligerent entertain- pay." ment. The monkey fences very well with his trainer, who stands off to avoid stabs.

The performances conclude with some grotesque tricks. The monkey, which is eighteen inches high, puts on the great cap of his master, and with a ludicrous air struts around the platform. There are other similar acts. Finally, he assists the servant in taking up the collection. Standing in the eentre of the platform, he catches in his hand with great skill, the coins thrown at him, no matter from how far, or how many come at about the same moment. His purse hangs from his belt, and the money is slipped into it with wonderful quickness and dexterity.-The monkey takes off his hat and makes a very good bow at the end of his exhibition.

The Grain Harvest.

The predictions of the early Spring prophets, of disaster in reference to the grain facts. The reports from the great West are extremely gratifying.

It is agreed on all hands that the crop of corn this year will exceed everything in the annals of previous production, being really enormous. The crop of oats is unusually heavy, and most of it is already garnered.— So, also, in relation to rye, the crop of which is heavier than usual, and the quality excellent. Barley, which is an important grain, might be with advantage, also turns out well wherever planted, and good profit will be realized from it. From the Northwest the report of the wheat crop is most furnished. port of the wheat crop is most favorable.

From excessive rains in some States there has been a deterioriation in winter wheat be very nice or you wouldn't have told me which may yet be recovered from by dry weather; but in other States, not affected by those causes, the crop is larger than for the last two years. Taking the good promise with the bad, the extra large crops in some localities with the diminished production elsewhere, it seems to be agreed that the wheat crop will be of full average. With an excessive corn, rye and oat crop, with a fair yield of wheat and barley, the general harvest Low prices ought to be; therefore, the rule, and will be if the Chicago speculators will you with his pigs."

foreign demand. The German war, which would have drawn largely upon our bread-stuffs had it been continued, has come to a sudden conclusion. The South will raise its own flour. The North has a larger population than it had years ago, but there is more than sufficient to feed them. Under these circumstances it may be declared that high prices for flour made from the crop of 1866 will be unjust and extortionate.-Phil. In-

The Cholera "Mist."

It is being maintained by some English writers; that the advent of cholera is accompanied with a minsmatic mist or fog of blue color, that the winds have no power to disperse. The appearance of this blue mist on rebels" of Lee's army. Tewksberry was a the English hills coincidentally with the outbreak of the cholera, excites "a profound sensation in the scientific world," says the London Times. The appearance is very similar to the faint bloom which is seen on the sur-

face of recently varnished paintings. "A similar mist was observed at Varna at the time of the Crimean war, and in the West Indies before the outbreak of the cholera in 1854, as appears from the following remarkable paragraph, extracted from a paper upon Asiatic cholera by Dr. Cooper, principal medical officer to the Great Western Railway Company. Dr. Cooper remarks:

"The existence of this atmospheric miasma has more than once been observed. A thin bluish haze was seen to hang over Varna at the time of the Crimean war, by persons on board our men-of-war lying at that place, just before the outbreak of the Asiatic cholera there. The same thing-I satisfied myself upon the independent testimony of persons at three different spots in St. Christopher—was seen just prior, to the outbreak of the disease in that island in November, 1854, and in fact was fully set forth by me in my report to the Government upon the outbreak of cholera in that place. It was described by all as 'a thin transparent bluish haze hanging over the spot, and not affected by the wind.' All the evidence agreed precisely in every particular as to the appearance, time, &c., although my informants had no communication one with another upon the subject. The first case of cholera occurred five days subsequent to this: appearance."

The Wife.

Only let a woman be sure that she is precious to her husband-not useful, not valuable, not convenient, simply, but lovely and beloved; the remnant of the Army of Northern Virginia, and that they wished to surrender attentions; let her feel that her love and care are noticed, appreciated and returned; let her opinion be asked, her approval sought, and her judgment respected in matters of which she is cognizant; in short, let her only be loved, honored and cherished, in fulfillment her a tower and fortress. Shielded and sheltered therein adversity will have lost its sting. She may suffer, but sympathy will dull the edge of sorrow.

A house with love in it-and by love I mean love expressed in words and looks and deeds, for I have not one spark of faith in love that never crops out-is to a house with-The organ is rarely, if ever used, except to out love as a person to a machine; one is life, Afterwards comes a tambourine performance. | she herself is a lyric poem, setting herself Then the programme varies. The monkey to all pure and gracious melodies. Humble "Love is heaven, and heaven is love."

A DEPT OF HONOR .- In the great Fox's frolicsome days, a tradesman, who held his bill for two hundred pounds, called for payment. Fox said he could not then pay him. "How can that be?" said the creditor; you have now lying before you bank notes to a large amount.'

"These," replied Fox, "are for paying debts of honor." The tradesman immediately threw the bill into the fire. "Now, sir," said he, "mine is

Fox immediately settled.

AMUSING, VERY .- Dr. Sawbones, having finished the amputation of a leg of one of his patients, a near relative of the latter took him aside and said to him: "Doctor, do you think that your patient

will recover?" "Recover! there has never been the least shadow of a hope for him." "Then what was the use of making him

"Why, my dear fellow, you could not say brutally to a sick man, you are dying. He must be amused a little!"

SMART GIRLS .- At an examination in one of our young ladies' seminaries, the other day, the question was put to a class of little ones, "Who makes the laws in our government?" "Congress," was the ready reply.
"How is Congress divided?" was the next question-but the little girl to whom it was crops of this country, have, as is most frequently the case, been lamentably refuted by in the class raised up her hand, indicating that she could answer it. "Well," said the examiner, "Miss Sallie, what do you say the division is?" Instantly, with an air of confidence, as well as triumph, the answer came, "civilized, half-civilized, and savage!"

> -A man newly married, being about to leave home, said to his wife, "Now, Julia, you may do anything you please while I am away, except ride Jowler, the house dog."— "Ride Jowler! what do you mean?" "Never Julia, what's the matter?" "Well, you told me not to ride Jowler, and I thought it must not to do it, so I got on his back and he threw me down stairs."

-A farmer refused to hire an Irishman, becase two previously hired by him had died on his hands. "Faith," said the Irishman, "I have wrought in many a place, and never once played sich a trick.

-An extravagant blade was told that he yield of wheat and barley, the general harvest resembled the prodigal. "No," replied he, may be pronounced of extra abundance.— "I never fed swine." "For a good reason,"

allow it to be so.

There is no excuse now for holding back grain, and nothing is known to the world which will suggest the probability of a heavy only I see it is able to be out."

—"Mary, I'm glad your heel has got well."

"Why?" asked Mary opening wide her large blue eyes with astonishment. "O, nothing, only I see it is able to be out."

NATIONAL EXPRESS AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY. HAVING been appointed agent for the National Express and Transportation Company at this point, I respectfully solicit for it the patronage of the business community. The office is at the store room of D. Humphreys & Co.

Mr. JAMES W. CAMPBELL will be in readi-

ness to receive goods and give information of rates, &c. DAVID HUMPHREYS. May 8, 1866-tf. FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

HARDWARE CHARLESTOWN, VA.

BELIEVING that we have one of the largest and best selected assortments of this class of Goods ever in this Valley—and that we possess Hyantages which enable its to sell as low as the Wholesale Houses of Baltimore, we therefore respectfully solicit your orders, and hope, by diligent attention to the requirements of the Trade, to incrit a continuance of your patronage. Our stock consists of IMPORTED & AMERICAN CUTLERY,
Door Plate, Screw Chest, Trunk and Pad Locks.—
Strap, Hook, Butt, Shutter and T Hir ges Screws;
Screw Spring and Chain Bolts. Files, Basps, Braces and Bitts, Augurs, Chisels. Levels, Planes, Bevels, Rules, Cross Cut, Hand, Wood; Compass and Whip Saws, Hatchets, Hammers, Adzes, Axes, Compasses, and Boring Machine Anvils, Sledges, Bellows, Screw Plates, Vises, Tire Benders, Screw Wrenches. Drawing Knives, Jack Screws, Forks, Shovels, Chains, Hames, Rukes, Briar and Grain Scythes, Mill Scoops, Mattocks, Picks Hoes, Bridle Bits, Buckles, Rings, Pad Trees, Turrets, Post Hooks, Ornaments, Spurs, Curbs. Coffin Trimmings and Cabinet Hardware; Trowels, Putleys, Tape Lines, Putches, Lasts and Shoe Findings; Nails, Spikes, Horse and Mule Shocs and Nails; also Iron of all kinds; Brooms, Brushes and Cordage.

Thankful for past favors, we respectfully solicit orders for the above named goods.

DAVID HUMPHREYS & CO. IMPORTED & AMERICAN CUTLERY:

Shannondale Factory.

THE undesigned are conducting this well appointed WOOLEN FACTORY, 6 miles from Charlestown and 1 mile from Kabletown, and are constantly manufacturing Goods of superior We exchange our manufactures according to We exchange our manufactures according to the following schedule:

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

64 Grey Linsey, 1 do. do. 4½ do. 5 do. do.

3-4 Cassimere, I do. do. 3½ do. 4 do. do.

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

4-4 Flannels, 1 do. do. 2½ do. 3 do. do.

Yarns, I lb. do. 2½ do. 4 do. do.

Highest Cash Price paid f r Wool.

JAMES M. JOHNSON & CO.

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

November 7, 1865.

County.
MACHINE WAKING AND REPAIRING,
CARRIAGE AND WAGON MAKING
AND REPAIRIN AND REPAIRING.
Also, BLACKSMITHING in all its branches.
We are prepared to manufacture toorder, Ploughs,
Harrows, Wagons—in fact almost any thing per
taining to WOOD AND IRON, in the speediest and best manner, and upon reasonable terms.

5 Special attention bestowed upon the Manufacture and Repair of Farming Implements. Mill Work and Axes. WEIRICK & WELLER.

November 14, 1865—1y. JOSEPH H. EASTERDAI'S TIN, SHEET-IRON AND STOVE HOUSE.

Main Street, Charlestown, Va.,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE.

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

JOB WORK

of every kind pertaining to the business made to order by the best workmen and best materials, and at the lowest prices. Particular atten-

tion paid to TIN ROOFING, GUTTERING, &c.

Box Cotton Rags, Beeswax, Old Copper, Brass, Iron, Pewter and Lead; Sheepskins, Hides, Bacon, Lard, Wool, and Country Produce in general, taken in exchange for Tin Ware or Tin Work.

STOVE STORE AND TIN SHOP.

THE undersigned keeps constantly on hand an assortment of the most approved Stoves, and Tin Ware.

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

103-House Spouting, Jobbing and Repairing, ALBERT MILLER & CO. November 7, 1865.

COACH MAKING

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

NEW CARRIAGES OF BALTIMORE BUILD. for sale. (MESSES. HILBERT & DOOLEY, for merly in my employ, have rented the Blacksmith and Wood Shops, and will attend promptly to all work connected with their branches of the business.

November 14, 1865. W, J. HAWKS. PORTABLE SEWING MACHINE.

THE undersigned has secured the Agency for Virginia, of the cheapest and best PORTABLE SEWING MACHINE. ever offered to the public. Its price is only \$20, and after being tested for five years, it gives universal satisfaction to those who have been so fortunate as to secure its advantages. The most satisfactory references could be furnished were it deemed 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 Presbyterian Church, Charlestown. MRS. MARIA K. DANIEL. July 24, 1866 -tf.

NEW STORE. CHEAP GOODS FOR CASH OR COUN-TRY PRODUCE. TRUSSELL & CO. HAVE just returned from Baltimore, with a se-

GROCERIES, HATS

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, 1366. GENTLEMEN'S WEAR. JUST received at the One Price Store, a large Stock of CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Vestings, Hats, Shoes, Collars, Neck Ties, Gloves, and Half Hose. Just opened by

April 10.

NEW SPRING GOODS. AM now receiving and opening, a large and general ossortment of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

of every variety, suitable for Ladies and Gentle-men, which will be sold at greatly reduced prices. Give me a call, if you want bargains CHARLES JOHNSON. Charlestown, May 1, 1866. ROUNDTOP HYDRAULIC CEMENT for sale RANSON & DUKE.

L OCUST POSTS and PINE PLANK for sale by KEARSLEY & SHEERER.

. BALTIMORE CARDS.

Geo. U. Stevens, & Co., DOORS, SASHES, BLINDS, MOULDERS, SLATE MANTLES

BUILDING MATERIALS, Agents for West Castleton Railroad and State Company, and H B. Smith's Wood Working Machinery.

OUR STOCK COMPRISES: OUR STOCK COMPRISES:

Doors, Sashes, (glazed and unglazed,) Blinds, Newel Posts, Balusters and Wooden Mantles, Hand R. ils, Builders' Hardware, Trusses, Window and Door Frames, Door Jumbs, Mouldings, Brackets, Hot Bed Sashes, Slate Mantles, Slate Hearths, Window Glass, Centre Flowers, Carved Mouldings and Brackets, Panel Ornaments, Sash Weights and Cords, Dressed Flooring, Wood Tube for Chain Humps and Wafer Pipe, Columns, Verge Boards, Sawed and Carved Work of every description, and a great variet; of Building Materials.—Also, surfacing, Power and Foot Mortising, Moulding, Tenoning. Planing and Blind Mortising Machines. We solicit your orders.

GEO. O. STEVENS & CO.,

47 W. Pratt St., near Spear's Wharf, March 13, 1866—6m Baltimore, Md.

HARRY C. NICELY. EMPORIUM OF FASHION.

34 West Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Md. WHERE HATS, CAPS, &c , ARE RETAILED AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

AF GIVE US A CALL. OR QUEENSWARE. GEORGE M. BOKEE,

IMPORTER AND JOBBER. No. 41 HOWARD STREET,

Bettbeen Fajette and Lexington Streets, CHINA AND GLASSWARE.

February 6, 1866-1y. WILLIAM BROWN & SON. Importers, Manufacturers and Dealers in WATCHES, FINE JEWELRY.

SILVER AND PLATED WARES, DIAMONDS AND PRECIOUS STONES. No. 227 Baltimore St., Corner of Charles, February 6, 1866-6m.

THE PLEDGE.

BY THE BARD OF MARBLE HALL. In Baltimore, famed for ladies fair, Lived a beautiful girl with flaxen hair, And bouny blue eyes with liquid light, And roseate lips, a glorious sight.

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

Until she loved a handsome youth Who would grant all her requests in truth, And bind him fully never to break

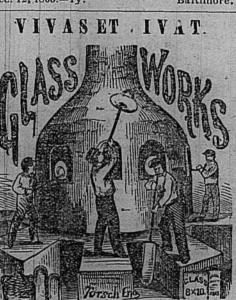
The young men stood aghast with fear; Some whacked their boots, some pulled their hair; Some said 'twas religion, some said 'twas money; But it took them aback and they felt quite funry.

Among them there was a fine young man; Says he, 'I love 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 elf, If you like them so well, get a pair for yourself."

We ofter unusual inducement in all kinds of Clothing and Furnishing Goods, together with a superior line of piece goods for fustom work. Boys Clothing a special feature. SMITH, BROS. & CO., Clothiers and Mcrchant Tailors, 3S and 40 West Baltimore street.

Dec. 12, 1865.-1y.



SEIM & EMORY.

No. 29 HANGVER STREET, BALTIMORE WINDOW GLASS AND GLASSWARE. Druggists' and Confectioners' GLASSWARE, DEMIJOUNS, Wine, Porter & Mineral BOTTLES FRENCH WINDOW GLASS, Crystal, Plate, Enameled, Obscure, Colored and Rough Plate,

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

Glaziers' DIAMONDS, PAINTS, OILS, &c.

March 13, 1866-6m.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

and has now open a Shop on Main street, in the building adjoining the Sappington Hotel, and immediately over the Drug Store of Aisquith and Bro.

Keeping always on hand a good stock of materials, his old customers and the public generally may rely upon being satisfactorily accommodated by giving him a call. Hepromises good work and reasonable charges; and he solicits the patronage of those who may be in want of anything in his line of business.

Thankful for the liberal patrona heretofore bestowed upon him, he would ask a continuance of the favorsof his old friends, and a trial of his work by the public generally, as no efforts will be spared upon his part to please and accommodate.

At Hidesbought and taken in exchange for work.

May 15, 1866—tf.

HALLTOWN COMMISSION AND FORWARDING HOUSE.

EVERY VARIETY OF

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

WHEAT, RYE, OATS. CORN, BUTTER, EGGS, WOOL AND HIDES.

bought for CASH, or in exchange for GOODS, at highest market price.

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

November 7, 1865. JOHN H. STRIDER. CHOLERA PREVENTIVE, prepared and sold by AISQUITH & BRO., Apothecaries. BALTIMORE CARDS.

WOODSIDE, GRIFFITH & HOBLITZELL GROCERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS! No. 47 Light St., BALTO, GIVE particular a tertion to sales of GRAIN, SEEDJan COUNTRY PRODUCE.

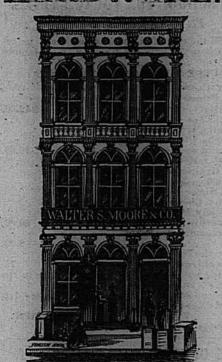
REFERENCES. REFERENCES.

P Gibson, Cashier National Bank, Baltimore, W P Smith, Sup't Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, Messrs Baker & Co., Winchester.
John Stephenson, Stephenson's Depot.
Wm. Hardesty, Summit Point, Capt J. J. Bock. Charlestown, J. W. Luke, Berryville, Col. Robert Lucas, Daffield's Depot, Meredith Helin, Kerancysville.
Consignments respectfully solicited March 13. 1866.—1y.

WALTER S. MOORE & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS AGENTS AND IMPORTERS

ENGLISH, GERMAN, AND AMERICAN HARDWARE!



4, Light street, (Opposite Fountain Ho-June 12, 1866—6m.

[ROBERT HICKLEY.] R. HICKLEY & BRO.

DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

HARDWARE,

No. 8 North Howard Street, Opposite the Howard Touse, March 6, 1865.-6m.

Panca: harticonized

Old Rye Whiskey. DEFECATED or Depurated for medical or social uses, by the "PANCATHABTICON," invented and patented June 17, 1852, by

JOHN E. WILSON, Baltimore, Md., n Barrels, Demijohns, Bottles, &c. For sale by the Agent, on the Northwest corner of Howard and Camden streets, nearly opposite Camden Station of Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. Of None genuine that has not the Patentee and Agent's signature on

JOHN E. WILSON. 10-lts purity has been fully tested as per the annexed certificates of analysis:

CERTIFICATES. From a careful Chemical Analysis of Supe rior Old Rye Whiskey, Pancotharti-conized by JOHN E. WILSON, . of Baltimore.

65-This Whiskey is characterized by the absence of heavy Fusil Oil, Sugar and Poisonous Metalic compounds, and by retaining its ethereal oderous oil untainted. It has the chemical composition of a pure, carefully defecated Rye Whiskey. Respectfully, A. A. HAYES, M. D., State Assayer, 16 Boylston street Boston, Mass., 23d August, 1862.

Having made a careful chemical analysis of the Pancatharticonized Old Rye Whiskey of Mr. John E. Wilson, Baltimore, am pleased to state that it is entirely free from Fusil Oil, Metalic Salts, or other matters in any way detrimental to health. In aroma, richness and delicacy of flavor, it cannot be surpassed.

G. A. LEIBIG, Analytical Chemist.

Baltimore, July 26, 1862. Careful chemical analysis of four kinds of Whiskey-Superior Old Rye Whiskey, Superior Old Bourbon Whiskey, Superior Old Wheat Whiskey, Superior Old Corn Whiskey-Pancatharticonized

by leans of the patent apparatus invented by John E. Wilson, of Baltimore, Md., have shown them to be entirely free from the heavy Fusil Oils and from the p isonous metalic compounds often found in Whiskeys.

They retain the Ethereal Products, entirely free from any TAINT produced by injured grain, or careless fermentation, and being unmodified by the use of sugar, are remarkably pure products of delicate chemical operations. Respectfully,
A. A. HAYES, M. D.,
State Assayer, 16 Boylston street,
Boston, Mass., 23d August, 1862.

OF ORDERS SOLICITED -DO GJ-Dealers and Druggists allowed a liberal discount For prices and particulars address sole Agent of the United States.

JOHN E. WILSON,

W. Corner Howard & Camden streets.

BALTIMORE, Nov 7, 1865.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!! D. HOWELL, would respectfully call attention to his stock of SPRING GOODS, which

LADIES' DRESS GOODS, BLACK and COLORED ALPACAS,
CREPE ALPACAS, BROCADE and SILK STRIPED POPLINS. DELAINES; GINGHAMS and CHAMBRAY,

WHITE CAMBRIC and SWISS. TO THE GENTLEMEN. he can offer a well selected stock of SPRING CASSIMERES. Plain and Fancy, at very low He is now opening a very desirable selection of BOY'S GOODS, containing neat patterns of

CASSIMERES, COTTONADES.

LINENS, LINEN CHECK, &c. His stock of NOTIONS has also been considerably increased, and he can offer a good assortment of GLOVES, Black and Colored Kid, Black and Colored Silk, Lisle Thread, Ladies' Buck Gaunt letts, very superior. HANDKERCHIEFS, HUSTERY, CORSETS and HOOP SKIRTS.

Resides the goods enumerated, he has just received Groceries. Hats. Shees and many other articles. These goods have been bought during the decline at strictly cash prices, and will be sold at short profits. Call and examine the stock.

April 10, 1866.

New Goods! New Goods!! BEATHG DAY GUUDS!

TUST OPENED AT THE ONE PRICE STORE! Plaid Poplins, Striped Grenadines,
Printed Alpaccas, Figured Organdies,
Plain Organdies, Fink Lawns, Pink Chintz
Purple Chintz, Figured Linen,
Figured Swiss, Plain Swiss, White Tarletons,
Fluted Muslins, Brilliantes,
Jaconets, Plain and Plaid,
Bird's Eye Linens, Irish Linens,
Linen Lawns, Jaconet Edgings,
Crotchet Edgings, Valencia Lace,
Lace Veils, Crepe Collars,
English Crepes, French Corsets,
New Style Hoop Skirts, and Balmoral Skirts.
Just opened by
May 22, 1866.
HEISKELL & AISQUITH.

MO ULD Boards, Trace Chains, Hames, Bul Rigs, Oil Cans, Well Buckets and Well Rop or sale by RANSON & DUKE A FRESH and genuine article of FISH OIL for machine use. The attention of Farmers is called to this article.

July 10. HEISKELL & AISQUITH. CHOLERA PREVENTIVE prepared and for sale by CAMPBELL & MASON.

Output

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

J. H. HAINES, Manufacturer and Bealer in TOBACCO, SNUFFS AND CIGARS,

A LSO, will keep consistily on hand a fine as-sortment of Chewing Tonacco, Pipes, and Just received and for sale a fine lot of the genuine old Gravely Brand CHE WING TOBACCO. Also, a lot of the choicest brands of VIRGINIA SMO-KING TOBACCO. Persons dealing in our line will find it to their advantage to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

83-NEXT DOOR TO AISQUITH & BRO. Of Charlestown, Va., Nov. 7, 1865.

[N. W. HAINES.] TOBACCO,

CIGARS; AND SNUFF;

THE undersigned would respectfully announce to the Merchanis 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 following popular Brands—
JEFFEFSON, LA REAL, CABINET, LA FLOR, FL NACIONAL, LA ESCOSESA. FLOR DE LONDRES,

PLANTATION.

SUPERIOR HAVANA, BESIDES OTHER FINE BRANDS.

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

HAINES & BELLER

Dearly copasite the Court House. nearly opposite the Court House, November 14, 1865. Winchester, Va.

N B. We manufacture our own Cigars, and being Practical Tobacconists, we guarantee all goods as represented. TOBACCO, SEGARS, &C., &C.

LLOYD LOGAN HAS resumed business in the Store House, third door South of the Taylor Hotel, where he will be glad to see his old friends and dealers generally.

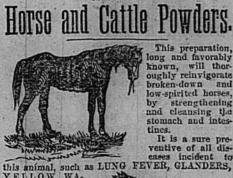
200,000 Imported and Domestic Segars, from \$15 to \$120 per the sand 200 Boxes Manufactured Tobacco 50 Boxes Scotch Snuff 55 Cases Smoking Tobacco 10 Barrels Smoking Tobacco

200 Reams Wrapping Paper
25,000 Paper Pockets, from half lb to 12 lbs
50 Reams Cap, Letter and Note Paper
20,000 Envelopes, assorted
40 Dozen Maynard & NoyesInk
25 Gross Pens and Pen-holders 5,000 Blank Cards, assorted 60 Boxes of Pipes
3 Barrels of Pipes
30 Kegs and Boxes of Scotch, Rappee, Congress and Maccabau Snuff
40 Gross Matches; 50 Dozen Blacking 10 Dozen Brushes 30 Gross fine-cut Chewing Tobacco

10 Half barrels Chewing Tobacco 10 Gross Tobacco and Snuff Boxes 12 Grossassorted Pipe Bowles
5,000 Pipe Stems, assorted,
All of which will be sold on the best terms, by

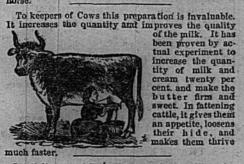
N. B.-Rags bought and received in exchange for

Winchester, Va., Dec. 19, 1865.-tf. FOUTZ'S



this animal, such as LUNG FEVER, GLANDERS, TER, HEAVES, COUGHS, DISTEMPER, FEWERS, FOUNDER LOSS OF APPETITE AND VITAL ENERGY, &c. Its upper the country of the country of

miserable skeleton into a fine-looking and spirited



In all diseases of Swine, such as Coughs, Ulcers in the Lungs, Liver, &c., this article acts as a specific. By putting from one-half a paper to a paper in a barrel of swill the

Price 25 Cents per Paper, or 5 Papers for \$1.
PREPARED EX S. A. FOUTZ & BRO., WHOLESALE DRUG AND MEDICINE DEPOT, No. 116 Franklin St., Baltimore, Md.
For Sale by Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the United States.

For Sale by Campbell & Mason, Charlestown, Feb. 6, 1866.—1y G. LEISENBING.] [G. W. LEISENRING.] LEISENRING and SON,

HARPER'S FERRY, CHARLESTOWN, RIPPON, WHERE they keep a large assortment of DRY GOODS, such as Cloths, Cashmeres, Calicoes, Cottons, Ginghams, Lawns, Ready Made Clothing, &c.
Also, Ladies' Fancy Goods, Fancy Scaps, Perfumery, Extracts for flavoring, Boote, Shoes, Ladies' Gaiters,

Roots, Shoes, Ladies Gailers, dentlemen's Linen and Paper Collars, Neck Ties and Gloves &c., Floor Matting, Oil Cloth, Carpeting, &c, Leather of all kinds, and Shoe Findings GROCERIES-such as

NOVEMBER 7, 1865. RIPPON! RIPPON!! RIPPON!!! BRILLIANT ARRAY!!

UNSURPASSED AND UNSURPASSABLE AT-TRACTION AT RIPPON. The People's Cheap Cash Store.

COME one and all. and see for yourselves, and be satisfied. Don't tail to come and examine our stock before purchasing els where, as we are determined to sell-low for cash. No humbug but a positive fact. In addition to our large and varied assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Woodenware, Stone and Earthenware Notions, Drugs, &c., we are daily receiving every thing useful for family supplies.

G. W. LEISENRING & CO.

Rippon. Nov. 28. 1865.

GENUINE KULLIKINNICK

A Wonderful Remedy Stonebraker's NERVE AND BONE

FOR MAN OR BEAST.

WARRANTED TO CURE

All who know and have used this valuable Liniment testify to its great virtues in removing Pains, Swellings, &c. The great success attending the use of this valuable preparation, and the extensive sale of it for the few years of its introduction to the public favor, is a sure indication of its true merits and great popularity. It is becoming extensively used in every part of the country, East, West, North and South, and wherever it is sold it takes the place of all other preparations of a similar kind. This is another strong evidence of its great power in removing all diseases incident to both Man and Heast. No Liniment has yet been made to equal it, it only needs a trial to prove its great value.

Be sure to ask for STONEBRAKER'S Preparations.

AG Every BOTTLE warranted to give satisfac-tion, or the money refunded.

STONEBRAKER'S GREAT COUGH REMEDY,

COUGH SYRUP.

eradicating 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.

ration for the Hair. STONEBRAKER'S

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

PRICE 50 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

August 1, 1866

THAVE YOU TRIED IT YET!

new Bar-Room, in the Busement of the " Spirit Building." WHICH is beyond question the most experior that has ever been offered to the pa ates of the lovers 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

ed to the season, in a style not to be excelled here He keeps also on hand, at all times, an assort ment of SUPERIOR CIGARS, and the CHOICEST CHEWING TOBACCO.
His OYSTER ROOM is row in the full tide o successful operation, and those who would enjoy a plate of the delicious bivalves have only to drop in

To The Public,

FRITZ DABER.

Basement of Sappington Hotel, Charlestown A NNOUNCES to the public that he has for A sa e by Wholesale and Retail the purest LiQUORS offered to the people of this Valley. His stock consists of

BRANDIES, WHISKEYS, WINES, ALE, PORTER, &c.

by attention to business, and having everything quiet and in good order, to merit a large share of the public patronage.

May 15, 1866.

Kemoval.

REZIN SHUGERT avails himself of this medium of informing the people of Jefferson and Clarke counties, that having removed from his old stand to the shop adjoining his residence, nearly opposite the Valley Bank building, he will there conduct the SADDLE AND HARNESS BUSINESS.

HARNESS,

SADDLES, AND BRIDLES,

MANUFACTURED OR REPAIRED. At Charlestown, Jefferson County, Virginia

THE undersigned respectfully announces to the citizens of Charlestown and vicinity, that he is constantly making and repairing Carriage, Gig., Buggy, Coseh and Wagon HARNESS, SADDLES, BRIDLES, HALTERS, &c., in the most durable minner, and the most modern style of work manship, and at short notice, and upon "living" terms. My work commendatiself. All I ask is a share of the public patronage. Are Call upon me at my establishment opposite, the "Carter House."

HENRY D. MIDDLERAUFF.

November 7, 1965—1y.

PLOW IRONS, Mould Boards, and Nails of at sizes, fer sale by D. ... UMPHREYS & CO.

PRICE 50 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

VECETABLE

For the Rapid Cure of Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness,
Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Difficulty
of Breathing, Spitting of Blood, First
Stages of Consumption, Soreness of
the Throat, and all Affections
of the Pulmonary Organs.

This Syrup is an invaluable remedy for the alleviation and cure of Pulmonary Diseases. It is
prompt in its action, pleasant to the taste, and from
its extreme mildness, 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 severest 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.

A Most Valuable Prepa-

HAIR

Will restore premature Grey Hair to its natural beauty and color.

This brilliant preparation has gained for itself an inbounded reputation wherever it has been sold, for cleansing the head of Dandrulf, Scurf, and all cutaneous affections, always preventing the hair from falling off, and at the same time making the hair soft, oily and glossy in appearance. It only needs a trial to prove satisfactory to all who use it.

Arsquirn & BRO, Druggists, sole Agents for

BAR ROOMS.

THAT SUPERIOR WHISKEY, AT JOHN S. EASTERDAY'S

their BAR an acceptable one to those who indulge, and the truth of this statement may be easily es-tablished by a call upon him. He is also pre-pared to furnish all kinds of MIXED DRINKS, adapts or elsewhere.

Call-as you pass this way-On JOHN S. EASTERDAY.

At his BAR may be found the most delightful and refreshing aummer beverages—Mist Juleps, Coblers, Smashes, Lemonade. XX Ale Porter, Brown Stout, or Whiskey and Brandles plain.

Also prine Cigats and Tobacco always on hand. In addition to the affractions of his Saloon, may be found a Reading Room, which will be found cool in summer, and warm and cheerful in winter. His object is to keep his house well upplied with the best the market affords in his line and he hopes, by attention to business, and having everything

n all its various branches, and is prepared to execute all orders in the best style, at short notice, and at reasonable prices. He intends to work none but the best material that can be produced, and as he personally superintends every piece of work executed in his Shop, these who favor him with their custom may rely upon having neat, strong and durable work done. Molasses, Prime Syrup, Sugars,
Oils of all kinds, Paints, Fish, &c.
Hardware of all kinds,
Drugs and Mcdicines—Spices, Canned Fruit,
Tin and Wooden Ware—Measures of all kinds.
STATIONERY—School Books, Writing Paper,
Ervelopes, Slates, &c., &c.

Of Goods specially ordered promptly attended to—one of the firm visiting Baltimore every week.
At-All kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange for goods. April 17, 1866-tf.