BALTIMORE CARDS.

VOL. 19.

STABLER'S ANODYNE

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BALTIMORE CARDS

STABLER'S ANODYNE CHERRY EXPECTORANT,

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WHFRE HATS, CAPS, &c , ARE RETAILED

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STEPHEN L. BIRD & CO.,

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February 13, 1866-1y

February 6, 1866-1y

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NEW SPRING DRY GOODS,

Cassimeres, all kinds of Domestic Goods, etc.

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
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HAVING associated ourselves for the ransaction of a

GENERAL COMMISSION BUSINESS.

We beg to tender you our best services for the sale of all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE, and the purchasing of every kind of MERCHANDISE. We invite orders for the best PERUVIAN GU NO

FISH, SALT, FLOUR, &c., &c.

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105 South Charles Street,

03- All Orders Promptly filled at Wholesale Pri-ces, when accompanied with Cash or Produce. Dec. 4. 1866—tf.

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(NEAR MARYLAND INSTITUTE HALL.)

SILVER PLATED WARE,
HEAVY GOLD PLATED JEWELRY,
FANCY ARTICLES,

January 16, 1866-1y.

No. 34; North Howard Street,

February 6, 1866-1v.

No. 36

BALTIMORE

BALTIMORE, MD.

BALTIMORE, Md.

TGBACCO, GRAIN AND OTHER COUNTRY

Respectfully, your obd't Servants,

BAYNE, MILLER & CO.

34 West Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Md.

STABLER'S, DR. CHAPMAN'S

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February 27, 1866.

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Wholesale Druggists, Baltimore,

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WORM MIXTURE,

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exception have approved of the formula.

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valuable recipes, take pleasure in presenting to

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MANUFACTURERS OF

FIRST PREMIUM GOLD MEDAL GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT

PIANO.

THESE Instruments having been defore the public for the past thirty years, have upon the rexcellence alone, attained an UNPURCHASED PRE-EMI-NENCE that pronounces them unequalled Their TONE

combines great power, richness, sweetness, and singing quality, as well as great purity of intona-tion and harmoniousness throughout the entire scale. Their

TOUCH is pliant and elastic, 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 constructed with a care and attention to every part therein that characterizes the finest it echanism. None but the best seasoned material is used in their manufacture, and they will accept the hard usage of the concert-room with that of the parlor, upon an equality—unaffected in their melody; in fact they are "NOT FOR A YEAR-BUT FOREVER."

All our Square Pisnos have our new Improved Grand Scale and Agraffe Troble.

85- All Pianos guaranteed for FIVE YEARS-No. 350 West Baltimore Street, January 16, 1866—lv

BALTIMORE, Md.

For particulars apply to L. DINKLE, Agent, Charlestown.

PIANO FORTES AND MUSIC.

THE subscriber respectfully solicits the attention of the public to his fine assortment of Piano Fortes of variousstyles and patterns, of 6, 62 and 7 octaves amongst them those from the celebrated factory of

"STODART," of New York, which for beauty of tone, power and durability, are unequalled. Also those of GROVESTEEN & CO.,

the finest cheap Pianos now manufactured, and to which especial attention is called. 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 Orders from country dealers, and schools pecially, solicited, and liberal discount allowed. No. 56 North Charlesst , near Saratoga,

Piano-Fortes.

CHARLES M. STIEFF, TANUFACTURER of First Premium GRAND and SQUARE PIANOS. Fort ries 84 and 80 Camden street, and 45 and 47 Perry street, near Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. WARE-ROOMS, No 7, North Liberty street, above Baltin ore, Bal No 7, North Liberty street, above Batamore Primore, Md.
Has always on hand the largest stock of PIANOS in the city Mv new Grand Scale Over-s rung A graffe Treble Pianos are pronounced by the amateures and professors to be the best Piano manufactured. We warrant them free of every fault for five years, and the privilege of exchange within twelve mouths, it not entirely satisfactory to the

SECOND-HAND PIANCS, SECOND-HAND PIANCS,

always on hand—\$50 to \$300 MELODEONS and .

PARLOR ORGANS from the best makers.

We have permission to refer to the following per
sons who have our Pianos in use—DS Rentch, Wm
Rush. W.G. Butler, Richard C. Williams, Dennis
Daniels Benjamin F. Harrison, in Jefferson county,
and James L. Cuuningham, S. C. Cunningham, Jacob Seibert, Benjamin Speck, Andrew Bowman,
George Hoke, Jacob Miller, Charles R. Coe, James
Denny, Lemniel Campbell, Rev Mr. Hair, in Berkeley county.

ley county.

(1) For further particulars, apply to B F HA
RISON, Ag nt, Shepherdstown.

Terms liberal. A call is solicited. October 2, 1866-1y

Gold Medal Pianos.

OTTO WILKINS. PIANO ORTE MANUFACTURER, No. 487 W. B !timore St., near Pine, BALTIMORE, Md. ALL PIANOS WARRANTED FOR 5 YEARS

TERMS:-VERY LIBERAL. January 16. 1866-1v. WILLIAM H. FORD, Merchant Tailor, 23 North Howard Street,

BALTIMORE. SORTMENT OF CLOTHS, CASSINERES, AND March 13, 1866-17.

HENRY J. ALBERT. AUGUSTUS ALBERT. A. & H. J. ALBERT, Paper Hangings and Venitian Blind Manufacturers, No. 18 N Eutaw Street,

(Northwest Corner of Fayette Street,) BALTIMORE. Keep constantly on hand a large assortment of PAPER HANGINGS, Fire Screens, Transparent Gilt, Linen and Paper Window Shades, Floor and

Cable Oil Cloths, &c April 17, 1866-1y. FRANK L. MORLING, FLORIST, SEEDSMAN & NURSERYMAN Store No. 2, N. Estaw St.,

BALTIMORE, Nurseries on the Hookstown Road, Adjoining Druid Hill Park, W OULD invite the attention of the citizens GARDEN SEEDS. FLOWER SEEDS.

FRUIT TREES,

GRAPE VINES, and all SMALL FRUITS. EVERGRERN AND ORNAMENTAL

Shade Trees. Green House, Hot House and Hardy Plants FOSES and FLOWERING SHRUBS. I will be prepared at all times to furnish every-hing in my line of trade April 17, 1866-1y

THE MONUMENTAL BOOK STORE. WM. F. RICHSTEIN, No. 178 West Baltimore Street,

BALTIMORE, Md. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN BOOKS, STATIONERY AND FANCY ARTIcles, Photograph Albums and Cards. CERS. wholesale and retail.

Send for our wholesale price Circular.

January 16, 1866—1y.

ENTLER HOTEL,

SHEPHERDSTOWN, WEST VIRG'IA.

J. P A. ENTLER, Proprietor.

July 17, 1866-16. HALE'S MEAT CUTTERS and STUFFERS; Perry's Patent Saussige Stuffers, for sale tv D. HUMPHREYS & CO. ADIES GLOVE CALF BOOTS for sale by TRUSSELL & CO.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 29, 1867. CHARLESTOWN, VIRGINIA,

A True Lady.

POETICAL. LOVE.

Love's birth place was in Paradise, By Eden's pearly stream,
When Adam waked up in surprise
And thought 'twere but a dream,
To see fair Eve, with beauty crowned, Stand gazing on the scenes around. Whom should we lave, or when, and where? Some love a gifted mind, Some love the beautiful and fair, Some love a heart refined; While others seek to make life blest

By loving those who please them best. When should we love, when morning beams
Shine softly o'er the vale;
Or when the nountide glory streams,
Or when the pale moon sails?
Queen of night, through the skies above!
Yes, all these times were made for love. The place for love-in kingly halls,

Or in the peasant's cot, Within the city's busy walls, Or where noise cometh not?
'Tis where'er a heart doth beat
That love may find a blest retreat. To love's to feel life double

When'er the loved one's nigh;
Love gilds with bliss our care and trouble And brightens sorrow's eye; And Discord's broken narp-strings make Sweet music when Love's touch doth wake.

STABLER'S, DR. CHAPMAN'S Of love the poets oft have sung;
And Flora, too, has given.
The myrile, whose bright flowers belong
To Love, that gift of Heaven.
Longer than time shall love endure,
Forever bright, forever pure. WORM MIXTURE,

MISCELLANEOUS.

Things I Love to See.

I love to see parents kind and forbearing towards children, ruling by love rather than fear; I mean in such a manuer that a warm filial love be not overgrown by a kind of fear which is both hurtful to the child and discreditable to the parent,-bearing witness by their deportment that they have not forgotten that the warm current of youth once leaped joyously in their veins, that the ardent as- have put foot on the threshold. A woman pirations, buoyant hopes, and perhaps wild of truly refined tastes will make herself fancies of youth or ce made a fairy land of known as such even to a casual observer .the world, which, it may be, disappointment, She will impart to the simplest details of her care and sorrow have now metamorphosed | household arrangements touches that will prointo a barren waste;-for a careful parent claim her appreciation of the beautiful. All ished scheme was blighted and regret that in nothing will there be seen effort at display. no sympathizing hand was put forth to aid, Her dress will always be so appropriate to the or when from various causes his better nature occasion, or so becoming to her station, that was suffered to sleep in inactivity, and so be it will appear well, whether it be of calico or enabled to inspire the sluggish, or curb the impetuous spirit.

I love to see children kind, obedient and Wohn MIXTUFE. affectionate to parents, remembering that, ere long, should the stream of life be permitted to flow on to its termination with them, silver locks will replace the dark waving hair, and wrinkled brows and furrowed cheeks. leave no trace of the fresh beauty which may now be theirs. The bent frame, the faltering footsteps succeed the erect form and light springing tread of youth- and so ever bring a smile and pleasant word to the presence of those whose only beam of earthly joy may emanate from the love of their children.

I love to see a perfect confidence, a pure. unshaken affection exist between a band of brothers and sisters; gentle and considerate, respecting each the other's feelings, ready to bear their infirmities, all making the joy or sorrow of each the happiness or misery of the whole. For this is the only earthly affection being oppressively patronizing. It is her which flows, or at least should flow, in one first aim to render all who come under her in-WE call the attention of purchasers to our magpure, unchanging stream from the cradle to the grave, ever smooth and unbroken, from the tiny hopes and fears of infancy, through or flattery. Many a bashful young man who, 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 the graver, higher dreams of maturity, on to Linens and Housekeeping articles, also a spiendid variety of Fancy Dress Silks of the latest importa-tions. Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Embroideries, Cloths, Cassimeres, all kinds of Domestic Goods, etc. the tremulous, feeble years when, with earth receding from sight, they look forward to a

ration comes not, I love to see worth, not wealth, considered in the preliminary arrangements to a matrimonial connection, and affection join hands and hearts at the finale so closely that, like my old favorite "John Anderson" and his good old lady, they may climb the hill of life, descend, and rest peacefully together at the foot in hope of an eternal union in that better world where "no sorrow we shall know, nor fear we ever shall part again, John An-

home where decay, change, death and sepa-

derson my Joe." I love to see the young man who would wear the title of husband, or the young lady who loves the name of wife, eschew in toto the flirtations, coquetries, or whatever you may style them, that are so much the order AND FERTILIZERS of the most approved brands. GROUND AND LUMP PLASTER, GROCERIES. of the day, and seek a more intellectual and rational enjoyment in cultivating the talents given them, that they may be, rather than appear to be, worthy the respect and affection of a true heart; and I am singular enough to love to see those who spend the freshness of the early morning of life in the lofty, intellectual, not to say cruel occupation of winning hearts to wound, for the gratification of a off to reap the bitter fruit they have sown, in COMMISSION MERCHANT, tered by a remembrance of the past.

[From the Japan Times.] Death of the Tycoon-Curious Official Notification.

Kubosama having fallen sick, and the remedies used having failed of success, he de- the noblest results of her labor, and the parted this life at Osaka, on the 29th of Au- worthiest monuments of her virtues. gust, at 6 o'clock in the morning; all building and use of musical instruments are therefore to be intromitted. Shotsubashi Chiunagon, who had previously been appointed heir, is from the 29th August styled Uyesama. This decree having been issued, you takes no part. Though not haughty, nor unwill take note thereof and communicate it to | duly proud, she is still too proud to contend all householders without exception. Given with the vulgar and groveling about matters at the government office. Tobe. In consequence of the intromission thus decreed, the minds. It assailed as she very likely will war gates will be shut from 6 o'clock in the be, she moves steadily on and lets the slander lands, and where there exist no war gates, fall at her feet as straws thrown against the such are to be provided at once. In all the corslet of a steel clad warrior. Ny-Cottage Furniture constantly or hand.
Ny-Sofas, Chairs and all kinds of Furniture neat-ly repaired.
[March 13, 1866-19 let down, and perfect order to be kept. In the lands held of the government, water buckets, numbers corresponding to the length of frontage, are to be placed before the houses. Bath houses, medical and ordinary, buckwheat shops and other places where business requiring large are sic carried on, must close at 6 o'clock in the evening. Fights, quarrels, and other noisy proceedings must be carefully avoided. The above order having been is sued you are requested to affix your seal in acknowledgment, and return the circular after it has gone the round. October 5, 6 P. M.

newspaper column, did we attempt to portray the true lady in all the fullness of her beauty, majesty and glory. Much as we delight in the theme, we must forbear. We have said enough to show that the character is too brilliant to be very frequent. In truth, the gentine lady is much more rarely found than we could wish. Numbers who have many of these elements are led astray by a desire to 6 o'clock in the evening. Fights, quarrels, and other noisy proceedings must be carefully avoided. The above order having been is sued you are requested to affix your seal in acknowledgment, and return the circular after it has gone the round. October 5, 6 P. M. No. 36. No 36, WEST BALTIMORE STREET BACON—Sugar Cured and Country Cured Bacon Hams and Shoulders for sale by Nov. 20: CHARLES JOHNSON.

Graco was in all her steps, Heaven in her cyo, In every gesture, dignity and love." JOHN MILTON. A true lady is unmistakably recognized, though not so easily described. She shows in her every act, a dignity, a grace, a purity which vulgarity cannot hope to counterfeit, nor the most irreverent fail to admire .-Whether she be found in a hovel or on a throne, there is that in her character which will inspire respect, and render her position unassailable. Cassander finding Olympias, the mother of Alexander, an obstacle in his approach to the throne of Macedon, which ambition coveted, sent a band of assassins to put her to death. But when these hardened wretches found themselves in the presence of this daughter, wife and mother of kings, such was the lofty majesty of her mien that they could not raise an arm to strike the fatal blow. With such a defense every lady is supplied. Villains who have long revelled in crime as if it were pastime, will stand abashed in her presence. Like the fabled Una, she will

that could contaminate and all that could im-We may not, as we have said, describe a true lady; but we may name a few of the characteristics by which she is most prominently distinguished. First among these is genuine refinement both of sentiment and manners. This will display itself in the tidiness of her household arrangements, in the neatness of her dress, and in the elegance of her language. Many a shrew indeed, keeps a house with scrupulous nicety; many a woman, with not one attribute of the lady, dresses with brilliant splendor and boundless extravagance; many a virago uses language so utterly refined that she will employ the most lengthened periphrases to avoid a vulgar expression. But in all these instances there is little danger of a mistake, We can tell the home of a lady almost so soon as we

may look back to the time when some cher- things will-bespeak neatness and comfort, but silk. Her conversation will be chaste, but not falsely modest. She will never shrink from speaking right out in good plain English anything that ought to be spoken at all. She will never think of saying very wicked things in French or Italian, and think their unbecomingness lessened by this use of an-

> The lady is always unostentatious in her manners, avoiding rather than courting publie observation. She is polite to all; not that stiff, cold politeness which makes its object feel quite as unpleasant as rudeness would do, but that genuine politeness which springs from a beneficent heart. There is in her none of that supercilious pride which causes some to treat with disdain those who are more plainly dressed or less highly educated than themselves. On the contrary, her deportment toward those who are inferior to her in wealth or position is especially kind, without being oppressively patronizing. It is her fluence pleased with themselves. This tact will enable her to do without either falsehood in general society, is silent to the point of stupidity, has been surprised at finding his timidity entirely banished, and his tongue loosened into a ready flow, by the potent spell of an elegant lady, with whom, for the first time, he has ventured to converse, Such great power can be exerted only by those who have brilliant intellects, as well as noble hearts; but the desire to make others happy

exists in every true lady. Hence she will be actively benevolent .-Whatever good she finds to do, she will enter into with all the energy of her nature. Her efforts will be made without the sounding ofa trumpet; but they will not, therefore, be the less effectual in the accomplishment of their ends. Wherever she finds one suffering under the lash of adverse fortune, or under the far more cruel tortures which slanderous tongues inflict, she finds an object of charity, and flies with ready zeal to succor and to save. Fren the "one more fortunate," who comes like the Peri at the gate of Eden, with tear bedewed face and heavy heart, begging to be readmitted to society, receives from her words of encouragement and hope. The enterprises which aim at ameliorating the condition or elevating the dignity of her worse than foolish vanity, in middle life cast may feel in extending schemes of benevoprospect of a lonely, loveless old age, embit-tered by a remembrance of the past.

or neglect her duty to its inmates. She will never, like Mrs. Jellaby, render her house-

sex, she supports with willing heart and ready hand. But, however deep an interest she lence, the true lady will never forget her home hold a scene of confusion and misery, in order that she may benefit the savages of Boor-iabola Ghah. On the contrary, if she be raised to the sublime dignity of a wife and mother, she will deem her husband and children the most precious of her jewels, and feel that in them she exhibits to the world Not only is she benevolent in deed-she is likewise charitable in her opinions.

She is not given to slander, to jealousy, nor to envy. In the petty intrigues for social position and advantageous matches, she will patrol day and night. In unoccupied shafts which calumny would hurl against her,

tion of this highest type of womanhood, or beget a desire to attain to its excellences, we shall feel abundantly repaid for all the labor it has cost:—The Ladies' Home.

Professor Agassiz on the Amazon.

This illustrious Swiss-who speaks our own language as if he were an Americanhas been entertaining and instructing the Gothamites, since his return from the Great South American Basin. From a letter in the Baltimore Transcript, dated the 12th inst., at New York, we copy as follows:

turn from Brazil, Professor Agassiz lectures | and power declare her genius. before a metropolitan audience. The Brooklyn Academy has been crowded by a most intelligent assembly, who took great delight in the Professor's explanations of the "Aspect of the Amazon." It is impossible to do full justice to the Professor's learned remarks, the studio of each of these I observe more which are, of course, more instructive than entertaining; but for all of those taking an I believe, is now in America. At any rate, interest in the science of which Agassiz is 1 missed seeing him. I greatly regretted my move in her armor purity unharmed amid all the acknowledged chief, the information im-

parted by him cannot fail to be of great value. "Those who had not seen tropical countries were hardly prepared, even by comparison, to form an accurate idea of the richness of nature where it was most profuse, and where it no tropical scenery richer than that of South America-at least as far as the variety of vegetation went. The valley of the Amazon especially, was a wonder in itself-a combination of rare water and vegetable growth. All other rivers were diminutive when compared with the Amazon. The whole region was a submerged plain three thousand miles in width, entirely occupied by the immense water basin through which the river flowed from the Andes to the Atlantic-the plane slanting from west to eastward, but so slightly that it did not exceed two hundred and forty feet for the whole length from the borders of

the Para through to the coast. Over that plain were innumerable ramififrom the coast of Brazil, you could see already the disturbed yellow waters of the Amazon, mingling with the clear blue waters of the ocean. And yet there was a purity about the fifty miles wide at its mouth, and the entrance into the great water system was by two rivers

-the Para on the south, and the main branch of the Amazon, which was to the north .-Between the two was the island of Marajo which was half the width of Ireland. He here illustrated the outline of the island, and

position of the mouths of the rivers. The eye could not see from Cape North over to Salinas, or to either shore of this island -the width being sixty miles, and requiring six hours of steam navigation to cross. Between the island and Para were innumerable small islands, and further inland there were so many channels that it seemed as if the ocean flowed by them, and you could sail one housand and twelve miles up the channel before it really assumed the shape of a river. It was not till you ascended above the Rio Negro, and the Amazon that the shores were visible on either side. The tide motion was felt not only at Para but four hundred miles above .-The tributaries of the Amazon were as colossal as the Amazon itself. They were the Tocautins, which entered above Para, the Chingu, and three others on the southern side. Such a combination of large rivers existed nowhere else; and what was particularly remarkable was their relations to one another. It flowed nearly along the same line of lattude under the equator, and was, therefore, subject to the same climate influences. Some

of the features of the Madeira and the Rio Negro rivers were alluded to, after which the lecturer remarked that the plain was an uninterrupted forest of great density and impenetrable without the use of the hatchet .-The hills on the left side of the barks seemed high, though none exceed one thousand feet in altitude. They were not unequal, but were perfectly flat and as level as the plain below. These owed their existence to fur-rows or washings by the rains of the intervening masses, and were at one time more extensive. They were formed of regular strata and were a testimony to the presence in early times of extensive glaciers in Brazil.

The vegetation of the Amazonian region consisted in part of tropical forests, which, unlike our forests, did not contain clusters of the same family but groups of various trees. There was not an oak, maple, elm, or poplar in the whole valley of the Amazon, nor a single plant allied to those which form our forests. There were remarkable specimens of trees which belonged to the same family as the locust, one of the peculiarities of which was to have leaves that are not simple, but along which are lateral leaflets. The myrtle, which was a small shrub here, performed an important function in this renion, furnishing a variety of fruit as diverse, luscious aud pleasant and refreshing as those of the family to which our rose belonged with us the pear, cherry, apricot, peach, plum and althoud. The great Brazilian chestnut belongs to the former family. Its fruit was the size of the two fists, contained a number of triangular nuts, and the tree grew to the height of one hundred and eighty to two hundred feet.

WHAT IS PROGRESSIVE AGRICULTURE? -The New York Observer answers this question in a few words, but very comprehensive-

evening, and the side gates will be left open | die. The tenor of her life proclaims her pu- flowers, and beautiful within with the smiles for passengers. The nanushi and landlords rity. She needs no other datense, The of happy wives, tidy children in the lap of thoughtful age—broad hearts and acts, as well as words of welcome. Progressive agriculture builds barns and puts gutters on them, builds stables for cattle and raises roots is contemplated to build during the present streets the shop curtains are to be taken down, the shutters on the left and right to be let down, and perfect order to be kept. In the true lady in all the fullness of her beauther the meadow with pippins or greenings—it.

One Square, Three insertions: One Square, One Month,

NO. 22.

Among the Sculptors.

An American correspondent in Italy writes the following: "A visit to Rome would be incomplete which did not pay some respect to the living artists who swarm there. The last day of my visit-a charming heavenly day-I called on some of the "marble men," taking a run through their studios. Gibson, the eminent English sculptor, is no longer living, vet his studio, filled with models of his works, is accessible, and richly repays the trouble of a visit. Our Miss Hosmer was, I believe, a pupil of Gibson. Her studio is near his, and the rapidly increasing number of her works For the first time last evening since his re- testifies to her industry, while their beauty

Her Zenobia, the Captive Queen of Palmyra, first gave her a wide reputation. Some of her more recent works, I think, are of still greater excellence. Rogers, Mozier and Hazeltine all deserve their growing fame. In than one work of exquisite beauty. Mozier, inability to call on either Mr. Story or Miss Foley, both of whom like those just before named, honor our country. Mr. Story is better known among English people than among his own countrymen. Perhaps he is more celebrated in America as the author of the story "Roba di Roma"-a book, I need hardpresented its grandest scenery, and there was no tropical scenery richer than that of South thorities—than as the artist of "Cleopatra" and the "Sibyl"-of "Saul" and "Sappho." A medaliion female head and bust, by Miss Foley, which I saw in Berlin, was surpassingly lovely. Ternerani and Tadaloni are two living Italian sculptors of acknowledged excellence. A deposition from the cross, by the former, in the church of St, John Luterlong and from five hundred to seven hundred an, is universally admired. The studio of the latter I found well filled with pleasing works. Rome is the earthly paradise of artists. They form a fraternity of their own. They live a life wonderfully free from ordinary conven- ful is one great end of life. Book-education tional trammels.

around them, they yield themselves without education of the schools. Girls, well taught reserve to the inspiration which these afford; at home, are the girls that appear well everycations of these fresh waters, to an extent that and mingling chiefly with those who are like ought rather to require the name of ocean minded with themselves, their devotion is con- shall have no need of any other. They will than of river. Its front was as broad as the tinually animated to new and nobler efforts. make the true women .- Valley Farmer. whole width of Ireland. Thirty miles away | My daily walk, when in Rome, from my hotel to the reading room and banker's, on the Piazza di Spagna, took me past the "Cafe Greco." This is the social headquartersthe lounging place-of the artists. One obwaters of this river. It was one hundred and tains some glimpes of artist life in Rome from reading Madame de Stael's "Corinne;" Lu in Hawthorne's "Marble Faun," the picture is more full, and, as I think, even more charmingly presented.

Birds Useful to the Farmer. At a meeting of the Horticultural Society of Lancaster county, Penn., a few weeks ago, been found in them, yet I can not recall a and overtrading. single recorded instance, in which the curculio, that destroys our plums, cherries, &c., which we neither proclaim nor admit, will be was found. I have a faint impression that "Pelion upon Ossa" indeed. The chasm is Dr. Trimble, State Entomologist of New Jer- too deep and dark to think of, much less to sey, on a single occasion, found a few. Many look into. Let us hope the rather, that by birds that feed on seeds and fruits, feed on. rigid economy among consumers, the present insects of different kinds, before those seeds heavy balance against us on the year's forand fruits are in season, and therefore, they | eign trade may be made up, that favoring perhaps prevent a great deal more injury skies will bring us abundant crops, and the from insect depredations, than they themselves hands of producers be multiplied rapidly all could possibly inflict upon the crops they over the land, so that the present heavy burfeed on, while they are in season. For in- den of taxation can be borne; that Congress stance, the author of "Anderson's Recreations" says, that Dr. Bradly has computed cy and imposts, that the year 1867 may be that a pair of English sparrows carried to their young, in one week, not less than three and foreign obligations be securely and honthousand three hundred and sixty caterpil- orably provided for. lars, at which rate, in the course of three months, this family would consume 43,000,-680 caterpillars. We have various species of sparrows in this country, similar in habits to the English species. Let any man, therefore, compute the damage of these caterpillars, and the infinite progeny that are likely to have issued from them, had they been permitted to reach the winged state, and he may then see how wise it is to destroy a bird, because it chooses to make a descent now and then on fruit, after its long season of animal food. I venture to say, that even the much hated crow has claims to our consideration, for the grubs and cutworms he feeds upon at certain seasons of the year.

Railroad to the Pacific.

The railroad that heads from the Mississippi Valley for California (says the Richmond Enquirer,) is making more rapid progress than many are aware of. From the last reports it appears that there are 305 miles of the road running west of Omaha finished and n operation, chiefly constructed the past year; that the road is sufficiently stocked with locomotives, passenger and freight cars, and amply supplied with machine shops, depots and water stations. The road is constructed in a substantial manner, and is a " first class road"

as is provided by law. . . The road is definitely located up the Lodge Pole Creek to the foot of the Black Hills, then through "Evans' Pass" to the Laramie, a further distance of near 300 miles, which it year. This main line will pass about 100 miles north of Denver, which place the com-pany proposes to reach by a branch road. It is confidently expected that by the 1st of January next, the locomotive will penetrate and cross the most difficult range of the Rocky Mountains, at an elevation of over 7,000 feet above tide-water, and reach the crossing of Laramie river, a distance of near 600 miles from Omahs, the initial point on

the Missouri river.
Omaha is in Nebraska, a little north of the mouth of Platte, and the track of the railroad is up the vailey of the Platte, nearly due west, Self-conceit,

One Square, Three Months, One Square, Six Months,

One Square, One Year;

Tearly Advertisements by Special Contract Girls at Home.

Ten Lines or less, constitute a Square.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

There are two kinds of girls; one is the kind that appears best abroad, the girls that are good for parties, rides, visits, balls, &c., and whose chief delight is such things; the other is the kind that appears best at home, the girls that are useful and cheerful in the diningroom, the sick-room, and all the precincts of home. They differ widely in character .-One is often a torment at home; the other is a blessing. One is a moth, cousuming everything about her; the other is a sunbeam, in-spiring life and gladness all along her path-

Now, it does not necessarily follow that there shall be two such classes of girls. The right education will modify both a little, and unite their characters in one. Girls are not made altogether for home, any more than boys are. Society would be of but little worth without women. The first pleasure and duty of every woman should be at home; her next should relate to the refinement and well-being of society. But in order that she may benefit and adorn home. Hence, every girl, rich and poor alike, should be early and well instructed in all the duties and cares of home. From the cellar to the garret, she should know all that is to be done. From the kitchen to the parlor she should be complete mistress. All the interests of home should be as familiar to her as household words. Neither idleness, folly nor indiffers ence should prevent her from engaging heartily in all the concerns of home life. This will be to her a school more valuable than a seminary or the ladies' college.

It behooves mothers, therefore, to feel that

they are teachers of the first dignity in posi-tion. Their daughters will be much what they make them. The home education will lay the true foundation of character. It will fix the true principles of life in the young girl's mind. It will give her an insight into domestic duties and teach her that to be usecan easily follow a good home training; but With the works of the great masters all good home training is not apt to follow the where. Give us the well-bred girls, and we

The Fatal Seven.

It is a curious fact, that almost every decade in our history, ending with the figure seven, has marked the beginning of a financial crash or severe depression. Historical fatalism, if not actual signs of the times, incline many to the belief that 1867 is to be added to the periods in our past history, made memorable by financial troubles. With 1797 came the crash that wiped out the Continental currency, and in 1807 our troubles with France and prospective war with England, threw the business of the country into confusion, while in Professor Rathvon read the following article | 1817 we got the legacy of the war of 1812-14 in relation to connections existing between | with England, which was a tremendous finan-Ornithology and Entomology, and their rela- cial revulsion. That of 1827 was less severe, tions to agriculture. The question of the but ten years later, it came in good carnestposition which birds occupy as protectors of the smash of all previous smashes, in which the various productions of the soil, against the whole banking system and business of the destructions caused by noxious insects, is | the country went down, not to rise for nearly one that is engaging the attention of the whole five years. If for nothing else, Gen. Jackagricultural world, and the examination of son and his successor will be remembered for the stomachs of birds at different seasons of their recklessness, in smashing up the curthe year, reveals the fact of what their food rency of the country, to gratify personal and consists in, at those different periods. And political spite. King Hudson reigned over here permit me to say, that although exami- the English railroad speculations of 1847, nations by different individuals have been and famine stalked over Europe, and especimade during the last five years, of a large number of bird's stomachs, and although ing wide spread failures. A purely commerthousands of insects of various kinds have | cial snap emphasized 1857, caused by inflation

But the crash of 1867, if one is inevitable, securely tided over, and our domestic comfort

Widows and Orphans.

A large assemblage of citizens in Richmond, Va., was addressed on Mondy evening by General Resser and Henry A. Wise, on the subject of relief of the widows of Confederate Soldiers. General Rosser said:

"We are entirely at the mercy of the conuerors, in whose hands is our fate, and who, instead of being magnanimous, are bitterly oppressive. I would have preferred to have died on the battlefield, at the post of duty, as my worthy comrade and statesman, General Wise, has said; but if we could ask the brave men who died for us what they would require; they would say, 'give our wives and our children bread."

General Wise said: "The Confederate dead, all, all sleep well, thank God. But the women-the wife that never knew want-who could not work-are, above all that suffer now, the ones who need your charity. We must provide an asylum for both widows and orphans. Let no widow wail, no orphan want."

no. A dispatch from Rome says: "The Catholic population in the United States has reached such proportions that his Holiness the Pope has decided that four additional Under its influence spring tasty and convenient dwellings, adorned with shrubs and flowers, and beautiful within with the smiles

" Friends,"-that is to say, lounging, or 'loafing' or sponging friends are the observes ALIQUIS. "is a fair, free, liberal or paraphrastic rendering (seasonable in the year of our Lord 1867) of the ancient Roman motto, 'Amici sunt fures temporis'—

-A sneaking dirty fellow being in fear of bailiffs, wished to disguise himself. A wag gave him the folloing advice:

"Wash yourself, and hold up your head, and I assure you nobody will suspect who you are."

-What is the worst seat a man can sit on?

Tuesday Morning, January 29, 1867

TEST OATH FOR SDITORS. One of the radical New-Lights of the Wheeling Legislature has proposed to require the famous West Virginia test oath to be administered to all editors of newspapers in the State; and his proposition will doubtless be passed into a law. If it is, it will not affect the Spirit-which has never regarded Jefferson county as in that State, and never will until the Supreme Court of the United States has solemnly adjudged it to be there. We publish our paper in Virginia, as it shows. We have never obeyed any orders of the Wheeling concern, either in publishing any of Boreman's numerous advertisements, for "the papers of the State," and have had no bills sent to the authorities thereof. Our record on this subject has been perfectly clean, and we intend to "fight it out on this line." We cannot take the test oath, and would not if we could; and we intend to continue our paper in spite of any action of Koonce, Chapline and that set of legislative blockheads. If the worst should come to the worst, it is only seven miles to the happy land, and we can easily enough go over the line to Clarke county, and print the paper there, and publish it, as now, in Jefferson. The lawyers of Jefferson possibly may be still kept out of their legitimate rights by the action of Judge Hall, but neither he, nor his friends out at Wheeling, can work the slightest harm to us, beyond the inconvenience of a removal of our printing office-and most likely not even that. The Spirit is not to be wiped out, nor its exposures of radical outrages to be silenced, by any test oaths required by West Virginiano matter howsoever earnestly that end may be desired by the miserable political mountebanks who represent that State "in and for Jefferson county."

ion upon the attorney's test oath case, had occasion to review the power of pardon lodged

THE PARDONING POWER.

The Supreme Court, in rendering its opin-

one of its former bills giving the Executive and turn the persecuted into the persecutors the right to pardon at any time. This, of any further exercise of that power by Mr. | Congress for exercising its unchastened will. Johnson, and its passage was hailed with great | The recent decisions having, however, revealdelight by Chandler, of Michigan, and all ed that its subserviency could not be relied others of his "blood-letting" brethren, as a on, it is not only renounced as a servant, but complete stop to any further ampesty, either | is hunted as an enemy. A majority of the general or special. But our readers will see, members composing it are of the party that from the language of the Court, that the Pre- | rules in Congress; but it is discovered that sident still has the power to pardon for any they have consciences, while assassins are offence, and at any time, Congress to the con- what is wanted. trary notwithstanding :-

have power to grant reprieves and pardons for offences against the United States except in cases of impeachment. This extends to every other offence known to the law. to the negative control of Congress, which tive of mercy cannot be averted by legislative restriction. A pardon reaches both the punishment prescribed and the offender. It blots out the consequences of the offence, and in the law the offender stands as guiltless, as gress is doing and is resolved to do.

if he had not committed the offence. If a pardon is granted before conviction, it does away with a trial; if granted after conviction, the subject of it is made a new man," LAWYERS TEST OATH.

We have already announced that the Su. preme Court of the United States has prenounced its decision against the constitutionality of all test oaths-whether created by Congress, or State constitutions and Legislatures. Notwithstanding this opinion of the Supreme Court, which is the highest logal tribunal known to the Union, the Supreme Court of Appeals of West Virginia, the majurity of which is composed of those renowned jurists, Brown and Loomis-whose fame is commensurate with their immediate next-door neighborhood, have solemnly set aside that decision and declared that the West Virginia test cath, (par excellence, we suppose) although it "is unwise and impolitic," is not ' contrary to law, constitutional or legislative; and, in effect, that Justices Wayne, Nelson, Field, Grier and Clifford are a batch of super-annuated and ignorant blockheads, not knowing as much law as either our former constable Koonce, or our present justice (?) Sauborn; and so our lawyers are still kept out

The Supreme Court of Appeals of West Virginia or rather so much of it as is composed of Brown and Loomis, may get itself into some trouble by this act of rebellion against the supreme law of the land. The federal Supreme Court is one of dignity, and will not permit its judgments thus to be trifled with. We hope, for his own sake entirely, that Judge Hall will have such a sufficient sense of his judicial duty as will impel him to set aside Brown and Loomis, and stand by that tribunal which the Federal Constitution The President's pardon may open the doors of of citizens of the highest character, to look dition precedent to re-admission, they ought erects as the highest in the land, and for the decrees of which it provides the most ample decrees of which it provides the most ample of the land, and for the decrees of which it provides the most ample of the land, and for the land, and for the decrees of which it provides the most ample of the land, and for the land, and the land power of enforcement.

BALTIMORE MARKETS.

We have to report a very quiet market; an absence of demand for export, on the account of the obstructed condition of the harbor, and the local dealers buy but sparingly for immediate use. We quote :- Flour, Howard St. Super and Cut Extra, \$11 and \$11.50; Extra Shipping, \$12.50 and \$13; High Grades, \$13 and \$14.50; Family, \$14 and \$16; Ohio Family, \$14.50 and \$15.50; City Mills, \$10.50 and \$12. Bye Flour, \$6.12 and \$6.50. Corn Meal, \$5.00. Buckwheat, \$2.75 and \$3.00. Wheat ranges from \$2.75 to \$3.00 for Red; no prime offered, nor was there any white. Corn, \$1.02 and \$1.05; for white; yellow at \$1 and \$1.04. Oats, 57 and 60 cts. | mediate action, the minority had no defence including furniture, will be \$1,500,000.

FORNEYS THEEAT. Forney says, in his Chronicle, that "if the President is not impeached the present diffioulties will end in war." That is just our

view of the position. We believe the Radicals are so determined to retain power in their hands that they are willing not only to see the Constitution and Union destroyed, but to deluge the country with blood, in the hope that the end thereof may possibly find them still on top. Indeed, as we have said before, we do not believe that there will be any permanent peace until there has been another fight; and not then unless the Destructives are whipped into submission to the constitution. We are also sure that if the real Unionists of the North are guided by the same patriotism that impelled them to go to war with the South six years ago, and are filled with the same sort of pluck they then evinced, an impeachment of the President upon any such flimsy and ridiculous fallacies as are now shown, war is inevitable. In other words, the Destructives may be willing to risk a war to destroy the Union, and the Conservatives are bound, if not by patriotism, certainly by precedent, to fight for it and its grand old constitution. THE PROGRESS OF THE REVOLUTION.

The progress of the revolution in Wash ington, says the Richmond Enquirer, cannot out be regarded with deep anxiety. Nothing s more trite than that the mutual independence of the several departments of govern ment is essential to liberty. They cannot otherwise be checks on each other; and unchecked power, under whatever name, is despotism-dreadful in proportion to the number that wield it. A free people are always most jealous of their executives, but in most danger from their legislature. Such is emphatically the experience of this country. The influence of the President and of the Supreme Court has, from the beginning been conservative. It is Congress that has ever made inroads upon the Constitution. It is Congress that has most chafed under organic restrictions, and most aspired to exalt its own discretion into the measure of its powers.

And Congress at this moment, is deliberately and determinedly usurping an absolute supremacy over the other departments, employing ministerial powers to compass organic changes, and exalting itself into an absoin the President by the federal constitution. | lute despotism more terrible than the Ler-This power, according to the Court, is full and nean Hydra. It is of comparatively small sweeping; existing both before and after moment that the first aim of this tyranny is conviction; is not subject to the control of against the South. Its fetters will bind the to the law. This opinion will fall quite heav- cial objects of its fury, a portion of the North- of industry, but it will bring gaunt, stark ily upon the radical Congress now in session, | ern people so numerous, that a small percentwhich passed a bill, the other day, repealing | age of change would reverse the supremacy,

But late, the Supreme Court was to be emcourse, was done with the intent to head off ployed as an executive political agency by

In this war upon the Supreme Court, as in "The constitution provides that he shall | the war upon the Executive, the forms of the Constitution are the ambush and shelter from which revolution makes its attack. The letter is to be employed to kill the spirit. The This power of the President is not subject | duty of facilitating the functions of the court, is to be used as the opportunity for striking cannot limit its effect. The benign preroga- it down. It is useless to tell how wicked this is, -useless to say that it is usurpation,that it is moral perjury,—that it is infidelity on the author and the party which sanctions

A striking scene in the drama was enacted on Tuesday in Washington. Mr. Boutwell, whose revolutionary outgivings on the stump, had indicated him as a fit leader for the present design, introduced a bill for the degradation of the Supreme Court, and demanded its immediate passage. The friends of the existing government asked for time for consideration and debate. He allowed them ten minutes-no more! He affirmed that "there were five judges in the highest judicial tribunal of the land who had not sufficient selfrespect to enact rules and enforce regulations that would protect themselves from the foul contamination of conspirators and traitors against the Government of the country," and that Congress must take them in hand .-

Again he declared : I say here, on my responsibility, with reference to the recent decision of the Supreme Court, that it is an offence to the dignity and respectability of the nation that the Supreme Court of the nation, by the general authority vested in it under the Constitution and laws, does not protect itself from the contamination of rebels and traitors, until the rebellion itself shall be suppressed, and until those men shall be restored to their rights as citizens of the country. But, the Supreme Court failing in the performance of that high duty, the time has arrived when the Congress of the United States, by whose breath alone the Supreme Court ezists, [Mr. Boutwell pronounced those words with strong emphasis,] should assume an exact and specific authority, and should declare by solemn law that men who have been guilty of murder, or treason, or bribery, or who have raised their arms to strike down the Government of the country, should not participate in the administration of the laws of the land until they are absolved from their crimes. And it is not enough that the Supreme Court tell us that the President's pardon absolves those men from their iniquities.

but parlimentary tactics. They entered their protest through dilatory motions, while Boutwell and his followers, showed the ferocity of their determination by passing the whole night and until eight o'clock of the next morning, in the effort to effect instant adoption.

If the government is thus to be revolutionized;-if the heritage of American freedom is to be thrown away;-the South must be held blameless. If liberty is to be slaughtered its blood be on the head of its murderers .-The North has seized the government, and excluded the South; the Northern people are responsible. It is their duty,-not the exclusive duty of one party or another party, but the duty of every party, and their duty as a community and as a whole,—to protect that of which they have assumed exclusive custody. The New York Herald exultingly declares, that "the great revolution is still in full blast, and must run its course." If such is the will of the North, the South cannut prevent it, and will have to share the consequences. But it was under other protestations that the Southern withdrawal was pronounced causeless, and that the war upon us was waged. While it is to be deeply deplered that the liberties achieved by the colonial fathers are thrown away ere the last of them has sunk to rest, it is some comfort to find the late protest of the South vindicated by the open confession that her resistance was to revolution, even yet "in full blast."

. An Ill-Boding Procession.

The Radicals moving on—Earth quaking under their feet.

Whither the Power of this Party-so destructive of all reverence, all mercy and all goodness, in the manifested life of the millions who are yielding to its sway-is tending, we cannot predict: for we make no pretension to be prophets, or the sons of prophets. But, that the marshalled hordes of they publish. Our farmers will find them Radicalism, "all keeping their ranks," are ready and prompt to execute any business enadvancing, apparently down, down, down, with rapid descent, to the very "depths of Satan,"-all the signs of the times seem to indicate. If any reader doubt, let him weigh | his stock of horses, cattle, farming utensils, what now follows:

course of the Radical faction in Congress "is rapidly tending to the destruction, not only vertisement. Sale to take place at Leetown. of the Government, but of the whole peopl it is madly creating a financial crisis, which will involve the rich and the poor alike in one common catastrophe; it will not only destroy he public credit, break the banks and the relentless want to the doors of all, the high est and lowest in the land."

The Washington correspondent of the Bal. | mediately east of the Blue Ridge. timore Gazette says:

"The avowed purpose of the Radicals is to whatever, a man placed there by the people in the manner prescribed by the Constitution -to annul the power of the Judicial Depart ment of the Government-through the flimsy urisdiction, and to subject nearly one-half of the Republic to a species of government, the equal to which, in all the essentials of des potism, the world has never yet seen."

This may be the purpose of the extremists and the ultra radicals, but whether they can succeed remains to be seen.

Mr. Sumner, on the 18th inst., says the Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, read in the Senate, a speech "which abounded in the fiercest invective, and, as an attack on the Executive, is, no doubt, without a parallel in the annals of legislation. The violence of this assault will naturally recoil it. The reply of Mr. Johnson to Mr. Sumner was couched in courteous terms, but very scathing, and the point raised by him of the thy of consideration.'

Speaking of this same speech, the National | ming up of what they said :

"It was a ferocious, infamous, and unprovoked vituperation of the President, in the Senate of the United States. While utterly devoid of argument, the speech was made up of denunciations that partook more of the bully inviting a personal attack than of the statesman treating a grave subject of national importance. In the fierceness of his rage he sunk the dignity of a Senator into the abasement of a common calumniator in a manner that should not only disgust, but shock the sensibilities of those around him, who are expecting to be called upon to sit with him in judgment upon the object of his fury."

A recent money article in the Journal of Commerce informs us that the "political movements, in and out of Congress are having the effect to stifle all business enterprise and activity, and to produce lethargy throughout their obligations under that great chart of

The Radical Executive Committee, recently in session in Washington adopted a resoution "to make a thorough organization of the Radical party, and especially in the so-called seconded States, and for that purpose they may establish their headquarters in the city of New York, appoint a secretary and such assistants as they may deem proper, and to take such other measures as may be necessary to give effect to this resolution."

A Watch Needed at Washington.

The Richmond Enquirer earnestly, under the head of "Important Duty," gives timely counsel to the Virginia Law-givers, now as-

sembled at Richmond, as follows:

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

"WOODMAN SPARE THAT TREE!" does well enough for poetry, but there is nothing practical in it for these days of intense winter, with the thermometer nearly down to zero. And yet our wood paying patrons are sparing their wood to our great inconvenience and discomfort. If they will send as the money for our paper, we can buy wood in our streets at any time. Wood or money we must have, and that very soon. So you that want to pay in wood respond at once, or we shall require the cash. After this week we shall refuse to take road.

JUNIOR DEBATING SOCIETY. - A debating society, under the above name, was permanently organized at the Charlestown Academy on Friday evening last. The Society is composed of the young men of the Academy and others, and, as we understand, has been act ing under a temporary organization for some weeks. There is fine material in this club and we have no doubt that they will have an interesting association.

TANGLE FOOT .- The compositors of our venerable contemporary the Staunton Spectator, must have deferred their holiday festivities, as we notice that things are rather tangled in its last issue. The deaths are placed under the marriage head and the marriages under the obituary head. Perhaps, it may have been intentional on the part of a crusty bachelor compositor.

OUR ADVERTISING COLUMNS .- Heretofore we have failed to notice the card of Messrs STARRY & LOCK; who have commenced a regular commission business at the Charlestown Depot. Well known as these gentlemen are to this community as practical business men, it is unnecessary for us to say more than call attention to the card which trusted to them.

Mr. A. J. W. SNYDER, advertises to sell at public sale on the 7th day of March, all &c. In the catalogue enumerated will be The National Intelligencer says that the found many articles of value, and to those who need such, we would say, read the ad-

Mr. S. Howell Brown, perhaps the most experienced and best practical Surveyor in the Valley of Virginia, gives notice to the public that he has opened an office in Charlestreasury, stop the mills, silence the forges, town, and purposes engaging in the Real Es-Congress, and extends to every offence known whole country; and it contemplates as spe- suspend all commerce, and paralyze the hands tate Agency business; and will give prompt attention to the sale or surveying of lands in the Valley of Virginia, and the counties im-

> N. S. WHITE, Esq., calls upon all parties indebted to the estate of Geo. W. Turner, overthrow the existing Government-to drag | dec'd., to come forward and make immediate from the Presidential office, for no real offence settlement. See card in advertising col-

> Mr. L. A. Luce, announces the dissolution of firm of Bowers & Luce in the Real Estate pretext of authority to regulate its appellate | Agency business. See his card in the new

RANSON & DUKE advertise double and single Baskets for sleighs, on hand and for sale cheap. We advise all persons in need of a good and substantial sleigh basket to give

Arkansas Delegation to Washington. Congress, the President and Gen. Grant.

The gentlemen from Arkansas, Hon. R. S. Gantt, and others, who spent some weeks in Washington, by instruction of their Legislature, for the purpose of conferring with the heads of the Government and leaders of partics, arrived in Louisville last Friday on their nability of the Senator from Massachusetts | way home. The editor of the Louisville to sit as judge in a case of impeachment, after | Journal had a conversation with these gentlehis partial and partisan language, is well wor- men, who were unreserved on all questions, and gives to his readers the following sum-

"They do not wholly give up Congress as lost to all sense, justice, patriotism, and decency, and believe that the impeachment scheme will ultimately be abandoned or overwhelmingly defeated. They discovered that Stevens-republicanism was a malady confined to a minority of the Northern representation, and that letters and remonstrances by the housand were pouring in daily upon members, from all parts of the North, protesting against the impeachment as unwise, revolutionary, and calculated if carried out, to pro

duce civil discord and internecine strife.' They found the President firm in his determination to see that equal and exact justice be meted out to each and every State of the Union-the adamantine resolution of a grand and granite man-while his constitutional advisers are equally firm in the position

human liberty and human rights.

The delegation also met, at the dinner table of Secretary Seward, with Gen. Grant who, as usual, was very reticent in politica matters, frankly stating to them that he knew nothing of political affairs, and was wholly ignorant of the sophistries, twistings, and turnings of politicians. Regarding the constitutional amendment, the General declined to express any opinion as to its. justice, con stitutionality, or expediency, but said he would like for at least one Southern State to adopt it as an experiment, to see if their Senators and Representatives would be admitted to their seats in Congress-at the same time expressing the opinion that they would be admitted. He also stated that, at the commencement of Congress, he urged upon prominent members, if they intended We believe it to be the imperative duty of to make the adoption, upon the part of the the General Assembly to appoint a committee | Southern States, of the amendment, the conthe laws.

As Mr Boutwell resumed his seat, there was an outburst of applause on the floor and in the galleries.

So runs the report; and it discloses the recal proposition couched in a proceeding otherwise petty. The Supreme Court, and the President, are to be subordinated to Congress and administered by its creatures. Sir Harry Vane is to play Cromwell.

Against this peremptory demand for immediate action, the minority had no defence the land, and assists in the administration to the land assists in the administration to the land and be relied on for a diligent attention and devotion to our interests and honor—whose devotion to our interests and honor—whose and be relied on for a diligent attention and devotion to our interests and honor—whose and be relied on for a diligent attention and devotion to our interests and honor—whose and be relied on for a diligent attention and devotion to our interests and honor—whose actions, the minority had no defence the sum of applause on the floor and the proceeding of the several States; that Congress, in this opinion, had no right to interfere in that matter; and emphatically declared that the question came up in Illinois, and he were there to vote, he would certainly vote against it. But, he said, smiling at he time the would never devote the subscitutences of the force soldier, on that cocasion could the believed that was a question that should be left wholly and entirely with the proper devoted that was a question that should be left wholly and entirely with the proper devoted that was a question that the upper devoted that was a question that the upper devoted that was a question that the proper devoted that was a question that the the thin the catchant devotion to our interest and honor. In the proper devoted that was a question that the view of the fleft the dust of the fift the question came up in Illinois, and the proper devot

General Butler and Brick Pomeroy.

A few days ago, says the Columbus (O.) Crisis, it was telegraphed all over the country that Butler had commenced suit against Pomeroy for libel, laying his damages at a hundred thousand dollars. At this "Brick" is badly frightened, and shows "the white feather" thus characteristically:

"He will have a good time proving his character-have a good time getting judgment against us for that or any other amount, and better time coming for it when he gets it. Instead of the modest sum of \$100,000, he has leave to amend for \$200,000, for we are not half done with this foul, thieving swindling, insulting stigma on the name of America, her soldiery and manhood. Go on with the trial-we'll bottle the brute in a smaller jug than did Grant."

If Butler expects to make the expenses of defending the dozen suits or more pending against him for stealing, out of Pomerov, we are inclined to think he will find himself mistaken. His only chance is martial law; there is not a spot in his character, or history, into which a white-wash brush of any civil court could get. Meantime; if the talk or the suit helps "Brick," as it surely will, we shall be gratified.

General News. .

-Chicago has 150,000,000 feet of lumber piled up in its lumber yards. -A son of Gen. Breckinridge is in an importing dry goods house in New York city. -The New York assemblymen have voted

themselves dead-heads on railroads. -The American Bible Society printed last year 1,119,259 copies of the Scriptures -In France, a man who spoke disrespect-

fully of the Emperor in a stage coach has to Usury, was defeated by the large vote of -The small-pox prevails to a considerable

extent at Salisbury, Salem and other towns in North Carolina. -We learn that a freedman living near Riceville, Va, had a quarrel with his wife

about a month ago, when he deliberately took his little son, aged ten years, and chopped his head off with an axe! The body was then thrown in the woods as prey for wild beasts and the fowls of the air, and the diabolical deep kept secret, until a few days ago it was accidentally discovered. The head could not be found .- Danville Times.

-The New York Tribune has an appeal on behalf of many thousands of colored peoole now in the District of Columbia who "renain on hand," says the Tribune, "and have greatly overstocked the local market for such abor as they can perform. Peace, idieness, privation, suffering; hence, in some cases, thriftlessness, demoralization, and crime."

-The freedmen are deserting the plantations in Louisiana by hundreds, their contracts having expired, and the full amount of their wages having been paid to them,-Their money will soon be spent. They refuse to work except at exorbitant rates.

nor offences against the law. These offences are committed, in nearly every instance, by

-In the bills incorporating the Washington Coal and Transportation Company; and the Metropolitan Fire and Marine Insurance Co.. of Washington, introduced into the House of Representatives the other day, Mr. Wentworth moved to insert in the list of corporators, in both bills, the name of Jno. T. Johnson, a colored man. Both bills were laid

-"Aunt Milly," a colored woman formerly belonging to Capt. James M. Harris, residing near Rockfish Gap, in Nelson county. died at the residence of this gentleman, on the 7th instant, in the one hundred and thirty-sixth gear of her age. She was born in 731, in the beginning of the reign of George II. She was a cotemporary of Pope, Swift, and Bolingbroke-though probably she never heard of them .- Charlottesville Chronicle.

-The City Council of Georgetown have sent in a petition to Congress against the Aqueduct of the Alexandria Canal over the Potomac, and instructed a committee to press its consideration before that body. The object is to prevent the use of the Aqueduct. We presume Congress will not meddle with vested rights, secured by contracts and settled by courts.—Alex. Gaz.

-In Colin county, Texas, pork sells for half cents, eggs at ten cents a dozen, wheat one dollar a bushel, and flour four dollars a hundred weight. Corn is rattled off at fifty disposing of the State's interest in the Alexcents a bushel. These rates are for specie. In Rusk county mast-fed pork readily brings six cents, corn-fed seven cents. There is an | Bentley, the bill was passed by, for the presabundant supply of food in that region, particularly of hog hominy. East Texas is unquestionably one of the best countries in the world for raising pork.

-We learn by the Knoxville Commercial. that the voting for city officers in that city, on Saturday last, resulted in the election of cial publishes the result of the election in a | ry, &c. poster style on its third page, and hopes the Union League of that city will not attempt in the future to make the city election a par-

Good for the home of Brownlow.

-Mr. Greeley lectured in Washington or the "Lessons of the late war." Whilst he was sufficiently Radical for even the Radicals, on many subjects, he "argued that pun-ishment for disloyalty should be summary and limited; but when postponed the justice ceased. The spirit of the age is against inflicting further punishment upon the impoverish ed and chastened South; and, in conclusion he said he knew that every soldier of the vic torious army rejoiced that not another dro of blood had been added in punishment for an evil, which at most was but the conflict of

Virginia Logislature.

In the Senate on Saturday, a communica ion was received from the Board of Public Works, in response to a resolution asking to be furnished with a copy of the through tariff of tolls from New York and other cities by way of the city of Norfolk to Memphis, Tenn. The report is accompanied by the tariffs of the Norfolk and Petersburg. Southside and Virginia and Tennessee Railroads; but not by that of the Orange and Alexandria Raiload, this not having been furnished.

Mr. Keen moved to lay the communication on the table and print. Mr. Robinson stated that he had offered a resolution calling for information in regard to tolls from Northern cities over the Orange and Alexandria and Virginia and Tennessee railroads to Memphis. No response had yet been received, and he gave notice that unless the Board of Public Works responded by Monday morning, he should ask for a special committee upon the subject, with power to send for persons and

The matter was debated at length. Mr. Peck suggested that the report be laid upon the table, and that no printing be orred until the tariff of the Orange and Alex, andria railroad was received. The motion to lay on the table was agreed

, but the motion to print was defeated. In the House of Deleg tes, the report of the Committee of Propositions and Grievances against the petition of James Sangster, sheriff of Alexandria, for allowances of certain claims for delinquent taxes, was read and concurred in by the House. The bill in relation to the Usury law was

then taken up. The question in order was the proposition of Mr. Crump, to commit with instructions. It was put and-decided in the negative-ayes, 17; noes, 66. After votes upon various proposed amend-

ments, the question was finally taken, and the bill for amending the present law in relation

In the Senate, on Monday, a protracted discussion took place on the proposition to exempt the Polish immigrants lately settled in Spottslyvania county, from taxation for three years. It was determined in the nega-At the close of the discussion, Mr. Ould referred to the fact that the Constitution prohibits the appropriation of any part of the revenue of the Commonwealth to in-

dividuals not paupers. The election of a Second Auditor was the next question debated, and a bill was introduced to provide a salary, etc.

In the House of Delegates, a number of bills were passed of local interest mainly. A bill to pay for supplies furnished the Eastern Lunatic Asylum elicited a debate, and after being amended, was ordered to its third reading. A bill allowing the sheriffs two months additional time in which to pay in the revenues of the Commonwealth, was passed .-The joint resolution of the Senate, for the election of Register of Land Offices, was assed. A number of resolutions and

In the Senate, on Tuesday, Mr. Alexander introduced a resolution in regard to contracts with freedmen, which directs attention to an important subject. The present law imposes -The Newbern Commercial says that a fine of \$20 upon any person who shall inwithin a radius of thirty miles of that city, duce a negro to violate his contract with his during the last twelve months, there have employer. Whether this fine is to go to the been perpetrated not fewer than one hundred employer whose contract has been violated. cases of rape, murder, arson and burglary, to as damages for the violation, or to the Comsay nothing of the hundreds of cases of mi- monwealth as a penalty for violation of law, A most interesting debate, took place on

negroes, and the Commercial urges the as- | the bill to authorize residents of Riehmond sembling of public meetings to take some ac- to borrow money at a rate of interest higher than six per cent. The bill was pending when the Senate adjourned. It is intimated by some of the advocates of the repeal of the aw restricting the rate of interest, that if all other measures fail, a bill will be introduced modifying the law upon condition that it shall be ratified by the people at the polls on the 4th Thursday in May.

The question regarding the election of a Second Auditon, and a Register of the Land Office, was finally settled yesterday by the concurrence of the House in the joint resolution passed by the Senate to go into the election of these officers. So the matter is settled,

at least for the present. In the House, Mr. Dunnington introduced a resolution inquiring into the expediency of releasing all citizens from taxes due the State prior to April, 1865. The bill to pay certain citizens for supplies furnished the Eastern Lunatic Asylum was recommitted. The Committee on Propositions and Grievances reported adversely on the proposition to postone the Governor's election until the fall, as the Constitution fixes the time to be the fourth Thursday of May next. A memorial of Messrs. Baring Brothers, of England, in regard to interest on State bonds due, was referred to the Finance Committee. The Senate homestead bill was reported adversely on by the House committee, when, on motion six cents a pound, butter at twelve and a of Mr. Garnett, the subject was made the or-

der of the day for Tuesday, the 29th instant. Some amendments were made to House bill andria. Loudoun and Hampshire railroad on certain conditions, when, on motion of Mr.

The petition of Wm. H. Muir was referred to the Committee for Courts of Justice. In the Senate, on Wednesday, little was done beyond the election of Mr. Sutton as Register of the Land Office. The election on Saturday last, resulted in the election of of a Second Auditor was postponed for the the Conservative candidates. The Commer-purpose of maturing the bill fixing his sala-

The bill proposed by Mr. Ould to allow residents of Richmond to borrow money at a higher rate of interest than six per ct. was

In the House, a bill to incorporate the Norfolk and Great Western railroad was ordered to a third reading. A memorial from Roths childs Brothers for pay for tobacco destroyed by fire in 1863, was referred to Finance Committee—the claim is for \$32,514. The electric when it was not practicable to communicate. tion of Second Auditor was postponed to Friday, and the election of Register of Land Office was proceeded with, and resulted in the choice of Mr. Hawes R. Sutton.

are informed that Mr. Peter Butner, a former resident of our town, who has contended for a number of years that he will never die, but sions that proceedings to enforce the payremain on this earth until Gabriel shall blow | ment of debts will at once follow everywhere, -The New Orleans Times says that Gen- his trumpet, was thrown into some sort of a | we take occasion to say that the stay law is felonies. But while I occupy a place on this felonies. But while I war, turned upon his crutch, and, with an earnest eloquence, as unexpected as it was sublime, prenounced a glowing apostrophe to peace. No man who heard the utterances of the 'broken soldier' on that occasion could foil to be improssed by his singerity. He

Congressional.

January 22.—In the Senate, a petition of Memphis, asking aid for the Southern Pa-cific Railroad. Referred.

A Maryland petition against the Bankrupt The Tariff bill was discussed, and after a short Executive session the Senate adjorned.

In the House, leave of absence was granted to Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, for the bale ance of the session. A bill to punish persons obstructing rail-

roads carrying the mails, was referred, as was a bill to sell the Hot Springs, Arkansas, res-The Judiciary Committee reported a bill shielding all United States officers from pros-

ecution for acts committed in discharge of their duty, and declares that they shall bepresumed to have acted under orders. The same committee reported a bill declaring a rule of all United States courts that persons guilty of treason, murder, bribert and other felonics, or who had given aid, comfort or counsel to the enemies of the United

States, or had engaged in the rebellion, shallnot be allowed to practice in said courts. Mr. Boutwell spoke in favor of the bill. saying if five judges of the Supreme Court-did not have sufficient self-respect to adoptrules to exclude rebel traitors, twas time for Congress to step in and make rules for them-A regular fielding then ensued, every device being used by the minority to stave off the vote. The House was still in session at

11 o'elock. January 23 .- In the Senate, among nuerous petitions, was one from freedmen in Georgia, presented by Mr. Sumner, asking for the erection of the Southern States into Territories, enabling them to vote. Referred to the Committee on Reconstruction.

A long debate arose on the Tariff Bill. The Senate adjourned for want of a quo-

In the House, voting upon dilatory motions was kept up all night long; and, at 1 A. M ... there was a call of the House; and while the ergeant-at-Arms was hunting up the absent. members, a number of motions were made and discussed. Between 3 and 31 o'clock in the

morning, the House adjourned. During this night session of the House, after 3 o'clock A M.,—and after a long debate—the bill of Mr. Boutwell, "forbidding certain memoers of the bar to practice in the U. S. Courts," was passed—yeas 169, nays 42. Mr. Boutwell made the closing speech. The title of the bill is, "A Bill concerning members of the bar, and for other purposes."

THE EASTERN CONTINENT.

News by Atlantic Cable, for the Current Week.

Jan. 21 .- Much excitement prevails in Paris, over the changes in the Emperor's cabinct-indicating a warlike policy.

Napoleon has not accepted the resignations of six of his Cabinet. The resignation of M. Fould was among those which were accepted. M. Rouher remains in the Cabinet. and will at present preside over the Finance and State Departments. M. Genanille will take charge of the Naval, and M. Laroquette of the Agricultural Departments.

The French press applaud the reforms made It is said Lord Derby has concluded not to

resent the Government Reform Bill to Par-It is stated in official circles in Paris that he powers of the Senate will be increased. A rumor is current in Paris that Marshal Bazaine had been removed from his high

Jan. 22 .- At London, to-day, at noon, the U. S. 5-20's, were quoted at 72\frac{1}{3}; Illinois Central, 81; Erie, 41\frac{1}{4}; Consols, 90\frac{1}{4} for

The Court of Admiralty, at London, has ust given a final judgment in favor of the United States in the Rappahannock case .-This makes the third_steamer recovered by

the United States in the courts here. written a long letter to the American Consul at Athens, in Greece, thanking the American people for the sympathy extended to the Cretans. He also petitions the consul for American ships to convey away the women and children on the island.

-The New York Herald, speaking of Mr. Loan, and his attack upon President Johnson charging him with complicity in the assassination of Mr. Lincoln, says: "In all legislative bodies weak men are to be found who are restless under the obscure position to which they are naturally assigned, and who are prepared to go any length in order to create a sensation and bring themselves into temporary notice." One thing, however, we should think President Johnson would feel, and regret, in this connection, and that is his own proclamation, charging Jefferson Davis and others with the same thing with which he is now charged! He must now see the felly which in a time of public excitement, induced him to listen to the advice of those then about him, and to consent to that, one of the weakest and worst of his sins of commission, since he assumed the duties of President of the United States .- Alex Gaz.

-A young Greek named M. D. Kalopothakes, who spent some months several years ago in Lynchburg, has written a letter to a New York paper, dated Athens, December 14th, 1866, on the subject of the Cretan war. While at Lynchburg he joined the Presbyterian church and preached several sermons. After receiving a theological and medical education in this country, he returned to Greece, as a missionary, and commenced the publication of a religious journal in the Greek. nguage, entitled the Star of the East. He has ever since been sustained in his operations by supplies from his brethern in Lynchburgwith him. So says the Lynchburg Virgin-

THE STAY LAW .- The Richmond Whige RESURRECTION FROM THE DEAD.—We re informed that Mr. Peter Butner, a former esident of our town, who has contended for

> -The Baltimore Gazette has this to say about the situation and the prospect ahead:
>
> "In spite of the most intense eagerness to look at the brightest side of the dark thunder-clouds still impending in the firmament, we cannot shake off the sadness which these sombre shadows cause, and are unable to see how the bright side is to be looked upon, except by those who have departed this life, and are taking a bird's eye view of it from the heavens.

Tuesday Morning, January 29, 1867.

TEST OATH FOR EDITORS. One of the radical New-Lights of the Wheeling Legislature has proposed to require the famous West Virginia test oath to be administered to all editors of newspapers in the State; and his proposition will doubtless be passed into a law. If it is, it will not affect the Spirit-which has never regarded Jefferson county as in that State, and never will until the Supreme Court of the United States has solemnly adjudged it to be there. We publish our paper in Virginia, as it shows. We have never obeyed any orders of the Wheeling concern, either in publishing any of Boreman's numerous advertisements, for "the papers of the State," and have had no bills sent to the authorities thereof. Our record on this subject has been perfectly clean, and we intend to "fight it out on this line." We cannot take the test oath, and would not if we could; and we intend to continue our paper in spite of any action of Kconce, Chapline and that set of legislative blockheads If the worst should come to the worst, it is only seven miles to the happy land, and we can easily enough go over the line to Clarke county, and print the paper there, and publish it, as now, in Jefferson. The lawyers of Jefferson possibly may be still kept out of their legitimate rights by the action of Judge Hall, but neither he, nor his friends out at Wheeling, can work the slightest harm to us, beyond the inconvenience of a removal of our printing office-and most likely not even that. The Spirit is not to be wiped out, nor its exposures of radical outrages to be silenced, by any test oaths required by West Virginiano matter howsoever earnestly that end may be desired by the miserable political mountebanks who represent that State "in and for Jefferson county."

THE PARDONING POWER. The Supreme Court, in-rendering its opinion upon the attorney's test oath case, had occasion to review the power of pardon lodged in the President by the federal constitution. This power, according to the Court, is full and sweeping; existing both before and after conviction; is not subject to the control of Congress , and extends to every offence known ily upon the radical Congress now in session, which passed a bill, the other day, repealing one of its former bills giving the Executive the right to pardon at any time. This, of course, was done with the intent to head off Johnson, and its passage was hailed with great delight by Chandler, of Michigan, and all others of his "blood-letting" brethren, as a complete stop to any further amnesty, either offence, and at any time, Congress to the con- what is wanted.

trary notwithstanding :-"The constitution provides that he shall have power to grant reprieves and pardons for offences against the United States except in cases of impeachment. This extends to every other offence known to the law.

This power of the President is not subject to the negative control of Congress, which cannot limit its effect. The benign prerogative of mercy cannot be averted by legislative restriction. A pardon reaches both the punishment prescribed and the offender. It blots out the consequences of the offence, and in the law the offender stands as guiltless, as if he had not committed the offence. If a pardon is granted before conviction, it does away with a trial; if granted after conviction. the subject of it is made a new man."

LAWYERS TEST OATH. We have already announced that the Supreme Court of the United States has prenounced its decision against the constitutionality of all test oaths-whether created by Congress, or State constitutions and Legislatures. Notwithstanding this opinion of the Supreme Court, which is the highest legal tribunal known to the Union, the Supreme Court of Appeals of West Virginia, the majurity of which is composed of those renowned juriets, Brown and Loomis-whose fame is commensurate with their immediate next door neighborhood, have solemnly set aside that decision and declared that the West Virginia test cath, (par excellence, we suppose) although it "is unwise and impolitic," is not contrary to law, constitutional or legislative; and, in effect, that Justices Wayne, Nelson, Field, Grier and Clifford are a batch of super-annuated and ignorant blockheads, not knowing as much law as either our former

The Supreme Court of Appeals of West Virginia or rather so much of it as is composed of Brown and Loomis, may get itself into some trouble by this act of rebellion against the supreme law of the land. The federal Supreme Court is one of dignity, and will not permit its judgments thus to be trifled with. We hope, for his own sake entirely, that Judge Hall will have such a sufficient sense of his judicial duty as will impel him to set aside Brown and Loomis, and stand by that tribunal which the Federal Constitution erects as the highest in the land, and for the decrees of which it provides the most ample power of enforcement.

BALTIMORE MARKETS.

We have to report a very quiet market; an absence of demand for export, on the account of the obstructed condition of the harbor, and the local dealers buy but sparingly for immediate use. We quote :- Flour, Howard St. Super and Cut Extra, \$11 and \$11.50; Extra Shipping, \$12.50 and \$13; High Grades, \$13 and \$14.50; Family, \$14 and \$16; Ohio Family, \$14.50 and \$15.50; City Mills, \$10.50 and \$12. Rye Flour, \$6.12 and \$6.50. Corn Meal, 85.00. Buckwheat, \$2.75 and \$3.00. Wheat ranges from \$2.75 to \$3.00 for Red; no prime offered, nor was there any white. Corn, \$1.02 and \$1.05; for white; yellow at \$1 and \$1.04. Oats, 57 and 60 cts. mediate action, the minority had no defence including furniture, will be \$1,500,000.

FORNEYS THEBAT.

Forney says, in his Chronicle, that "if the President is not impeached the present difficulties will end in war." That is just our view of the position. We believe the Radicals are so determined to retain power in their hands that they are willing not only to see the Constitution and Union destroyed, but to deluge the country with blood, in the hope that do not believe that there will be any permanent peace until there has been another fight; whipped into submission to the constitution. the North are guided by the same patriotism that impelled them to go to war with the South six years ago, and are filled with the same sort of pluck they then evinced, an impeachment of the President upon any such flimsy and rievitable. In other words, the Destructives may be willing to risk a war to destroy the Union, and the Conservatives are bound, if fight for it and its grand old constitution.

THE PROGRESS OF THE REVOLUTION. The progress of the revolution in Wash ington, says the Richmond Enquirer, cannot but be regarded with deep anxiety. Nothing is more trite than that the mutual independence of the several departments of govern ment is essential to liberty. They cannot otherwise be checks on each other; and un checked power, under whatever name, is des potism-dreadful in proportion to the number that wield it. A free people are always most ealous of their executives, but in most danger from their legislature. Such is emphatically the experience of this country. The influence of the President and of the Supreme Court has, from the beginning been conservative. It is Congress that has ever made inroads upon the Constitution! It is Congress that has most chafed under organic restric tions, and most aspired to exalt its own discretion into the measure of its powers.

And Congress at this moment, is deliberately and determinedly usurping an absolute supremacy over the other departments, employing ministerial powers to compass organ ic changes, and exalting itself into an absolute despotism more terrible than the Lernean Hydra. It is of comparatively small moment that the first aim of this tyranny is against the South. Its fetters will bind the whole country; and it contemplates as speto the law. This opinion will fall quite heav- | cial objects of its fury, a portion of the North- | of industry, but it will bring gaunt, stark, ern people so numerous, that a small percentage of change would reverse the supremacy,

and turn the persecuted into the persecutors. But late, the Supreme Court was to be employed as an executive political agency by any further exercise of that power by Mr. | Congress for exercising its unchastened will. The recent decisions having, however, revealed that its subserviency could not be relied on, it is not only renounced as a servant, but is hunted as an enemy. A majority of the general or special. But our readers will see, members composing it are of the party that from the language of the Court, that the Pre- rules in Congress; but it is discovered that sident still has the power to pardon for any they have consciences, while assassins are

> In this war upon the Supreme Court, as in the war upon the Executive, the forms of the Constitution are the ambush and shelter from which revolution makes its attack. The letter is to be employed to kill the spirit. The duty of facilitating the functions of the court, is to be used as the opportunity for striking it down. It is useless to tell how wicked this is, -useless to say that it is usurpation, that it is moral perjury,-that it is infidelity to the most sacred of trusts :- it is what Con-

gress is doing and is resolved to do. A striking scene in the drama was enacted on Tuesday in Washington. Mr. Boutwell, whose revolutionary outgivings on the stump, had indicated him as a fit leader for the present design, introduced a bill for the degradation of the Supreme Court, and demanded its immediate passage. The friends of the existing government asked for time for consideration and debate. He allowed them ten minutes-no more! He affirmed that "there were five judges in the highest judicial tribunal of the land who had not sufficient selfrespect to enact rules and enforce regulations that would protect themselves from the foul contamination of conspirators and traitors against the Government of the country," and

that Congress must take them in hand .-

Again he declared : I say here, on my responsibility, with reference to the recent decision of the Supreme Court, that it is an offence to the dignity and respectability of the nation that the Supreme Court of the nation, by the general authority vested in it under the Constitution and laws, does not protect itself from the contamination of rebels and traitors, until the rebellion itself shall be suppressed, and until those men shall constable Koonce, or our present justice (?) be restored to their rights as citizens of the Sauborn; and so our lawyers are still kept out country. But, the Supreme Court failing in the performance of that high duty, the time has arrived when the Congress of the United States, by whose breath alone the Supreme Court exists, [Mr. Boutwell pronounced those words with strong emphasis,] should assume an exact and specific authority, and should declare by solemn law that men who have been guilty of murder, or treason, or bribery, or who have raised their arms to strike down the Government of the country, should not participate in the administration of the laws of the land until they are absolved from their crimes. And it is not enough that the Supreme Court tell us that the President's pardon absolves those men from their iniquities The President's pardon may open the doors of of citizens of the highest character, to look dition precedent to re-admission, they ought jails and penitentiaries. It may release after the interests of the Commonwealth at to pass a resolution to that effect, solemnly

> As Mr Boutwell resumed his seat, there was an outburst of applause on the floor and duty it shall be to correct misrepresentations, should be left wholly and entirely with the in the galleries.

> So runs the report; and it discloses the So runs the report; and it discloses the have provided, against wrongs not otherwise that matter; and emphatically declared that to be averted. North Carolina maintains such if the question came up in Illinois, and he otherwise petty. The Supreme Court, and a committee in Washington. With far great- were there to vote, he would certainly vote the President, are to be subordinated to Con-gress and administered by its creatures. Sir we provide one the coming legislative re-if he were in one of the Southern States he Harry Vane is to play Cromwell. Congress is to be the sum of government.

but perlimentary tactics. They entered their protest through dilatory motions, while Boutwell and his followers, showed the ferocity of their determination by passing the whole night and until eight o'clock of the next morning,

in the effort to effect instant adoptio If the government is thus to be revolutionzed;-if the heritage of American freedom is to be thrown away; -the South must be the end thereof may possibly find them still held blameless. If liberty is to be slaughtered on top. Indeed, as we have said before, we its blood be on the head of its murderers.-The North has seized the government, and excluded the South;-the Northern people and not then unless the Destructives are are responsible. It is their duty, -not the exclusive duty of one party or another party, We are also sure that if the real Unionists of | but the duty of every party, and their duty as a community and as a whole, -to protect that of which they have assumed exclusive custody. The New York Herald exultingly declares, that "the great revolution is still in full blast, and must run its course." If such is diculous fallacies as are now shown, war is in- the will of the North, the South cannut prevent it, and will have to share the consequences. But it was under other protestations that the Southern withdrawal was pronounced not by patriotism, certainly by precedent, to | causeless, and that the war upon us was waged. While it is to be deeply deplored that the liberties achieved by the colonial fathers are thrown away ere the last of them has sunk to rest, it is some comfort to find the late protest of the South vindicated by the open confession that her resistance was to revolution, even yet "in full blast."

. An Ill-Boding Procession.

The Radicals moving on-Earth quaking under their feet. Whither the Power of this Party-so destructive of all reverence, all mercy and all goodness, in the manifested life of the millions who are yielding to its sway-is tending, we cannot predict: for we make no pretension to be prophets, or the sons of prophets. But, that the marshalled hordes of Radicalism, "all keeping their ranks," are advancing, apparently down, down, down, with rapid descent, to the very "depths of Satan,"-all the signs of the times seem to indicate. If any reader doubt, let him weigh

what now follows: The National Intelligencer says that the course of the Radical faction in Congress "is rapidly tending to the destruction, not only of the Government, but of the whole people; it is madly creating a financial crisis, which will involve the rich and the poor alike in one common catastrophe; it will not only destroy the public credit, break the banks and the treasury, stop the mills, silence the forges, suspend all commerce, and paralyze the hands relentless want to the doors of all, the highest and lowest in the land."

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Gazette says:

"The arowed purpose of the Radicals is to overthrow the existing Government-to drag n the Presidential office, for no real offence tever, a man placed there by the people in the manner prescribed by the Constitution -to annul the power of the Judicial Department of the Government - through the flimsy jurisdiction, and to subject nearly one-half of the Republic to a species of government, the equal to which, in all the essentials of despotism, the world has never yet seen."

This may be the purpose of the extremists and the ultra radicals, but whether they can

Mr. Sumner, on the 18th inst., says the Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, read in the Senate, a speech "which abounded in the fiercest invective, and, as an attack on the Executive, is, no doubt, without a parallel in the annals of legislation. The on the author and the party which sanctions it. The reply of Mr. Johnson to Mr. Sumner was couched in courteous terms, but very scathing, and the point raised by him of the inability of the Senator from Massachusetts to sit as judge in a case of impeachment, after his partial and partisan language, is well worthy of consideration."

Speaking of this same speech, the National

"It was a ferocious, infamous, and unprovoked vituperation of the President, in the Senate of the United States. While utterly devoid of argument, the speech was made up of denunciations that partook more of the bully inviting a personal attack than of the statesman treating a grave subject of national importance. In the fierceness of his rage he sunk the dignity of a Senator into the manner that should not only disgust, but shock the sensibilities of those around him, who are expecting to be called upon to sit with him in judgment upon the object of his fury."

A recent money article in the Journal of Commerce informs us that the "political movements, in and out of Congress are having the effect to stifle all business enterprise and activity, and to produce lethargy throughout

The Radical Executive Committee, recently in session in Washington adopted a resolution "to make a thorough organization of the Radical party, and especially in the socalled seceded States, and for that purpose they may establish their headquarters in the city of New York, appoint a secretary and such assistants as they may deem proper, and to take such other measures as may be necessary to give effect to this resolution."

A Watch Needed at Washington.

The Richmond Enquirer earnestly, under the head of "Important Duty," gives timely counsel to the Virginia Law-givers, now as-

sembled at Richmond, as follows : . We believe it to be the imperative duty of criminals who are guilty of murder and other | Washington. Propositions to subvert our | pledging Congress to receive the Senators felonies. But while I occupy a place on this floor, never, with my consent, shall the parfloor, never, with my consent, shall the parfloor of the deeds of valor performed by soldiers and officers in the late lief led him often to warn his friends not to court of Appeals, or is repealed by the Legdon of the President be a certificate on which and have supporters or sympathizers among a felon enters into the sacred tribunals of the land, and assists in the administration of the State should be represented by agents who lead them they knew not where. On the ne-

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

"WOODMAN SPARE THAT TREE!" does well enough for poetry, but there is nothing practical in it for these days of intense winer, with the thermometer nearly down to zero. And yet our wood paying patrons are sparing their wood to our great inconvenience and discomfort. If they will send as the money for our paper, we can buy wood in our streets at any time. Wood or money we must have, and that very soon. So you that want to pay in wood respond at once, or we shall require the cash. After this week we shall

refuse to take road. JUNIOR DEBATING SOCIETY .- A debating society, under the above name, was permanently organized at the Charlestown Academy on Friday evening last. The Society is composed of the young men of the Academy and others, and, as we understand, has been acting under a temporary organization for some weeks. There is fine material in this club and we have no doubt that they will have an interesting association.

TANGLE FOOT .- The compositors of our renerable contemporary the Staunton Spectaor, must have deferred their holiday festivities, as we notice that things are rather tangled in its last issue. The deaths are placed under the marriage head and the marriages under the obituary head. Perhaps, it may have been intentional on the part of a crusty bachelor compositor.

OUR ADVERTISING COLUMNS.-Heretofore we have failed to notice the card o Messrs STARRY & Lock; who have commenced a regular commission business at the Charlestown Depot. Well known as these gentlemen are to this community as practical business men, it is unnecessary for us to say more than call attention to the card which they publish. Our farmers will find them ready and prompt to execute any business entrusted to them.

Mr. A. J. W. SNYDER, advertises to sell at public sale on the 7th day of March, all his stock of horses, cattle, farming utensils. &c. In the catalogue enumerated will be found many articles of value, and to those who need such, we would say, read the advertisement. Sale to take place at Leetown.

Mr. S. HOWELL BROWN, perhaps the most experienced and best practical Surveyor in the Valley of Virginia, gives notice to the public that he has opened an office in Charlestown, and purposes engaging in the Real Estate Agency business; and will give prompt attention to the sale or surveying of lands in the Valley of Virginia, and the counties immediately east of the Blue Ridge.

N. S. WHITE, Esq., calls upon all parties indebted to the estate of Geo. W. Turner, dec'd., to come forward and make immediate settlement. See card in advertising col-

Mr. L. A. Luce, announces the dissolution of firm of Bowers & Luce in the Real Estate pretext of authority to regulate its appellate | Agency business. See his card in the new

RANSON & DUKE advertise double and single Baskets for sleighs, on hand and for sale cheap. We advise all persons in need of a good and substantial sleigh basket to give

Arkansas Delegation to Washington, Congress, the President and Gen. Grant.

The gentlemen from Arkansas, Hon. R. S. Gantt, and others; who spent some weeks in violence of this assault will naturally recoil | Washington, by instruction of their Legislature, for the purpose of conferring with the heads of the Government and leaders of parties, arrived in Louisville last Friday on their way home. The editor of the Louisville Journal had a conversation with these gentlemen, who were unreserved on all questions, and gives to his readers the following summing up of what they said:

"They do not wholly give up Congress as lost to all sense, justice, patriotism, and decency, and believe that the impeachment scheme will ultimately be abandoned or overwhelmingly defeated. They discovered that Stevens-republicanism was a malady confined to a minority of the Northern representation, and that letters and remonstrances by the thousand were pouring in daily upon members, from all parts of the North, protesting against the impeachment as unwise, revolu tionary, and calculated if carried out, to produce civil discord and internecine strife." They found the President firm in his de-

termination to see that equal and exact justice be meted out to each and every State of the Union—the adamantine resolution of a grand and granite man-while his constitutional advisers are equally firm in the position they have taken as to the true meaning of their obligations under that great chart of human liberty and human rights.

The delegation also met, at the dinner table of Secretary Seward, with Gen. Grant, who, as usual, was very reticent in political matters, frankly stating to them that he knew nothing of political affairs, and was wholly ignorant of the sophistries, twistings, and turnings of politicians. Regarding the constitutional amendment, the General declined to express any opinion as to its. justice, constitutionality, or expediency, but said he would like for at least one Southern State to adopt it as an experiment, to see if their Senators and Representatives would be admitted to their seats in Congress-at the same time expressing the opinion that they would be admitted. He also stated that, at the commencement of Congress, he urged upon prominent members, if they intended to make the adoption, upon the part of the the General Assembly to appoint a committee | Southern States, of the amendment, the concan be relied on for a diligent attention and devotion to our interests and henor—whose stating he believed that was a question that explain facts, and if need arise, appeal to such | people of the several States; that Congress, protection as the Constitution and laws may. in his opinion, had no right to interfere in ress and administered by its creatures. Sir larry Vane is to play Cromwell. Congress to be the sum of government.

Against this peremptory demand for image and administered by its creatures. Sir left are possible to see the coming legislative respectable to see the sum of government.

Against this peremptory demand for image and administered by its creatures. Sir left are possible to see the sum of government.

Against this peremptory demand for image and administered by its creatures. Sir left are possible to see the sound one of leading public men in Rhode Island, sombre shadows cause, and are unable to see the provide one the coming legislative relationship to see the provide one the coming legislative relationship to see the provide one the coming legislative relationship to see the would vote for it, for he was satisfied he could march the negroes up to the possible to be looked upon, extended the buzz of machinery.

—It is said the total cost of A. T. Stewnorth and the thunder of ordinates in the provide one the coming legislative relationship to see the would vote for it, for he was satisfied he could march the negroes up to the buzz of machinery.

—The city railroad cars in Charleston, S. cept by those who have departed this life.

"Such is the desire and earnest prayer of the great majority of the Southern people." the preachers of the city.

General Butler and Brick Pomerov.

A few days ago, says the Columbus (O.) Crisis, it was telegraphed aff over the country that Butler had commenced suit against Pomeroy for libel, laying his damages at a hundred thousand dollars. At this "Brick" is badly frightened, and shows "the white feath er" thus characteristically:

"He will have a good time proving his character-have a good time getting judgment against us for that or any other amount, and a better time coming for it when he gets it. Instead of the modest sum of \$100,000, he has leave to amend for \$200,000, for we are not half done with this foul, thieving swindling, insulting stigma on the name of America, her soldiery and manhood. Go on with the trial-we'll bottle the brute in a smaller jug than did Grant."

If Butler expects to make the expenses of defending the dozen suits or more pending against him for stealing, out of Pomeroy, we are inclined to think he will find himself mistaken. His only chance is martial law; there is not a spot in his character, or history, into which a white-wash brush of any civil court could get. Meantime; if the talk or the suit helps "Brick," as it surely will, we shall be gratified.

General News. .

-Chicago has 150,000,000 feet of lumber piled up in its lumber yards.

-A son of Gen. Breckinridge is in an importing dry goods house in New York city. -The New York assemblymen have voted themselves dead-heads on railroads. -The American Bible Society printed last

year 1,119,259 copies of the Scriptures

-The small-pox prevails to a considerable extent at Salisbury, Salem and other towns in North Carolina.

-We learn that a freedman living near Riceville, Va, had a quarrel with his wife about a month ago, when he deliberately took his little son, aged ten years, and chopped his head off with an axe! The body was then hrown in the woods as prey for wild beasts and the fowls of the air, and the diabolical deep kept secret, until a few days ago it was accidentally discovered. The head could not be found .- Danville Times.

-The Nnw York Tribune has an appeal on behalf of many thousands of colored people now in the District of Columbia who "remain on hand," says the Tribune, "and have greatly overstocked the local market for such labor as they can perform. Peace, ideness, privation, suffering; hence, in some cases. thriftlessness, demoralization, and crime."

-The freedmen are deserting the planta tions in Louisiana by hundreds, their contracts having expired, and the full amount of their wages having been paid to them,-Their money will soon be spent. They refuse to work except at exorbitant rates.

-The Newbern Commercial says that within a radius of thirty miles of that city, during the last twelve months, there have been perpetrated not fewer than one hundred say nothing of the hundreds of cases of minor offences against the law. These offences | is a question. are committed, in nearly every instance, by negroes, and the Commercial urges the astion to repress the evil.

-In the bills incorporating the Washington Coal and Transportation Company; and the Metropolitan Fire and Marine Insurance Co. of Washington, introduced into the House of Representatives the other day, Mr. Wentworth moved to insert in the list of corporators, in both bills, the name of Jno. T. Johnson, a colored man. Both bills were laid

-"Aunt Milly," a colored woman formerly belonging to Capt. James M. Harris, residing near Rockfish Gap, in Nelson county. died at the residence of this gentleman, on the 7th instant, in the one-hundred and thirty-sixth gear of her age. She was born in 1731, in the beginning of the reign of George II. She was a cotemporary of Pope, Swift, and Bolingbroke-though probably she never heard of them .- Charlottesville Chronicle.

-The City Council of Georgetown have sent in a petition to Congress against the Aqueduct of the Alexandria Canal over the Potomac, and instructed a committee to press its consideration before that body. The object is to prevent the use of the Aqueduct. We presume Congress will not meddle with vested rights, secured by contracts and settled by courts .- Alex. Gaz.

one dollar a bushel, and flour four dollars a cents a bushel. These rates are for specie.-In Rusk county mast-fed pork readily brings abundant supply of food in that region, particularly of hog hominy. East Texas is unquestionably one of the best countries in the world for raising pork.

-We learn by the Knoxville Commercial, that the voting for city officers in that city, on Saturday last, resulted in the election of the Conservative candidates. The Commercial publishes the result of the election in a poster style on its third page, and hopes the Union League of that city will not attempt in the future to make the city election a par- higher rate of interest than six per ct. was

Good for the home of Brownlow.

-Mr. Greeley lectured in Washington on the "Lessons of the late war." Whilst he was sufficiently Radical for even the Radicals, on many subjects, he "argued that pun-ishment for disloyalty should be summary and limited; but when postponed the justice ceased. The spirit of the age is against inflicting further punishment upon the impoverished and chastened South; and, in conclusion he said he knew that every soldier of the victorious army rejoiced that not another drop of blood had been added in punishment for an evil, which at most was but the conflict of

war, turned upon his crutch, and, with an earnest eloquence, as unexpected as it was sublime, pronounced a glowing apostrophe to peace. No man who heard the utterances of the fact that he would never die. His warning was taken, and on the fifth the 'broken soldier' on that occasion could fail to be impressed by his sincerity. He had seen enough of war; enough of its sickening and desolating consequences, and he ening and desolating consequences, and he looked forward with prayer and hope to an era of peaceful industry, when the sword and spear should be forgotten in the use of those more worthy implements—the plowshare and the pruning hook—and the thunder of ordical or Monday.

a close reader of the Good Book and we have heard him deliver some good sermons.—

Wytheville Dispatch.

Hon. Wilkins Updike, for half a century one of leading public men in Rhode Island, died on Monday.

Virginia Logislature.

In the Senate on Saturday, a communica-ion was received from the Board of Public Works, in response to a resolution asking to be furnished with a copy of the through tariff of tolls from New York and other cities by way of the city of Norfolk to Memphis, Tenn. The report is accompanied by the tariffs of the Norfolk and Petersburg. Southside and Virginia and Tennessee Railroads, but not by that of the Orange and Alexandria Rail-

oad, this not having been furnished. Mr. Keen moved to lay the communication on the table and print. Mr. Robinson stated that he had offered a resolution calling for nformation in regard to tolls from Northern ities over the Orange and Alexandria and irginia and Tennessee railroads to Memphis. No response had yet been received, and he gave notice that unless the Board of Public Works responded by Monday morning, he should ask for a special committee upon the subject, with power to send for persons and

The matter was debated at length. Mr. Peck suggested that the report be laid upon the table, and that no printing be ordered until the tariff of the Orange and Alexandria railroad was received.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed o, but the motion to print was defeated. In the House of Deleg les, the report of the Committee of Propositions and Grievances against the petition of James Sangster, sheriff of Alexandria, for allowances of cer-tain claims for delinquent taxes, was read and concurred in by the House The bill in relation to the Usury law was

hen taken up. The question in order was he proposition of Mr. Crump, to commit with instructions. It was put and decided in the negative-ayes, 17; noes, 66. After votes upon various proposed amend-

ments, the question was finally taken, and the -In France, a man who spoke disrespect-fully of the Emperor in a stage coach has to Usury, was defeated by the large vote of

In the Senate, on Monday, a protracted discussion took place on the proposition to exempt the Polish immigrants lately settled n Spottslyvania county, from taxation for three years. It was determined in the nega-At the close of the discussion, Mr. Ould referred to the fact that the Constitution prohibits the appropriation of any part of the revenue of the Commonwealth to individuals not paupers.

The election of a Second Auditor was the next question debated, and a bill was introduced to provide a salary, etc.

In the House of Delegates, a number of bills were passed of local interest mainly. A bill to pay for supplies furnished the Eastern Lunatic Asylum elicited a debate, and after being amended, was ordered to its third reading. A bill allowing the sheriffs two months additional time in which to pay in the revenues of the Commonwealth, was passed .-The joint resolution of the Senate, for the election of Register of Land Offices, was

In the Senate, on Tuesday, Mr. Alexander introduced a resolution in regard to contracts with freedmen, which directs attention to an important subject. The present law imposes a fine of \$20 upon any person who shall induce a negro to violate his contract with his employer. Whether this fine is to go to the employer whose contract has been violated, cases of rape, murder, arson and burglary, to as damages for the violation, or to the Commonwealth as a penalty for violation of law,

A most interesting debate, took place on the bill to authorize residents of Richmond sembling of public meetings to take some ac- to borrow money at a rate of interest higher than six per cent. The bill was pending when the Senate adjourned. It is intimated by some of the advocates of the repeal of the law restricting the rate of interest, that if all other measures fail, a bill will be introduced modifying the law, upon condition that it shall be ratified by the people at the polls on the 4th Thursday in May.

The question regarding the election of a Second Auditon, and a Register of the Land Office, was finally settled yesterday by the concurrence of the House in the joint resolution passed by the Senate to go into the election of these officers. So the matter is settled, at least for the present.

In the House, Mr. Dannington introduced a resolution inquiring into the expediency of releasing all citizens from taxes due the State prior to April, 1865. The bill to pay certain citizens for supplies furnished the Eastern Lunatic Asylum was recommitted: The Committee on Propositions and Grievances reported adversely on the proposition to postpone the Governor's election until the fall, as the Constitution fixes the time to be the fourth Thursday of May next. A memorial of Messrs. Baring Brothers, of England, in regard to interest on State bonds due, was referred to the Finance Committee. The Senate homestead bill was reported adversely -In Colin county, Texas, pork sells for on by the House committee, when, on motion six cents a pound, butter at twelve and a of Mr. Garnett, the subject was made the orhalf cents, eggs at ten cents a dozen, wheat | der of the day for Tuesday, the 20th instant.

Some amendments were made to House bill hundred weight. Corn is rattled off at fifty disposing of the State's interest in the Alexandria. Loudoun and Hampshire railroad on certain conditions, when, on motion of Mr. six cents, corn-fed seven cents. There is an Bentley, the bill was passed by, for the pres-The petition of Wm. H. Muir was referred

to the Committee for Courts of Justice. In the Senate, on Wednesday, little was done beyond the election of Mr. Sutton as Register of the Land Office. The election of a Second Auditor was postponed for the purpose of maturing the bill fixing his salary, &c.

New York paper, dated Athens, December 14th, 1866, on the subject of the Cretan war. While at Lynchburg he joined the The bill proposed by Mr. Ould to allow residents of Richmond to borrow money at a

In the House a bill to incorporate the Norfolk and Great Western railroad was ordered to a third reading. A memorial from Roths childs Brothers for pay for tobacco destroyed by fire in 1863, was referred to Finance Committee-the claim is for \$32,514. The elec- when it was not practicable to communicate tion of Second Auditor was postponed to Friday, and the election of Register of Land Office was proceeded with, and resulted in the

choice of Mr. Hawes R. Sutton.

are informed that Mr. Peter Butner, a former -The New Orleans Times says that Gen- his trumpet, was thrown into some sort of a | we take occasion to say that the stay law

January 22.—In the Senate, a petition was received from the Chamber of Commerce of Memphis, asking aid for the Southern Pacific Railroad. Referred.

A Maryland petition against the Bankrupt-ill, was tabled.

The Tariff bill was discussed, and after a short Executive session the Senate adjorned. In the House, leave of absence was granted to Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, for the bal-

A bill to punish persons obstructing rail-roads carrying the mails, was referred, as was a bill to sell the Hot Springs, Arkansas, res-

The Judiciary Committee reported a bill shielding all United States officers from prosecution for acts committed in discharge of their duty, and declares that they shall be presumed to have acted under orders.

The same committee reported a bill de-claring a rule of all United States courts that persons guilty of treason, murder, bribery and other felonics, or who had given aid, comfort or counsel to the enemies of the United States, or had engaged in the rebellion, shall not be allowed to practice in said courts. Mr. Boutwell spoke in favor of the bill,

saying if five judges of the Supreme Court. did not have sufficient self-respect to adopt rules to exclude rebel traitors, 'twas time for Congress to step in and make rules for thenr-A regular fielding then ensued, every device being used by the minority to stave off the vote. The House was still in session at

January 23 .- In the Senate, among nunerous petitions, was one from freedmen in Georgia, presented by Mr. Sumner, asking for the erection of the Southern States into Territories, enabling them to vote. Referred to the Committee on Reconstruction.

A long debate arose on the Tariff Bill. The Senate adjourned for want of a quo-

In the House, voting upon dilatory motions was kept up all night long; and, at 1 A. M. there was a call of the House; and while the Sergeant-at-Arms was hunting up the absent members, a number of motions were made and lisenssed. Between 3 and 31 o'clock in the

morning, the House adjourned. During this night session of the House, after 3 o'clock A M.,—and after a long deate-the bill of Mr. Boutwell, "forbidding certain members of the bar to practice in the U. S. Courts," was passed—yeas 109, nays 42. Mr. Boutwell made the closing speech. The title of the bill is, "A Bill concerning members of the bar, and for other purposes."

THE EASTERN CONTINENT.

News by Atlantic Cable, for the Current Week.

Jan. 21 .- Much excitement prevails in Paris, over the changes in the Emperor's cab-

Napoleon has not accepted the resignations of six of his Cabinet. The resignation of M. Fould was among those which were accepted. M. Rouher remains in the Cabinet, and will at present preside over the Finance and State Departments. M. Genanille will take charge of the Naval, and M. Laroquetto

of the Agricultural Departments. The French press applaud the reforms made It is said Lord Derby has concluded not to

resent the Government Reform Bill to Par-It is stated in official circles in Paris that the powers of the Senate will be increased. A rumor is current in Paris that Marshal Bazaine had been removed from his high

Jan. 22 .- At London, to-day, at noon, the U. S. 5-20's. were quoted at 723; Illinois Central, 81; Erie, 411; Consols, 901 for

The Court of Admiralty, at London, has just given a final judgment in favor of the United States in the Rappahannock case .-This makes the third steamer recovered by the United States in the courts here.

The chief of the Canadian insurgents has written a long letter to the American Consul at Athens, in Greece, thanking the American people for the sympathy extended to the Cretans. He also petitions the consul for American ships to convey away the women and children on the island

-The New York Herald, speaking of Mr. Loan, and his attack upon President Johnson charging him with complicity in the assassination of Mr. Lincoln, says: "In all legislative bodies weak men are to be found who are restless under the obscure position to which they are naturally assigned, and who are prepared to go any length in order to create a sensation and bring themselves into temporary notice," One thing, however, we should think President Johnson would feel, and regret, in this connection, and that is his own others with the same thing with which he is now charged! He must now see the felly which in a time of public excitement, induced him to listen to the advice of those then about him, and to consent to that, one of the weakest and worst of his sins of commission, since he assumed the duties of President of the United States .- Alex Gaz.

-A young Greek named M. D. Kalopothakes, who spent some months several years ago in Lynchburg, has written a letter to a Presbyterian church and preached several ser-mons. After receiving a theological and medical education in this country, he returned to Greece, as a missionary, and commenced the publication of a religious journal in the Greek language, entitled the Star of the East. He has ever since been sustained in his operations by supplies from his brethern in Lynchburg and Virginia, except during a part of the war,

THE STAY LAW .- The Richmond Whigh says :- 'Learning that the decision lately rendered by Judge Meredith, pronouncing the stay law unconstitutional, has produced much resident of our town, who has contended for uneasiness in the country, from apprehena number of years that he will never die, but sions that proceedings to enforce the pay-remain on this earth until Gabriel shall blow ment of debts will at once follow everywhere, islature, or expires by its own limitation. We are assured by gentlemen of the legal profession that the question cannot reach a decision in the Supreme Court is less time than eighteen months."

> -The Baltimore Gazette has this to say about the situation and the prospect ahead: "In spite of the most intense eagerness to look at the brightest side of the dark thunder-clouds still impending in the firmament, we cannot shake off the sadness which these sombre shadows cause, and are unable to see how the bright side is to be looked upon, ex-

In Leesburg, on the 10th inst., by Rev. Samuel Gover, Mr. GEORGE H. LOY, and Miss HENRI-ETTA CORDELL, all of Loudonn county. On the 3d inst. Mr. WILLIAM A. HESKELL, of this county, to Miss SARAH E., daughter of Mr. Peter Cole, of Loudoun county

On the same day, Mr SAMUEL R. SAGLE to Miss SALLIE A., daughter of Mr. John Fritts -all

On the 3d inst., by Elder T. W. Newnan, Mr. LUCIEN M. MANUEL, of this county, and Miss MARY SUSAN MANUEL, of Prince William

DIED.

On Saturday last, at "Edgewood," near Shep-herdstown, of Typhoid Pneumonia, Miss MARGA-RET LAFFERTY, an estimable woman. On the 7th inst., after a lingering illness, at the residence of his father in Lexington, Mr. JAMES CHARLTON, in the 22d year of his age.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS DR. J. V. SIMMONS,

SUPENTIST. HAVING permanently located here, tenders his PROFESSIONAL SERVICES to the citizens of 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.

PUBLIC SALE.

THE undersigned, having determined to quit farming, will offer for sale, at his residence, at Lectown, on THURSDAY, MARCH-7th, 1867, the following property to wit: -

9 Head Work Horses-four of which are 2 Colte,
4 Milch Cows,
3 Yearling Calves,
14 Head Hogs,
8 Setts Wagon Gears,
6 do Plough Gears,
2 Road Wag ms,
1 Spring Wagon and Harness,
1 Sleigh and Harness,
3 Barshear Ploughs,
6 Double shovel Ploughs,
2 Harrows

2 Harrows 1 Wire-tooth Horse Rake, new;

1 Wheat Fan, Runyen's Patent. 1 Fifth Chain, 1 Spreader; I will also offer for sale at the same time and SEVENTY FIVE ACRES OF GRAIN, in the ground, from 40 of which there is no share to

TERMS. A credit of six months will be given on all sums over five dollars, the purchaser giving bond and approved security. On all sums of five dollars and under, the Cash will be required. No property to be removed until the terms of sale are complied A. J. W. SNYDER: Jan. 29, 1867-tds. Shepterdstown Register please copy and send bill to this office.

CHOICE MEATS ON HAND AT ALL TIMES.

THE undersigned having undertaken to supply the citizens of Charlestown with Fresh Beof and other Meats in season, offers to the public the advantages of a DAILY MARKET, and will en deavor to expose for sale only that which is Choice Meat, and at reasonable rates.

I have secured the services of a competent Butcher, and stock will be killed and dressed with care.

I respectfully ask a share of the public patronage.

ISAAC NELSON. January 29, 1867.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE firm of Bowers & Luce, Real Estate Agents I is this day (22d Januray, 1867) dissolved by mutual consent, and from and after this date the ness will be conducted by L. A. Luce. S. A. BOWERS, L. A. LUCE.

THE office in Charlestown will be continued un-der the management of an efficient agent; and those wishing their property advertised in a cir-cular to be issued March 1st for the spring trade, will please call soon and give in any property they may have for sale Jan. 29, 1867-4t. NOTICE.

A LL persons having claims egainst the estate of the late George W. Turner will present them to the undersigned for settlement—and those indebted will make immediate payment.

N. S. WHITE, Jan. 29, 1867-3t.

S. HOWELL BROWN, REAL ESTATE AGENT AND SUR-

VEYOR, OFFERS his services to the citizens of the Sher-andoah Valley, and the Counties of Virginia immediately East of the Blue Ridge. 63-OFFICE-Directly opposite the Court-House, Charles own, Jefferson County, West Virginia January 29, 1867-16

SETTLE UP! SETTLE UP!

Our customers well know that it is the begin-ning of the New Year; and with it we are de-termined to close up our Books, and feel compelled to insist upon immediate settlement. We take this method to inform those who know themselves in-debted by open account, to come forward and set-tle up. By so doing time and expense will be saved.

We shall begin the New Year with new enter-prise, and give our undivided attention to the bu-siness of Manufacturing and Repairing FARMING IMPLEMENTS

AND MACHINERY. We employ none but the best Mechanics and use the best Material. The community can rely upon quick, nest and substantial work, and at prices to quick, neat and substantial work, and at prices to suit the times. We are determined to do work as low as can be done in the County for CASH, which will be required for all transient custom:

We will make to order The ching Mackines and Horse Powers of the latest patterns; PLOUGHS of different kinds always on hand, amongst which will be found the celebrated three horse Livingston; two-horse do; the old fashioned three-horse Barshear; McCormick do., for two and three torses; also, the three-horse Page Plough; also an improved Kentucky single and double shovel Plough. Plough Irons—such as Shares, Coulters, Shovels, (single and double) Mould-boards of all kinds, Open Rings. Open Links, &c. Special attention paid to Mill work in Steel and Iron. Turning and Boring in Iron and Steel. In a new weeks we will have in operation our

FOUNDRY. when we will be able to furnish Castings of good quality as low as can be bought elsewhere.

All work entrusted to us will be done with dispatch, and guaranteed to give satisfaction. The highest price paid in Cash for Old Iron of all kinds. Give us a call at the Jefferson Machine Shop, Stone Row.

WEIRICK & WELLER.

Charlestown, Jan. 29,18.7. SLEIGH BASKETS — Double and Single Baskets for Sleighs, for sale by Jan 29. RANSON & DUKE.

GLYCERIN LOTION—for Chapped Hands, Chaf-ing of the Skin, &c., prepared and sold by Jan, 29. CAMPBELL & MASON. 500 BUSHELS BEANS WANTED.—We will Beans. TRUSSELL & CO.

CITRON AND CURRENTS, for sale by TRUSSELL & CO.

RYE FLOUR, for sale by RANSON & DUKE. GALVANIZED COAL HODS, Coal Shovels and Fire Carriers, for sale by D. HUMPHREYS & CO.

FLOUR, for sale by TRUSSELL & CO. STAMPING for Braiding and Embroideries done M. BEHREND'S. NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. DELAWARE CORN SHELLERS.



These Shellers are the best in use, strongly built, and being Double Geared, give them the advantage over the ordinary Shellers. For sale by Jan. 29, 1967. RANSON & DUKE. SPECIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE. We desire to return our thanks to our friends and the public for their liberal encouragement since we have been in business. And while soliciting their further patronage, we pledge ourselves to sell them Hardware cheaper than they can buy elsewhere, We shall confine ourselves to Hardware exclusively, and will keen a complete stock of the most improved and durable goods in our trade, whether Foreign or Domestic, and as we buy from factories where no credit is given, we shall in all cases require cash for our goods.

D HUMPHREYS & CO.

December 18, 1556.

SPECIAL NOTICE. Our customers will see by our advertisement that we are selling our goods exclusively for Cash .-Many of them are owing us We are determined to close up our books, and feel compelled to insist

upon immediate settlement. Dec. 18, 1966. AISQUITH &BRO. Notice .- The beautiful Piano Fortes of GROVESTEEN & CO., are deemed by all good judges to be the ultima thule of instruments of the

We cannot suggest what is wanting to make a musical instrument more perfect, although we are slow to admit that the limit of improvement can slow to admit that the limit of improvement can ever be attained.

Before they had brought their Pianes to their present excellence, they had submitted them to competition with instruments of the best makers of this country and Europe, and received the reward of merit, over all others, at the celebrated World's Fair It is but justice to say that the justigment thus pronounced has not been overruled by the n usical world 'Still, by the improvements lately applied by them to their Pianos, it is admitted that a more perfect instrument has been made. They have according to the property of the property o perfect instrument has been made. They have accordingly achieved the paradox of making excellence more excellent. Surely, after this, they are entitled to the motto, "Excelsior."

October 23, 1566 -1y. 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 anxious to make known to hisfellow-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 s ge cure for Consumption. Asthme, will find a s RE CURE for Consumption. Asthms, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and all Throat and Lung 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 cost their nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription, FREE, byreturn mail, will please a ldress

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,

Kings county, N. Y. Williamsburg, Kings county, N. Y. March 20, 1866-1y. 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. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing JOHN B. OGDEN, No. 13 Chambers street, New York. March 20, 1866-1y.

STRANGE, BUT TRUE! Every young lady and gentleman in the United States can hear something very much to their advantage by return mail (free of charge) by addressing the 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, 831 Broadway, New York.

March 20, 1866-1v. TOTRAVELLERS.

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

TRAINS BOUND EAST. ARRIVES. Mail Train. 11 34 A. M. 4 03 A. M. Cincinnati Express, 402 A. M. TRAINS BOUND WEST.

ABRIVES. DEPARTS. 12 28 P. M. 12 56 P. M. Cincinnati Express, 12 55 A. M. 12 56 A M. Office open at all hours for trains. Through Tick ets sold to all the principal cities of the Union.

For further Information inquire at the Office. A. B. WOOD, AGENT. Harpers Ferry, Jan. 15, 1867.

WINCHESTER AND POTOMAC R. R. TIME TABLE.

TRAINS GOING WEST. Leave Harper's Ferry at 6 10 A M and 1 00 P M. Leave Shenandoah at 6 14 A M and 1 04 P M. Leave Keyes' Switch at 6 20 A M and 1 12 P M. Leave Halltown at 6 33 A M and 1 18 P M Leave Charlestown at 6 57 A M and 1 30 P M. Leave Cameron's at 7 16 A M and 1 42 P M. Leave Summit Point at 7 35 A M and 1 53 P M. Leave Wadesville at 7 57 A M and 2 08 P M. Leave Opequon Bridge at 8 02 A M and 2 II P M. Leave Stephenson's at 8 21 A M and 2 23 P M. Arrive at Winchester at 8 45 A M and 2 35 P M. TRAINS GOING EAST.

Leave Winchester at 9 30 A M and 2 35 P M Leave Winchester at 9 30 A M and 2 35 P M.

Leave Stephenson's at 9 42 A M and 2 54 P M.

Leave Opequon Bridge at 9 54 A M and 3 12 P M.

Leave Wadesville at 9 57 A M and 3 17 P M.

Leave Summit Point 10 12 A M and 3 37 P M.

Leave Cameron at 10 24 A M and 3 57 P M.

Leave Charlestown at 10 36 A M and 4 15 P M.

Leave Halttown at 10 47 A M and 4 42 P M.

Leave Halttown at 10 47 A M and 4 42 P M. Leave Hantow nat 10 47 A 81 and 4 4 7 M.
Leave Keyes' Switch at 10 53 A M and 4 37 P M.
Leave Shenandoah at 11 01 A M and 4 56 P M.
Arrive at Harper's Ferry 11 05 A M and 5 00 P M.
J. H. SHERRARD, PRESIDENT.
January 15, 1867.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!! M. BEHREND.

At the Old Stand Opposite Campbell & Mason's Drug Store.

WISHES to inform his customers that he has received his FALL GOODS.

The Stock is entirely new, and selected with great care to enable me to compete with any Baltimore House. CALICOES, from 15 to 25 cts per yard, fast colors; Brown and Bleached Muslin from 15 to 30 cents. De Laines and other Dress Goods at Baltimore prices; Alpaccas and Merinoes at prices to suit everybody; Bed Ticking, Striped Cotton and Hickory at reduced prices.

The Stock of FANCY GOODS and HOSIERY is too extensive for enumeration. on extensive for enumeration,
I have also received all the latest styles in the MILLINERY LINE,
HATS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, RIBBONS,
and other articles belonging to that trade.
Also, a well selected assortment of
SHOES,

For Men, Boys, Ladies and Children, which I offer at Baltimore prices. Also Men's and Boy's HATS of newest styles and low prices. The Stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING. and Gent's Furnishing Goods is well selected and made of the best materials, and in the latest styles. In prices I can compete with any house in the United States.

October 2, 1866.

A LARGE Stock of Flavoring Extracts, Lemon Vanilla, Orange, Pine Apple, etc., AlsQUITH & BRO.

BALTIMORE CARDS. NOAH WALKER & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL CLOTHIERS.

Washington Building, 165 AND 167 BALTIMORE STREET, BALTIMORE.

105-Special attention paid to orders for Suits of Single Garments. Jan. 15, 1867—1 y. MRS. S. MEIERHOF.

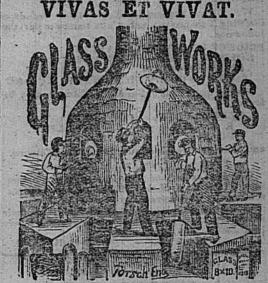
WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF ALL STYLES OF

HOOP SKIRTS

NO. 37 NORTH HOWARD STREET BALTIMORE. DOUBLE AND SINGLE GORE TRAIL

QUAKER, MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S SKIRTS.

Orders from the Country will be promptly filled. February 13, 1866—1y VIVAS ET VIVAT.



SEIM & EMORY,

NO 29, HANOVER STREET, BALTO. MANUFACTURERS AGE TS FOR THE SALE OF WINDOW GLASS AND GLASSWARE Druggists' and Confectioners' GLASSWARE, DEMIJOHNS, Wine, Porter & Mineral BOTTLES FRENCH WINDOW GLASS. Crystal, Plate, Enameled, Obscure, Colored and Rough Plate.

Glaziers' DIAMONDS, PAINTS, OILS, &c. January 22, 1867. B. HOUGH. J. G. RIDE NOUR. N B. LANGDON

HOUGH, RIDENOUR & LANGDON COMMISSION MERCHANTS FOR THE SALE OF GRAIN, FLOUR, SEEDS, PORK, BACON

LARD, COTTON, TOBACCO, RICE, LEATHER, WOOL, FEATHERS, ROSIN, TAR, TURPENTINE, GINSENG, BUTTER, EGGS, &c., &c. NO. 124 SOUTH EUTAW STREET, [OPPOSITE BALT. O. IC. I. DEPOT.]

BALTIMORE \$65-ORDERS for all kinds of Merchandisc, Salt, Fish, Plaster, Guano, and the various Fertilizers and Farming Implements, promptly filled. REFERENCES: HOPKINS, HARNDEN & KEMP, Baltimore.

CANBY, GILPIN & Co , BROOKS, FAHN'S OCK & Co., PE NIMAN & BRO, DANIEL MILLER, Pres. Nat. Exc. Bank, Bal'more C. W BUTTON, Esq., Lynchburg, Va. M. GREENWOOD & Son, New Orleans. STOW & BERKLEY, Lowell, Ohio. DAVIS, ROPER & Co., Petersburg, Va. R. H. MILLER, Alexandria, Va [January 22, 1867.

D. BANKS. CHEAP CASH FURNITURE AND CHAIR MANUFACTURER

WAREHOUSE NO 59 SOUTH STREET, 2 TOARD [NEAR PRATT STREET, FACTORY NO. 380 E BALTIMOREST. 63- Keeps aiways un hand, of his own manufac-ture, Furniture and Chairs of all kinds, wholesale and retail. Mattresses, Locking Glasses, &c. J January 22, 1867-19 OF TA

BENJAMIN WASKEY, MANUFACTURER OF Cabinet Furniture. Offers at reduced prices, at his extensive WAREROOMS, NO. 3, N. GAY STREET, AND EXTENDING TO NO. 6, NORTH FREDERICK STREET,

FURNITURE of his own manufacture, consisting of PARLOR SUITS, LIBRARY SUITS, BED ROOM SUITS, DINING ROOM SUITS, with a general assortment of Furmture.

B. WASKEY, BALTIN ORE, January 22, 1867-1y.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE undersigned takes this method of returning his sincere thanks to the citizens of Duffield's, and surrounding country, for the liberal share of patronage he has received, and he hopes by renewed efforts to please and give satisfaction, to receive a continuance of their favors. My stock has been quite recently thoroughly replenished, embracing everything usually found in a country store: LARGE STOCK OF PRINTS.

DELAINES, solid and fancy colors, ALPAUCAS, plain and figured, Hociery, Gloves, Nubias, Shawls, Flannels, &c. Brown and Bleached Muslins, Hickory Shirt-ings, Plaid do., CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, TWEEDS & SATINETS. Porter's Factory GLODS kept on hand,

Porter's Factory GC DDS kept on hand,
A full stock of Notions,
Boots and Shoes, Haite and Caps,
Queensware, Tinware and Hardware,
all of which be will sell at short profits. From my
limited expense in conducting the business, I state
with great confidence that I can, and will sell
goods as low as any house in the county. I buy my
goods for the cash or its equivalent, and am compellec to state refuctantly, that my credit list in the
future will be greatly contracted, selling at a short
eredit to those only who deal regularly and pay
promptly, and I most earnessly request that all persons who have accounts will come forward and settle the same. Where the money cannot be paid,
settlement by note must be made. I do not allude
to those who have settled quite recently. settlement by note must be made. I do not allude to those who have settled quite recently.

COUNT Y PRODUCE solicited. Also, any quantity of CORN received in exchange for merchandise. Will also buy CORN for the CASH.

Respectfully, J. S. MELVIN.

G-Look out for the BRICK STORE HOUSE PROPERTY, above the Church.

January 15, 1857—tf.

\$1,500 PER YEAR! We want Agents evereby, 500 PER YEAR! We want Agents evereby machines. Three new kinds. Under and Upper feed. Sent on trial. Warranted five years. Above salary or large commissions paid. The ONLY machines sold in United States for less than \$40, which are fully licensed by Howe, Wheeler and Wilson, Grover & Baker, Singer & Co., and Bachelder. All other cheap machines are infringements and the seller or user are liable to arrest fine and imprisonment. Illustrated circulars sent free. Address, or call upon Shaw & Clarks, at Biddeford, Maine, or Chicago, Illinois.

June 5, 1866—19

BACON and Lard, for sale by D. HOWELL. SHOVELS, TONGS. POKERS
Andirens and Coal Scoops,
For sale by D. HUMPHREYS & CO. THE Hook Touth X Cut Saw for sale by D: HUMPHREYS and Co. KEARSLEY & SHEERER'S CARDS.

NEW GOODS! WE are now receiving our second supply of winter GOODS, which makes our stock one of the most complete this side of Bultimore, and as short profits and quick cash sales is our motter, we hope to receive a large share of the public KEARSLEY & SHEERER. Nov. 6, 1866.

LADIES' CLOAKS. WE have just received an assortment of Ladies' CLOAKS, of the larest styles, which will be sold as cheap as they can be bad in the cities.

KEARSLEY & SHEERER, WANTED.

WE want a young man in our store aged about
17 or 18 years; one from the country preterred. He must be of unexcep fonable moral character and industrious habits, and come with a determina ion to apply himself closely to business.—
None other need make application.
Nov. 27, 1866. KFARSLEY & SHEERER.

NEW GOODS. WE are now teceiving our stock of FAI, Leand WINTER GOODS, to which we invite the attention four customers and the public generally Oct. ". KIALTIY SHEERER. MEN'S WEAR.

Our stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, and SATTINETS, and Goods suitable for Boys, Home-made Cassimeres, Grey and Drab Linsey, is larger than we have heretofore had, and will be sold to suit the times.

Oct. 2. KEARSLEY & SHEERER. POTOMAC HERRING. MACKEREL, Salt, Lime, Tar and Cider Vine-

Oct, 2. KEARSLEY & SHEERER. GROSS AND NEAT, POTOMAC Family Herring, packed in nice Lalf harrels, just received and for sale by Nov. 27, 1866. KEARSLEY & HEERER. B U C K W H E A T M E A L, KEARSLEY & SHEERER.

D. HOWELL'S ADVERTISEMENTS. FALL AND WINTER GOODS. UST received, a large and choice selection of LA DIES DRESS GOODS, comprising all the latest and most desirable styles of

POPLINS, MOHAIRS, DUCALS. ALPACCAS, DE LAINES.

Black and Colored French Merines— Black and Colored aliwool De Laines— Scotch and Shepherd's Plaids— Black and Colored Silks— These goods have been selected with great care, and bought on the best terms, and will be sold low by D. HOWELL September 25, 1866.

DOMESTICS.

INE Medium and Common B.cached Cotton— Heavy Brown Cotton,
Brown, Bleached and Lead Col'd Twilled Cotton,
Brown and Bleached Canton Flancols,
7-8 and 4-4 Bed Ticking, good article,
Domestic Gingham and Check, just received and
D. HOWELL

FANCY GOODS. white and colored, Silk and Worsted Embroid-ering Braids, Skirt Ruffling, Magic Ruffling, Tinsel Cord, Black and Colored Machine Silk, Hair Brushes and Combs, Fancy Soaps, Crochet Cotton, Hoods and Nubias, just received and for sale by September 25. D. HOW F.LL.

GLOVES AND GAUNTLETS. L ADIES Plush Lined Berlin Gloves and Gaunt-lets, Buck Gauntlets, white and colored Kid Gloves, Children's Cloth and Merino Gloves, Gen-tlemen's Heavy Buck Gloves, Gentlemen's Dog Skin, Heaver and Cloth Gloves, just received and for sale by D-HOWELL.

HATS AND SHOES. HATS of various sizes and styles; Men's Boy's And Youth's Boots; Heavy Brogans, Men's Calf oots, Sutout Women's Shoes, Ladies and Misses Mrocco boots and Gaiters, just received and for GREAT BARGAINS, CHEAP GOODS! ROM this time forward I will dispose of my en-tire stock of Dress Goods at Cost. Those who wish bargains had better call early. D. HOWELL. Nov. 27, 1866.

CAMPBELL & MASON'S CARDS.

A RICH ASSORTMENT! Campbell & Mason A NNOUNCE to the public that they are in re-ceipt of an extensive stock of goods in their line, to which they invite attention. Their artic es are such as will bear close examination, and their terms will always be found accommodating and casonable. They name as a portion of their stock:

Pocket Books, Cabas, Lady's Companions, Bibles, Prayer Books, Hymn Books, Children's Books, Children's Books;
A full supply of Stationery, at low prices,
Lead Pencils, Pen Holders, Pens,
Diaries for 1867, Photograph Albums.
Blank B. oks, Hagerstown Almanacks,
Beech nbrook, by Miss Preston,
Portefolios, Jujube Paste,
Gum Drops, Spring Tops.
All of which we will self cheap for cash. Give us
a call before buying alsowhere.
Dec. 18, 1866.

WINDOW GLASS. ITE lave on hand for sale the following sized Window Glass: 8 by 10, 10 by 12, 10 by 14, 10 by 15 10 by 16, 11 by 15, 11 by 16, 12 ty 14 12 by 16, 12 by 18, 12 ty 20, 14 by 16 14 by 18. 18 by 24 Also, PUTTY, CAMPBELL & MASON. CAMPBELL'S PECTORAL SYRUP. FOR Coughs, Colds. Croup, Hoarseness, and other affections of the Pulmonary organs, prepare Pulmonary organs, prepared CAMPHELL & MASON and for sale by BURNETTS Cod Liver Oil for sale by CAMPBELL & MASON. JOHN BULL'S Sursaparilla for sale, by the bottle or dozen by CAMPBELL & MASON. or dozen by BLACK PEPPER, Coriander Seed and Sage, for CAMPBELL & MASON. PURE SALT PLTRE, for sale by CAMPBELL & MASON. CHEVALIER'S Life for the Hair for sale by CAMPBELL & MASON.

FULL Assortment of Stationery for sale by CAMPBELL & MASON. FOR sale, a first rate family CARRIAGE-HORSE, 8 years old, and perfectly sound — ONE-HORSE WAGON, n good order, and a SETT OF HARNESS.

Jan. 15, 1867. Enquire at the SPIRIT OFFICE. CHURCH NOTICE. The Pew Rents of the Presbyterian Church, for the quarter ending January 1st, 1867, are now due. Jan. 1, 1867.

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 or Car Load at the lowest prices Sept. 4, 1866.

J. D. STARRY.

LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS! SELLING OFF BELOW COST!

THE undersigned having in hand, a heav READY-MADE HARNESS, and desiring to close up that branch of his business will offer the same at prices greatly below cost.—
This stock must be sold, and if Farmers wish to secure bargains they have only to give me a call.—
This stock will be disposed of for Cash or Trade, as may best suit the purchaser.

WM. A. BANTZ.

Halltown, Jan. 15, 1867.—1m. OHIO GRINDSTONES.

WE have just received a lot of these excellent STONES of proper grit for farmer's use, and we can furnish them if desired, on strong frames, with anti-friction rollers.

RANSON & DUKE: A MONTH: - AGENTS wasted forts entirely new articles, just out. Address O. T. GAR City Building, Biddeford, Maine.

Jule 1866-iy.

THIRD SUPPLY OF HALE'S MEAT CUTTERS, just received and for sale by D. HUMPREYS & CO. December 11, 1866. JUST RECEIVED at the Baltimore Price Store, a large assortment of Ladies' Black and Light colored Closks.

J. GOLDSMITH. REAL ESTATE.

A VALUABLE LOT FOR SALE. OFFER at private sale, all that lot or parcel land in the town of Charlestown, on Libert Street, calkd the Zimmerman property, consisting

FOUR LOTS, and known and designated on the plat of said town, as Lots Nos. 97, 98, 111; and 112, and containing in all TWO ACRES of ground. all adjoining and in ne body.

This parcel of land is in the immediate vicinit (not exceeding fifty yards distant) of the Winchester and Harper's Ferry Railroad Dapot, on the verge of harlestown. It had on it before the late war, a Foundry and extensive Machine Shops, where a large business was once carried on by Mr. Zimmerman, and it is now well known as the Zimmerman property. It has now no improvements but is particularly desirable and valuable from being so eligibly situated for any kind of business, aspecially for a FOUNDRY AND, MACHINE MANUFACTORIES; having upon it a Permanent Pond of Water, made from excavation for brick.

My friend, N. S. White, Esq., and other gentlemen living in Charlestown, can give any information concerning the property desired. The title is undisputed.

TERMS, CASH; though I would wait on any par-ty known to be responsible for a part of the pur-chase money Should I fail to effect a sale before The First day of Murch next, the property will be effered on that day at public sale, before the Carter House, to the highest bidder.

Jan. 22, 1867. W.M. LUCAS.

Hagerstown Mail, Chambersburg Valley Spirit and Luncaster Intelligencer, please copy and send bill to this office. VALUABLE TOWN PROPERTY For Sale.

THE HOUSE AND LOT in Charlestown, now in the occupancy of Dr. Lippett—belonging to the heirs of the late-Andrew Kednedy—will

3d MONDAY in January next, in front of the Jarter House. Possession will be given on the first of April.

This is one of the most desirable residences in the town. TERMS made known on the day of sale, and upon application to John W. Kennedy, or to me.

ANDREW E. KENNEDY.

November 27, 1866.—ts.

POSTPONED.

THE sale of the dwelling house in Charlestown, advertised to take place next Monday, is postponed till Friday, March 1st, 1867. The terms of sal wil 1 be five-sixths cash, and a credit of several years may be had on the other sixth.

Jan. 15, 1867. ANDREW E. KENNEDY. VALUABLE BUSINESS PROPERTY

FO SALT AVING changed my residence. I will sell at Private Sale, my STORE-HOUSE AND DWELLING-HOUSE, with LOT and OUTBUILDINGS, thereto belonging, at Union-wille Jefferson county, West Virginia. The buildings are comfortable, convenient and permanent, being built of BRICK, and a good location for selling GOODS, in a good and wealthy community, four miles from Shepherostown, on the road leading to Harper's Ferry.

For farther particulars, address me at nAMILTON. Loudoun county, Va., or my brother, L. HESS, at DUFFIELD'S DEPOT, Jefferson county, W. Va.

L. DOW HESS.

L. DOW HESS. me by note or account, will please settle the same with my breaft, L HESS, at Duffield's Deput. November 27, 1560.—11. L. D II.

VALUABLE TOWN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE undersigned will sell upon reasonable terms, the HOUSE AND LOTS in Charlestown, so favorably known as the "Holl's Pump Property."
The LOTS embrace two acres of ground, around which there has recently been erected a NEW AND SUBSTANTIAL FENCE. In front of the door

WELLS OF WATER in the county. The HOUSE itself is in good re-pair, and the STABLING attached complete. A further description of this property is not deemed necessary, as those wishing to purchase can exam-If not sold by the 1st of March, it will be for rent for the ensuing year, and possession given on the 1st day of April, 1867. (by For terms application may be made to the editor of the Spirit of Jefferson, or to the undersigned. ISAAC HEIDWOHL. Jan. 1, 1867—Im*.

VALUABLE HOUSE AND LOT, IN CHARLESTOWN,

FOR SALE. THE subscriber offers for sale privately, her HOUSE AND LOT, in Charlestown, situated immediately on Evett's Run, and now occupied by Charles Johnson, Esq. The property is in good repair, and THE LOT is not surpassed by any in the town. Connected with the property is a

CISTERN, SMOKE-HOUSE, and other conveniences. If not sold previous to the 25th day of February next, it will be rented for the ensuing year and possession given April 1st, 1867.

MARY S. SPOTTS.

January 8, 1867-1F25.

NOTICES. SPECIAL NOTICE. THE firm of JOHNSTON & MYERS was dissolved. January 1st, 1866, by mutual consent, and the books ar in the hands of JAS. M. JOHN-STON for settlement. Those knowing themselves indebted will come forward and settle at once, as no further inc

an be given. JOHNSTON & MYERS.
Jan. 15, 1867-4t. F. P. DISSOLUTION. THE partnership forme: ly existing between LEWIS CASTLEand FRANCIS P. NEVILLE, in the SAWING OF LUMBER, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 15th of November last.— The business of the late firm will be settled by Lewis Castle. LEWIS CASTLE, Lewis Castle. FRAN. P. NEVILLE stands—on the farm of H B. Davenport, Esq.—until the first of April next.

January 8, 1867-1m. NOTICE. A LL persons are hereby warned that all tresspassing on the farm of Mrs Kennedy, near town, is forbidden; and those guilty of it, either by hunting, or otherwise, will be prosecuted.
ANDREW E. KENNEDY. Jan. 15, 1867-3t.

LEWIS CASTLE

NOTICE.

HAVE furnished many Fruit Trees in this and adjoining counties for the last few years, many of which are now in bearing and can speak for themselves. Mr. Robert W. North will in future be engaged with me, and anything farmers or others need in the fruit line will be furnished. Having the privilege of selecting from the stock of one of the largest Florist establishments in the countrys we can furnish the ladies a large variety of Flower, and Shrubbery.

ROBERT W NORTH,
Dec. 4, 1866—3m. SAMUEL CLARKE.

NOTICE. IN order to meet our present liabilities, it is post tively necessary that we must be paid for scr vices rendered up to this date. We are willing to serve the public but we cannot sustain ourselves under the existing "cash terms," unless we are paid.

JOHN J. H STRAITH,

GERARD F MASON, WM. F. LIPPITT.

inission and Forwarding Business at the Charles-town Depot.

Jan. 15, 1867.

Jan. 10, 1867.

Jan. 10, 1867.

Jan. 10, 1867.

To the Farmers, Millers and Others IN THE COUNTIES OF JEFFERSON & CLARKE. H AVING associated ourselves in business for the purposes of the above Card we will pay for Wheat, Flour, Corn and all other kinds of Produce the highest market prices in Cash, or will receive and forward on Commission, making sales and returns in the shortest time

STARRY & LOCK.

Charlestown Depot, Jan, 15, 1867

E. WHITMAN & SON'S CELEBRATED DOUBLE AND SINGLE SPOUT, CORN. SHELLER,

For sale by JOSIAH WATSON. Jan. 8, 1867-Jm. [F. r.] Middleway. WOSTENHOLM'S POCKET KNIVES, and Scissors, for sale by D. HUMPHREYS & CO. EDUCATIONAL.

CLAYMONT PREPARATORY SCHOOL. THIS School is located at Claymonf, residence the late Bushrod C. Washington The design of the Institution is to prepare youths for the University of Virginia, or the practical business of his

REFERENCES. B. WASHINGTON, R. W. BAYLOR. TERMS. For Boarders, from 1st Feb. to June 20th, \$140 For Day Scholars, " " 30 . J. S. BLACKBURN.

MARBLE WORKS. MARTINSBURG MARBLE WORKS. East Burke Street, near the Everitt House



Diehl & Bro. MANUFACTURERS OF MONUMENTS, TOMBS, HEAD & FOOT STONES, MANTLES, STATUES,

AND CARVING, in all its various branches, and all work in their business. All 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 Manufacturers.

DIEHL & BRO. Martinsburg, May 15, 1866-1y. [JOHN B. SIFFORD.] . [JOHN SIFFORD.] J. E. SIFFORD & CO.,

STEAM MARBLE WORKS. Carroll Street Depot, Frederick City, Md. MANUFACTURE MANTELS, MONUMENTS.

Tombs and Marble Work of a I kinds; also DRESSED STONE of every description for BUILDINGS, at moderate prices, and with dispatch.

H. BISHOP, Agent,
May 8, 1866-1y.

Charlestown, Va.

MECHANICAL. DAVID H. COCKBILL.

HARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON CO. .Virginia. FOR the very liberal patronage extended to me since my release from imprisonment at the Old Capitol," I tender my sit cere thanks. Having had an experience of years in the CARPENTER & HOUSE JOINING BUSINESS. and now in command of a corps of competent workmen; and having on hand a supply of valua-ble building material, I am fully prepared to exe-cute all work entrusted to me, speedily, in the best manner, and to the entire satisfaction of all who

A Particular attention given to the drawing of

ARCHITECT AND BUILDER.

lans and specifications. November 13, 1866—f. DAVID H. COCKRILL. JULIUS C. HOLMES, HOUSE CARPENTER & BUILDER INFORMS the citizens of Jefferson and Clarke CARPENTER AND JOINING SHOP in Charlestown, and will attend to all REPAIRING of HOUSES and will CONTRACT for BUILDINGS. All work will be done in the neatest and most workmanlike manner, and at a moderate rate. 65 COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange for work. All who want their work done in a quick and neat manner, will find it to their advantage to

give him a call November 27, 1866—2m. INSURANCE AGENCIES MARYLAND FIRE INSURANCE COM'Y. BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

CASH CAPITAL,\$200,000. THOMAS E. HAMBLET' , Pres't JOS. K. MILNOR Sec'y. INSURES TOWN AND COUNTRY OPERTY C-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,

ASSETS OVER, 1,600,000. INSURES AGAINST LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE ON TOWN AND COUNTRY PROPERTY

JAS. LORIMER GRAHAM, Pres't. R. M. C. GRAHAM, Vice President, JAS, LORIA ER GRAHAM, Jr. 2d V. Pres. H. H. PORTER, Secretary. A. R. H. RANSON, Agent. WILL attend 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—19.

DUFFIELD'S DEPOT.

MOHAIR LUSTRES, AND ALPACCAS.

I RESPECTFULLY invite the Ladies to call and examine my stock of Drees Goods, prrticularly my large assortment of BLACK DRESS GOODS, such as BOMBAZINES, FRENCH MERINOS, ALL WOOL DELAINES,

I will take pleasure in showing them to all who will favor me with a call.

Any Gentleman wanting to purchase CASSI-MERES, will find it to his interest to inspect my assortment before buying, as my stock is unusually large. I am determined to sell them at such prices as will clear them out. So come and examine for Nov. 13, 1866.-3m: J. H. L HUNTER. P.S. I will pay the highest market price in cash for WHEAT, CORN, RYE and OATS.

Formers give me a trial. SMOKERS, ATTENTION!

THAVE just received a large and well-selected atock of Pipes, consisting of Pubs Massacanum, Patent Iron Ctad, Patent Metal Sterr, Imitation Meerschaum, English Briar-Root, Plain and Fluted Rosewood, German China, Egg Bowl, Turkish Common Wood Pipes, &c., as well as an extensive stock of Meerschaum, Fancy and Plain Cigar Holders, together with a supply of English Cherry and Root Stems. Jan 22, 1867.

J: II. HAINES. TING OF THE WEST" SHANNONDALE FACTORY, December, 1866. CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned have entered into a Co-Partnership under the firm of STARRY & LOCK, for the purpose of conducting the Froduce Complete, in less than two hours—done splendidly.

Every family would save labor and time if the would get one. Yours respectfully,
DAVID JOHNSTON.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, Of the best quality, just received and for sale by CHARLES JOHNSON. GROCERIES.

A LARGE stock of every kind and quality, such as Crushed, Pulverized and Clarified Sugars. Brown Sugars of every grade—a heautiful article at 12; cents. New Orleans and Porto Rico Molasses, all of which will be sold cheap by Nov. 20. -CHARLES JOHNSON. FRESH GROCERIES.

A LARGE Stock of Crushed, Clarified and Brown Sugars; Coffices, Molasses and Syrups for sulc cheap by CHARLES JOHNSON.

BACON HAMS and Smoked Beef, Srgar Cored CEARLES JOHNSON. ROSIN SOAP and Candles for sale by CHARLES JOHNSON 250,000 BRICK FOR SALE.

DR. J. A. STRAITH, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, NO. 622, WEST PAYETTE STREET, (SETWEEN PRINKLIN SQ. and Samoeder Street.) BALTIMORECITY. Massaces left at the Drug Steres of COLEMAN & ROGERS, Baltimore street, and of J. SMITH, corner Entaw and Lexington streets, will receive at-RF May also be found at the office of the CON-TINENTAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, du-

October 23, 1866-tf. WHITE & TRAPNELL, Attorneys at Law. CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON CO., WEST VIRGINIA.

December 11, 1866-3m LAW NOTICE.

REMOVAL I HAVE removed my office to the room formerly occupied by the Bank of the Valley.

Jan. 8, 1867-31.

JOHN. W. KENNEDY. JAMES A. L. MC'CLURE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, No. 40, Ste aul Street. Baltimore, TRACTICES in the State and United States Courts I and pays particular attention to the prosecution of claims against the General Government.

January 2d 1866—1f.

EDWARD E. COCKE,] ANTREW E. MENNERY 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 adjacent counties where the test oath is not required.

OFFICE—In the Valley Bank Building.
Charlestown, May 1, 1866.

W. L. HERRINGTON,

U. STATES ASSISTANT ASSESSOR INUERNAL REVENUE. DIVISION 14, DISTRICT 2D OF WEST VIRGINIA. 85- Office in "Register Building," Shepherdetown, West Virginia December 11, 1366-1f:

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW YORK 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 das ever been brought before the public. There is no Piano made that will stand in Tune-like them. No. 3-7 Octave, front Round Cor-ners, Plain Case, Octagon Legs, \$400 to \$450 No. 4-7 Octave, front Round Cor-ners, with Carved Legs, \$450 to \$500 No. 5-7 Octave, four large Round Cor-ners, with Carved Legs, &c. . . \$500 to \$600

1 17 gs, &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,

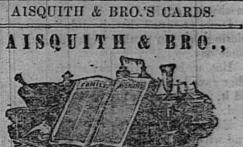
Harp Pedal. Full Iron Frame, Overstrung Bass, &c., AT PRICES WITHIN THE MEANS OF ALL Now offer such an Instrument at a price lower than any other reliable Manufactory. These Pianos are made of the best materia's, with great care, and by the most skillful WORKMEN, selected from the best Factories in this and the off countries, and fully warraned to stand in any climate, and to give as good satisfaction as any Pianos sold for One THOUSAND DOLLARS.

sold for One THOUSAND DOLLARS
OUR TERMS ARE NET CASH, City Funds
—for by adopting such terms are enabled to sell
at low prices.
... All Orders must be sent direct to the Factory, corner of 10th Avenue and 36th Street, as we
sell all our Pianos direct from the Factory, and savesell all our Pianos direct from the Factory, and savesell all our Pianos direct from the Factory, and savecour customers from paying for costly showy warerooms, which expense the purchaser always has to
bear. We want 500 AGENTS and TEACHERS to
introduce these SPLENDID NEW INSTRUMENTS
in all parts of the United States in all parts of the United States.

NEW YORK UNION PLANO-FORTE CO.,

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

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



DRUGGISTS AND APOTHECARIES. I AVE JUST ADDED LARGELY to their stock DRUGS, CHEMICALS.

PATENT MEDICINES. PAINTS, OILS. WINDOW GLASS, * PERFUMERY, SCAPS, DRUGGISTS' FANCY GOODS. . DRUGGISTS FANCY GOODS.

They are prepared to furnish everything pertaining to their business upon the most reasonable terms. They would specially call the attention of Country Physicians to their large and select stock of MED. ICINES suitable to their practice, which will be sold as low as they can be obtained anywhere. Every article warranted pure.

They will have constantly on hand a full stock of Oil. Lead, Colors. Dye Stuffs, Varnishes, Window Glass, Putty, Paint Brushes. Sash Tools and every thing in the line of PAINTERS' MATERIAL.

All the popular PATENT MEDICINES tegether with a large and couplete stock of PERs UMERY, Pomapks. Hats Oils, Soaps, Tooth, Hair and Nail Brushes, and every variety of FANCY GOODS.

A carefully selected assortment of STATIONE. RY—Foolscap, Letter, Commercial Note, and Billet Piptr, Envelopes, Pens, Pencils, &c.

(175-PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS accurately and neatly compounded at all hours.

and neatly compounded at all hours. After indulging in the Credit business for twelve months, they are convenced that it is not profitable. They cannot afford to, nor will they self their goods on credit; their stock is purchased for CASH, and will be sold only for the money.

Clarkestown, Dec. 18, 1866.

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. STATIONERY. Fools-Cap. Large Letter, Account, Ladies Bath. Commercial Nets, French. Note and Billet Paper, and Envelopes of every variety.

AlsQUITH & BRO. CAMPHOR CREAM, for chapped hard and January 22. AlsQuith & BRO. SPICES of every vaariety for pickling purposes.
AlsQUITH & BRO. HODGESON'S Chemical Blue Black Writing Fluid. AlsQUITH & BRO. MAIZENA, Corn Starch and Rice Flour for Pud-dings and Custards. AlsQUITH & BRO.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP. THE co-partnership heretofore existing between H. LEE HEISKELL and EDWARD M. AlS-QUITH, Jr., 'e this day dissolved by mutual consent. H LEE HEISKELL is authorized to settle the business of the late firm, and all parties knowing themselves indebted are required to make speedy playment. Those having claims against the concern are requested to present them for adustment.

H. LEE HEISKELL. ustment, H. E.M. AISQUITH, Jr.

NOTICE. I WILL continue to conduct the business of I' late firm of HEISKELL & AISQUITH, and trumy friends will share their patronage with me.

Jan. 15, 1861.

H L. HEISKELL. QUICK SALES.

Bowers & luce, REAL ESTATE AGENTS. WILL advertise and sell Real Estate of all de-scriptions. IMPROVED FARMS,

Timber Lands, Mill Properties, Sc., now wanted.
Call on BOWERS & LUCE.
Jan. 8, 1367-3m. Charlestown.

Vittles is the thing—without 'em Liberty ain't wuth a cuss ; Readin', writin', and such doing Wasn't meant for folks like us.

Lafin round and doin' nothin' Ain't what we was born to do. But to work, so that our childun Might have close and vittles too. Summer's short, and winter is comin'

And though now we're mighty bold; Then we'll wish we'd had some gumption, And a-worked when twan't so cold. In the cotton patch or corn field, 'Taint with while to try to shirk;

Don't you be a lazy nigger, For you'll starve unless you work. Don't you trust the Freedmen's Bureau,

That won't git you close to wear;
Work, work while you've got a chance to,
You ain't got no time to spare. Lives of other niggers show us
We can make our labor pay;
And, by workin' now, can lay np
Somethin' for a rainy day.

Somethin' for our wives and childun, When us men can't work no more; For them everlastin' Yankees Ain't gwine to feed 'em sure,

Let's get up and go to work, then, For to work's a nigger's fate; And we'd jest as well go at it, 'Taint agwine to pay to wait.

MISCELLANEOUS.

An Awkward Predicament.

Out in Missouri lives a Mrs Hempdale, who had a daughter named Laura, who loved a man named Jack. This man Jack she did'nt like, but she was informed by a neighbor that Jack and Laura had arranged a plan of elope-

Her mind was quickly made up. She announced to Laura the next morning that she wes going to Bellevil e, on a visit, to be gone for three days, and that she must be a good girl and not tear the house down while she

That night Jack knew of it, and as he read that nice little note that bade him come over and stay until mother comes home, and what a splendid time we will have,' he smiled, knocked the ashes off his cigar, and resolved of course he would.

Jack went over, but there is no earthly use in our attempting to describe the delectable things he enjoyed; it was a sugar season on that plantation sure.

Just before dusk, while Jack was running over full of the occasion, in rushes Laura's waiting woman with-'Lor bress me, chil'n ef yer ain't missis at

de gate.' with Jack?" 'Pop him in de closet, Miss Laura,' and Jack was popped in the closet in a twink-

In stalled the old lady, and sharply scrufinizing the disconcerted and blushing countenance of Laura, felt sure that Jack had been

'Come here: Laura. Now you can't deceive me. That abominable Plaine has been here. and you and he have fixed upon a runaway match to come off to-night; I know, you

Laura was silent and the old lady continued --

'But you'll find your mother is no fool, and too sharp for you, my lady. Sooner than you should marry that miserable Jack Plaine, I'd see you laid in your grave. He is not going to squander my money, I assure you.' The old lady rose, and going to a clothes press, returned with several comforters and a pillow.

Then walking up to the closet where Jack was concealed, threw them in and said to Laura:

'Now march in here, Miss; step along, I'll look out that you don't see that low born mechanic to-night. Laura protested that she didn't want to, de-

claring that her mother might be sorry for it some day. But, without paying any attention, her mother gave her a push, shut the door, and lock-

ed it, put the key in her pocket and went to

Early in the morning the old lady arose, and without waiting to dress, took the key from her pocket, and opened the closet door to bid Laura come forth; she gazed wildly for an instant, and uttered a most piercing scream.

Recovering very rapidly, she started away from the door and called faintly to Laura-'Laura, dear, go into the kitchen and see about the breakfast.' Then presently-

'Jack, I say, Jack?' Jack came forth with a son-in-law looking air, and answered: 'Well, madam, what is it?'

'Do you know anything about a farm?' said 'Nothing to brag of ma'am,' said Jack

'Well, at any rate, Jack, I think that after breakfast you and Laura may as well go down to the city and get married, for I am tired of watching; that's a fact.'

Another Literary Peerage.

The brother of Lord Lytton, Sir Henry Bulwer, the diplomatist, who has retired on his full service pension, is said to be teasing Lord Derby for a title, and, as the author of "Pelham" has secured one, he thinks himself equally deserving of the honor. It is rumored that Sir. Henry Bulwer is about to form a matrimonial alliance with the great house of Wellesly and Grosvenor, and, if this be so, the chances of his attaining the dis tinction which he asks from the Conservative Premier are considerably increased. But a London gossip writer asserts that Sir Henry Bulwer is known to be poor-too poor to support a title-a fact, if correct, which may mar his alliance in the quarter indicated .-Such is the degeneracy of the British aristocracy in these days of Mammon-worship for a wife; I am in receipt of about three that blood in high circles is not, as a rule, hundred a year, which is on the increase. Of

can refuse a title to so accomplished a diplomatist, so brilliant an orator, and so clever an author as Henry Bulwer, after his Lordship has bestowed a pension on such a poet as "I refer you to my father." "Bravo," ex-Robert Gray, whose merits lie in a volume of poems, the first of which begins thus: Twas in the month of June,

'61. Old Style. the last of which ends with this airy to the point," and a lady-like method of tak-

Laddle, laddle, fiddle, Whack a faddle, doo! ing pensioned this genius, Lord Derby, think, might afford to raise Sir Henry iwer to any order of nobility he seeks, and e is too poor to support the title, furnish um with the necessary means, besides .-Scruples are no longer in order.

a train of gunpowder; but if you want to be blown up to a dead certainty, just tread on a lady's train. He tried it, and knows.

"Indeed, neighbor, this case is pitiful; my wife fears that she will die, and I fear she will no'; which makes a disconsolate house." -John says that it is bad meddling with

Tolerably Rich.

long since, they had quite a spir ted debate on the bill to prohibit the use of hoops and crinoline, introduced by Aiken. We publish a lew of the most brilliant passages: Mr. Drummond was an ardent admirer of hoops from childhood. He was born with a | SEEDS AND FERTILIZERS, love for hoops. When a child of tender growth, he used to trandle his hoop, all unconscious of the fate that awaited him .-Late in lite he had swallowed a ring which had resulted in the whooping cough; and even now the sight of an empty hogshead

brought tears into his eyes. Mr. Brown complained that it was impossible to choose a wife, since her defects were so hidden in hoops and enveloped in crinoline, the naked-

Speaker-Order. Mr. Brown-Mr. Speaker-Speaker-The honorable gentleman is out

of order. Mr. Brown-But, Mr. Speaker, the naked-Speaker-Hold your tongue, sir. Mr. Brown-The naked-

Speaker-Upon my soul, Mr. Brown, cork up, or I'll have you arrested. Mr. Brown-Permit me to explain. Mr Speaker, when I said naked-Speaker-[yelling]-Clear the galleries of

ladies, Mr. Sargeant. Mr. Brown-In the name of the seventeen graces and the fifteen muses, Mr. Speakerdear beloved brother-let meapologize, then. I only meant to say that hoops and crinoline had reached to such a rotundancy, that it was impossible to arrive at the naked-

Speaker—[frantically]—Death and blue devils! Stop, or I will brain you with the mace. Consider the impropriety of—
Mr. Brown—[wildly]—Truth, truth! naked truth, was what I was going to say. Mr. Dunbar Ross understood his honorable friend to say that people cannot pass along the streets without being assaulted by highwaymen. Now, surely, the honorable member from Lake Ontario e uld not but be aware that the character of every member in the house was affected by such a dam-

Mr. Talbot objected to such unparlimenta-Mr. Ross protested against interruption. He was going to say such a dam-Mr. J. Cameron-The honorable member

should not swear in that dreadful manner. Mr. Ross-Wasn't doing anything of the kind, but would be tempted to do so if not allowed to finish this sentence. But such a dam-[order, order.]-a dam-[confusion] -he would repeat it- by such a dam-[tremendous uproar Mr. Wright stood up and moved, amid the

wildest confusion that Mr. Ross be expelled from the House for such awful language. Mr. Ross, black in the face, exclaimed, that such dam-aging statements was all that My goodness, Dinah, what shall we do he meant to say, when he was interrupted by a fool-Mr. Talbot-Who's a fool?

Mr. Ross-Foolish ass-Mr. Cameron-Who's an ass? Mr. Ross-[wildly]-Foolish assertion of

Hollow-Hearted Sentimentalism. The following incident shows the difference

between practical beneficence and maudlin sentimentalism: Eugene Sue used to visit, almost daily, one of the most fashionable ladies of Paris. Madame de ____, and hold forth in her richly furnished boudoir on the condition of the

"Do you ever relieve their distress?" asked Madame de -___, at the close of one of these

"To a trifling extent," answered Sue; "but though my gifts are always small, they are always cheerfully bestowed. I give one fourth of my income in alms."

That afternoon, as he left the Cafe de Paris, where he had been eating a costly dinner, an apparently old woman, clad in rags, prayed for charity. "Go away," was the stern reply.

"But I am starving-give me a single copper to purchase bread with " "I will give you in charge to a police officer. if you thus annoy me."

"You will?" said the beggar; "and yet, Monsieur Eugene Sue, you are the man who writes about the misery of the poor-you are the workingman's champion-you are"-"Who are you?" exclaimed Sue.

"Madame de -," was the reply, and the disguised lady left the novelist to his re-

DIALOGUE.—The following dialogue took lace on the Ohio rairroad: 'Hallo, stranger, you appears to be travel-

'Yes, I always travel when I'm going on ourney. 'I think I have seen you somewhere.' 'Very likely; I have very often been

there. 'Might your name be Smith ?' 'Well, it might if it wasn't something else. 'Have you been long in these parts?' 'Never longer than at the present time-

five feet nine. 'Do you calculate to remain here some

'Well, I guess I'll stay until I'm ready to 'I reckon you were born in New England. 'Well, my native place was either there or

omewhere else' 'You travel as though money was plenty

ever saw on this railroad.

ing a man at his word?

'Well, I might have more and be richer.' 'Have you anvthing new?' 'Yes, I bought a whetstone this morning. 'I thought so; you're the sharpest blade I

How to Propose .- A party of ladies and gentlemen were laughing over the supposed awkwardness attending a declaration of love. when a gentleman remarked, that if he ever offered himself he would do it in a collected and business like manner. "For instance," he continued, addressing a lady present, "Miss Smith, I have been two years looking valued so much as possessions.—N. Y. Adv. all the ladies of my acquaintance, I admire you the most; indeed, I leve you, and would gladly make you my wife." "You flatter me by your preference," good humoredly replied Miss Smith, to the surprise of all present; claimed the gentlemen. "Well. I declare!" said the ladies in a chorus. The lady and gentleman, good reader, were married soon after. Wasn't that a modest way of "coming

> den at Cobham. expressedhis surprise at the prodigious growth of the trees. My dear sir," replied Hamilton, "remem-ber they have nothing else to do."

A man on being asked by his neighbor how his wife did, answered,will no'; which makes a disconsolate house." | ROUNDTOP HYDRAULIC CEMENT for se

RANSON & DUKE'S ADVERTMENTS RANSON & DUKE,

DEALERS IN Agricultural Implements and Machinery.

AND GENERAL COMMISSION AND Forwarding Merchants,

CHALESTOWN, JEFFERSON Co, W. VA. ITAVE in store and for sale, Mowers and Reap-lers, Grain Cradles, Scythes, Mowing Scythes, Rakes, Forks, Shovels, Hocs, Whet tones, Bnggy Rakes, Revolving Rakes, Buckeye Corn Poughs, Cultivators, Wheat Drills, Double and Single Shovel Ploughs, Ploughs and Harrows, Three Horse Ploughs, Corn Shellers, Cutting Boxes, Ci-der Mills, Washing Machine and Wringers, Pa tent Water Drs wers for Wells and Cisterne, Cistern and Force Pumps, Hose, Rope, Iron Fence, Buckand Force Pumps, Hose, Rope, Iron Fence, Buckets, Brooms. Tubs, Baskets, &c.

B M Rhodes & Co's,
Fowle, Bayne & Co's
Reese & Co's

RANSON & DUKE, OFFER to the public the following articles, which they have recently received—
A lot of superior Corn Cutters;
The Conqueror Apple Parer—
Tingles Improved Churn—
Baker's and Excelsior Strain Fans—
Wheelbarrows, Chopping Axes, Grindstones,
Ox-Ball; Union Washing Machine.

September 17, 1866. CORN SHELLERS. SINGLE Spout Corn Shellers, capacity 125 busper day; Double Spout do, capacity 250 busper day; Virginia or Great Western Corn Sheller, capacity, hand power, 400 bushels per day, horse power, 800 bushels per day. Also, Burrell's Iron Sheller, separates the Corn from the Cob, capacity 125 bushels per day, for sale by

RANSON & DUKE

December 11, 1866. SAUSAGE STUFFERS AND CUTTERS, HALE'S Patent Sausage Cutter and Stuffer con-bined; Perry's Pattent Sausage Cutter and Stuffer; No. O. Family Stuffer, for sale by RANSON & DUKE.

CISTERN PUMPS ! 1 E are just receiving a lot of superior Cistern Pumps, which are warranted not to freeze.— Also, Patent Water Drawers, for wells and cisterns RANSON & DUKE.

W E have just received a third supply of the col-chra ed "Indianola" Cooking Stoves, made t Wheeling. Also, have on hand the Hagerstown Cooking Stoves Dec 25, 1866. RANSON & DUKE. HERMOMETER CHURNS, all sizes, also the Gylinder Churns, just received and for sale by Dec 25 RANSON & DUKE. BLACKSMITH'S Drills. Curry Combs. Horse Cards, Horse Brushes, and Axes, for sale by Dec. 25. RANSON & DUKE. PATENT Swing Lid Tea Kettles, all sizes, for RANSON & DUKE

FAMILY FLOUR, BUCKWHEAT FLOUR lard and Apples, for sale by RANSON & DUKE 3(10) FEET WOODEN TURING for Chain Pumps, also Pump Chain, just received by Nov. 20, 1866. DATENT Husking Peg - a new invention, great-RANSON & DUKE. H AMPER BASKETS, Scoop Shovels, One Pound Butter Moulds, Hydraulic Cement.
RANSON & DUKE.

RANSON & DUKE. GRIND-STONE Hangings, with Rollers com-plete, all sizes, for sale by Jan. 15. RANS ON & DUKE. CAST Iron Spouts for Chain Pumps, also, Reels and Fixtures for same, for sale by Jan. 15. RANSON & DUKE. THE Celebrated Family Hominy Mill, for sale RANSON & DUKE.

TRUSSELL & CO.'S ADVERT'MENTS.

A COMPLETE STOCK! RARE GOODS & GREAT BARGAINS! RUSSELL & CO., truly grateful for the generous support extended toward their house since its opening in Charlestown, have been encouraged greatly to enlarge their general STOCK, specially adapted to the present season, which embraces in part the latest and best selected assortment of BOOTS, SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, ever before offered in the town. Most of the Boots

and Shoer, for Ladies, Gentlemen and Boys, are made to order, in the best shops of Baltimore and Phi adelphia, and warranted equal to any that can be manufactured. Prices 10w, and all sizes, kind and quality on hand Of FANCY NOTIONS, we have a rare an I very choice selection, embracing in part—Ladies' Superior Cotton Hose, Children's Woollen and Cotton do., Gentlemen's Yarn Socks, Suspenders, Neck Ties Byron Paper Collars, Ber-lin Gloves, Buck Gauntlets and Gloves, Misses

Worsted Hose, and Cotton and Woo Ien de., French Corsets, Pins, Needles, Combs, &c., with other articles too numerous to particularize. The assort-CONFECTIONERY, FRUI.S, NUTS, &C., includes in part, Raisins, Figs, English Walnuts, Almonds, Filberts, Palm Nuts, French Candies, and assorted American do, of all varieties, Lemon

Cakes, Tea Biscuit, etc. Several boxes of fresh LEMONS also on hand. The GROCERY DEPARTMENT bas in no wise been, neglected, and every article needed for family consumption will be found con-stantly on hand, and for sale as low as can be pro-

cured elsewhere in the county, as our motto is that a "ninble surpence is better than a slow shilling." Thankful for the kindnesses of the past, we respectfully solicit a present call from our old friends and the public generally. Charlestown, Dec. 18, 1866. GOOD COFFEE. PRIME article of Government Java Coffee, A just received and for sale by Jan. 8, 1867 TRUSSELL & CO.

TTIDES. WANTED.-We will pay the highest market price for all kinds of Hides. TRUSSELL & CO. Nov 27, 1866. K EROSENE OIL.—A superior Kerosene Oil for TRUSSELL & CO

I ARD for sale by TRUSSELL & CO. RESSED POULTRY will be taken at the high-Cash. Cash. Cash. Cash. ADIES HIGH CUT CALF BOOTS for sale by TRUSSELL & CO. October 9. TRUSSELL & Co. CITY MADE BOOTS, for sale by TRUSSELL & CO.

1866. FALL AND WINTER TRADE.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!! GEORGE W. LEISENRING & CO., respectfully beg leave to inform their customers and the FALL AN WINTER GOODS, isting in part as follows—Lacues Dress Mate-composed of the following desirable and la-WOOL DELAINES:

ORIENTAL LUSTRE; PLAID POPLINS: PLAID VALENCIAS; and a large and well selected stock of FANCY DRESS GOODS and TRIMMINGS. GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS. READY-MADE CLOTHING; BOOTS, SHOES, HATS and CAPS;

Notions of all kinds, Wooden-Ware, Queensware, Hardware and Tinware.

Groceries!

o the point, and a lady-like method of taking a man at his word?

—A physician walking in Hamilton's garen at Cobham. expressedhis surprise at the redigious growth of the trees.

My deep and lady-like method of taking a man at his word?

Spices of all kinds; Ground Alum and Fine Salt, Whiskey, Brandy, Gin and Wine. PURE OLD RYE WHISKEY in Bottles, for Medicinal purposes. Come and examine our stock, as we are determined to sell as cheap as any other house in the Valley of the Shenandoah. Country Produce taken in exchange for goods, and the highest mar-ket price allowed. We also want to exchange Goods for Cotton Rags, Country-made Soap, Bees-Profits GEO. W. LEISENRING & CO.
Rippon, Va., Oct. 2,1856.

RANSON & DUKE.

CONFECTIONERY AND BAKERY.

CONFECTIONERY AND BAKERY: LENRY DUMM, at his establishment on Main street; adjoining the Drug Store of Campbell and Mason, is prepared to furnish the people of Charlestown and surrounding country, with every article in his line of trace, at the shortest notice, and at the most reasonable prices. From his long practical experience in the business, and his determination to give satisfaction, he leels warranted in making the assertion, that those who call upon him, will have neither necessity or inclination to go elsewhere. His intention is to keep up a complete and perfect assortment of and perfect assortment of CAKES, CANDIES, NUTS, RAISINS, ETC., to which he invites with confidence the attention of all who wish to purchase articles of this class. He does not deem it necessary to enumerate further as a glance at his place will attest the truth of what he

He will also keep on hand an abundant supply of FRESH BREAD, made of the best flour, and baked in the best style. By strict attention to business, he hopes to retain the patronage of his old friends, and receive the support of many new ones. Give HENRY DUMM. LOOK OUT FOR OLD CHRIS!

GRAND ARRIVAL OF HIS BAGGAGE AT THE "VALLEY CONFECTIONERY," MAIN STREET, CHARLESTOWN. ADJOINING THE DRUG STORE OF CAMPBELL & MASON.

ENRY DUMM, the only authorized agent in this place of his Excellency, CHRIS KRINGEL; Esq., *nnounces to the people of Charlestown and surrounding country, that he is now receiving at his store, the Baggage and Equipments of the "Old Gentlemen," which are to be distributed in rich profusion, and at such prices as will astonish even those who think a cent as big as a Cart Wheel. It is necessary to name only a tew of the many articles which have been left with me to supply the wants and gratify the tastes of the old, the young, the middle aged of all sexes, colors and conditions. He has on hand TOYS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

to make cheerful the hearts and jubilant the spirits of the juvenile population, and a supply of FRENCH AND COMMON CANDIES, to sweeten and seal and make perpetually cohesive the affections of those whose hearts are throbbing in anticipation of changing their condition in life and a superabundance of RICH CAKES, o make complete the WEDDING and HOLYDAY

Teasts, Violins, Noah's Arks, Suple Jacks, Surprising Boxes, Hoop Horses, Brass Trumpets, Carriages, Wagons, Drums, Birds on Trees, Bounty Jumpers, Toy Brooms, Kid Doils, China Doils, Black Dolls for the Freedmen, Patent and Glazed Heads. Common Masks, and a thousand and one things not enumerated here. Of SUGAR 10YS he has an exhaustless variety. he has an exhaustless variety.

FIRE WORKS. of all kinds, such as Rockets to empty your Pockets, Fire Crackers for Small Bush Whackers, Spiral Madicas to pop the Radicals, Torpedoes to kill Musquitos, and Double Headed Dutchmen to do what you please with Also, a full supply of

ORANGES AND LEMONS, and every other FRUIT suited to the season, as well as a rich assortment of NUTS, such as Almonds, Butter Nuts Filberts, English Walnuts, &c.

These articles have been selected with much care, and with an eye single to the gratification of the tastes of the people of this community. In order tastes of the people of this community. In order secure your supply for Christians, you had better leave your orders at once, so that you can be accommodated before the general rush sets in. And now, one and all, Give DUMM a call.

December 11, 1866. THE NEW CONFECTIONERY

IN FULL BLAST! AM pleased to announce to the citizens of this town, and the community generally, the arrival of my stock of CONFECTIONERY, My store is now filled with a complete supply of French and Domestic Candy, Foreign and Domestic Fruit, Cakes, Nuts, &c. Indeed, everything usually kept in first class Confectionery establishments Gall and see for your selves. Orders promptly filled, Weddings and Parties supplied at short notice.

Nov 6, 1866. GUSFAV BROWN.

GUSTAVE BROWN. BAKER AND CONFECTIONER, Blessing's" Old Stand, Charlestown, Jefferson Co., WEST VIRGINIA, KEEPS constantly on hand a large, fresh and general assortment of FRENCH AND AMERICAN

CONFECTIONERIES. embracing every kird and variety. Also, all kinds of Nus, Canned Fruits, Raisins. Currants, Dates, Figs, Citron, Liquorice, Oranges, Lemons, &c., &c. Pound, Sponge, Fruit and all other kinds of

CAKE, constantly on hand, and warranted equal to the best that can be manufactured. 0.5 He is ready at all times to fill orders for WEDDING PARTIES, &c., to any extent desired, and on as reasonable terms as can be had By Truly grateful to the citizens of the County generally, for the very liberal patronage extended to him suce his commencem at of business in Charlestown, he respectfully solicits a renewal of their favors, as his best endeavors shall be used to

January 3, 1867 FOR THE SEASON! EVERYTHING WANTED TO MAKE A MERRY

CHRISTMAS AND HAPPY NEW GUSTAVE BROWN, at the old established stand one of the largest and most varied assortments of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS. FRENCH AND AMERICAN CANDIES. TOYS OF EVERY KIND & CHARACTER, (and in such endless variety, that all tastes can be suited,) which has ever before been offered in this

town. His supply of CAKES, CANNED FRUITS, NUTS, &c., embraces all kinds, and is being offered at the mos reduced prices. He respectfully solicits a call from parents and children, young gentlemen and ladies, as the wants of all have been amply anticipated.—
Callsoon and make your selections. Dec. 11, 1866

BREAD, CAKES, CREAMS, &C. THE undersigned expects to keep on hand, so soon as his arrangements now in progress are perfected, a full and general supply of fruit, pound; sugar, ginger, spounge and every kind and variety of lancy CAKES, which he is sure need only to be tried in order to be reliabled. If the general want should require, he will also keep on hand a supply of FRESH BREAD, to be sold at but a small advance upon the price of flour.

Oct 16

G. BROWN

JEWELRY.

NEW JEWELRY STORE THE subscriber would most respectfully announce to the citizens of Charlestown and vicinity, that he has opened a splendid assortment of Watches and Jewelry, including, in part,

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, 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 repairing of watches, clocks or jewelry, may rely upon having it done in the most workmanlike style, and all work will be warranted as represented. I would therefore ask a call, as I am determined to suit put chasers and please all who may be disposed to patronize me. Room the one lately occupied by McIntyre and Rallston.

Sept. 4, 1866.-1v

L. DINKLE: HO! FOR A MERRY CHRISTMAS! JUST received a beautifully selected assortment of WATCHES, JEWELRY, and TOYS Call and examine, you can't fail to be pleased. The JEWELRY

is composed in part of beautiful Setts of every description, Breastpins, Ear Rings, Finger Rings, Watch Chains and Guards, Setts for the Hair, Chains and a variety of other things. Also, some choice SEGARS and SMOKING TOBACCO, with Fancy Soaps, Combs and Brushes, in connection with as nice an assortment of TOYS as can be found in town. Call and see

Jam also agent for the sale of KNABE & CO.'S
HIANOS. Persons wishing one of those elegant
Pianos or Melodeons, by calling on me, can see a specimen, and can have them brought to the Depot at Manufacturer's prices.

December 18, 1866. NGRAVING nearly done by L. DINKLE, at his Jewelry Store opposite the Bank. otc. 30.

CUCUMBER PICKLES for sale by CHARLES JOHNSON, A LARGE Stock of Flavoring Extracts, Lemon, Vanilla, Prauge, Pine Apple. etc.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO [N. W. HAINES.] [C. E. BELLER.] TUBACOO,

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

TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS, which they can sell at less than Baltimore pr Their stock of Cigars consists in part of the fol-owing popula Brands— JEFFEFSON, LA REAL, CABINET, LA FLOR, FLOR DE LONDRES,

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

HAINES & BELLER

nearly opposite the Court House, November 14, 1865. Winchester, Va. N B. Ve manufacture our own Cigars, and being Practical Tobacconists, we guarantee all goods

J. H. HAINES. MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS, (Next door to Aisquith & Bro..) MAIN STREET, CHAILLESTOWN, VA

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. MANUFACTURES and will keep constantly on hand the following brands of Cigars, made of the fluest foreign and domestic tobacc, and war-HAVANA REGALIA, LA PICCOLOMINI,

LAREAL, JEFFERSON, EL NACIONAL. PLANTATION, ... LA VICTORIA, BOQUET, MAGNOLIA, NAPOLEON, GR . PE, &c. Will als ays keep on hand the finest brands of Chewing Tobacco in market, and rames in part the

PRIDEOFTHE SOUTH, GRAVELY, GOLDEN TWIST, SOLFORINA, PEOPLE'S CHOICE, GOLDEN LEAF, GENT'S CO MPANICN. NAVY, &C., &C. Among his trands of Smoking Tobacco may be

ZEPHYR PUFF, CORA LEE, GOLDEN LEAF, QUEEN, NAVY, and other fire brands of pure Lynchburg Tobacco. SCOTCH, RAPPEE AND OTHER SNUFFS. Will always have on hand an extensive assor nent of Plain and Fency PIPES, from a MEER Persons dealing in my line will find it to their advantage to call and examine my stock before Jan, 8, 1867.

HALLTOWN TRADE.

J H. HAINES.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE. THE partnership heretofore existing in the mar cantile business between the undersigned as this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by ED K. GRALY, ar whom we ask a liberal patronage.

Persons owing accounts or notes are requested to call at once, and pay off the same to either of the undersigned, as the money is badly wanted. JOHN H STRIDER, EDW K GRADY.

E. K. GRADY]..... [F. T. GRADY. GRADY & CO., COMMISSION AND FORWARDING M'RCHANT HALLTOWN, W. VA.

KEEP for sale all kin.

CERHES, LIQUORS, HE QUEENS
WARE, etc. Will buy a kinds of GRAIN, Horward the same Wool, BUTTER, EGGS and forward the same Wood, Bolling Hides, received in trade.

3. Having purchased the interest of Mr. John H. Strider, in the Mercantile establishment at Hall town, I solicit the patronage of my friends and the white generally FDWARD GRADY The style of the firm will hereafter be GRADY & Co. 18ept. 25, 1866

HALLTOWN ERECT! V E are just receiving and opening a new stock of LADIES' DRESS GUODS, such as FRENCH MERINOS. POPLINS, ALPACCAS,

DELAINES, BLEACHED AND BROWN MUSLINS. Also, a fine stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassi netts, Shaw's, Ribbons Velvet, Embroidery, Ho siery, Gloves, Linen and Paper Collars, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, Neck Ties, Boo s, Shoes. Hats Caps. 3c.
Having made these purchases underadvantageous circumstances, we have no besitation in raying that we can please all who may call and examine our Halltown, Nov. 27, 1866. E. GRADY & CO.

STONE COAL for sale by U. GRADY & CO GROUND ALUM and FINE SAPP, for sale b GRADY & CO HO! FOR HALL OWN:

BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTORY, AT NO. 101 THE subscriber has the satisfaction of informing his customers, and the public generally, that he has just returned with the firest stock of Leather FOR BOOTS AND SHOES,

ever introducer in this community, which he is prepared to manufacture to order, upon terms lower than any other house in the Shenandoah Valley, and in a style, which for neatness and durability, cannot be surpassed. No work will be allowed to go cut of the shop; unless it gives perfect and entire satisfaction to those ordering it. If you wish to test the frith of what is here stated, give me a call.

My TERMS, CASH or TRADE W A. BANTZ. November 27, 1866.-tf.

BALTIMORE PRICE STORE! OPPOSITE BANK BUILDING, THAR EESTOWN, WEST VIRGINIA

"MAJORITY of those who read nowspapers, never even give a hasty glance at a business advertiseactually has a choice variety of goods, which he is selling at the lowest Baltimore prices, it hardly pays him to publish the fact. Therefore, I have

FOUND it best to simply invite every body to call and examine my stock and prices before purchasing else where, and to say but little in regard to my ability and determination to make it advantageous to DEAD

'INCHARLESTOWN, at the BALTIMORE PRICE STORE, opposite the I would respectfully request my frie ds to give J. GOLDSMITH. Baltimore Price Store, opposite Bank Building. November 27, 1866.

to their own interests, to buy their Dry Goods,

Facey Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps and Ready

JUST RECEIVED. AT THE BALTIMORE PRICE STORE, a new well-selected stock of WINTER GOODS, consisting in part of Gents and Boys Overcoats. Also sisting in part of Gents and Boys Overcoats. Also a large stock of Coats, Pants, Vests, Shirts, Hars, Caps, Boots and Shoes, Calco, Mu lin, Delaines, Flannel, Balmoral Skirts, Hoop Skirts, Breaklast Shawls, Hoods, Scarfs, Ladies and Children's Jackets, Undersleeves, Ladies, Gen's and Children's Gloves, Suraloga and Folio Trunks. Also a large stock of Toilet Soaps, Combs and Brushes, Pomade Cologne, etc. The stock of Hosiery and Dress Trimmings, is too-extensive for enumeration.

Nov. 27, 1866.

J. GOLDSMITH.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS! GREAT REDUCTIONS IN PRICES! JUST received at the Baltimore Price Store, Ladies' and Children's Balmoral Skirts, "Under Garments, Cloak Buttons and Bugle Gimp,
Men's and Children's Roots,
Ladies' Morocco and Calf Boots, and a large
ply of DRY and FANCY GOODS.

J. GOLDSMITH.

STOVES AND TINWARE.

STOV S! STOVES!! TINWARE, STOVES, AND SHEET-RON ESTABLISHMENT. ON MAIN STREET, CHARLESTOWN.

THE undersigned have on hand and are constant-ly manufacturing at their Tinware. Stove, and theet-Iron, Establishment, in Charlestown every . .: ULINARY WARE; usually found in their line of business made of the best material and by experienced workmen. The stock now in their Ware Room, comprises every useful article known to the housekeeper, and any article called for or any amount of Goods desired can be furnished with dispatch.

Among their stock of Tin Ware may be found BUCKETS of all sizes, COFFEE POTS of the most approved patterns, Cullenders, Spits, Steamers, Cake Screws Cake Cutters, Flour Boxes, Patty Pans of various patterns, Basins, Chamber Ware. Pitchers, Measures of all sizes, and Painted Toilet Ware. Their stock of

SHEET-IRON WARE. comprises every article in the Culinary and House keeping department Their stock of stoves

em! races every variety of WOOD and COAL STOVES, an ong which may be found the follow-STOVES, an ong which may be found the following approved patterns—

Virginia Star. 2 sizes for Coal, Old Dominion. 4 sizes, for Wood. Noble Cook. 3 sizes, for Coal or Wood; Extension top Mt Vernon; Winona. 2 sizes, for Wood. Nine Plate Stoves for wood—plain and boiler top: Defiance King, 4 sizes; Scotchinan Cook, 2 sizes, Coal; Grecian Capital. 3 sizes, Coal; Radiator, 4 sizes, Coal; Magic Temple, 3 sizes, for Wood; Laura. 4 sizes, Wood. Also, Parlor, Star Cottager and Franklin, all sizes.

Possessing every facility known to the business they are prepared texecute with the utmost prompness, all kinds of

BUILDING AND JOB WORK, Tin Roofing, Zinking and Spouring done to order and in the best manner.

Merchants desirous of re, lenishing their stock of Tin or Sheet Iron Ware, will find it to their advantage to deal with them. They will make a liberal discount to merchants when articles are bought by the quantity. They will also take in exchange for Tin Ware, Rags, Beeswax, Wool, Sheepskins, Beet Hices, Old Copper, Old Brass and Pewter.

Thankful for past favors and with a determination to me it the increasing patronage of the community we respectfully solicit a call from all who desire purchasing any article in our line of business. purchasing any article in our line of business. Terms are such as cannot fail to please. Oct 2, 1866. MILLER & SMITH

acenoval.

SADDLES AND HARNESS.

REZIN SHUGERT avails himself of this medium of inferming 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 SAD DLE AND BARNESS EISINESS. n all its various branches, and is prepared to exeat its various branches, and is prepared to exe-cute all orders in the best style, at shortnotice, and at reasonable prices. He intends to work none but the best material that can be precured, and as he personally superintends every piece of work exe-cuted in his Shop, these who favor him with their custom may rely upon having neat, strong and durable work done.

He has now on hand, for sale, a fine lot of SAD. DLES, of excell at material. He will repair Wagon, Carriage or Buggy Harness, at short notice ness, at short notice and short notice for Every description of HIDES, Green or Dry, taken in exchange for work, or bought for CASH at the highest market rares.

He solicits a call, assured of his ability to give

April 17, 1866-tf. 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, Coach and Wagon HARNESS, SADDLES, BRIPLES, HALTERS, &c., in the most durable manner, and the most modern style of work mannship, and at short notice and them.

and upon "living" terms. My work commends itself. All lask is a share of the public patronage.

It Call upon me at my establishment opposite the "Carter House."

HENRY D MIDDLEKAUFF. November 7, 1865-19

hannondale Factory. THE underige day conducting this well apare constantly manufacturing Goods of superior

quality
We exchange our manufactures according to We exchange our manufactures according to the following schedule:
64 Drab Linser, I yard for 4 and 4½ lbs Wool.
64 Grey Linsey, I do. do. 4½ do. 5 do. do.
3-4 Cassimere, I do do. 3½ do. 4 do. do.
44 Pluid Linsey, I do do 2½ do. 3 do do.
44 Flannels, I 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.
November 7, 1865.

LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS! BOCK AND SHOE-MAKING AT FAIR RATES IN CHARLESTOWN: JOHN AVIS, respectfully informs the citizens of Charlestown, and surrounding charity, that he still continues to manufacture

BOOTS AND SHOES, and has now open a shop on Main street, in the building adjoining the Sappington Hotel, and immediately 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 satisfactority accommodated may rely upon being satisfactorily accommodated by giving him a call. He promises good work and reasonable charges; and he solicits the patronage of those ho may be in want of anything in hisof those ho may be in want of anything in his-line of business.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore be-stowed upon him, he would ask a continuance of the favors of his old friends, and a trial of his work by the public generally, as we efforts will be spared upon his part to please and accommodate.

(## Hidesbeught and taken in exchange for work. May 15, 1866—tf.

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

County.

MACHINE WAKING, AND REPAIRING,

CARRIAGE AND WAGON MAKING

AND REPAIRING. 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 r-asonable terms

Special attention bestowed upon the Manufacture and Repair of Farking Implements. Mill
Work and Axes.

WEIRICK & WEILER WEIRICK & WELLER.

November 14, 1865—1y.

WHighest cash price paid for Old Iron. 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 advantages which enable us 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 merit a continunce of your patronage. Our stock consists of IMPORTED & AMERICAN CUTLERY,
Door Plate, Screw Chest, Trunk and Pad Locks.—
Strap. Hook, Butt, Shut ev and T Hir ges Screws;
Screw Spring and Chain Bolts. Files, Rasps, 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 Abvils, Sledges, Bellows, Screw Plates, Vises, Tire Benders, Screw
Wrenches, Drawing Knives, Jack Sciews, Forks,
Shovels Chains, Hames, Rikes, 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, Pulleys, Tape
Lines, Punches, Lasts and Shoe Findings; Nails,
Spikes, Horse, and Mule Shoes and Nails; also Iron
of all kinds; Brooms, Brushes and Cordage.

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

DAVID HUMPHREYS & CO.

April 3, 1866. April 3, 1866,

GROCERIES. BROWN and White Sugars, Coffee, Tca, Spices, Choese, Crackers, Queensware, Glassware, Woodenware, Lamps, Chimneys, Oil Cans, Axle Grease, just received and for sale by September 25.

D. HOWELL.

PATENT MEDICINES FARMERS AND HORSEMEN READ. Sava your Horses, Hogs and Cattle from Diseases by the Use of STONEBRAKER'S



ass of Cud and Black Tongue Cattle. Also, a sure preventive of Hog Cholera.

BE SURE AND ASK FOR STONEBRAKER'S

RORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS RORSE AND CATTLE POWNERS

If you want fine and healthy norses. As they are superior to all others now in use, being a most powerful Tonic, by which the animal's blocd and system is cleaused, and preventing all diseases incident to Horses, Hogs and Cattle.

They are becoming the most popular remedy now offered to the public. No POWDERS ever sold have given such universal satisfaction, and acquired so great celebrity in the same time. As an evidence of their superiority the proprietors warrant them to be superior to all others or the ineney refunded. Only try them and he convinced of their great virtue.

Price 25 Cents a Package, or Five for \$1. READ ONE! READ ALL!

A GREAT DISCOVERY

Stonebraker's DYSPEPSIA BITTERS

LIVER INVIGORATOR. Will Cure All Cases of NERVOUS DEBILITY, And Diseases Originating from a

DISEASED LIVER and STOMACH Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Billous Attacks, Sick Headache, Sour Stomach, Flatuleney, Dropsy, Loss of Appetite, Costiveness, Jaunoice, Cholera Morbus, Female Weakness and Irregularities, Nervous Affection and General Debility, caused by exposure, imprudence, or otherwise, Discasses of the Skin, such as Ulcars.

cases of the Skin, such as Ucers,
Scrofula, Dull Pain in the Head, Ye
lowness of the Skin, Dimness of Vision,
onstant Imaginings of Evil and great Depression of Spirit

ARE ALL SPEEDILY CURED.

ARE ALL SPEEDLY CURED.

This being an entire vegetable compound is warranted a sale and effectual remedy not only for Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, but for all other diseases arising from a disorganized or a diseased stomach or impurity of blood.

As a blood puritier and tonic or general appetizer, these bitters have no equal, and should be used in every family, as disease cannot exist where they are used. They are also warranted a perfect saleguard against Fever and Agne. Ladies desiring a clear complexion and good health should not fail to use them. They are particularly recommended to those who are suffering under Debility and Depression of Spirits, their soothing and renovating powers being particularly adapted to all such cases. PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE. the Ausquire & Bro, Druggists, sole Agents for lefferson County.

FOUTZ'S Horse and Cattle Powders.





In all diseases of Swine, such as Coughs, Ulcers is Price 25 Cents per Paper, o: 5 Papers for \$1.

S. A. FOUTZ & BRO., WHOLESALE DRUG AND MEDICINE DEFOT, 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.—ly

BAR ROOMS. NOW OPEN! EPICUREANS CALL-YOU CAN BE ACCOMMODATED!

THE Rooms of the Restaurant of J. R. AVIS, above the Drug Store of Aisquith & Bro. Charlestown, have been hands mely refitted and especially arranged for the accommodation of the Oyster-loving public, during the present season. The most choice the markets afford, will be found constantly on hand, and prepared by the Plate in a style to suit all tastes. Also furnished by the pint, quartor gallon, as low as original cost will admit. To accommodate Country friends with this rare delicacy for consumption at home, the Proprietor will receive in exchange for any quantity desired, Butter-Egssand Poultry, the market price.

(33-The BAR at all imes supplied with the best choice LIQUORS that can be obtained. The beverage of the season mixed in the most approved style.

Nov 13, 1866. HERooms of the Restaurant of J. R AVIS, above

Fritz Daber, WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALER CHOICE WINES AND LIGEORS, BASEMENT OF SAPPINGTON HOTEL, B

CHARLESTOWN,

Jefferson Co., W. Var-DON'T forget to sail and be supplied with Jew-elry at the New Jewelry Store. Opposite the Bank. L. DINKLE.

HOVELS, TONGS, POKERS
Andirens and Coal Scoops,
For sale by D. HUMPHREYS & CO. STAMPING PATTERNS for Slippers, for Em broidery and Braiding at M. BEHREND'S. 500 LBS. Lowis Pure Lead. LITTLE'S WHITE OIL, for eale by CAMPBELL & MASON.

THE Hook Tooth X Cut Saw for sale by Sep. 11. D. HUMPHREYS and Co.