Spirit of Jefferson.

BENJAMIN F. BEALL,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION IN ADVANCE: For One Year. - \$3.00 For Six Months, - - 1.75 For Three Months, - . 1.00 Orders for the Paper must be accompanied by the CASH.

BALTIMORE CARDS

WM. KNABE & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

FIRST PREMIUM GOLD MEDAL GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT

PIANO.

THESE Instruments having been before the public for the past thirty years, have upon their excellence alone, attained an UNPURCHASED PRE-EMI-NENCE that pronounces them unequalled. Their

TONE combines great power, richness, sweetness, and staging quality, as well as great purity of intonation and harmoniousness throughout the entire scale. Their

TOUCH is pliant and elastic, and is entirely free from the stiffness found in so many planes, 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 mechanism. None but the best seasoned material is used in their manufacture, and they will accept the hard usage of the concert-room with that of the parlor, upon an equality—unaffected in their melody; in fact they are constructed

"NOTFOR A YEAR—BUT FOREVER."

All our Square Pianos have our new Improve Grand Scale and Agraffe Troble. All PIANOS guaranteed for FIVE YEARS. No. 350 West Baltimore Street, BALTIMORE, Md. January 16, 1867-1v. Ar- For particulars apply to L. DINKLE, Agent,

PIANO FORTES AND MUSIC.

THE subscriber respectfully solicits the attention of the public to his fine assortment of

Piano Fortes of various styles 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 A number of second-hand PIANOS also on hand, from \$150 to \$300, both for sale and rent.

SHEET MUSIC OF ALL KINDS. MELODEONS, VIOLINS, GUITARS, STRINGS

Orders from country dealers, and schools especially, solicited, and liberal discount allowed.

H. D. HEWITT, No. 56 North Charlesst., near Saratoga,

Plano-Fortes.

CHARLES M. STIEFF, MANUFACTURER of First Premium GRAND and SQUARE PIANOS. Factories 84 and 86

Cam len street, and 45 and 47 Perry street, near Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. WARE-ROOMS, No.7, North Liberty street, above Baltimore, Bal Has always on hand the largest stock of PIANOS in the city. My new Grand Scale Over-strung Agraffe Treble Pianos are pronounced by the amateurs 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 months, it not entirely satisfactory to the

SECOND-HAND PIANCS, always on hand—\$50 to \$300. MELODEONS and PARLOR ORGANS from the best makers. We have permission to reter 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 Cunningham, S C Conningham, Jacob Seibert, Benjamin Speck, Andrew Bowman, George Hoke, Jacob Miller, Charles R Coe, James Denny, Lemuel Campbell, Rev Mr Hair, in Berke-

ley county.

(3) For further particulars, apply to B F HA
RISON, Agent, Shepherdstown.

Terms liberal. A call is solicited.

October 2, 1866—1y.

BERKELEY W. MOCRE,

Charles A. O'Hara. FARMERS' & PLANTERS' AGENT, AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

FOR THE SALE OF TOBACCO, GRAIN AND OTHER COUNTRY PRODUCE, 105 South Charles Street,

BALTIMORE.

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

Merchant Tailor, 23 North Howard Street,

BALTIMORE. CONSTANTLY ON HAND A FINE AS-SORTMENT OF CLOTES, CASSIMERES, AND

March 18, 1866-17. 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 Table Oil Cloths, &c. April 17, 1866-1y.

FEANH L. MORLING, FLORIST, SEEDSMAN & NURSERYMAN Store No. 2, N. Eutaw St, BALTIMORE, Nurseries on the Hookstown Road, Adjoining Druid Hill Park;

W'OULD invite the attention of the citizens of the Valley of Virginia, to his stock of GARDEN SEEDS. FLOWER SEEDS, FRUIT TREES, GRAPE VINES, and all SMALL FRUITS. EVERGRERN AND ORNAMENTAL Shade Trees,

House, Hot House and Hardy Plants,

ROSES and FLOWERING SHRUBS. I will be prepared at all times to furnish every-thing in my line of trade. April-17, 1866-1y

CHARLES STEWART CHAIR MAKER, No. 34; North Howard Street, BALTIMORE, MD.

Cottage Furniture constantly or hand.
Solas, Chairs and all kinds of Furniture neatpaired.
[March 13, 1866—1y

ENTLER HOTEL,

SHEPHERDSTOWN, WEST VIRCIA.

J. P. A. ENTLER, Proprietor.

July 17, 1866-1f.

HALE'S MEAT CUTTPRS and STUFFERS
Perry's Patent Sausage Stuffers, for sale by
D. HUMPHREYS & CO. ADIES GLOVE CALF BOOTS for sale by October 9, TRUSSELL & CO. HATS and Stees-a full assortment of latest styles. CHARLES JOHNSON. STAMPING for Braiding and Embroideries done
M. BEHREND'S

500 LBS. Lewis' Pure Lend. AISQUITH & BRO.

VOL. 19.

CHARLESTOWN, VIRGINIA, TUESDAY.

FEBRUARY 19, 1867.

NO. 25.

BALTIMORE CARDS.

CHERRY EXPECTORANT.

STABLER'S ANODYNE CHERRY EXPECTORANT. STABLER'S DIARRHŒA CORDIAL,

STABLER'S DIARRHŒA CORDIAL, STABLER'S DIARRHEA CORDIAL,

STABLER'S, DR. CHAPMAN'S STABLER'S, DR. CHAPMAN'S
WORM MIXTURE,
WORM MIXTURE,
STABLER'S, DR. CHAPMAN'S WORM MIXTURE.

The undersigned having purchased of the original proprietors their entire interest in the above valuable recipes, take pleasure in presenting to the world articles which now stand second to none for the relief of the discases for which they are recommended. They are prepared in agreement with some of the most learned and judicious practitioners. One thuosand of them without a single exception have approved of the formula.

CHERRY EXPECTORANT, STABLER'S ANODYNE CHERRY EXPECTORANT, STABLER'S ADODYNE CHERRY EXPECTORANT.

STABLER'S DIARRHŒA CORDIAL STABLER'S DIARRHEA CORDIAL, STABLER'S DIARRHŒA CORDIAL,

STABLER'S, DR. CHAPMAN'S STABLER'S DR. CHAPMAN'S WORM MIXTURE, STABLER'S DR. CHAPMAN'S WORM MIXTURE. We only ask a trial.

CANBY, GILPIN & CO., Wholesale Druggists, Baltimore AISQUI TH & BRO., Wholesale and Retail Agents, Charlestown, Va. February 27, 1866.

STEPHEN L. BIRD & CO., DRY GOODS MERCHANTS. No. 59, North Howard Street, BALTIMORE. WE call the attention of purchasers to our mag-nificent Stock of

NEW SPRING DRY GOODS. Foreign and Domestic. We keep in all our different departments a full stock, such as DRESS GOODS of all the latest designs, a full assortment of Linens and Housekeeping articles, also a splendid variety of Fancy Dress bilks of the latest importations. Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Embroideries, Cloths, 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 goods we are selling chap for Cash.

STEPHEN L. BIRD & CO.

BAYNE, MILLER & CO.

February 13, 1866-1y

Late of Bayne & Co., Late of Gray Miller, Alex., Va., recently of & Co., Alexa \(\alpha\) a Va. BALTIMORE, February 1. 1., Sec. HAVING associated ourselves for the ransaction of a

GENERAL COMMISSION BUSINESS. chasing of every kind of MERCHANDISE. We invite orders for the best PERUVIAN GUANO AND FERTILIZERS of the most approved brands. GROUND AND LUMP PLASTER, GROCERIES. FISH, SALT, FLOUR, &c., &c.

Respectfully, your obd't Servants, BAYNE, MILLER & CO. No. 60, German St., bet. Howard & Eutaw

MECHANICAL.

DAVID H. COCKRILL, ARCHITECT AND BUILDER, HARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON CO., Virginia.

FOR the very liberal patronage extended to me since my release from imprisonment at the "Old Capitol," I tender my sircere 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 AJ-Particular attention given to the drawing of plans and specifications. DAVID H. COCKRILL. November 13, 1866-4f.

JULIUS C. HOLMES, HOUSE CARPENTER & BUILDER, INFORMS the citizens of Jefferson and Clarke counties, that he has opened a 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 work-manlike manner, and at a moderate rate.

95-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 November 27, 1866-3m.

\$1,500 PER YEAR! We want Agents everywhere to sell our IMPROVED \$20 Sewing 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 Hone, 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 infisonment. Illustrated circulars sent free. Address, or call upon Shaw & Clarks, at Biddeford, Maine, or Chicago, Illinois,

June 5, 1866.—1y.

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 new supply of PLAIN GOLD RINGS, just re-ceived and for sale at reduced prices by Feb. 5. L. DINKLE

L EMONS.—Fresh Lemons for sale by TRUSSELE & CO. Nov. 20. CHARLES JOHNSON. MISCELLANEOUS.

A Prophecy of Retribution -- Gloomy Reflections.

The venerable Nathan Lord, D. D., for a third of a century President of Dartmouth College, New Hampshire, amid all the polilical infatuation and religious fanaticism that finally to surrender the position he had so the pious North: long adored, adheres steadfastly to the principles and opinions that he espoused before the STABLER'S ANODYNE CHERRY EXPECTORANT, insanity that now prevailes in his section of country had become general. The Charleston Mercury of Saturday publishes a portion of a private letter written by him last month to one of his former pupils, extracts from which we subjoin:

"I do not justify, in point of Christian principle or common prudence, themethods by which you sought redress of the wrongs you have, for more than a generation, received from the North. But I more blame ourselves, first, for our denunciation of slavery itself, in distinction from its abuses, and then for our 'irrepressible conflict' with it, undertaken upon false moral and political grounds, and carried on, hatefully, as it has heen, after a Mahometan fashion. Were the institution a malum in se, and not sometimes a conservative necessity for all the parties, our method of overcoming it has been, from first to last, unworthy of a Christian people. We have done the work. We have given you a dreadful punishment. But, as we have done it in unrighteousness, our retribution, some time, somehow, will come, perhaps to a general dis-

"Yet I dare not speculate on the furniture. * * I fold my hands, and wait the providence of God. But in the general and long run I see no good before us. Judgment will

"I think thus the rather because I seem to nations. The world has grown old in transgression. From East to West the experiment of reforming and saving it has been tried in vain. We are the western-most and last; and now that Christianized, Anglo-Saxon, republican wisdom has failed, instead of calling on God for help we are calling upon the negro. We look to a brutified, shiftless and licentious people to aid us in the work of self-government, which has been impossible to ourselves, and which I now believe is impossible on earth.

The demonstration scems almost complete that man can neither govern nor be governed, nor govern himself, and that the last failure will somehow prove the greatest of all. The volcanic throes of the nation to overturn arbitary power will be ultimately successful .-Then 'liberty, equality, faternity,' will have its short day; and when its Babel seems completed, the dream of earth will vanish.

Here all such prophecying is vain. I find myself almost alone. I sometimes imagine that I could do more among your people, and even among the outcast, suffering and perishing negroes, than among the philanthropist who had given them a boon which they know not how to use, and which these boasters never would have given them but to make them subservient to their fanatical enterprise or their lust of power. But my day is past. What can one at three-score and fifteen do but to repose, and prate, and lament."

DREAD RETRIBUTION .- During the war a Democratic editor in Dayton, Ohio, Bollmeyer, was murdered by an Abolitionist, without any provocation. An Abolition Court tried and acquitted the murderer. The whole trial was a disgraceful farce, and all who participated in it were guilty of official perjury. Some three years have clapsed, and the County Clerk, the Sheriff, and about one-half the jury are dead while the infamous judge who outraged justice at this trial, is an idiot in a lunatic asylum! Jim Lane while his hand was yet smoking with blood of murdered victims, was elected to the office of United States Senator by a Puritanic Legislature .-For one of his murders he was tried and, of course acquitted. He has fallen by his own. hand. It is now believed by most of mankind, that Mrs. Surratt was guiltless of participation in the murder of Mr. Lincoln .-When she was under sentence of death, after a trial which will be considered a blot on to the President, and denied admission to her outline of, daughter, who almost shrieked and sobbed her life away on the steps of the Executive mansion. A few months afterward Preston

- The counsel for Conover, now on trial for perjury, and subornation of perjury, in swearing falsely, and procuring false testimony before Judge Holt when the latter was in connection with the slaying of Mr. Linfence:

"They propose to show that Conover was the personal friend of Jefferson Davis, and learning that a conspiracy was being formed to procure evidence to implicate Mr. Davis with the assassination conspiracy, as a friend of Mr. Davis, Conover had taken upon himself the job to procure this evidence for the express purpose of showing its falsity at the proper time, and was really the prime mover n its exposure, and they allege that events have proved that all the testimony taken at the Judge Advocate General's office as to the participation of Mr. Davis in the assassination has been shown to be false."

-It is indeed a bitter prescription to call upon the Southern people to model after the

NORTHERN CIVILIZATION.

Chapters First and Second.

We commence this week a regular serie of events, showing in its true light, the rapid progress of Northern civilization. From weekto week, we expect to entertain our readers with similar evidences of the high point in has surrounded him, and that compelled him human progress reached by our brethren of

CHAPTER I.

Heartless Cruelty to a Girl only Seven Years Old-A Mother Roasts Her Child's Hands-Compels Her to Eat Excrement-The Father Chokes Her Until She is

We doubt that if in the entire annals of

brutalized humanity, anything so terribly brutal and heartless was ever recorded as the case we give below. Thomas Blackburn, living in Middletown, or West Columbus, when he left the army, married, it is said, a widow with one child, a little girl of now about seven years. He and his wife have, for a long time past, pursued a system of heating and torturing for this poor little thing the like of which was never before known. They had a systematic arrangement, seemingy, by which the tortures were never to be ceased. The mother beating her during the day, and the stepfather continuing it at night On one occasion, for some little act of disobedience, the mother whipped her with a rolling-pin, and because the child cried out loud, this she-devil roasted the child's hands upon the red hot stove until the flesh was charred black to the bone. The father com

brutally for moaning, and because she cried, choked her dumb. At another time, when from the continued punishments she was so weak as to be unable to rise from her bed, she did void her excrement as she lay, and this fiend-this unnatsee an approaching catastrophe of all the ural mother—compelled her to get up and

ing home that same night whipped her most

eat the filth! Can the mind conceive anything more horrible? Would any of our readers beleive such a mother had existence outside of hell? For some three or four weeks the neighbors have had their suspicions that all was not right in the family of Blackburn, and that they were trying to murder the child, though nothing could be learned from her, for her mouth was closed through fear. On Saturday, suspicion of wrong became certainty, and and some of the humane ladies of the neighborhood determined on an investigation, during the absence of the father. The result was the arrest of the parents and the develop-

The appearance of the poor little thing is horrible. Not an inch of its body has escaped, and exhibits a mass of sores, scars and welts, and the slightest movement causes the most exquisite agony. When Marshal Murphy, who arrested Blackburn, was moving the child to the Sisters' Hospital, where it now is, he was obliged to get a woman to carry it in her arms; its condition was such that it could not endure even the jolting of the Drs. White, Boyle and Flowers, were call-

ed in and rendered the little sufferer every assistance in their power. It is the opinion of the last two named physicians that the skull is fractured. So indignant were the citizens of Middletown when the fearful truth was made known

that Blackburn narrowly escaped his wellmerited death at their hands. As it is, they left marks of their honest indignation upon his body that he will carry to the grave. Blackburn, it is said, was formerly a Lieutenant in the Third Ohio Battery.

What punishment should be meted out to such devils incarnate? Hanging is certainly too good for them, "may their pernicious souls rot, half a grain a day." - Ohio States-

> CHAPTER IT An Incident of the War.

In August, 1864, Gen. Smith, with an army of twenty thousand soldiers, occupied Holly Springs for several weeks. The numerous outrages and robberies perpetrated by soldiers of that army, during their occupancy of that place, would fill a large volume.-Many of their misdeeds were of the grossest our age, Mr. Preston King prevented access | character, one of which we propose to give an

At the time this army was here, there was a small residence on Lamar street, occupied by a clever, worthy gentleman, a non-comba-King stilled a remorseful conscience in this world by self-murder.—Ex. tant, and his poor, feeble and dying wife.—
The disease which the wife was laboring under was well known to be incurable. She had been confined to the house for months, looking calmly forward to the hour of her dissolution, knowing that death alone could relieve her from the agonizing pain which she had suffered so long and uncomplainingly. hatching "a conspiracy" against Mr. Davis During the quiet intervals in her sickness she had taken great pains to prepare a suitable coln, have disclosed the following line of de- shroud to be buried in. This shroud she always kept under her pillow, that it might be

ready when she died. Some federal soldiers, in search of plunder, one day entered the room of the dying woman, and suspecting that there might be valuables hid in the bed, rudely took her off and laid her upon the floor. In their search among the bedclothes for money, they found about it, after which one of these fiends in | for him there. human form put it on over his uniform, and danced and yelled around the room for several minutes.

They then tore the shroud into slips and ribbons and fixed them to their hats and coats, all the time jesting and raving in the presence

Interior of a "Tiger's Den."

The Richmond Times gives the following account of a sale which took place in that city, at the late residence of a well-known faro-dealer, who has recently died. The house herein described was, during the war, the great resort of Commissaries, Quarter-masters, and other grow who were wont to travel with trunks ful 'Confed," of which

they wished to be The demise of a goldleman "in the fancy line" resulted on yesterday in the invasion of one of the most elegantly furnished and ex-tensive gambling establishments of this city by a vast throng of men and women of every grade, calling and position. The rooms of this famous establishment, from their central and fashionable location, afforded easy access to the largest and most fashionable assembly which we have seen in this city for months. On the day previous to the sale, hundreds of well-dressed, fashionable people were strolling through the different apartments, examing the unusually rare and costly parlor, dining foom, saloon and chamber furniture. All through the war this establishment did a roaring business, and was nightly thronged by the clite of the civil and military circles of the Capital of the Confederacy. When famine prevailed elsewhere, the tables of this establishment always groaned beneath the luxuries of every clime. Countless millions changed hands over the green tables which excited so much curious examination from the judiciary and clergy on yesterday. Of its class, the Tiger's Den in question was always the best, and, at the end of the war, the proprietor re-furnished it in the most costly and substantial manner. He was a man of good taste, and while there were evidences of recklessness of cost about every article in his establishment, it was furnished with a grave, decorous taste which would have reflected credit upon the refined taste of the most cultivated man of wealth. Carpets, book-cases, chairs, tables, paintings, chandeliers, mirrors, chamber-furniture, table china, plates, &c., &c., were all in the best taste, and the serall quiet, grave and well-behaved men, the rare types of the now almost extinct race of payment, to lay the town in ashes, in retaliafamily servants, The paintings were not numerous, but they were exceedingly appropriate, and strictly in keeping with the character of the place. Immediately in rear, for instance, of large and mysteriously shaped tables covered with the inevitable green cloth, there were suspended capital paintings -two grim, stern, remorseless-looking tigers and lions. "Ye tiger" looked down upon the faro table, while the lion frowned ominously upon the victims of roulette. Both of these tutelar divinities of the temple looked plethorie, eruel and truculent, as if they had devoured many thousand pigeons, greenhorns and boobies, and rather liked their diet.

Long before that most cloquent, popular and veracious of auctioneers, Mr. Cook, commenced the sale, on yesterday, a vast throng of people crowded the large rooms and blocked up the staircases of the tiger's elegant jungle. The church was superbly represented by a bishop of great eminence and distinguished learning and eloquence; of priests, elders, deacons and lesser church lights we can make no enumeration; but curiosity to see the haunts of "ye terrible tiger" attracted a vast number of them, now that the place was harmless and the owner gone to his long account. Judges, prosecuting attorneys and editors-the lights of the three professionstook solemn notes of what they beheld, and were rudely jostled, pressed into corners, jammed into door-ways and hustled by a surging and irrepressible crowd. Locomotion was almost impossible, so dense was the throng, and the bidding was so spirited thatthe auctioneer was spared all superfluous lamentations over unheard of "sacrifices."-Everything was of the best description, and the prices paid were, we imagine, greatly in advance of those usually paid for second hand furniture. The auctioneer had a comparatively easy time, of it, as the crowd bid for the contents of the Tiger's Den, as if they were contending for the possession of holy relics. The crowd was so great that the ladies had rather a hard time of it; but their curiosity must have been amply gratified, for they explored every portion of the establishment. We noticed a group of pretty women puzzling their brains over a roulette table; and they were about leaving the mysterious article of furniture in despair, when it was explained to them in a remarkably lucid and eloquent manner by an intelligent deacon, who had not forgotten the now abjured weakness of early youth. As lotteries, raffles, &e., are fast becoming religious institutions. the study of this splendid Tiger's Den must have been instructive to those pious persons

who are embarking in such things. The auctioneer made speedy work of the contents of this large gambling establishment, and by this time mirrors, chandeliers, paintings, &c., which have looked down in their day upon many a scene of wild excitement and desperate hazard, have been transferred to quiet and orderly christian house, holds, where no worse kinds of gambling than charitable raffles and pious lotteries are ever

In making himself comfortable in this world, the gambler exhibits a wise, although epicurean philosophy, for he does not precisely know what sort of quarters will be provided for him in that great and mysterious land of shadows and spirits to which all of us are the shroud, which, from its beautiful work- hastening. It may be that there are othermanship, seemed to attract their special at- things than costly mirrors, soft carpets, luxtention. They examined it thoroughly, mak- urious beds, brilliant chandeliers, rich viands ing all kinds of protane and jesting remarks | and voluptious paintings and couches in store

"No bill with money in it," (as the phrase runs,) can be passed except through the direct bribery of members. No matter how just the case may be, no matter how large the interest involved, no matter how deeply he public welfare may be concerned, not a tep can be taken until the money in taken and the next day her remains were borne to their last resting place. This is no overwrought picture, but actual facts of the scene of minerals of Virginia which her enterprise may develop. The fact is, the consumption of all minerals entering into the fabrication of minufacturers in any manner always keeps pace with their production. Look at for instance of minufacturers in any manner always keeps pace with their production. Look at for instance of minufacturers in any manner always keeps pace with their production. Look at for instance of minufacturers in any manner always keeps pace with their production. Look at for instance of minufacturers in any manner always keeps pace with their production. Look at for instance of minufacturers in any manner always keeps pace with their production. Look at for instance of minufacturers in any manner always keeps pace with their production. runs,) can be passed except through the direct bribery of members. No matter how just the case may be, no matter how large just reward before the war closed; and if the interest involved, no matter how deeply the public welfare may be concerned, not a step can be taken, until the votes and support af certain members have been secured. We know this to be true; and, if the law shutting out testimony were repealed; it could be proved."

A traveller stopping at a Western hotel, of minurals entering into the fabrication of manufacturers in any manner always keeps they did not, the sword of the avenger should yet overtake them.—Holly Spring Reporter.

—A traveller stopping at a Western hotel, of minurals entering into the fabrication of manufacturers in any manner always keeps they did not, the sword of the avenger should yet overtake them.—Holly Spring Reporter.

—What is more beautiful and poetic than the child's idea of ide?—"Water gone to sleep."

—What is more beautiful and poetic than the child's idea of ide?—"Water gone to sleep."

[From Gen. Early's "Last Year of the War."] Burning of Chambersburg,

While at Martinsburg it was accertained beyond all doubt that Hunter had been again ndulging in his favorite mode of warefare, and that after his return to the Vulley, while we were near Washington, among other outrages, the private residences of Mr. Andrew Hunter, a member of the Virginia Senate, Mr. Alexander R. Boteler, an ex-member of the Confederate as well as of the United States Congress, and Edmund I. Lee, a distant relative of General Lee, all in Jefferson county, with their contents; had been burned by his orders, only time enough being given for the ladies to get out of the house. A number of towns in the Seuth, as well as private country houses, had been burned by the Federal troops, and the accounts had been heralded forth in some of the Northern papers in terms of exultation, and gloated over by their readers, while they were received by others with apathy. I now came to the con-clusion that we had stood this mode of warfare long enough, and that it was time to open the eyes of the people of the North to its enormity by an example in the way of RE-TALIATION. I did not select the cases mentioned as having more merit or greater claims for retaliation than others, but because they had occurred within the limits of the country covered by my command, and were brought more immediately to my attention. I had often seen delicate ladies, who had been plundered, insulted, and rendered desolate by the acts of our most atrocious enemies, and while they did not call for it, yet, in the anguished expression of their features while narrating

their misfortunes, there was a mute appeal to every manly sentiment of my bosom for retribution, which I could no longer withstand. The town of Chambersburg, in Pennsylvania, was selected as the one on which retaliation should be made, and McCausland was ordered to proceed with his brigade and that of Johnson and a battery of artillery, to that place, and demand of the municipal authorities the sum of \$100,000 in gold, or \$500,000 in United States currency as a comnamed and their contents; and, in default of tion for the burning of those houses and others in Virginia, as well as for the towns which had been burned in other Southern States. A written demand to that effect, was sent to the municipal authorities, and they informed what would be the result of a failure or refusal to comply with it. I desired to give the people of Chambersburg an opportunity of saving their town, by making compensation for part of the injury done, and hoped that the payment of such a sum would have the desired effect, and open the eyes of the people of other towns at the North, to the necessity of urging upon their government the adoption of a different policy. McCausland was also directed to proceed from Chambersburg towards Cumberland in Maryland, and levy contributions in money upon that and other towns able to bear them, and if pits near Cumberland, and the machine shops, depots and bridges on the Baltimore and Ohio

railroad as far as practicable. On the 29th of July, McCausland crossed the Potomac, near Clear Spring, above Williamsport, and I moved with Rhodes' and Ramseur's Divisions, and Vaughn's cavalry to the latter place, while Imboden demonstrated with his and Jackson's cavalry towards Harper's Ferry in order to withdraw attention rom McCausland. Breckinridge remained at Martinsburg and continued the destruction of the railroad. Vaughn drove a force of cavalry from .Williamsport, and went into Hagerstown, where he captured and destroyed a train of cars loaded with supplies. One of Rhodes' Brigades was crossed over at Williamsport and subsequently withdrawn. On the 30th, McCausland being well under way, I moved back to Martinsburg, and on the 31st the whole infantry force was moved to Bunker Hill, where we remained on the 1st, 2d and 3d of August. On the 3d of August, McCausland reached Chambersburg and made the demand as directed, reading to such of the authorities as presented themselves, the paper sent by me. The demand was not complied with; the people stating that they were not afraid of having their town burned, of the benefit of the bill. and that a Federal force was approaching .-The policy pursued by our army on former occasions had been so lenient, that they did not suppose the threat was in earnest this Causland, however, proceeded to carry out of 30 to 10.
his orders, and the greater part of the town This is the was laid in ashes. For this act, I, alone, am responsible, as the officers engaged in it were simply executing my orders, and had no discretion left them. Notwithstanding the lapse of time which has occurred, and the result of the war, I am perfectly satisfied with my conduct on this occasion, and see no reason to regret it. Page 71.

THE DANGERS OF KEROSENE.-There have been an increasing number of accidents from Kerosene lately, and some of them of the most deplorable character. Of course, if any person chooses to pour oil into a stove from a can, an explosion is not to be wondered at, though even that hardly seems a necessary consequence. Whether or no, however, there have been another class of accidents which seem to be of a new kind. We mean those caused by the falling of lamps. Why a lamp which falls upon the floor and breaks at once should create an explosion and outburst of flame seems hard to say; nor do we remem-ber that this used to be the case. There If burning fluid is mixed with coal oil the fact should be made known and the practice VIRGINIA MINERALS. The notices in put an end to. The rapacity of traders who this paper concerning the mineral wealth of Virginia, and especially a reference to the it, save the surveillance of the law, and that large deposit of manganese in Rockbridge, surveillance needs to be constant and right. have attracted attention in the North, and The method of detecting fraud in connection yesterday application was made through this office from Philadelphia for a large quantity of manganese. We have not a doubt that would tell the story, be it good or bad; and

Spirit of Jefferson

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One Square, Three Inscritons, One Square, One Month, 2.00 5.00 One Square, Three Months, One Square, Six Mouths, 15.00 One Square, One Year, Ten Lines or less, constitute a Square. Yearly Advertisements by Special Contract:

A Rich Speech.

The Homstead Exemption bill being under consideration in the House of Delegates of Virginia, a few days ago-the House having rejected Mr. Woodson's amendment, and the destion being upon adopting Mr. Garnett's substitute-Mr. Hansbrough said:

Mr. Speaker, my friend from Essex, [Mr. Garnett] who has just taken his seat, set out by saying that he was not going to make a speech. I am going to make a speech, and if I had half the knowledge that he has, I should probably make as long a speech as he has done, but my little fund will soon be exhausted. I have been in debt all my life, and the more preperty I had the more in debt I always was. But I have been toiling and moiling of late years, grunting and sweating under a weary life to get the money to pay my honest debt. Now at length I see what a monstrous fool I have been. I should have waited for this bill. Aladdin's Lamp is found at last, and I have but to rub a little and behold in a moment, "in the twinkling of au eye," I am lord of the manor, lord para-mount. Like Robinson Crusce, I am "monarch of all I survey." I'll play Sir Oracle and strut like an alderman. This bill legislates me into my paternal domains, my "ancestral halls and patrimonal oaks." It gives me all my wife's paraphernalia-all the escutcheons, pictorial paintings and armorial bearing of my noble ancestors, whom I can trace back through conturies to King William the Third; they ail came once from Germany, and were menials and serfs to the Prince of

But, Mr. Speaker, enough of myself, I have been the hero of my own tale. My constituents don't want land. They have more land now than they can support, but they are not in debt. They never had credit enough to get in debt. They are a poor but honest people, and, Mr. Speaker, it would have done your heart good to have gone around with me at Christmas time, from house to house among them and seen the stalwart lads and comely lassies dancing blithely to the tunes of "Kiss Me Sweetly" and "Brindle Bull."

[The remarks of Mr. Hansborugh were listened to with profound attention, broken only by occasional irrepressible laughter.]

Artificial Limbs.

We call attention to the folloging impor-

OFFICE VA, BOARD ON ARTIFICIAL LIMES, RICHMOND, Va., Febuary 5,1567. The General Assembly of Virginia, during the present session, have passed an act to furnish artificial limbs to soldiers who have

lost limbs during the late war. A Board of Commissioners has been organized, consisting of the Governor, Auditor of Public Accounts and Dr. F. B. Watkins, to whom has been assigned the duty of execu-ting this act. It is the purpose of this Board to address a circular letter to every man who' may wish to enjoy the benefits of this law .possible to destroy the machinery at the coal | This circular will contain the provisions of the act, and definite instructions to applicants, and should be received by the parties

> before leaving home. Persons interested and those who are disposed to aid the Board in carrying out the beneficent purposes of the Legislature in the execution of the act, will please communicate to "Wm. F. Taylor, Esq., Secretary of the Board, Richmond, Va.," the names in full. post-office address, county and character of the amputation of each applicant, who is a citizen of Virginia, and lost his limb during

the war. Editors of all newspapers in the State, clergymen, public officers and others are requested to give this notice circulation.

F. H. PIERPOINT W. F. TAYLOR, F. B. WATKINS.

Mr. Charles Sumner, in the United States Senate, on the 5th instant, surpassed himself, and all competitors for the palm of diabolism. The bankrupt bill was before the Senate, and Mr. Sumner moved an amendment, that no person who could not take the test oath should be allowed to avail himself

Mr. Fessenden sharply rebuked him, and characterized the amendment as "an odious proposition." Mr. Sumner replied to Mr. Fessenden, and tried to defend himself: but time, and they hoped for speedy relief. Mc- the Senate rejected the proposition by a vote

This is the most purely vindictive proposition that has yet come from any quarter. It comes from that accomplished young Athe-nian, who aspires to combine the versatility of Alcibiades with the integrity of Socrates who has engrafted the malignity and business capacity of Philip II. on a sub-structure of Puritanism-who adds the abounding and liberal genius of Cicero to the deliberate and cultivated ferocity of Robespierre. He advocated the measure as demanded by the "principles of universal liberty and the interest of humanity." Beautiful devil! - Char-

lottesville Chronicle.

- An entertainment for the benefit of the widows and orphans of Rome, Ga., was given in that city a few days since, and a tableau occurred in the performance in which a Confederate dag was displayed. The agent of the Freedmen's Bureau put a stop to the exhibition, and shortly after, a detachment of the 16th U. S. Regulars arrived, and arrested five young gentlemen who took part in the tableau. The prisoners were taken to Atlanta and confined in military barracks by order of General Thomas, commanding the department.

-James Parton the, Judas Iscariot histoian of Andrew Jackson and the eulogist of Beast Butler, has leaped into the grave of Daniel Webster, and scraped from his tomb enough of slander, defamation and falshood to make an article for the Boston Review. Parton is a New Englander, and in order to flatter such creatures as Butler and Sumner, he lefames Webster and scandalizes manhood by the number and indecency of his lies— It is true, as Geo. D. Prentice says, that Massachusetts "has as many dead lions and more live jackasses than any other member of the Union, and every one of the latter is flinging his heels at some one of the former."

"I have not loved lightly," as the man said when he married a widow weighing three

Spirit of Jefferson.

BENJAMIN F. BEALL, Editor:

CHARLESTOWN VA.

Tuesday Morning, February 19, 1867.

RECONSTRUCTION. This word according to radical interpretation, means the destruction of everything in the government, which stands in the way of present and future radical supremacy, and is used to designate the various bills which have been brought before the rump Congress for the degradation of the South-as, for instance, we read of Mr. Williams' reconstruction bill, Mr. Stevens' reconstruction bill, Mr. Banks' reconstruction bill, Mr. Elliott's reconstruction bill, and half dozen other bills which bear the same titles, but which in reality are nothing more nor less than acts for the abrogation of all the rights which human flesh is heir to, and the establishment of a radical, paritanical system of government over us, and in the language of Mr. Wendell Phillips to mould us in the likeness of New England. We are to make ourselves agreeable to the frost-bitten and nutmeg-pampered' descendents of the Pilgrims, or else we are to have no history, no record, no genealogy-are to be as those that were but are not.

In the selection of our own officers, and the regulation of our domestic affairs we are to have no voice, everything being made subject to the progressive ideas of the New England school of politicians. Read the sophomoric speech of Mr. Banks, which we publish to-day, if you wish to obtain an idea of the plan that is chalked out for the government of the South, which means not reconstruction; but utter annihilation of civil liberty, and the forgery of the most galling chains of slavery.

Within the past week, two separate bills have received the sanction of the House of Representatives, looking to the government of the Southern States. The first of these, is a bill introduced by Mr. Elliott of Massachusetts, the chairman of the New Orleans riot investigating committee. Of these two measures, the Richmond Enquirer has the

following just notice :-The discussion of the comparative heinousness of the Banks and the Stevens policies of reconstruction, has been to some extent superceded by the adoption by the House of Representatives, of both;-the Stevens plan for general application, and the Banks policy, as presented by Mr. Elliott, for application in Louisiana. There is a difference between the two however; and the difference

Stevens proposes not the removal of our present State forms: but their subordination to the Military Power, to be enthroned by the abolition of habeas corpus and declaration of martial law, and administered by epauletted satraps clothed with an absolute control and discretion: a restoration in short, of the days of Terryism. The Banks policy is to break up our State establishments, and re-organize them on the basis of a proscription, both from suffrage and office, all of who cannot take certain stringent test oaths. These oaths are so contrived as to exclude nearly the whole of our population, and confide the government to the exceptional members of the community. As these are both few and uninfluential, and would by the proposed policy become doubly odious, the scheme implies a strong military establishment to enforce the sway to be enthroned.

The essence of both systems, therefore, is military despotism; by the plan of Stevens to be exercised in superintendence and con-straint of our State and municipal functions as at present administered; and by the plan of Banks to be employed in support of a government administered by Hunnicutts and negroes. The latter has all the odious elements of the former, with an intolerable addition. Bad as Stevens is, therefore, Banks is worse.

It is proper to add, however, that the dif-ference defined, is rather one of progress than of principle or permanent value. Stevens's policy is but a preparation for the further measure included in Banks's. It provides the force which is to sustain the sway of the vast minority in these States, afterwards to be introduced. Banks and Stevens have the same goal-the former reaches it by one step. the latter proposes two.

That both schemes are wholly unconstitu-

tional, cannot admit of a doubt. The suspension of the habeas corpus in time of peace on which the military bill proceeds, is as plainly forbidden as language can possibly declare. The dissolution of the States and overthrow of their governments, is as utterly opposed to the most positive prohibitions. The sending of despots to reign over communities to which the Constitution guarantees republican governments, is as flagrant a crime against judgment for any sum he might fix for damthe Constitution as would be the crowning of

That both schemes will be vetoed by the President, is certain. That they will be afterwards passed over his veto is probable.-What then? The expectation is, that the President will not execute them; and the scheme is, to make this failure the ground of his impeachment and removal. But the Supreme Court may interfere with the success of this plan. In some form, or other, the question of the validity of the acts in question will be carried before that body. If they should rule them unconstitutional, the President would be fortified in a manner that would overawe the intended impeachment. - It is hard to believe that sworn Senators, even in these degenerate days, would convict a President of official infidelity, for failure to enforce a law pronounced by the Supreme Court uncon-

We, by no means, therefore, regard the destructionists as having yet found plain sailing or deep water, or as likely to find it on the tives to procure the passage of a bill for the course they are steering. They are running on perils, for themselves, as well as the country But we expressly appeal to the people of the North against the madness of these men, and the wretchedness and ruin which they are contriving for North and for South. The evils which they are brewing will come in largest measure to us;—but the North will not escape. A blight and a curse will fall on the whole country.

INEXPEDIENT AGAIN!

One of the committees of the Senate of West Virginia, to which had been referred a proposition to appropriate \$300 to defray the expenses of the Board of Registration of Jefferson county for the year 1866, has reported it inexpedient to legislate upon the subject, Good for once! Don't pay them a cent; they are an unwashed, uncombed, and unclean set, at any rate, and do not deserve to be paid for their meanness. Not one of them sat upon the Board who had not previously drowned his conscience, if he ever had any.

GLOOMY PROSPECTS AHEAD. If the blood-cursed and despotic period of

the Reign of Terror in France, can furnish a parallel to the the atrocities of the present Congress, whose day is about to expire, most certainly there is nothing in the past history of our own country which presents a comparison. Under the garb of special championship of the Constitution, it has violated every one of its provisions-with the lieing pretence of love for the Union, and base schemes for reconstruction," it has demonstrated its innate hatred to the one, and its studied effort and wanton purpose to defeat the other .-Legislation for the negro, to the insult and degradation of the white, has been its Alpha and Omega. But with even this mortifying condition as to the present, what is the hope for the future. To retain power in its own hands, to nullify the action of the President, and to continue in perpetuity its vile and revolutionary purposes, it has been pre-arranged that with the termination of one iniquitous Congress, shall commence another, whose antecedents are even worse than the first. An exchange gives the following as its

The Next Congress .- Strong as the Radical party is in the present Cougress it will be much more powerful in the next, which meets on the 4th of March. In the Senate there will be but 5 Democrats, proper; Messrs. Saulsbury and Riddle of Delaware; Mr. Hendricks of Indiana; Mr. Guthrie of Kentucky, and Mr. Buckalew of Pennsylvania. The Democrats, on national questions, will, however, be reinforced by 7 Conservatives, Messrs. Johnson and Swann of Maryland; Davis of Kentucky; Norton of Minnesota; Patterson of Tenn.; Doolittle of Wisconsin, and Dixon of Conn., making 12 in all. The Radical strength will be 40, and adding Nebraska, 42, thus giving them much more than a threefourths majority. In the House, which, excluding the Southern States, is composed of 191 members, there will be 29 vacancies in consequence of no elections having as yet been held in several of the States. It will stand on the 4th of March, 129 Radicals to 37 Democrats, giving the Radicals more than a three-fourths vote, and if the present representation in the States to elect is not changed, the Radical strength will not be diminished. It will thus be seen that the Radical party for the next two years will have absolute control of the government.

NEWSPAPERS IN THE WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE.

The exposures to which the conservative press have subjected the unprincipled scamps who compose the great majority of the Legislature of the bogus State of West Virginia, have caused these vindictive wretches to direct insidious legislation towards those newspapers which have opposed them in their meanness and laid bare their rascality. With them the conservative press of their stolen State, is more than a thorn in the flesh, but is as a mirror holding up to constant view their numerous and unparalleled villianies .-To get rid of this reflector, would be a result over which these political Judases would rejoice, but they are afraid to attempt any open attack upon the freedom of the press. The weak effort they made to require the iniquitious test oath of editors, plainly indicates their timidity and cowardice in this matter, and showed conclusively that the political nest were not willing to tilt openly against the great machine of popular intelligence. They want certain newspapers suppressed, but to accomplish this, they have not the nerve to face the question, and of a consequence must have recourse to some other means of accomplishing indirectly, what they dare not do directly. In order to carry out their wishes they have passed a bill which they doubtless expect to have the desired effect; and then the overcoat and carpet bag thieves will have a good time of it. This bill provides that suits for libel against newspapers, may be paper is published. The intention of this by our industrious and worthy townsman; Mr. per published at Wheeling may have half-aany time it sees fit to allude to the conduct | drive the grain from its fastness, as though it of our distinguished delegate, George Koonce, in language not exactly suited to the taste of that prgilistic legislator, he can forthwith bring an action for damages against the editor, and have his case tried here before the radical judge Hall, instead of at Wheeling, before a conservative court. Here the result of such trial could not be doubtful and the determined George would unquestionably get age to his damaged character. Whether the collection of said damages would be so easy. is another question. Koonce voted for this bill, and so did his colleague, Billmyer, neither of whom are gifted with more good sense than will enable them to make their way home from Boreman's capital.

RENDER UNTO CÆSAR.

It affords us mere than ordinary gratification to be able to give our approbation to one, if not two, acts of our delegate, and quondam friend, George Koonce. We may come together yet on some common platform, and then we'll smoke the pipe of friendship in peace, in blissful forgetfulness of the past,-(No we won't either.) George has introduced a resolution in the House of Delegates to instruct "our" Senators and Representasale of the public grounds where the National Armory was located at Harper's Ferry in this State. We give the language of the latter part of the resolution. Now we are in favor of this measure, and so is George. Wonderfal coincidence. Go ahead old friend, we are

with you this time. George bas also introduced a bill declaring certain acts, such as the taking of personal property from the custody of a lawful owner, or any person having lawful possession of the same, misdemeanors. Yes, there couldn't be anything meaner. We are in favor of this bill too, and vote "aye" on the proposition. But what becomes of the man who took the carpet-bag under this bill. Is he to be included? If he is, we vote two "ayes." Push on the column George, we'll make the riffle "arter awhile," as Mrs. Arp expresses it.

-Our friends who owe us will confer a favor by giving us a call this week,

.We learn by yesterday's papers that the bill for governing the South by military satraps was passed by the United States Settate on Saturday morning, by a vote of 29 to 10 more than a two-thirds majority. This bill is substantially the same as that published in our issue of last week; an amendment being adopted by the Senate giving the right of appeal to the President in case of the death penalty being ordered by the military officer having control of the district.

We have no comment to make this week.

ALL ABOUT A FLAG.-The Richmond papers of the 14th publish a correspondence between Gen, Granger, commanding the dis- year. trict of Henrico, and the Mayor of Richmond, relative to the alleged waving of a Confede rate flag in the face of Yankee soldiers by certain members of Mr. G. S. Palmer's fami ly. It appears that me such flag was ever waved. In reply to the question, what steps the civil authorities could take to prevent or punish such a proceeding, Mayor Mayo replied that he did not believe that such a pro ceeding is contrary to any law of Virginia.

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

DEATH OF A GOOD MAN .- Our community is called upon to lament the demise of another excellent citizen. GEORGE B. MON-ROE, who for the past six weeks has been hovering on the verge of the eternal world breathed his last yesterday morning about 9 o'clock, at his home in this town. No eulogy of the character of the deceased is necessary among the right thinking people of this community. We need only state that he died a christian, in all the triumphs of a christian's reward. His funeral will take place to-day, from his late residence, at 2 o'clock.

ANOTHER .- We are sorry to learn that the Rev. Dr. M. A. Costello, died yesterday morning, at Harper's Ferry, after a lingering and painful illness. Dr. Costello was the highly esteemed pastor of the Catholic Church at Harper's Ferry, officiating we believe also at Martinsburg and other places .-It is a sufficient eulogy to say that all classes of the community revered and respected him for his great piety and christian benevolence, and he has gone down to his grave universally lamented. His age was 34 years. We understand that his funeral will take place today at Harper's Ferry, and his remains be deposited in the Catholic burying ground of

THE ANNIVERSARY .- Friday next will be the 155th Anniversary of Washington, he having been born in Westmoreland county, Va., on the 22d of February, 1732, and died 1799. We have heard of no public demonstrations suggested, in our midst, as in the times of other and better days, but hope the occasion will not be permitted to pass over without our rulers and people once again invoking the ægis of his great name, and the purity of his principles, as our only shield and defence, in the now troubled condition of the country. Would that his mantle could fall on some of the degenerate statesmen of the day, that they might arise from the base purposes of self and the hellish machinations. of party, to serve their country for their coun the eternal infamy of the nation.

A USEFUL IMPROVEMENT .- At a time like the present, when our farmers have no cereals to put in market other than corn, any improvement on economy in expediting its brought in any county where the paper cir- delivery, is a public benefit. This has been culates, instead of in the county where the effected, as we learn, to a remarkable degree, provision must at once be apparent. A pa- Frank Nichols, having temporarily converted dozen subscribers in this county, and if at horse-power "Corn Sheller" that is said to were chaff before the wind. This improvement has been mainly effected through the skill and ingenuity of Mr. Henry Noland, one among the first class machinists of our county, who has made very important improvements upon the means heretofore used to accomplish a similar object. This machine will bag and clean the corn by the same operation, and as time is now more than money to the farmer, its advantages should be eager-

> OUR SCHOOLS commenced their semi-annual session from 1st to 15th of the present month, and we are gratified to say were never

more judiciously managed or liberally patronized. The estimable and experienced Principal of the Academy, Rev. Mr. CAMPBELL, has received quite an acquisition to his corps of Assistants, in the person of Lt, CLEON H. MOORE, who is not only one among the most deserving and promising of our young men, but adds to his superior qualifications for the profession, a happy tact and facility in imparting instruction, that secures the love and respect of his pupils, whilst it stimulates them to a persevering effort as to their most intri-

LECTURE.—Our young and esteemed county man DANIEL B. LUCAS, Esq., is winning deserved reputation in all quarters. He delivered a lecture before the Winchester Lywhich the papers speak of as a 'great success.' The subject was "Woman," and at a meeting of the members of the Lyceum, after Mr. resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved. That the thanks of this Lyceum be and are hereby offered to Daniel B. Lu-cas, Esq., for the polished, poetical and con-genial lecture to which we have just listened. Resolved, That Mr. Lucas be, and by this olution is, elected the first Honorary Member of the Winchester Lyceum.

BALTIMORE CONFERENCE.—The Balti- tion at this juncture." more Conference of the M. E. Church South will assemble in Trinity Church, Bultimore, on the 6th of March. We learn from the Episcopal Methodist that all persons going to Conference, will have to pay full fare going, but may return free, by getting a certificate but may return free, by getting a certificate from the Secretary of the Conference.

In the first accordance with the direction of their constituents; and when asked if their section shall be taxed to pay the debt they must vote no. It should be the but may return free, by getting a certificate from the Secretary of the Conference.

In the first accordance with the direction of their constituents; and when asked if their section shall be taxed to pay the debt they must vote no. It should be the but may return free, by getting a certificate to an announcement. Gov. Letcher has many to give a controlling power to the lovellest and when asked if their section shall be taxed to pay the debt they must vote no. It should be the object of all measures of reconstruction to prevent such difficulties as these suggested, and by some such means as that suggested the by some such means as that suggested the by some such means as that suggested the constituents; and when lovelless and the direction of their constituents; and when lovelless as the direction of their constituents; and when lovelless as the direction of their constituents; and when lovelless as the direction of their constituents; and when lovelless as the difference at New Orleans, and at the direction of the lovelless as the direction of their constituents; and when lovelless as the direction of their constituents; and when lovelless as the direction of their constituents; and when lovelless as the direction of the lovelless as the direction of their constituents; and when lovelless as the direction of the lovelless as the lovelless as

IN MARKET .- It would be well for those at home or abroad, seeking commodious and handsome residences in our town, to refer to our advertising coldmis. The desirable property heretofore advertised by A. E. Kennedy, Esq., is still in market, whilst the house and lot offered by R. H. Lee, Esq., is second to none in the town. The house and lot of Mrs. Mary S. Spotts offers many inducements to purchasers, as a comfortable and commodious residence, in good repair, but will only remain in market until the 25th, and if not sold by that time will then be for rent. The "Union Hofel" property of Mr. Heidwhol, is advertised under similar circumstances, until the 1st of March, and if it also leaves the people in a condition of nonnot then sold will be for rent the ensuing

this county, now a resident of Rockingham, was waylaid and robbed in Martinsburg, during the rainy, dark nights a week or ten days since. He was on his way from the hotel to the cars, when he was attacked by negroes, five in all, knocked down and severely beaten. He made manly resistance, but the night being so dark his revolver was only partially effective, and le was compelled to surrender his wallet with \$232 in greenbacks. No clue as yet to the during rogues, but hopes are entertained of their detection.

LUMBER, &c .- The Shenandoah river has been in fine navigable condition for the last ten days, and large quantities of plank, iron, &c., have been brought down from the Page valley. Some thirty or forty of the sturdy boatsmen from good old Page spent a night in town last week by way of recreation, and quite a merry time they had of it, but with no bad results to any of them as we hope, faith, and in full assurance of a christian's other than a liberal depletion of their pockets in consideration of the superabundance steam taken on board. Some of them informed us that the high waters and breaking up of the ice, had destroyed every mill-dam

ATTENTION .- We would call special attention to our friend Capt. H. L. HEISKELL'S stock of goods, both Demestic and Foreign, as he is selling them off in order to make room for spring supplies, at extremely low prices. The Captain does business upon the principle that a "nimble dime" is better than | hope for the country it is centered in the milthe "sluggard dollar," and the conse is his stock is going with a rush. Call early if you want bargains.

PUBLIC SALES .- Thomas C. Trussell will offer on Tuesday next, 26th, at his residence near Leetown, all his stock, grain, farming

-Having discontinued farming, Geo. H Tate will offer at his residence near Charles town, on Thursday, 28th, all his stock and at Mount Vernon on the 13th of December, farming implements, and many articles of household furniture, as also a superior sett of

-On Tuesday, March 5th, Daniel Hefflebower, as Administrator of D. Hefflebower, dec'd., will offer for sale at the late residence of the deceased, near Rippon, an extended variety of personal property, that can only be appreciated by an examination of the list which is given.

Judge HALL of this District, has expressed the opinion that it is exceedingly doubtful try's sake, instead of dwarfing themselves into | whether he shall hold another term of his pigmies, to the dishonor of their name and | Court in Jefferson; as from the best information that can be elicited; he believes the Supreme Court will retrocede Jefferson to old Virginia. God grant it, and that speedily !

APPOINTED .- G. Von Blucher, known to many of the citizens of this county, has been commissioned, by the Government, 1st Lieut. of the 10th Infantry, in the regular army. The Regiment to which he has been assigned, is now stationed at Savannah, Ga. his well-known "Wheat Thresher" into a Lt. B. is a native of Denmark, and served as Captain in a N. Y. Regiment during the war.

Horse Stealing .- Two negro men, Geo. Stewart and Wm. Johnson, were before Esjuire Sanborn on yesterday, charged and convicted of having stolen a horse from another colored man by the name of Rich. Jackson, living near this town. These negroes were arrested by Constable Sheetz, and placed in his hands to find comfortable quarters for them in Shepherdstown.

RELIGIOUS SERVICE .- The Rev. T. B. SHEPHERD delivered a most excellent dis-

ceum of that town on Friday night a week, that that city has got its new steam line to Liverpool in successful operation, and that the steamer Pioneer was to have sailed on Saturday last. Another line is about to be Lucas had deliver his lecture, the following established between New York and Havre,

on Southern Reconstruction.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, FEB'Y 9TH. The House resumed the consideration of Mr. Stevens' reconstruction bill; and

Mr. BANKS of Mass., took the floor. His had never ceased to be States, nor could they cease to be so until the general government gave its consent. But the rebellion deprived the people from co-operating in the government of the country, and the case as it stands leaves the States with a legal existence, but co-operation in the government. The States might be denominated as in a state of seige. and we hold them at bay until proper govern-ROBBED .- Mr. JOHN WOLFE, formerly of ments are framed for them. Viewing it thus, all that has been done by the military has been done in good faith. He was in favor of any measure calculated to repress the enemies of the country, and sliould not object to place States under martial law for that purpose; but this bill goes further and does more. establishes, under military authority, a sort was right he did not suppose any one would desire to pass the bill. It enables the military to establish just such government as may lease them, and to assume all legislative and udicial powers, and a bill conferring all this civil power should not be passed. There was another objection. There is not

letter or a line in this bill which limits its operation or looks to the establishment of any ther government. If passed with this unrestricted and unlimited power, it will have the effect to crush out the liberties of the people. The hope of the country is in the masses of the people of the Southern States, and they must be elevated, and in some way the power must be given to them, and they will become the fastest friends of the country. The masses of the South constituted the democracy of the country, and against them was a powerful aristocracy; and it was a fact to be apprehended that if this bill passed, all the influence of the regular army would be on the side of the aristocracy, and against the democracy; and the country would thus be deprived of the most substantial basis of reconstruction. He [Mr. B.] sometimes feared for the safety of his country, and he sometimes feared that all hope was gone-as Alexander feared after his provinces had been divided between his commanders. But if there is any lions of the poor and ignorant of the South. Congress must act in favor of the democracy and not in favor of the aristocracy; for all aristocracy leads to monarchy.

The bill under consideration gives Gen. Grant the power to appoint commanders of the districts. He [Mr. B.] had no distrust of Gen: Grant; for he believed he would act or the best interests of the country. But he regretted to be compelled to acknowledge that It was not the province of the military thus e believed Gen. Grant was the only man in the country who could satisfactorily perform the great duty hereby assigned. Gen. Grant personally might not desire this great power and authority, as he would be placed in a delicate position between his power. If he acted with the President, the provisions of the bill would not be enforced; and if he acts in antagonism to the views of the President, he would have all the high executive officers of the government against him; and in either case it would no doubt lead to his personal sacrifice. It might also lead to envy and ambition of subordinate officers, and if he found SIGNIFICANT.-We have learned that himself being undermined by his subordinates, he must either submit or be destroyed or else he must seize the military power of the Government and fight for his own ends. He Mr. B. regretted that he could not vote for the bill, and trusted that it would be amended and modified. He would accord all military power for the protection of loyal people of the South; but he desired that the arm of the military should be used only for the purpose of establishing proper governments. The proposition of reconstructing the South

upon the basis of universal amnesty and uniersal suffrage was not an available one, for the late rebels were in power in the South and no system of universal suffrage alone could deprive them of the control of Southern affairs. The South had never been governed, as was the North, by popular opinion and the men in power would never allow the masses to get control of the power now wield ed by them; and the negro element could never secure that control. The South would be, as it ever had been in the past, a unit upon all questions of policy. In speaking thus he would include not only the ten rebe States, but also those which had maintained their places in the Union. The North could never be united as the South was united .-In the South there was no division of sentiment, and they will always sustain their powers; and resort to force and fraud if their ends cannot be otherwise accomplished. These Southern people have now still more distinct and diverse interests from those of the people

ourse in the Episcopal Church of this town, on Sabbath evening last, his own church not having as yet been repaired since its destruction by the Yankees.

—Information has been received in Washington that North Carolina has virtually respect them to help to pay ours, and its interest, they will naturally feel aggreed and may repleted the reconstruction compromise prepared by Goves. Sharkey, Parsons, Marvin and Worth. A test-vote has been taken, and it is probable that the proposition will be formally defeated.

—The bill granting of suffrage to negroes has passed a second reading in the State Sensing proposition will be formally defeated.

—The bill granting of suffrage to negroes. has passed a second reading in the State Sensing proposition will be formally defeated.

—The bill granting of suffrage to negroes. Have not clause allowing negroes to sit on juries — The same bill has already passed the Lower House.

—We observe from the Churleston papers that that city has got its new steam line to the the construction of the Churleston papers that that city has got its new steam line to the construction of the Churleston papers that that city has got its new steam line to the construction of the Churleston papers that that city has got its new steam line to the construction of the Churleston papers that that city has got its new steam line to the construction of the Churleston papers that that city has got its new steam line to the construction of the Constitution of the Churleston papers that that city has got its new steam line to the construction of the Churleston papers and the controlled the adhering South. The difficulty has been, and it, is continued the confederacy as a whole, and fifteen hostile clarked the adhering South. The difficulty has been, and it, the confederacy as a whole, and fifteen hostile states (for he included the adhering South. The clinded the adhering South the United States (for he included the adhering South the United States (for he included the adhering South the United States (for

Speech of Mr. Banks of Massachusetts, to make it impossible for such a course to be oursued. Upon this theory, then, of universal amnesty and universal suffrage, there is no hope for the country; and as a represen-Banks) was constrained to say that if he were placed in the position of these rebel represenfirst intention was to support the bill as report-ed by the committee, but he changed his undoubtedly would. It was not expected view upon reflection. He believed the States | that those who represented the South would lately in rebellion were still States, and they act differently from those who represented the North if placed in a similar attitude; and he therefore denied the right of Congress to place the power to do these things in the hands of the South.

But, it was asked upon the other side of the House, why not admit representatives from the Southern States upon their taking the city of New Orleans the Federal cause the test oath? He [Mr. Banks] said it was was certain of retaining. The men who had inoperative, because there was really no power in the oath, and no political oath had ever saved a people. When the time came to act | er. The reconstruction of Louisiana and the It was doubtful if any man would acknowl- bring to us a loyal people and community edge that he had "voluntarily" engaged in which could be relied upon in every emer rebellion. Mr. Davis himself would deny geney the fact, for when he was leaving the Senate of the United States he said he was obliged stitutional amendment neither disfrauchises. to take the course he was pursuing. He was | nor enfranchises any one; and he could not Congress of the people, but only to the | compelled to it by his State, and what a man | understand, therefore, how the fruits that Mr. commanders of the army. He [Mr. B.] was is compelled to do he does not do voluntarily; Banks claimed could be gained upon the bawilling to be convinced of his error, but if he | and they could, therefore, with a due sense of | sis of that amendment. honor, take the test outh if they believed | Mr. Banks said the amendment deprived their State action could compel them to a certain classes from the privilege of holding course of conduct. It is the policy of the office, and a law running with it could be so rebel leaders to make the late rebellion framed as to take from them also the right of honorable; and it is our policy to stamp it voting. Besides, under a loyal government, as an indelible disgrace and crime. But, emigration would set in, and new influences if it is necessary, all sentiment in the South | would be exercised upon the opinions and would accord the highest honor to their lead-ers, and ecclesiastical and political conven-the Middle States had populated all of the tions of the South would declare all stain of great States of the West, and carried their honor, by reason of engaging in rebellion, wiped out. The test oath was, therefore, objectionable because it was of no effect and

Others ask why not admit good men who are sent here as representatives? It is not | would continue to flow on. By this process a question of men, but a question of constit- of creating a division of the Confederacy we uencies, and representatives must reflect the | would bring in the most loyal States and keep sentiments of those who invest them with representative power. In this view of the case no course will be effective except such a | feet the Union by bringing all the States of method of reconstruction as will overturn the present political authority of the South, and place no dependence upon those who have willing that the loyal people should all be probeen recognized as the leaders of the South, and such a measure, he believed, was to be of the military, if that was desirable; but he found in the constitutional amendment which was proposed by Congress at the last session. When three fourths of the States in Congress. ratified that amendment it will be a part of | ing out of all loyal sentiment. the Constitution of the United States, and it should be the base of all reconstruction.— the bill, as reported from the Reconstruction Comamendment differed here from what it did in Europe. In Europe a statute was enforced by the army against the will of the people, but in this country it is public opinion that must entirely control. But even this amendment should be guarded, for when the Southern representatives came here they would interpret the amendment to suit their own purposes; but the military shou'd not be necessarily employed to enforce the amendment. to interfere in enforcing the law.

Mr. Thayer, of Pa., asked Mr. Banks if in the Burns case in Boston a law of the United

States was not enforced by the military. Mr. Banksreplied that the law was enforced by the mayor, with the co-operation of the Executive and the army of the United States. He wished to stand by the Constitutional Amendment, and to pass such a bill as would make it really effective. We must change the politics of the South, and this can only be done with the earnest co-operation of all branches of the government, and he believed a bill could be framed, which would embrace all the propositions of the most radical, and at the same time not contravene to any great be done, it is most desirable. If not, then renewed prosperity and all hope of liberty. demanded that all fruitless contests over vetoes should be abandoned, and Congress should drop legislation and consider the condition of the country in another sense. A body without a head is a monstrosity, and something or other than mere legislation is required.

Mr. Higby asked if we had not gone on thus far without a head?

Mr. Banks said it was a duty to obtain one. Mr. Higby desired to know where we could

Mr. Banks said it would be at least two years and a half before an adequate remedy could be reached by the legal course, and, in his opinion, it was impossible for the government to go on as at present for two years longer without approaching to the very verge of ruin. Even now business interests are depressed, and everything is unsettled and infear into a future which is so full of danger. He would repeat, that he believed it possible to frame a bill to embrace the exact doctrines meet the views of the most extreme members of the House, and he believed the remedy was to be found in the constitutional amendment. In connection with it let a law be framed to reorganize political society in the

The South then has 98 votes, and, with but thirty from the loyal States acting with them, they would have a clear majority; and there can never be an election in the North when at least thirty or thirty-one will not be re- be in the hands of the government. We are turned to Congress who would act with the under no obligation whatever to the ruling South. They will thus have the power, and classes of Louisiana, and therefore no special could either compel an acknowledgment of regard to them is necessary. It was the pro-

constitutional affiendment could be enforce The third article of that amendment excludes all but certain classes from the privilege of liolding office, but it recognizes the rights of tative in this House, and representing an in- all other classes. The class excluded num-telligent, thinking constituency, he (Mr. bers from three thousand to five thousand life bers from three thousand to five thousand life Louisiana, (Le had instanced that State because lie thought it nearer reconstruction than any other,) and they are those who have led and controlled the State in its political course and filled all the offices for years. Indeed in might be said that twenty-five or fifty men have controlled its policy. The process he suggested would exclude all these heretofore leaders, and turn the State over into the controlling power of the masses of the people We would also secure fifty or sixty thou loyal colored votes throughout the State, and assailed the Government and threatened its existence would thus be divested of all powthere would hardly be found a man in the influence of loyalty upon the government of South who could not subscribe to the test oath. | the States of the Mississippi Valley would

Mr. Shellabarger, of Ohio, said the con-

sentiments with them, and it was this that held the West true to the nation in the late conflect of arms. The history of this nation could be written in three words-liberty, emigration and the census. This emigration back those whose tendencies were to disloyalty. The course suggested by him would perthe South under the loyal influences of the teeted, and protected even by the strong arm expressed surprise at the views enunciated resterday by the gentleman from Ohio, [Mr. Garfield, and which would tend to the crish-

Mr. Garfield asked Mr. Banks if he did not regard

Mr. Ban's replied that he regarded it as just the opposite. He wanted to afford protection, not in such a way as to repress them, but to restore them to power. This bill was one to repress loyalty.— Different States would be reconstructed on different bases, all depending upon local causes, effects, and laws. History is preguant with instructions upon and the emancipation of slaves in the West India Islands, and said all communities, through their

work tended to the same, yet they operated from different causes and for different reasons. Soon we would see the working of different elements of power in the rebel States. Educational interests would be prominent in one, rel gion in another, and other elements in another; but overshadowed by a loyal influence, all would tend to the same end. If what he had suggested would not produce order, he could see nothing in the future but anarchy and disorder. We must not shirk the action before us .--For the reasons he had stated, he trusted the bill as reported would not pass, because, among other, objects, it is a military bill, embracing a code of civil laws, and it was adverse to an increase of loyal sentiment, and tended to a repression of loyalty.

Mr. Stevens said that yesterday, when he called the previous question on the bill, the gentleman [Mr. Banks] had intimated that if further debate armonize. He had no doubt that some plan would be presented; and in order that he might know at the same time not contravene to any great bow to govern his own actio, he would like to extent any act of the Executive. If this can know how long the ebate was to continue before the plan spoken of would be presented. The gentleman had not yet proposed any definite plan. Mr. Banks said he had not used exactly the lan-

guage attributed to him by Mr. Sevens. What he had said was, that he hoped that before debate closed some such proposition would be suggested, and he had believed a proposition to harmonize all elemen s' would be trade. His idea was based upon nothing except 'such information as every gentlemen of the Bouse had access to. He believed that the difficulty could be solved in harmony, and if not, then he was in favor proceeding to more summary measures and considering the condition of the country from a different point of view. He had felt a diffidence in proposing anything himself, as he did not often obtrude original bills upon the House. In a long legislature career he had never proposed but two prominent measures—one in 1849, when he proposed a bill relative to the construction of a railroad from St. Louis to the Pacific coast, and another last secaion, when he proposed a bill whereby Canada and sion, when he proposed a bill whereby Canada and the British Provinces could be annexed to the United the British Provinces could be annexed to the United States. Both these propositions had been received with derisive smiles, but he hoped to live to see the day when both would be accomplished. Anticipating, however, some such question as that put to him by Mr. Stevens, he had last night hastily prehim by Mr. Stevens, he had last night hastily pre-pared a bill upon the subject of reconstruction, inaking it applicable to the State of Louisiana.

The clerk then read the bill proposed. It sets forth that the form of government now existing in Louisianahas never been recognized by the Congress of the United States, and that it fails to secure rights to loyal citizens; and provides for a commis-sion of three persons, one to be appointed by the Senate, one by the House of Representatives, and one by the Secretary of War, who shall be author-ized to proceed to the State of Louisiana, with au-thority to replace the political organization now exthori y to replace the political organization now existing there, and to reconstruct a civil government proposed by the first session of the Thirty-ninth

approved by Congress, Louisiants and of agnito all the privileges in the Union. An oath of agniparticipation in the rebellion, and of allegiance to the Constitution of the United States is prescribed to be taken by all voters, and the judges of election are empowered to refuse the vote of any person disqualified by the bill.

The bill was ordered to be printed.

on which four first-class steamers will sail.

The National Intelligencer says: "It is now confidently asserted by all the parties interested in a high tariff and speculative interests generally, that all their schemes will pass Congress at the present session.— The Richmond Examiner states by authority that the Hou. John Letcher considers himself in the hands of the people, and if elected Governor in May will serve. We make the proper proposal and acknowledgment of their own debt, or refuse to pay the national function at this juncture."

South. They will thus have the power, and could either compel an acknowledgment of their own debt, or refuse to pay the national functional functio DEATH OF REV. E. R. VRITCH. The

Feb. 9.—The Pope, it is reported, will soon make an appeal to the Catholic Powers to sustain him : and, as the Greek Catholic Powers of Russia and Greece do not recognize the Roman Papacy, the appeal of course is to the Great Powers of Spain, Portugal, France, Italy, Austria, Bavaria, and certain minor Powers, such as Mexico, Brazil, San Marino. &c., &c.

The report from Servia is, that the Turkish forces are to evacuate that province. Fcb. 10 .- The rates of the Cable Telegraph Tolls are to be reduced 50 per cent. ufter March 1st.

The King of Prussia, at the close of the late Diet, expressed strong hopes of a United Germany, and counselled peace with all the

The Christian subjects of Mahometan Turkey are about to be relieved of their political disabilities by the Sublime Porte. This good pews has already caused a rise in the Turkish

Feb. 12.-Cherbourg, France, will be visited by the United States Squadron, during the World's Exhibition at Paris, April 1st to October 31st.

The Queen of Spain is to open the Cortes March 30th-intending, it is said, to impose a forced loan.

The Italian Cabinet, as a unit, has resigned; and the Turkish Cabinet is to be re-organized. the Army System of Prussia; and that mighty monarch, the King of Prussia, has magnanimously proposed to treat with the Ex-King of Hanover, concerning the disposition of his In the British Empire, all is quiet as to

fears of Fenians and Reform-Radieals. Feb. 13.-Two ex-officers of the Federal army have been arrested in Great Britain, on the charge of Fenianism. At Dublin, on Tuesday, 10 were arrested; who had just arrived on a steamer.

At Berlin, the same day, an election for a member of the North German Parliament was carried by the Liberals. Mr. D'Israeli's plan of Reform was denounced last Monday, in the British Com-

The Italian Parliament is prorogued to the 28th inst., and Count Picasoli has been requested by the King to resign. An American ship has left Spain for Candia, to bring off the Cretan refugees. The Viceroy of Egypt demands independence of

the Turkish government. Feb. 14.-From Dublin, troops and artillery were despatched to day after the Fenians who had marched from Killarney towards Kenmare.

An American Radical weekly paper is to be established in London. Many vessels are already navigating the

Suez canal in Egypt. Feb. 15 .- Two ship loads of Fenians were reported to day, as landing at Valentia; and the telegraph wires thence to Killarney were down. Both Lord Naas, and Sir Hugh Rose, military commander in Ireland, left London instantly, for Ireland.

West Virginia Legislature.

FEBRUARY 7 .- In the Senate, Mr. Hoke, from the Judiciary Committee, reported adversely upon the petition of-citizens of Berkeley county, praying that R. P. H. Staub be allowed to practice as an attorney without taking the test oath. The report was adopt-

Mr. Hoke, from the Judiciary Committee. reported back Senate Bill No. 8, "To establish a permanent seat of government for West Virginia," with various amendments filling the blanks. The bill was not acted on. A message from the House announced the

passage of the following bill: "To transfer the interest of the State in the Maryland and Virginia Bridge Company, at Shepherds-

It was reported inexpedient to legislate on the resolutions asking an appropriation of \$300 to defray the expenses of the Board of Registration of Jefferson county for 1866. On motion of Mr. Zinn,

Resolved, That the committee on Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of so amending the act passed February 14th 1866, in relation to the oaths of attorneys, so as to prevent attorneys who refuse to take the bath, from practising through the agency of attorneys who will take the oath and that they have leave to report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Hoke, from the Judiciary, reported adversely upon the petition of John W. Harris, of Greenbrier county, who prayed to be admitted to practice law without taking the test oath, and upon the resolution modifying the school law, so that teachers shall not be required to take the test oath. The report tvas adopted. -

The House Bill allowing parties interested in the results of civil suits to testify when all parties to the suit are willing, was passedyeas 41, nays 5.

In the House, the Senate Bill repealing the act providing for the forfeiture of property in this State belonging to the enemies thereof, was taken up, when Mr. Wheat moved it be indefinitely postponed. He speke in favor of his motion, and said if the bill was passed and the law repealed, it would greatly interfere with suits he had already entered for false imprisonment. He said he was aware that the Governor had recommended the repeal of the law; he was also aware that the Governor had made a great parade about rebel outrages, and asked that the Registration law be made more stringent. The idea of the Governor appeared to be, give me a registration law so I can perpetuate myself in office, and I don't care whether other laws are so rigid. The law (if unrepealed) would give thousands of doilars to the school fund of the State, and he hoped the law would remain in force.

Mr. Ferguson said the law was unconstitutional and could not be enforced; if judgments were obtained under it in Circuit Courts they would be reversed by the Court of Appeals. The law could not but operate against the interests of the State, and he would therefore vote for its repeal. Mr. Wheat said Mr. Ferguson was a good

lawyer, but he knew better lawyers than he was who said the bill was constitutional. It the law was repealed and rebels restored to their rights to hold their property, he would favor their restoration to all rights, political

Mr. Boggess moved to reconsider the vote by which the Senate Bill relating to divorce was ordered to its third reading, When Mr. Mann offered an amendment providing that where a man went into the rebel army such act shall be good reason for

the wife to apply for a divorce, and that no man who has been in said army shall, under any circumstances, ever be granted a divorce in this State. The Senate Bill concerning divorces was

passed—yeas 37, nays 14.
The following bill was reported : "A bill to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors as

-Why are good husbands like dough?-Because women need them.

MARRIED.

On the 3d instant, by hew John Woolf, Mr. CEORGE PEARL to Miss AMELIA BOND-all of this county. On the 12th instant, by Rev. E. L. Kreglo, Mr. JAMES M HENDINCKS to Miss SARAH E., daughter of Mr. Samuel Knott-all of this county. On the 12th mst., in Shepherdstown, by Rev. H. Wissler, Mr. HENRY MILLER to Mrs. MARY BRANTNER—all of Shepherdstown. In Boonsbore', Md., on the 6th inst., by Rev. M. L. Shuford, Mr. JOSEPH McCOY. of Washington county, Md., to Miss MARGARET WINTER-MOYER, formerly of Shepherdstown.

DIED. .

On Sunday incrning the 10th tobtant in Shepherdstown, after a protracted illness, in a happy triumph of the christian faith, Mrs. SAVILLA RENTCH, wife of D. S. Rentch, Esq., and daughter of the late Joseph Stonebraker, of Washington county Md., in the 42d year of her age.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

DR. J. V. SIMMONS.

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 manufer and guaranteed to give satisfaction. 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. The States of South Germany are adopting sired. Unexceptionable references given when desired. [July 24, 1866-19.

> PUBLIC SALE. HAVING rented out my faim, I will sell at Pub ic Sale at my residence near Charlestown, On THURSDAY, 28th day of FEBRUARY, 1867. THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY:

> 1 Dorsey Self Raking Renper, 1 Gum Drill, with Guano and Clover Seed At-Runyan's Fan; 1 do. Harrow, Ploughs, 2 Plantation Wagons, 1 first-rate Fifth Chain, 1 Corn Crusher, Grain Ladders, 1 Crowbar and Digging Iron, 1 Log Chain, 1 Cradles, 2 Wheat Screens (one Barrett's make) i Large Copper Kettle, L Briar Hock, BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS, 1 set Breech bands and Plough Gears, A large lot of Old Iron and Castings, Bedsteads, Beds, Bureau and Stoves, and many other articles too tedious to mention.

TERMS OF SALE. A credit of 6 mouths will be given on all sums over \$10; on all sums of \$10 and under, Cash .-On sums over \$10. Bonds with approved security will be required. No property to be removed until the terms of sale are complied with.

GEORGE H. TATE.

J. D. POTTERFIELD, Auctioneer. 55 Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, Feb. 19, 1867.

PUBLIC SALE

PERSONAL PROPERTY. WILL be sold at the late residence of Daniel Heffl bower, deceased, near Rippon; Jefferson county, West Virginia, on TUESDAY, MARCH 5th, 1867,

THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY, 10-WIT: 4 No. 1 Work Horses-3 of them Brood Mares, 1 Yearling Colt, 5 Milch Cows-2 of them fresh. 1 improved Bull, 2 years old-4 stock Cattle, 12 stock Hogs, 3 Sows and Pigs, 1 Road Wagon and Bed, 1 Bacshear Plough-Ott's make, 2 Single and 1 Double Shovel Plough, 2 Harrows, and a lot of Single, Double and

Treble Trees, 1 DRILL, 1 pair of Stretchers. Splice Chain and Rreast Chain A lot of Rake-. Hoes, Forks, Shovels, Spales, 2 Axes and 1 X Cut Saws, 8 Log Chains, 2 Fifth Chains, 1 Ox Cart, 1 Water Car, 1 pair Grain Ladders, 4. 2 sets Breeching-1 new, 3 sets front Gears, 10 Blind Brilles-4 new, 6 Collars, 2 Plough Lines,

Wagon Lines, 6 pairs of Plough Gears. 2 Halters, 3 Machi .e Sheets, 00 BAGS, Riding-Saddles and Bridles, A large lot of Carpenter's Tools-such as Augurs, Chisels. Saws, &c. A lot of Shoemaker's Tools. 2 sides of Sole Leather, 2 Sacks of Salt, 8 stands of Bees, a lot of Bee Hives.

HOUSEHOLD & KITCHEN FURNITURE. -AS FOLLOWS-4 Feather Beds and Bed Clothing complete for same, 5 Bedsteads, 4 Bureaus, 2 Tables, 1 large Press, 1 Safe, 2 Large Christs, half dozen Chairs, 75 yards of Carpeting, 4 Stoves and Pipe, A lot of Plates, Knives, Forks, Spoons, 1 Cooking Stove and Jooking Utensils complete, 1 Table, 1 Caubeard, 2 large Iron Kettles, 1 large Copper Kettle, 1 Table, 1 Cuuboard,

1 dozen Milk Pans, 1 Churn, A lot of good Barrels, ALEO, THE FOLLOWING-200 pounds of Lard, 10 bushels of Potatoes, 2 000 pounds of BACON, 250 barrels of CORN, 250 bushe's of WHEAT, 10 bushels of RYE, 5 tons TIMOTHY HAY 5,000 feet of No. 1 SEASONED PLANK.

A lot of Tin Buckets,

TERMS OF SALE. The Wheat and Plank will be sold for Cash.-On the Corn a credit of 60 days will be given. On all the other property a credit of nine months will be given on all sums of \$10 and upwards-the purchaser giving bond and approved security, the bonds to bear interest from case. Under \$10 the Cash will be required. No property to be removed until the terms of sale are complied with.

DANIEL HEFFLEBOWER, Exectr of Dan I Hefflebower, deceased.

February 19. 1867. CHARLESTOWN MARBLE WORKS, Main Street, Opposite the Carter House, CHARLESTOWN.



Dichl & 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

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.

The subscribers have also in operation their shop in Martinsburg, where they will give prompt attention to all work entrusted to them.

DIEHL & ERO.
Charlestown, Feb. 19, 1867—od May 15, 1866.

DWELLING HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE:

THIS is to inform any one desirous of purchasing a comfortable House in one of the most pleasant towns in the Valley, that I will sell my HOUSE AND LOT in Charlestown. It is situated in a healthy and improving part of the town, and is considered one of the most desirable residences in the place.

Feb. 14, 1867—ff.

R. H. LEE.

FOR SALE. A BEAUTIFUL and very valuable BUILDING LOT of fine size, at Charlestown for sale.

BROWN & ENGLE,
Real Estate Agents. LUMBER! LUMBER!!

JUST received at my yard, one hundred thousand feet, of superior "Shenandoah Yellow Pine Lumber," consisting of 3 inch, 2 inch, 1 and inch W. J. HAWKS, Agent. Feb. 19, 1867-3t. For Miller, Walker & Co. FATHER.—We lavite the attention of those a c-II, as we sell at a short advance on the cost.—
Shoe findings of all kirds. KEARSLEY & SHEERER.

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 mproved and durable goods in our trade, whother 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. DUMPHREYS & CO.

December 18, 1856. 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 apon immediate settlement.

AISQUITH & BRO. Dec. 18, 1966. 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 his fellow-sufferers the means

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a s. as cose 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 affilicted and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable and a because great affects will train valuable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove

Parties wishing the prescription, FREE, byreturn mail, will please a ldress
REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings county, N. Y.

ERRORS OF YOUTH. A gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of vouthful 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

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, 1866-1y.

Notice .- The beautiful Piano Fortes of GROVESTEEN & CO., are deemed by all good judges to be the ultima thute 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

ever be attained.

Before they had brought their Pianos 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 judgment thus pronounced has not been overruled by the nusical 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 ac cordingly achieved the paradox of making excel-lence more excellent. Surely, after this, they are entitled to the motto, "Excelsior."
October 23, 1866-1y.

PUBLIC SALES

PUBLIC SALE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY. HAVING determined to discontinue farming, after gathering the growing crop, I will offer at Public Sale, on

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 22d, 1867, on the larm of Mrs. II. L. Alexander, 3 miles from Charlestown, on the old Winchester road, and near the farm of the late George Isler, the STOCK. FARMING UTENSILS, &C.,

on said farm, consisting of

11 head of good Work Horses, three of them valuable Mares; one fine young STALLION;

8 head of Cattle - 3 Milch Cows; 1 pair of Oxen;

14 fine Shoats; 1 Brood Sow and Pigs;

1 NEW HUBBARD MOWER;

2 Wheat Fans, 2 Wagons; 1 sett Wagon Bells;

4 setts of Breeching; 4 pairs of Front Gears;

2 patent Cutting Boxes; 3 Coulter Ploughs;

3 McCormick Ploughs - Plough Gears of every description; Single & Double Shovel Ploughs;

1 Wheat Drill; 3 Harrows; Single and Double Trees, and a variety of other articles not neces-Trees, and a variety of other articles not necessary to mention.

TERMS OF SALE. A credit of seven months will be given on all sums of \$10 and upwards, the purchaser giving bond and approved security. Under that amount CASH, No property to be removed until the terms of sale are complied with.

THOS. J. FRITIS. THOS. J. FRITIS. February 12, 1867

PUBLIC SALE:

HAVING quit farming, I will sell at my residence, one mile east of Leetown, on the farm dence, one mile east of Leetown, on the farm of G. D. Wiltshire, on - Tuesday, 26th day of February,

all my stock and farming implements, consisting in part as follows, to wit:-Four Head of No. 1 Horses, all young; 3 Firsts rate Cows, 14 Young Ewes, 20 Head of Stock Hogs, rate Cows, 14 Young Ewes, 20 Head of Stock Hogs, 2 Brood Sows, 1 Good Four Horse Wagon, 1 One Horse Wagon, 1 Pair Shelvins, 1 Pair Wood Ladders, 1 Gum Spring Wieat Drill, 2 Harrows, McCormick Barshear Ploughs, Double and Single Shovel Ploughs, Wagon and Plough Geats, Spreaders, Breast Chains, 2 Good Grain Crades, Mowing Scythes, Shovels, Forks, Rakes, and many other articles not enumerated. Also 300 Bushels of Corn

TERMS :- A credit of six months will be given on all sums over ten dollars, except the corn. Bond and approved security will be required. Sums of ten dollars and under cash, and no property to be removed until settled for; if the notes are not paid within ten days after maturity, interest will be charged from date. The cash will be required for the corn on delivery at the the crib. W-Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. THOMAS C. TRUSSELL.

Feb. 12, 1867. PUBLIC SALE.

G. D. McGLINCY, Auctioneer.

THE undersigned, having determined to quit farming, will offer for sale, at his residence, at

THURSDAY, MARCH 7th, 1867, the following property, to-wit:-9 Head Work Horses-four of which are Brood Mares,

2 Colts, 4 Milch Cows, 3 Yearling Calves, 14 Head Hogs,
14 Head Hogs,
8 Setts Wagon Gears,
6 do Plough Gears,
2 Road Wag ins,
1 Spring Wagon and Harness,
1 Sleigh and Harness,
3 Barehear Ploughs,
6 Double shovel Ploughs,
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

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 with Jan. 29, 1867-tds. A. J. W. SNYDER. Shepherdstown Register please copy and send bill to this office.

GARDEN SEED. ANDRETH & SONS and "Shaker's" Early
York, Early Oxheart, Early Wakefield, and
other choice Cabbage Seed; Cellery Seed; Large
Red, Tilden, Cook's Favorite, and other varieties
of Tomato Seed, for sale at the Agricultural Store
of RANSON & DUKE. GROCERIES.

WE have just received our stock of Groceries, which will be found complete, including several grades of Brown Sugar, some prime New Grop New Orleans; Crushed and Refined Sugars, Rio, Laguyra and Java Coffee, Spices, and some very superior Tes; REARSLEY & SHEERER.

SOUTHERN ORPHAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE WIDOWSANDORPHANS

OF THE SOUTHERN STATES. THIS ASSOCIATION has been obtained by a few 1 Southern citizens, for the purpose of relieving, to the full extent of their ability, the sufferings of

the Widows and Orphans of the Southern States; who have been left HOMELESS, HELPLESS and PENNILESS by the late war.

The Association, baving thoroughly examined the true condition of this unhap by class, and having fully communicated its plans and purposes to the most eminent and most popular of the gentlemen, and to the most generous and philanthropic of the ladies of the South for assistance and advi e, have unanimously adopted the following plan for seeking and most surely obtaining the aid of all good people who can give their hands in a cause so meritorious and so humane, firmly believing that by the prompt execution the object in view will be surely accomplished.

The plan adopted is to distribute to subscribers throughout all the Southern States

500,000 CERTIFICATES,

500,000 CERTIFICATES, at the nominal price of ONE DOLLAR EACH.

and to award 2,001 PREMIUMS, Consisting of Real Estate, Pianes, Melodcons. Gold Watches, Sewing Machines and Cotton Gins, none of which shall be of less value than one hundred dollars. The Premiums will be purchased at wholesafe prices, and be distributed at their retail values, and it is confidently anticipated that the difference FIRST PREMICH, VALUED AT \$49,000. will be the elegant MANSION IN RICHMOND, occipied by JEFFERSON DAVIS during his Presidency. The house is large and imposing in appearance, and the grounds beautifully and tastefully laid out. SECOND PREMIUM, VALUED AT \$20,000, will be STRATFORD HOUSE, situated in Westmoreland county, Va., with 1.000 acres of Land attached, the homestead of the Lee family, and the birthplace of Gen. Robert E. Lee. This house is a fine old baronial mansion, built before the Revo-lution, whose famed associations render it one of

the most interesting relics of the past. THIRD PREMIUM, VALUED AT \$10,000, will be ONE THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND, immediately adjoining, and part of the original Tract FOURTH PREMIUM, VALUED AT \$5,000, will be FIVE HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND, also part of the above Tract, which was originally wenty-five hundred acres,
The remaining P. ciniums, amounting to \$425,000

consist of 200 GRAND PIANOS, 200 MELODEONS, 500 GENTS' GOLD WATCHES, 500 LADIES' GOLD WATCHES, 100 LARGE COTTON GINS, 500 IMPROVED SEWING MACHINES:

The award of Premiums will be public in the city of Richmond, on the first day of May, 1867, or somer, should the subscription reach the proposed amount, and will be superintended by the Mayor of that city and a committee of the City Council, in such a manner as they shall decide. Full lists of the Awards of Premiums will be published in the papers of Baltimore, Richmond, Charleston, Memphis, Mobile and New Orleans; and, in addi-tion, every person included in the Award and all agents will be efficially notified. The fund secured by the prosecution of the above plan will be placed by the Executive Committee in the hands of the Governors of the Southern States, or such other persons as they may deem proper—the distribution to be made upon the basis of contribution received

by the Association from the several States, each State receiving a proreta share.

The Central Office of the Association has been located at No. 1216 Main street, Richmond, Va., and subordinate offices are being located in all the Principal Cities and Towns of the Southern States, with responsible citizens as agents. responsible citizens as agents.
In localities where offices may not be established Clubs of Ten or more subscribers may make remittance per Registered Letter, being careful to give name and address of each Subscriber.

All persons not wishing to participate in the above plan, but desirous of aiding the cause of Voluntary. Contributions, are ffost respectfully invited to do so.
All communications should be addressed to Managing Director, S. O. A., No. 1216 Main street,
Richmond, Va. [Signed]
THOS. L. ROSER. late Major General C S. A., Managing Director. Feb. 12, 1867.

BOOTS, SHOES AND LEATHER.

SAMUEL H. WOODDY, ESPEC 1 FULLY informs his friends, customers and the public, that he has just received a very large assortment of SHOES AND BOOTS, for LADIES, MISSES and CHILDREN of latest styles, and best materials, selected by himself, and which be will sell lower, quality of material and workmenship considered, than can be had in this market. Having provided the best inhterial and findings, and having superior hands engaged, he pledges himself to manufacture to order, BOOTS AND SHOES,

for Gentlemen, Ladies, Misses and Children, in a style that cannot be surpassed. He also obligates himself to make all repairs made necessary by the Ripping of work sold or made at his establishment He will Lop constantly on hand a large and general stock of the very best quality of SOLE and UPPER LEATHER, French and American Calf Skins, Kip Skins, Morocco Skins, Linings and all Shoe Findings, which he will sell at the lowest prices for Cash. He respectfully asks a call, from the public. Shoe Makers are invited to call and examine this Study of Leather.

that far to see his stock. February 5, 1867—tf. "KING OF THE WEST." WE offer to the citizens of Rockingham, Shen-andoah, Frederick, Clarke, Jefferson and Berkeley counties, the cheapest and best WASH-ING MACHINE ever mode, warranted not to wear or tear the Clothes, washes perfectly clean, makes

EUGENE WEST, General Agent.
Charlestown, Jefferson county, Va.
February 5, 1867.

[Clarke Journal, Reckingham Register, Martinsgurg New Era, Winchester Times, New Market Valley, and Shepherdstuwn Register copy tf. and send bill to this office.1 LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS!

SELLING OFF BELOW COST! THE undersigned having on hand, a heavy READY-MADE HARNESS, nd 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. "KING OF THE WEST." D. HUMPHREYS & CO.,
GENTS:—I have in use in my family,
one of your improved Washing Machines, "The
King of the West," and consider it a perfect washer, and would not like to part with mine, unless I
could supply myself with another.
Very respectfully, yours,
JAMES M. JOHNSTON.

January 31, 1867.

ESTRAY HOG.

TALENTINES .- Sentimental and Comic Val-Feb'y 5. CAMPBELL & MASON.

DESIROUS of closing out my stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING and LADIES! DRESS GOODS, I have determined to effer them to the public at PRIME COST. These Goods will be found excellent in quality, and purchasers will find it to their advantage to examine them.

Feb. 5.

H. L. HEISKELL.

A LARGE stock of every kind and quality: such as Crushed, Pulverized and Clarified Sugars, Brown Sugars of every grade—a beautiful article at 121 cents. New Orleans and Porto Rico Molasses, all of which will be sold cheap.by

Nov. 20. CHARLES JOHNSON. CORNSTARCH, Rice Flour and Biscotine for CAMPBELL & MASON.

SEGARS AND TOBACCO. A T the Drug Store of A squith & Bro., will be found a fine stock of Segare, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, which they offer low to their customers and the public for cash, February 12, 1867.

CAMPBELS & MASON'S CARDS CAMPBELL & MASON, Apothecaries and Druggists,

CHARLESTOWN, VA. WOULD call the attention of their customers, and the public generally, to their stock of fresh and reliable DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT MEDICINES,
PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW GLASS,
PERFUMERY, SOAPS, AND
DRUGGISTS' FANCY ENTICLES.

which they will furnish as low as they can be obwhich they will furnish as low as they can be obtained. Included in our stock are
Ayers Cherry Pectoral, Avers Sarsaparilla, Avers
Pills, Wistar's Balsam Wild Cherry, Jaynes' Expectorant, Wistar's Lozenges, Brown's Bronchial
Troches, Bell's Cough Syrup, Bull's Cough Syrup
Shriner's Cough Syrup, Stonebraker's Cough Syrup
Morning Star Bitters, Plantation Bitters, Hostetter's Bitters, Cannon's Bitters, Backly's Bitters,
Hegeman's Lixer Bark, Elixer Peruvian Bark
with Protoxide of Iron, Ritter Wine, of Iron, Mrs.
Winslow's Soothing Syrup, John Bull's and A. H.
Bull's Sarsaparilla, Sand's Sarsaparilla, Helm
bold's Sarsaparilla, Lindsey's Blood Searcher,
Swaim's Panacea, McLane's and Fahnestock's Vermifuge, Holloway's Worm Confection, Concentraswalm stranacea, includes and rannestock's ver-mifuge, Holloway's Worm Confection, Concentra-ted Ley for making Soap, Thompson's Eye Water, Brown's Essence Ginger, Radway's Ready Relief, Davis' Pain Killer, Larabee's Pain Killer, Stone-Davis' Pain Killer, Laraboe's Pain Killer, Stone-braker's Liniment, Mustang Linimeut, Bell's White Oil, Little's White Oil, Gargling Oil, Foutz Horse Mixture, Barry's Tricopherous, Lyon's Cathairon, Zylobalsamum, Burnett's Cocoaine, Coco Cream, Oliate Cocoa, Shevalier's Life for the Hair, Hall's Hyun Books, Stationery, Slates and Peneils, Lead Peneils, Pen Holders, Pens and Ink, Chewing and Smoking Totacco, Segars, Flavoring Extracts, Vanilla Beans, Gelatine, Rice Flour, Corn Starch, Farina, Biscotine. They will have constantly on hand a full stock of Oil, Lead, Colors, Dye Stulls, Varnishes, Window Glass, Putty, Paint Brushes, Sash Tools, and every thing in the line of Painter's Material.

Physician's Prescriptions accurately and neatly competitided at all hours.

TERMS—CASH. Charlestown, Feb. 5, 1967.

GARDEN SEED.—Landreth's and Shaker's Garden Seed, for sale by Feb. 12. CAMPBELL & MASON. TOOTH WASH .- Gibbs' Antiseptic Tooth Wash, prepared and for sale by
Feb. 12. CAMPBELL & MASON.

J. HICKLING & CO.'S GREAT SALE OF WATCHES, ON the popular one price plan, giving every patron a handsome and reliable Watch for the low price of TEN DOLLARS! without regard to value, and not to be paid for unless perfectly satis factory!

5,000 Gold Ladies' Watches, 50 to 250 10,000 Gold Hunting Lepincs, 50 to 75 10,500 Miccellaneous Silver Watches, 50 to 100 25,000 Hunting Silver Watches, 25 to 50 30,000 Assorted Watches, all kinds, 19 to 75 Every patron obtains a watch by this arrangement, costing but \$11', while it may be worth \$750. No partiality shown.

State of the state of Messrs. J. Hickling & Co.'s Great American Watch Co., New-York City, wish to immediately dispose of the above magnificent Stock. Certificates naming articles, are placed in sealed envelopes. Holders are entitled to the articles named on their certificates, upon payment of Ten Dollars, whether it be a Watch worth \$750 or one worth less. The return of any of our certificates entitles you to the article named ther on, upon payment, irrespective of its worth, and as no article valued less than \$10 is named or any certificate, it will at once be seen that this is no lottery, but a straightforward legitimate transaction, which may be paricipated in even by the most fastidious!

A single Certificate will be sent by mail, post paid A single Certificate will be sent by mail, post paid upon receipt of 25 cents, five for \$1, eleven for \$2 thirty-three and elegant premium for \$5, sixty-six and more valuable premium for \$10, one hundred and fingst superb Watch for \$15. To Agents or those wishing employment this is a rare opportunity. It is a legitimately conducted business, duly authorized by the Government, and open to the most except security.

the most careful scrutiny. Tax vs!
Address, J. HiCKLING & CO. Address, J. HICKLING & CO., 149 Browdway, near P. O., City of N. York. February 5, 1867-3m. CHOICE MEATS ON HAND AT ALL TIMES.

HE undersigned having undertaken to supply the citizens of Charlestown with Fresh Boof and other Meats in season, offers to the public the advantages of a DALLY 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.

TO THE PUBLIC.

UPPER LEATHER, French and American Calf Skins, Kip Skins, Morocco Skins, Linings and all Shoe Findings, which he will sell at the lowest prices for Cash. He respectfully asks a call, from the public. Shoe Makers are invited to call and examine this Stock of Leather.

35 His Shop is one door above the "Carter House," and Ladies will lose nothing by walking that far to see his stock. LARGE STOCK OF PRINTS.

DELAINES, solid and fancy colors, ALPAUCAS, plain and figured, Hosiery, Gloves, Nubias, Shawls, Flannels, &c. Brown and Bleached Muslins, Hickory Shirtings, Plaid do, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, TWEEDS & SATINETS. Porter's Factory GGODS kept on hand, A full stock of Notions,

A full stock of Notions,

Boots and Shoes, Hads and Caps,
Queensware, Tinware and Hardware,
all of which he 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 business in the control. 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 compelled to state reluctantly, that my credit list in the future will be greatly contracted, selling at a short credit to those only who deal regularly and pay promptly, and I most carnessly request that all persons who have accounts will come lorward and set the 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.

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

Respectfully, J. S. MELVIN. Respectfully, J. S. MELVIN.

January 15, 1857-tf. 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 inethod to inform those who know themselves in debted by open account, to come forward and settle 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, neat and substantial work, and at prices to CAME to the premises of the subscriber, living near Porter's Factory, about the first of October, 1866, a WHITE SOW, with a few black spots. She is marked with a crop off the left and top-bit off the right ear. The owner of this Sow is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

DAN'L DOVENBERGER.

February 5, 1867-3t.

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 Threshing Machines 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 Lorses; also, the three-horse Page Plough; also an imshear; McCormick do., for two and three Lorses; also, the three-horse Page Plough; also an improved Kentucky single and double shovel Plough. Plough Irons—such as Shares, Coulters, Shovels, Open Rings, Open Links, &c. Special attention paid to Mill work in Steel and Iron. Turning and Boring in Iron and Steel. In a few weeks we will have a constation our.

FOUNDRY, when we will be able to furnish Castings of goo quality as low as can be Lought 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, 1867.

COAL OIL.—I am now prepared to offer to the Public a very superior article of COAL OIL, fresh from the Wells of West Virginia, at FIFTY-FIVE CENTS per gallon! I guarantee this article pure and hon-explosive, H. L. HEISKELL. CLOVER SEED for sale by RANSON & DUKE. CORN MEAL.—I have on hand an excellent article of Corn Meal to which I invite the attention of consumers.

H. L. HEISEELL.

Bedruary 5, 1-67. REAL ESTATE

A VALUABLE LOT FOR SALE. OFFER at private sale, all that lot or parcel of land in the town of Charle town, on Liberty Street, called the Zimmerman property, con

and known and designated on the plat of said town, as Lots Nos. 97, 98, 111, and 112, and co, taining in all TWO ACKES of ground. all adjoining and in one body.

This parcel of land is in the immediate vicinity (not exceeding fifty yards distant) of the Whi chester and Harper's Ferry Railroad Depot, on the verge of charlestown. It had on it before the late war, a Foundry and extensive Machine Shops, where a large business was once carried on by Wir. 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, especially for a

FOUR LOVE,

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.

Tenns, CASH; though I would wait on any party known to be responsible for a part of the purchase money. Should I fail to effect a sale before

The First day of March next, the property will be offered on that day at public sale, before the Carter House, to the highest bidder.

Vol. LUCAS. Hagerstown Mail, Chamberslang Valley Spirit and Lineaster Intelligencer, please dopy and send bill to this office.

Valuable Land Jefferson County, West Va., FOR SALE! OFFER at private sale, my Land near Shep-

A herdstown on the road to Charlestown, called BEDFORD. It contains about THIRTY-FIVE ACRES. is well enclosed and watered, and has some fine Fruit upon it. The foundations of the Dwelling House and Barn, burned by order of General Hun-ter, still remain. Also—

TWENTY SIX ACRES on the Northern side of the Town.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third Cash; the balance in one and two years, with interest, to be secured on the Land.

E. I. LEE.

February 12; 1867-tf. VALUABLE TOWN PROPERTY For Sale.

The House And Lot in Chrisestown, now in the occupancy of Dr. Lippett—belonging to the herrs of the late Andrew Kednedy—will be sold at Public Sale, on the 3d MONDAY in January next, in front of the Carter House. Possession will be in front of the Carter House. Possessed 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 .- ta. POSTPONED. THE sale of the dwelling house in Charlestown, advertised to take place next Monday, is postponed till Friday, March 1st, 1267. The terms of sal will be five-sixths cash, and a credit of several

VALUABLE BUSINESS PROPERTY FOR SALE. HAVING changed my residence, I will sell at Private Sale, my STORE-HOUSE AND DWELLING-HOUSE, with LOT and OUT-BUILDINGS, thereto belonging, at Unionville, Jefferson county, West Virginia. The buildings are combribble, 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 Harner's Farry. to Harper's Ferry.

For further particulars, address me at HAMILTON. Loudoun county, Va., or my brother, L.
HESS, at DUFFIELD'S DEPOT, J. fferson county, Va., or DUFFIELD'S DEPOT, DUFFIELD'S ty, W. Va.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to me by note or account, will please settle the sam with my brether, L. HESS, at Duffield's Deput. November 27, 1866. - tf.

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 9, 1867-1825.

S. HOWELL BROWN, BENJ. F. ENGLE SUR VEYOR, BROWN & ENGLE. REAL ESTATE AGENTS. OFFER their services to the citizens of the Sher-andoah Valley, and the Counties of Virginia immediately East of the Blue Ridge.

My-Office-Directly opposite the Court-House, Charlestown, Jefferson County, West Virginia January 29, 1867-16.

QUICK SALES. L. A. Luce. REAL ESTATE AGENT,

WILL advertise and sell Real Estate of all de-W scriptions.
IMPROVED FARMS, Timber Lands, Mill Properties, &c., now wanted. Call on L. A. LUCE. Jan. 8, 1867-2m. Charlestown. 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 Baltimore, and as short profits and quick cash sales is our motto, we hope to receive a large share of the publi patronage. KEARSLEY & SHEERER.

WE have just received an assortment of Ladies' CLOAKS, of the latest styles, which will be sold as cheap as they can be had in the cities, KEARSLEY & SHEERER. WANTED. WE want a young man in our store aged about 17 or 18 years; one thom the country preferred. He must be of unexceptionable moral character and industrious habits, and come with a determination to apply himself closely to business.—

LADIES' CLOAKS.

None other need make application. Nov. 27, 1866. KFARSLEY & SHEERER. GROSS AND NEAT, POTOMAC Family Berring, packed in nice half barrels, just received and for sale by Nov. 27, 1866. KEARSLEY & SHEERER.

BUCKWHEAT MEAL, KEARSLEY & SHEERER. DUFFIELD'S DEPCT.

I examine my stock of Dress Goods, prrticularly my large assortment of BLACK DAESS GOODS, such as BOMBAZINES.

FRENCH MERINOS,
ALL WOOLD LAINES,
MOHAIR LUSTRES, AND
ALPACCAS. I will take pleasure in showing them to all who will favor me with a call.

Any Gentleman wanting to purchase CASSI-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 yourselves.
Nov. 13, 1866.-3m. J. H. L. HUNTER:

P. S. I will pay the bighest market price in cash or WHEAT, CORN, RYE and OATS. Formers give me a trial. E. WHITMAN & SON'S DOUBLE AND SINGLE SPOUT,

For sale by JOSIAH WATSON. Jan. 8, 1867-1m. [r. p.]

CORN SHELLER,

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DR. J. A. STRAITH, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. NO. 522, WEST FAYETTE STREET, (BETWEEN FRANKLIN Sq. and SHROEDER STREET) BALTIMORE CITY MESSAGES left at the Drug Stores of COLEMAN & ROGERS, Baltimore street, and of J. SMITH, corner Entaw and Lexington streets, will receive at-(1) May also be found at the office of the CON-TINENTAL LIFE INSURANCE CLMPANY, du

October 23, 1866-tf. N. S. WHITE] [JOSEPH TRAPSELL. WHITE & TRAPNELL, Attorneys at Law. CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON CO., WEST VIRGINIA.

ATTORNEY AT LAW. No. 40, St. Paul Street, Baltimore, PRACTICES in the State and United States Courts and pays particular attention to the prosecuton of claims against the General Government.

January 2d 1866-tf. EDWARD E. COOKE.] ANDREW E. BISSIDY LAW CARD.

JAMES A. L. MC'CLURE,

Will attend to effice businers 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.

Charlestoen, May 1, 1866. W. L. HERRINGTON,

COOKE & KENNEDY.

U. STATES ASSISTANT ASSESSOR INTERNAL REVENUE. DIVISION 14, DISTRICT 2D OF WEST VIRGINIA. Ar Office in "Register Building," Shepherds-December 11, 1866-tf.

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 feets our Splendid New Scales—which are pronounced by the best Judges to be the most powerful Square Piano that has ever been brought before the public. There is no Piano made that will stand n Tutte like them.

No. 3-7 Octave, front Round Corners, Plain Case, Octaven Logs, 2400 to 2450

ners, Plain Case, Octagen 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 The New York Union Piano Company, believing that the public want demands a GOOD SUBSTANTIAL 7-Octave Piane-Forte. Embracing all the Modera 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 of t countries, and fully warraned to stand in any climate, and to give as good satisfaction as any Pianes sold for One THOUSAND DOLLARS.

OUR TERMS ARE NET CASH, City Funds

for by adopting such terms are enabled to sell at low prices. at low prices.

...All Orders must be sent direct to the Factory, corner of 10th Avenue and 36th Street, as we sell all our Fianos direct from the Factory, and save our customers from paying for costly showy warrooms, which expense the purchaser always has to bear. We want 500 ACENTS and TEAULERS to ntroduce these SPLENDID NEW INSTRUMENTS NEW YORK UNION PIANO-FORTE CO. Con. 10TH AVENUE and 36TH STREET, N. Y.

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



DRUGGISTS AND APOTHECARIES, TTAVE JUST ADDED LARGELY to their stock DRUGS, CHEMICALS,

PATENT MEDICINES,
PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW GLASS,
PERFUMERY, SOAPS, 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 MEDICHNES suitable to their practice, which will be solid 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 MEDIOINES tegether with a large and complete stock of PERE UMERY, Pomades, Hata Oils, Soars, Tooth, Hair and Nail Brushes, and every variety of FANCY GOODS.

A carefully selected assortment of STATIONE-RY—Foolscap, Letter, Commercial Note, and Bils let Pipir, Edvelopes, Pens, Pencils, &c.

(G-PHYSIGIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS accurately and neatly compounded at all hours.

and neatly compounded at all hours.

twelve months, they are conveneed that it is not profitable. They cannot afford to, nor will they seed their goods on credit; their stock is purchased for CASH, and will be sold only for the money. Charlestown, Dcc. 18, 1866.

THE VERY BEST

REFINED KEROSENE OIL 70 CENTS PER GALLON, AISQUITH & BRO.

CO-PARTNEASHIP. THE undersigned have entered into a Co Partnership under the arm of STARRY & LOCK, for the purpose of anducting the Produce Commission and Forwarding Business at the Charlestown Depot.

J. D. STARRY.

town Depot. Jan. 15, 1867. JNO. J. LOCK. To the Farmers, Millers and Others COUNTIES OF JEFFERSON & CLARKE.

HAVING associated ourselves in business for the purposes of the above Card, we will pay for Wheat, Flour, Corn and all other kinds of Product, the highest market paices in Cash, or will receive and forward on Commission, making sales and returns in the shortest time.

STARRY & LOCK. Charlestown Depot, Jan, 15, 1867. LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS!

SELLING OFF FALL AND WINTER COOLS AT COST!

TP2 undersigned mishes to inform the public of Jefferson and surrounding counties that I will sell all my FALL AND. WINTER GGODS at Baitumore cost. The stock consists of the best fabrics—Calicaes, Mousling, Alpaccas. Brown and Bl ached Cottons, Red, White and Yellow Flannels, Ging hams, Bed Tickings, Balmoral Skirts, Ladies' and Misses Hoods, Shawls, Ladies' and Misses Woollen Hose, (white and colored) and a great many other articles belonging in this line, too numerous to mention.

tion.
In the line of MILLINERY GOODS we offer great bargains—really selling them below cost.
The stock of Ready Made Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods has been lately renewed and will be sold at prices which cannot fail to please.
Men's, Boy's, Ladies' and Miss a' Shoes and Hats will all be sold at the Baltimore cost price.

M. BEHREND.
Feb. 12.
Opnosite Campbell & Mason's Feb. 12. Opposite Campbell & Mason's.

BACON HAMS and Smaked Boef, Sngar Cored Blains, &c. Charles Johnson.

In Chicago dwells a teutonic vender of lager beer and pretzels, Brockmeyer by name, genial in disposition, immense of stomach, careful of money by nature, unsuspecting at heart, but yet liable to severe excitement at times. When the Opera House drawing came off he remained firm at his post of danger and gracefully handed out glasses of his amber colored beverage, two glasses for ten cents. Persons came and went. Passers by troubled with thirst saw in his beer much to admire and rushed in where angels feared to tread, drew their wallets, left their stamps, slaked their thirst and hurried on, while Brockmeyer's till grew rich in postal.

A man passed that way who was poor .-He was a newspaper man, we reckon. He was dry, but had not the keynote to lager in his pocket. He thirsted for beverage-he rushed in like one from Bull Run battle fields and gasped-

"You drew it; you drew it; the Opera house is yours! You are the lucky Dutchman. The crowd at the Opera house is cheer-

ing for you!" "Mein gott in Himmel; das is so; take some lager peer," and the excited teuton drew a pitcher full, shoved it to the face of the novelist, shouted "Mien Gott; mien Gott; I've drawed der Opera Ouse; drinks all der lager peer in dis blace for I moves dere right away;" jumped over a chair, knocked a coal stove endwise and minus hat or coat rushed to the Opera House.

The man quenched bis thirst from the pitcher; the crowd outside seeing the teuton running like mad, thought murder most foul had been committed; rushed in, learned the news, shouted to others, the seller of the Dutchman stood behind the bar and with liberal hand dispensed beer, pretzels, bolognas, cigars, etc., and dispensed with the stamps therefor, till the crowd became so large he was tired out, when he left, and others helped the new comers at the expense of the man who had drawn the Opera house. But soon Linden saw another sight-his

lager rolling rapidly! With a howl, a yell, a bound and a club there burst in upon the crewd, poor Brockmeyer. And this was his cause of complaint-

"Mine Gott! Gott tam! Glear out you umbugs! Out. Nixcum arouse out of das! I preak mine head over de stick of dat tam Yankee vot makes me dat lie und lose my lager peer! Rouse mit im! I no draw opera ouse. I no draw notink. Oh you tam rascall! who preaks mine head with his stick -who make told me dat tam umbug-rouse mit all of you. I no draw opera ouse-I no draw notink-I no have lucky ticket-by tam I have no ticket for notink, and by tam I preak my head mit de sto-mack of dat Yankee umbug vot dells me das tam lie? Rouse

And with his club he soon eleared the premises, to find nary a cigar, nor a bologna, nor a pretzell, nor a drop of lager, nor a lucky ticket. Then he locked the doors, and went talking to himself, fixing up things, shaking up empty kegs and bottles, looking into drawers and boxes to find but vanity and emptiness! Those who saw him say that he looked sick, disconsolate, as he had occasion to damn those who had been there since he had been gone. Late in the day he was sitting outside his saloon, the door locked, looking for the man who made umbug, and telling those who stopped to condole with him-"Yes, by tam, dis Che-cago is ter tyfil. Dey draw me no opera ouse, but dey draw my lager peer as cost me more as two hundred tollars! Dey eats mine cigars, dey schmoke my pretzels, und if dat tam rascall vot makes me dat story goomes dis vay, I tinks I be so sick mit mad I do notink, by tam !"

DISAPPOINTED .- A night or two since a most unexpected misfortune occurred to a wedding party, which we will state. It seems that two young people, living not a thousand miles from New street, did what is very common at this season-got married. The affair was made the occasion of a grand party.-The tenement in which the party was held is double, and in one house was set the supper and in the the other was the ball room. At 11 o'clock the guests went in and partook of a most substantial supper, after which they re-turned and chased the glowing hours with fly-ing fect. While they were thus engaged a most elegant supper of confectionaries, wedding cake &c., was prepared, and all went into the ball room. At 3 o'clock the guests were invited in to cut the wedding cake and partake of the refreshments, but, to their surprise, found the table bare. An examination revealed that some bold thieves had entered the supper room while all were engaged in dancing and carried off the entire supper arrangements .- Richmond Times.

- A fellow writing for the Boston North American Review, and stung by the accumulated proof of the bigotry, cruelty and hy-poerisy of his ancestors, the Puritans, undertakes the task of defaming the James river settlers, and particularly Capt. John Smith and Pocahontas, the former of whom he dessribes as a ruffianly adventurer, and the latter as an abandoned Indian kept about the garrison. The Puritan papers affect to believe this new historical development. The Review vouches for its truthfulnes; now, who will vouch for the veracity of the Review?

- The Southern relief commission in New York have collected \$21,000. Orders have been issued to purchase 20,000 bushels of corn, and 9,000 bushels of wheat; of which, 9,000 are for Alabama, 5,000 for Georgia, 3,000 each for North and South Carolina .-This is to be shipped from Western markets, except that for North Carolina. The railroad companies have met the views of the commission, and have agreed to transport these purchases free of charge.

- A well-primed lover of the bottle who had lost his way, reeled into a teetotal grocery, and hiccupped as follows:

"Mr. -, do you-keep-a-any-thing -good to take-here."

"Yes," replied the temperance shopkeeper. "we keep excellent cold water—the best thing you could have." "Well! I know it," was the reply; "there is-no-one-thing-that-has-done-so

-much-for-navigation-as-that. - A late Judge was a noted wag. A young lawyer was once making his first effort before

him, and had thrown himself on the wings of his imagination far into the upper regions, and was seemingly prepared for a higher ascent, when the judge exclaimed: "Hold on, hold on, my dear sir! Don't

go any higher, for you are already out of the jurisdiction of this court."

W OSTENHOLM'S POCKET KNIVES, and Scissors, for safe by D. HUMPHREYS & CO.

GALVANIZED COAL HODS, Coal Shovels and Fire Carriers, for sale by D. HUMPHREYS & CO. A LARGE Stock of Flavoring Extracts, Lemon, Vanilla, Orange, Pine Apple, etc. AlsQUITH & BRO.

A LL sorts of BRAID. M. BEHREND FLOUR, for sale by

MARBLE WORKS.

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



Dichl & Bro. MANUFACTURERS OF MONUMENTS, TOMBS, HEAD & FOOT

STONES, MANTLES, STATUES, AND CARVING, n 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.

Martinsburg, May 15, 1866-1y.

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

MANUFACTURE MANTELS, MONUMENTS, Tombs and Harble Work of a l kinds; also DRESSED STONE of every description for Bulldings, at moderate prices, and with dispatch.

H. BISHOP, Agent,

INSURANCE AGENCIES MARYLAND HARE INSURANCE COM'Y. BALTIMO MARYLAND,

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

A. R. H. RANSON, Agent for Jefferson and Clarke counties. May 22, 1866-1y. METROPOLITAN INSURANCE COM'Y, 108 & 110, BROADWAY, N. YORK, CASH CAPITAL,\$1,000,000

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

JAS. LORIMER GRAHAM, Pres't. R. M. C. GRAHAM, Vice President, JAS. LORIMER 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—1y.

NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

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

THE office in Charlestown will be continued under the management of an efficient agent; and those wishing their property advertised in a circular to be issued March 1st for the spring trade, will please call soon and give in any property they L. A. LUCE.

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 into the undersigned for section debted will make immediate payment.

N. S. WHITE,

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. JOHNSTON for settlement. Those knowing themselves indebted will come forward and settle at once, as no further indulgence can be given. JOHNSTON & MYERS. Jan. 15, 1867-4t. F. P.

DISSOLUTION.

THE partnership formerly existing between LEWIS CASTLE and 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.

FRAN. P. NEVILLE By The MILL will be continued where it now stands—on the farm of H. B. Davenport, Esq.—until the first of April next. LEWIS CASTLE January 8, 1867-1m.

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 positively necessary that we must be paid for services rendered up to this date. We are willing to serve the public, but we cannot sustain curselves under the existing time to the server the public but we cannot sustain curselves. under the existing "cash terms," unless we are paid.

JOHN J. H STRAITH,

GERARD F MASON,

WM. F. LIPPITT, D. HOWELL'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS. JUST 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 Merinos— Black and Colored allwool 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.

DOMESTICS.

I'NE Med ium and Common Bleached Cotton—
Heavy Brown Cotton,
Brown, Bleached and Licad Col'd Twilled Cotton,
Brown and Bleached Canton Flannels,
7-8 and 4-4 Bed Ticking, good article,
Domestic Gingham and Check, just received and
or sale by
D. HOWELL. HATS AND SHOES. HATS of various sizes and styles; Men's Boy's

Calf oots, Sutout Women's Shoes, Ladies and Miss-es Mrocco boots and Gaiters, just received and for sale by

D. HOWELL. GREAT BARGAINS, CHEAP GOODS!

FROM this time forward I will dispose of my entire stock of Dress Goods at Cost. Those who wish bargains had better call early.

Nov. 27, 1866.

D. HOWELL. Nov. 27, 1866.

> SMOKERS, ATTENTION! PIPES! PIPES!!

THE STREET THE STREET TO THE STREET THE STRE

TRUSSELL & CO.

BALTIMORE CARDS

NOAH WALKER & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL CLOTHIERS

Washington Building, 165 AND 167 BALTIMORE STREET, BALTIMORE.

Special attention paid to orders for Suits or Single Garments. Jan. 15, 1867—1y.

GEORGE M. BOKEE,

IMPORTER AND JOBBER, No. 41 HOWARD STREET,

QUEENSWARE.

Between Fayette and Lexington Streets, CHINA AND GLASSWARE.

February 6, 1866-1y. D. BANKS. CHEAP CASH FURNITURE AND

CHAIR MANUFACTURER, WAREHOUSE NO. 59 SOUTH STREET, [NEAR PRATT STREET, FACTORY NO. 380 E. BALTIMORE ST. 105 Keeps always on hand, of his own manufac-ty, Furniture and Chairs of all kinds, wholesale and retail. Mattresses, Looking Glasses, &c.

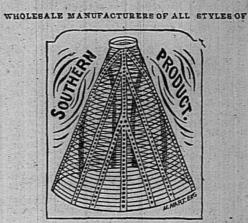
January 22, 1867-1y. BENJAMIN WASKEY, MANUFACTURER OF Cabinet Furniture, Offers at reduced prices, at his extensive WAREROOMS, NO. 3, N. GAY STREET,

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 Furniture.

B. WASKEY, BALTIMORE, January 22, 1867-1y.

AND EXTENDING TO

MRS. S. MEIERHOF,

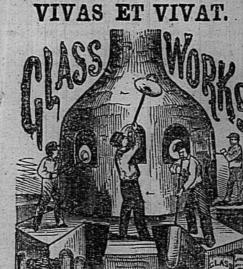


NO. 37 NORTH HOWARD STREET, BALTIMORE.

DOUBLE AND SINGLE GORETRAIL,

QUAKER, MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S SKIRTS.

Orders from the Country will be promptly filled. February 13, 1866—19



SEIM & EMORY. NO. 29, HANOVER STREET, BALTO. MANUFACTURERS AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF WINDOW GLASS AND GLASSWARE Druggists' and Confectione rs' GLASSWARE,

DEMIJOHNS, Wine, Porter & Mineral BOTTLES FRENCH WINDOW GLASS. Crystal, Plate, Enameled, Obscure, Colored and Rough Plate. Glaziers' DIA MONDS, PAINTS, OILS, &c.

January 22, 1867. B. HCUGH. J. G. RIDEN. UR. N. R. 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,

NO. 124 SOUTH EUTAW STREET, [OFPOSITE BILT. O. R. F. DEPOT.] BALTIMORE

OF ORDERS for all kinds of Merchandise, Salt. Fish, Plaster, Guano, and the various Fertilizers and Farming Implements, promptly filled. REFERENCES: HOPKINS, HARNDEN & KEMP, Baltimore.

BROOKS, FAHNESIOCK & Co., PENIMAN & 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.

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

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

Keeping always on hand a good stock of materials, his old customers and the public generally may rely upon being satisfactorily accommodated by giving him a call. He promises good work and reasonable charges; and he solicits the patronage of those who may be in want of anything in his line of business. Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon him, he would ask a continuance of
the favorsof his old friends, and a trial of his work
by the public generally, as no efforts will be spared
upon his part to please and accommodate.

At Hidesboughtand taken in exchange for work.
May 15, 1866—tf.

Shannondale Factory. THE undesigned are conducting this well appointed WOOLEN FACTORY, 6 miles from Charlestown and 1 mile from Kabletown, and are constantly manufacturing Goods of superior

quality.

We exchange our manufactures according to the following schedule:
64 Drab Linsey, 1 yard for 4 and 41 lbs. Wool.
64 Grey Linsey, 1 do. do. 41 do. 5 do. do.
3-4 Cassimere, 1 do. do. 31 do. 4 do. do.
44 Plaid Linsey, 1 do do 21 do. 3 do do.
4-4 Flannels, 1 do. do. 21 do. 3 do. do.
Yarns, 1 lb. do 21 do. 4 de. do.
Highest Cash Price paid for Wool,

JAMES M. JOHNSON & CO. BACON HAMS and Smoked Beef, Sugar Cured Blams, &c. CHARLES JOHNSON,

RANSON & DUKE'S ADVERTMENTS. [J. Bo . DUKE. RANSON & DUKE,

DEALERS IN Agricultural Implements and Machinery, SEEDS AND FERTILIZERS. AND

A. R. H. RANSON.I

GENERAL COMMISSION AND Forwarding Merchants, CHALESTOWN, JEFFERSON Co., W. VA. HAVE in store and for sale, Mowers and Reapers, Grain Cradles, Scythes, Mowing Scythes, Rakes, Forks, Shovels, Hoes, Whetstones, Bnggy Rakes, Revolving Rakes, Buckeye Corn Poughs, Cultivators, Wheat Drills, Double and Single Shovel Ploughs, Ploughs and Harrows, Three Horse Ploughs, Corn Shellers, Cutting Boxcs, Cider Mills, Washing Machine and Wringers, Patent Water Drawers for Wells and Cisterne, Cistern and Force Pumps, Hose, Rope, Iron Fence, Buckets, Brooms, Tubs, Baskets, &c.

B M Rhodes & Co's
Fowle, Bayne & Co's
Celebrated Fertilizers

B M Rhodes & Co's, Fowle, Bayne & Co's Celebrated Fertilizers.

DELAWARE CORN. SHELLERS. DOULLE AND SINGLE SPOUT. 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. CISTERN PUMPS!

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. HERM OMETER CHURNS, all sizes, also the Cylinder 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. sale by 300 FEET WOODEN. TUBING for Chain Pumps, also Pump Chain, just received by Nov. 20, 1866. RANSON & DUKE. PATENT Hus king Peg:—a new invention, great-ly superio. to the old husking peg—for sale by Dec. 25. RANSON & DUKE.

HAMPER BASKETS, Scoop Shovels, One Pound Butter Moulds, Hydraulic Cement, RANSON & DUKE.

ROPE, Halters, Bed Cords, Well Rope, and Twine of all sizes, for sale by Dec. 25. RANSON & DUKE. GRIND-STONE Hangings, with Rollers com-plete, all sizes, for sale by Jan. 15. RANSON & DUKE. CAST Iron Spouts for Chain Pumps, also, Reels
Of 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! TRUSSELL & CO., truly grateful for the generits 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 ous support extended toward their house since

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, ever before offered in the town. Most of the Boots and Shoes, for Ladies, Gentlemen and Boys, are made to order, in the best shops of Baltimore and Philadelphia, and warranted equal to any that can be manufactured. Prices Low, and all sizes, kind and quality on hand. Of

FANCY NOTIONS,

ve have a rare and very choice selection, embracing in part—Ladies' Superior Cotton Hose, Children's Woollen and Cotton do., Gentlemen's Yarn Socks, Suspenders, Neck Tics, Byron Paper Collars, Ber-lin Gloves, Buck Gauntlets and Gloves, Misses Worsted Hose, and Cotton and Woo len do., French Corsets, Pins, Needles, Combs, &c., with other articles too numerous to particularize. The assortment of fresh, choice and cheap CONFECTIONERY, FRUITS, 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 has 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 procured elsewhere in the county, as our motto is that a "nimble sixpence is better than a slow shilling." Thankful for the kindnesses of the past, we respect-

fully 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 PRIME article of Government Java Coffee just received and for sale by Jan. 8, 1867 TRUSSELL & CO. IDES WANTED.—We will pay the highest market price for all kinds of Hides. TRUSSELL & CO.

Nov. 27, 1866. TEROSENE OIL .- A superior Kerosene Oil for A sale by TRUSSELL & CO. ARD for sale by · TRUSSELL & CO.

RESSED POULTRY will be taken at the bighest market price per lb. in exchange for goods TRUSSELL & CO. ADIES HIGH CUT CALF BOOTS for sale by October 9. TRUSSELL & CO. MACKEREL for sale by oct. 16. TRUSSELI, & Co.

CITY MADE BOOTS, for sale by Nov. 13 TRUSSELL & CO. 500 BUSHELS BEANS WANTED -We will pay the highest market price for White TRUSSELL & CO. January 29.

CITRON AND CURRENTS, for sale by TRUSSELL & CO. TEAS.-A prime article of English Breakfast Black Tea, Gunpowder and Imperial Teas, for sale by TRUSSELL & CO. CRACKER DUST, for sale by TRUSSELL & CO. FENIAN SMOKING TOBACCO, for sale by TRUSSELL & CO.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC HARDWARE. CHARLESTOWN, VA.

BELIEVING that we have one of the largest and Belleving 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 continuance of your patronage. Our stock consists of IMPORTED & AMERICAN CUTLERY. Door Plate, Screw Chest, Trunk and Pad Locks.— Strap, Hook, Butt, Shutter and T Hirges. Screws; Screw Spring and Chain Bolts, Files, Rasps, Braces 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 Boriug Machine Anvils, Sledges, Bellows, Surew Plates, Vises, Tire Benders, Screw Wrenches, Drawing Knives, Jack Screws, Forks, Shovels, Chains, Hames, Rakes, Briar and Grain Scythes, Mill Scoops, Mattocks, Picks, Hocs, Bridle Bits, Buckles, Rings, Pad Trees, Turrets, Post Hooks, Ornaments, Spurs, Curbs, Coffin Trimmings 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, we respectfully solicit orders for the above named goods.

DAVID HUMPHREYS & CO. April 3, 1866.

NEW GOODS! GREAT ATTRACTIONS! Am now receiving and opening a large and splendid stock of new

FALL AND WINTER GOODS. of all descriptions, such as Ladies' Dress Goods o all the various grades and colors, with Trimmings to suit, which will be sold cheap. Nov. 6, 1866. CHARLES JOHNSON. FRESH GROCERIES.

A LARGE Stock of Crushed, Clarified and Brown Sugars; Coffees, Molasses and Syrups for sale heap by CHARLES JOHNSON. BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, the best quality, just received and for sale by CHARLES JOHNSON.

CONFECTIONERY AND BAKERY.

LOOK OUT FOR OLD CHRIST GRAND ARRIVAL OF HIS BAGGAGE AT THE "VALLEY CONFECTIONERY." MAIN STREET, CHARLESTOWN, ADJOINING THE DRUG STORE OF CAMPBELL &

-MASON.

HENRY DUMM, the only anthorized agent in this place of his Excellency, CHRIS KRIN-GLE, Esq., announces 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 few 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,

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,

make complete the WEDDING and HOLYDAY Among his TOYS will be found the following:—
Tea Setts, 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 Dolls, Black Dolls for the Freedmen, Patent and Glazed Heads, Common Masks, and a thousand and one things not enumerated here. Of SUGAR 10YS be 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 Madicals to pop the Radicals, Torpedoes to kill Musquitos, and Double-Headed Dutchmen to do

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 secure your supply for Christmas, 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!

I AM pleased to announce to the citizens of this I 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. Call and see for your selves. Orders promptly filled. Weddings and Parties supplied at short notice.

Nov. 6, 1866. GUSTAV 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. cmbracing 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. WEDDING PARTIES, &c., to any extent desired, and on as reasonable terms as can be had Truly grateful to the citizens of the County generally, for the very liberal patronage extended to him since his commencem nt of business in Charlestown, he respectfully solicits a renewal of their favors, as his best endeavors shall be used to

serve them acceptably. January 3, 1867. 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 fancy CAKES, which he is sure need only to be

tried in order to be relished. If the general want should require, he will also keep on hand a supply o 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, SPECTACLES, EYE-GLASSES, in variety; and in fact everything usually kept in a store of the kind. I would also announce that I have secured the services of a competent workman on watches and repairing jewelry, so that all who may want anything done in the line of 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 purchasers and please all who may be disposed to pur chasers and please all who may be disposed to patronize me. Room the one lately occupied by McIntyre and Rallston.

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

L. DINKLE.

December 18, 1866.

INGRAVING neatly done by L. DINKLE, at his Jewelry Store opposite the Bank. otc. 30. DINE SILVER PLATED SPOONS and FORKS, L. DINKLE'S I to be had cheap at Jewelry Store. SILVER PLATED CASTORS, of all description gotten up by L. DINKLE. BEAUTIFUL SILVER PLATED CAKE BAS-A KET, for sale low by L. DINKLE.

BALTIMORE PRICE STORE! OPPOSITE BANK BUILDING. CHARLESTOWN, WEST VIRGINIA.

MAJORITY of those who read nowspapers, never even give a hasty glance at a business advertise MAN actually 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 ex-amine 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 those who are not DEAD to their own interests, to buy their Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps and Ready Made Clothing

INCHARLESTOWN, at the BALTIMORE PRICE STORE, opposite the Rank Building. I would respectfully request my frierds to give ne a call.

J. GOLDSMITH. Baltimore Price Store, opposite Bank Building. November 27, 1866.

LITTLE'S WHITE OIL, for sale by Dec. 25. CAMPBELL & MASON.

CUCUMBER PICKLES for sale by CHARLES JOHNSON. ROUNDTOP HYDRAULIC CEMENT for sale RANSON & DUKE. GLYCERIN LOTION—for Chapped Hands, Chaf-ing of the Skin, &c., prepared and sold by Jan. 29. CAMPBELL & MASON.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

[N. W. HAINES.] IC. E. BELLET. TOBACCO, CIGARS,

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

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

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

They also keep constantly on hand a large variety of PIPES, and SMOKING TOBACCO, in papers, bales, drums, and in bulk. Bayley's Celebrated Michigan FINE CUT TOBACCO Also, John Anderson's SOLACE, John Cornish's 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. We manufacture our own Cigars, and being Practical Tobacconists, we guarantee all goods as epresented.

J. II. HAINES. MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS, (Next door to Aisquith & Bro.,)

MAIN STREET, CHARLESTOWN, VA. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. MANUFACTURES and will keep constantly on hand the following brands of Cigars, made of the finest foreign and domestic tobacce, and war-

HAVANA REGALIA, LA PICCOLOMINI, LAREAL, JEFFERSON, EABINET, EL NACIONAL. LA VICTORIA, BOQUET, MAGNOLIA, PLANTATION, LA CORONA, NAPOLEON. GRAPE, &c. Will always keep on hand the finest brands o

Chewing Tobacco in market, and rames in part the following . PRIDE OF THE SOUTH, GRAVELY GOLDEN TWIST, SOLFORINA, PEOPLE'S CHOICE, GOLDEN LEAF, GENT'S COMPANION, NAVY, &C., &C. Among his trands of Smoking Tobacco may be

ZEPHYR PUFF, CORA LEE, R. E. LEE, GOLDEN LEAF, QUEEN, NAVY, and other fire brands of pure Lynchburg Tobacco. SCOTCH, RAPPEE AND OTHER SNUFFS. Will always have on hard an extensive assortment of Plain and Fency PIPES, from a MEER SCHAUM to a Powhatan.

Persons dealing in my line will find it to their advantage to call and examine my stock before Jan. 8, 1567. J H. HAINES.

HALLTOW N TRADE.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE. THE partnership heretofore existing in the mercantile business between the undersigned is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by ED K. GRADY, for 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 EDW.K. GRAUY.

E. E. GRADY.].....[F. T. GRADY.

GRADY & CO.,

COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MFRCHANTE. HALLTOWN, W. VA. KEEP for sale all kin (# DMY & D D GRO-CERIES, DIQUORS, H EDWARE QUEENS-WARE, etc. Will buy a. ginds of GRAIN, or forward the same Wool, BUTTER, EGGS and Hides, received in trade.

Of 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 public generally. FDWARD GRADY.

The style of the firm will hereafter be GRADY & Co. [Sept. 25, 1866. HALLTOWN ERECT! F are just receiving and opening a new stock of LADIES' DRESS GOODS, such as

FRENCH MERINOS. POPLINS, ALPACCAS DELAINES, BLEACHED AND BROWN MUSLINS. - Also, a fine stock of Clotha Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Shawis, Ribbons, Velett Embroidery, Hosiery, Gloves, Linen and Paper Collars, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, Neck Ties, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c. Having made these purchases under advantageou

E. GRADY & CO. Halltown, Nov. 27. 1866. STONE COAL for sale by GRADY & CO, GROUND ALUM and FINE SALT, for sale by GRADY & CO.

we can please all who may call and exam

HO! FOR HALLTOWN: BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTORY, AT NO. 10! THE subscriber has the satisfaction of informing his customers, and the public generally, that he has just returned with the finest stock of Leather

FOR BOOTS AND SHOES, ever introduced 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 truth of what is here stated, give me a call. My TERMS, CASH or TRADE W. A. BANTZ. November 27, 1866 .- tf.

HARNESS, SADDLES. AND BRIDLES.

SADDLES AND HARNESS.

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, BRIDLES, HALTERS, &c., in the most durable manner, and the most modern style of workmanship, and at short notice and upon "living" terms. My work commends itself. All I ask is a share of the public patronage.

(1) Call upon me at my establishment opposite the "Carter House."

HENRY D. MIDDLEKAUFF.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!! M. BEHREND, At the Old Stand Opposite Campbell &

Mason's Drug Store.

November 7, 1865-ly

HENRY D. MIDDLEKAUFF.

WISHES to inform his customers that he has
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. too 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 o 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.

M. BEHREND.

TO TRAVELLERS.

BALTIMORE & O. R. R. COMPANY. SCHEDULE of Passenger Trainsarriving and de-parting at the Harper's Ferry Station: TRAINS BOUND EAST.

Mail Train, 11 26 A. M. 11 34 A. M. Cincinnau Express, 402 A. M. 463 A. M. TRAINS BOUND WEST. ABBIVES. Mail Frain, 12 25 P. M. 12 56 P. M. Cincinnati Express, 12 55 A. M. 12 56 A. M. Office open at all hours for trains. Through Tickets sold to all the principal cities of the Union.

For further Information inquire at the (ffice.

A. B. WOOD, AGENT.

Harpers Ferry, Jan. 15, 1567.

WINCHESTER AND POTOMAC R. R.

TIME TABLE.

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' Swiich 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 11 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 FAST. TRAINS GOING WEST.

TRAINS GOING EAST. 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 39 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 Hallown at 10 47 A M and 4 49 P M. Leave Halliewn at 10 47 A M and 4 42 P M. Leave Keyes' Switch at 10 53 A M and 4 27 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. BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD RE-OPENED. T Tay

THIS GREAT NATIONAL THOROUGAFARE FREIGHTS AND TRAVEL The Cars and Machinery destroyed are being re-placed by NEW RUNNING STOCK, with all re-cent improvements; and as the Bridges and Track are again in Substantial Condition, the well carned reputation of this Road for SPEFD, SECURITY AND COMFORT, will be more than sustained under the re-organiza-

In addition to the unequalled attractions of natural scenery heretofore conceded to this route, the recent Troubles upon the Border, have associated numerous points on the Road, between the Ohio River and Harpers Ferry, with painful hut instructive interest. tive interest. CONNECTIONS CONNECTIONS

At the Ohio River, with Cleveland and Pittsburg Central Ohio, and Marietta and Cincinnati Railroads; and through them with the whole Railway System of the Northwest, Central West and Southwest. At Harpers Ferry with the Winchester Road. At Washington Junction, with the Washington Branch for Washington City and the Lower Potomac. At Baltimore with seven daily trains for Philadelphia and New York.

TWO DOLLARS additional on Through Tickets to Baltimore or the Northern Cities, give the privilege of visiting WASHINOTON CITY en voute.

This is the ONLY ROUTE by which passengers This is the ONLY ROUTE by which passengers can procure through Tickets and through Checks to WASHINGTON CITY. L. M. COLE,
General Ticket Agent Master of Transporta

June 5, 1866. STOVES AND TINWARE.

tion, Baltimore

Baltimore.

STOVES! STOVES!! TINWARE, STOVES, AND SHEET-RON ESTABLISHMEMT, ON MAIN STREET, CHARLESTOWN.

THE undersigned have on hand and are constant-I ly manufacturing at their Tinward, Stove, and Sheet-Iron Establishment, in Charlestown every description cf CUMNARY 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 Housekeeping department. Their stock of

Stoves embraces 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; Scotchman Cook, 2 sizes, Cottager, 3 sizes, Coal; Vesper Star, 3 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 to execute with the utmost promp ness, all kinds of circumstances, we have no hesitation in saying that

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

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

Thankful for past favorsand with a determination to merit the increasing patronage of the community we respectfully solicit a call from all who desire purchasing any article in our line of business. Terms are such as cannot fail to please.

Oct 2, 1866. MILLER & SMITH.

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 handsomely 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 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, quarter 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, Eggsand Poultry, at the market price.

33- The BAR at all times supplied with the best choice LIQUORS that can be obtained. The beverage of the season mixed in the most approved style, Nov 13, 1866.

Fritz Daber. WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALER CHOICE WINES AND LIQUORS, [BASEMENT OF SAPPINGTON HOTEL,]

CHARLESTOWN, Jefferson Co., W. Va. Nov. 13, 1966-tf. JUST RECEIVED, T THE BALTIMORE PRICE STORE, a new

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

Nov. 27, 1866. GROCERIES.

BROWN and White Sugars, Coffee, Tea, Spices, Gheese, Cackers, Queensware, Glassware, Woodenware, Lamps, Chimneys, Oil Cans, Axler Grease, just received and for sale by September 25.

D. HOWELL. DON'T forget to sall and be supplied with Jew-elry at the New Jewelry Store, Opposite the Bank. L. DINKLE.

STAMPING PATTERNS for Slippers, for Em-broidery and Braiding at M. BEHREND'S. ROSIN SOAP and Candles for sale by. CHARLES JOHNSON.