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EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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VOL. 19.

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\$1,500 PER YEAR PIWe want Agents every by 1,500 PER YEAR PIWe want Agents every by 1,520 Sewing Machines. Three new kinds. Under and Upper feed. Sent on trial Warranted five years. Above aslary or la ge commissions paid. The ONLY machines sold in United States for less than \$10, which are fully thensed by Home. Wheeler and Wisson, Grove & Baker, Singer & Oco., and Backelder. All other cheap mathines are infringements and the seller or user are liable to arrest fine and imprisonment. Hustrated circulars sent free. Address of call upon Show & Clarkes. Hiddeford

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I counties; that he has opened a

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ounties where the test oath is not required.

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October 23, 1866-tf.

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exception have approved of the formula,

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CHERRY EXPECTORANT,

CHERRY EXPECTORANT.

WORM MIXTURE,

WORM MIXTURE.

VIRGINIA, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1867. CHARLESTOWN,

POETICAL.

THE BLIND BOY. Dear Mary, said the poor blind boy, That httle bird sings very long; Say, can you see him in his joy, And is he pretty as his song?

Yes, Edward, yes, replied the maid;
I see the bird on yonder tree.
The poor boy sighed and gently said,
Sister, I wish that I could see

The flowers, you say, are very fair,
And bright green leages are on the trees,
And pretty birds are singing there—
How beautiful for one who sace? Yet I the fragrant flower can smell, And I can feel the green leaves shade, And I can hear the notes that swell

From these dear birds that God has made. So sister, God to me is kind. Though sight, alas! he has not given; But tell me, are there any blind Among the children up in Heaven?

No, dearest Edward, there all see; Rut why ask me a thing so odd? Oh! Miry Le's so kind to me, I thought Pd like to look at God

Ere long, disease his hand had laid On that deer boy; so meek and mild; His widowed nother wept and prayed That God would spare her sightless child. He felt her warm tears on his fice, And said, oh! never weep for me, I'm going to a bright, bright place, Where Mary says! Got shall see.

And you'll come there—dear Mary, too; But mother, when you ge up there, Tell Edward, in other, that 'is you.— You know I never saw you here!

He spake no more, but sweetly smiled,
Until the final blow was given,
When God took up that poor blind child,
And opened first his eyes in heaven.

MISCELLANEOUS. [From the Ci cinnati Commercial, Jan 17th.]

A STRANGE STORY.

Circumstantial Testimony.

Every man is interested in the faithful ad dinistration of the law, and every case in which its full vigor has been expended should be carefully scrutinized-as when life is taken no remedy is left the State, and no reparation can be made. Markley was executed at Frederick City, Maryland, in the Summer of 1830, for the murder of seven personshis uncle and agut and three children; his aunt's father and mother. His guilt was so clearly established that no man in a populous city and county doubted it, yet upon the gallows and for days before the execution, he persisted in his innocence. The execution was public, in the presence of a very large concourse of citizens-the attending clergyman, after the rope was adjusted, returned to the platform there times, and each time received the same answer, "I never murdered them, nor do I knew who did." This answer was made known to the crowd each time and not one human being present, but was convinced, that to special cruelty, was added a stolidity and stubbornness, never before manifested in man. His body was given to surgeons as soon as removed from the gallows, MESSAGES left at the Drug Stores of COLEMAN & and in an adjoining barricks (built by the English before the Revolution,) was publiclydissected, in the presence of a number of physicians and medical students (of whom the writer was one), and the entire day given to anatomical demonstrations, by medical gentlemen selected for that purpose. No man objected, no friend asked for the body, and but one man being on earth then lived who knew that Markley was innocent, and he was silent then, but an important witness during the trial, no man will doubt the fairness of the trial when I mention the fact that Judges Buchanan and Shriver, presided, and the bar of Frederick was second to none in the Union. James Dixon, Esq., was prosecutor and the Schleys were the attorneys for de DRACTICES in the State attil United States Courts fence. The Chief Justice Buchanan, with tears, asserted his full assent to the verdict of gailty, and said that in a long life he had nev EDWARD E. COOKE. | BET ANTREW E. KENNEDY

er heard so atrocious a case. We will now detail preliminaries and give the testimony of one witness from whose statements there could be but one conclusion,

and that of guilty. The prisoner was an orphan, and by the Court was bound to his uncle for a term of years, in the usual manner, to receive certain education, and at his majority to have a certain sum of money. The boy was indisposed to go to school, and was idle, vet was not regarded as vicious. Living in the country, and in a family where every moral duty was illustrated, and where kindness was the ruling element, he had nearly completed his apprenticeship, without any special objection being formed by his uncle or aunt, and possibly had not the loss of thirty five dollars been discovered and traced to the boy, all would have gone on well until he had filled the time of his indentures. This was the youth's only offence and after a full confession was heartily forgiven, and as far as the family knew, the fact was confined to themselves, and almost forgotten. By means as yet una "true bill tor larceny" was found, the boy patronize me. (15-Particular attention given to the drawing of

spoke of them, and time passed to the comthe first thing in the morning, and we both a pleasant afternoon with my friend, we were
pletion of the term of the nephew's sentence, believed he would not wear it."

At this point, a vest found in young Markhouse of a mutual friend) to sleep together, when immediately thereafter, on a Saturday night, the uncle's house was discovered of fire, and, before any help could reach, was and before unrolling it she described the the same thing had occurred." We reck-burned with the entire contents. No soul manner in which the patches were cut, and oned up the time and found it was at the pewas left alive to tell the sad tale of their with what kind of dark and coarse thread riod of the execution of Markley. When this deaths, and, on examination of their charred they were inserted. She was nearly over-remains, every one was found with the skull come when she unrolled the vest; and here, their potential significance.

ordinary avocations and turn special attention | his conviction and punishment for the crime to hunting the murderer. The South Moun- of "murder most foul." tain was near tie farm of the uncle. Old | Susan was recalled - Where were you durhunters who had hunted foxes and cata- ing the remainder of the night that you esmounts, explored caves and caverns never be- | caped the fire?" She answered : "After in consultation with Mr. J. of Frederick city. fore visited by man. All failed, and for placing the vest on the bed post; I assisted three years no means were left untried. So aunt to do some mending, and after we had great a crime had, perhaps, never been com- finished everything, and sitting by the fire, mitted in the State. Meetings in every talking and laughing over uncle's surprise, county and large cities in the State were held, when he would see the vest in the morning.

derer, and no one doubted who he was. been arrested down on the North Carolina his father (living some ten miles distant) was in upon his morbid fancies and supposed imbeen for three years engaged in fishing. Per- see him, and requested them to go over and nosis was softening of the brain; prognosis. haps no class of human, beings are more de- | have me stay with them during the night. - death. He had be a frankly informed, but praved and secluded than the fishermen of I had often done so, and throwing on a bon- the day before I was summoned to see him, the coast. Early in February the shad ap- net and shawl went with them During the of these opinions, and thus was induced to reproach this coast, and from then until May, | night we were awakened by old Mr. P-, quest my advice. I heard with interest all have no earthly ties, and know no homes but and saw then the house on fire - hurried over; as well as the physician, and, without arrogatheir huts and spend their leisure in drink- but never saw any one of the family alive. - ting to myself any special credit, I could not ing. But few survive two years, yet this | Several men were there, but so thoroughly on | healthy young man was in his third year of fire was the house that none of us dare vendissipation and exposure, and survived. How ture within it." The testimony of the corohe was identified was never known. He was | ner and the party arresting you ig Markley, brought to Frederick City and placed in jail. | closed the case, and resulted as I have already He admitted he saw the house on fire, but said—and Markley was executed; denying denied any knowledge of the deaths or the any acknowledge of the murder but confessed causes of them. At the next session of the seeing the house on fire, and leaving the tourt he was indicted for the murder of sev- country, because of the house being burnt, en persons, and the trial was short, the proofs | fearing he might be occurred of it, and solemnconclusive, and sentence foll wed.

dear friend of the aunt, and was an orphani to return to his uncle's, but feared to do so; your practice, I conceived the idea there was She had grown to womanhood without feel- had a little money and got some slaves to more in the case than physical suffering or ing her orphanage or dependence, and was purchase him whiskey and spent his time in | physical change, and my questions to him more an equal and companion of Mrs, Markley than a dependent. Her band was solici- turn to his uncle's. He often hoped he could between whom and Mr. Markley there had been a lawsuit involving the title to a mouth after seeing the house on fire, travelling by tain lot of wood and the suit resulted in fa- | nights only; got aboard a coasting vessel, went there was known no cause of disagreement | about it until his arrest. between these neighbors, and the grown children of Mr. P. visited the Markleys after as before, the father never, yet he embraced every opportunity to address Susan. She de- sorry for his uncles and annt's death-acfound those as near and dear as her own mother and father, and as now the cares of chil-

think of deserting aunt, as she called Mrs. fear or anxiety about the future. The gen- upon by courts kings or princes; and in his Markley. Such was Susan and such was the eral impression was he would confess under relation between her and the Markley family. | the gallows, and that he was a hardened crim-She appeared in Court in the deepest | inal indifferent to his fate-but at the last. mourning, and although three years had elapsed—the presence of the supposed murderer-the recollection of past scenes and means of escape would be confess. All were particularly with the injunction of secrecy duthe horrid murder of those who were more disappointed, and to this moment, thousands, ring his life, and having received my promise than parents-her all in the world so over- regard him as the most debased, hardened . that it should be obeyed in every particular, came her, that the Court granted her full time to relieve her feelings, and every heart visited him urged him in the strongest terms the murder of the Markley family, and the sympathized with the double and distressed to make his full confession and was pained execution of the nophew for the murder? I orphan. I will not detail her entire testimo- after each visit to report not progress in his told him I did most vividly. With much nv. but the part most interesting and damnny, but the part most interesting and damn- moral condition. He heard but the same feeling he then said: I committed that muring in the case. She said, on the day of the statements; could not break the thread of der, and Markley was innocent. Now, doc murder her uncle and herself had gone to the denial could not embarrass him by ques tor, write down what I tell you, and after I Frederick City, and in the afternoon she and tions, and felt fully convinced the poor mis- am dead, if you think it right, and if the feelher aunt were in Mr. Fisher's jewelry store erable creature died with a bie in his mouth." ings and interests of others will justify it. I when her uncle passed by. They called him This accounts for his frequent return to the desire its publication. I heard young Markin and begged him to buy a breast-pin for trap door immediately before the execution. her (Susan.) He refused alleging that her I doubt not he felt more anguish and sorrow had just paid his taxes and had spent all of than poin Markley, and on his knees he could his money, and seemed angry at the increase | but pray for forgiveness of the guilt, yet could of taxes over the year before, asserting that not but be satisfied at the justice of the pun- food and whiskey for two days before the murknown, the fact became known, and the unthe farmers could scarcely pay them from the ishment. He felt he knew he was guilty, der. On Saturday evening I told my family
cle was summoned, before the grand jury, proceeds of the farm, and hurried them up yet failed to reach the recess of the soul of I had heard of my father's illness, and that and was compelled to testify to the truthe and in despite of his entreaties that the affair day, and many things were to be done prein despite of his entreaties that the affair day, and many things were to be done preshould be regarded as a youthful indiscretion,
paratory to the Sabbath. He requested them impudent lies to a crime without parallel in to go over to Markley's and get Susan to come.

Her story of whi to remain there, and he would bring the car-, the history of that State! He was a Christ over and spend the night with them. This, arrested, thrown into jail, and convicted and sentenced to the peniteutiary for three years.

He was taken to the peniteutiary, and not with standing the most solean assurances of his ducle and aunt; that they were not cultipart of the peniteutiary and deeply sympathized to remain there, and ne would bring the carry of that State. He was a Christ over and spend the high with such medesty and touchlog the his axe, was usual. I waited until I saw their reach my house, and going to Markley's got affected and many shed tears as they thought one who could not confess—who showed no his axe, went to his room, and with a second his wife. In about people feeling so poor, and kept that all who heard it were deeply one who could not confess—who showed no his axe, went to his room, and with a second his wife. With the same axe, I killed the three chilling that they have to make great sacrification. pable in the exposure, and deeply sympathized with him in his punishment, he believed they were not sincere and said it was done to avoid the pin. "It was the first re- hoped on until the last moment, and left him stairs. I heard a step on the stairs and there young daughter of Israel! were not sincere and said it was done to avoid the payment of his freedom money." He regarded them as his worst enemies, and as they were the only witnesses, swore to be avenged upon his discharge from prion. His under could not make him comprehend the duty of a witness, and parted from him in teats, not mere from the disgrace of the boy of a very thin changeable silk, and was worn that he should feel as the payment of his freedom money." He payment of his freedom money." He regarded them as his worst enemies, and as the payment of his freedom money." He regarded them as his worst enemies, and as the had ever refused me," and showed regarded the pin. "It was the first required the payment of his freedom money." He with his God, without one assurance of future bliss of one hope of pardon. He knew to fire the house in several places. The New York Times states that Gen.

The New York Times the body of a with his sound to leave, saw the body of a with his God, without one assurance of function of the second than the could but up that he could be was in several places.

The New York Times the state of the body of the work to fire the house of Representation of the second that the could have the hold of the work to fir

At this point, a vest found in young Markley's bundle when affested was handed to her, and I 'asked him how long it had been since

cleft. This left no room to doubt that the as she had described was the identical vest, entire family had been murdered and the patched as she had described. It was the house burned to conceal the fact. In a com- vest that she had hung on the bed post, and munity where crime is almost unknown every with it came a crowd of associations too great member was on the alert to discover the mur- I for the poor heart broken girl. She sobbed derer, and the threats of young Markley had aloud, and every eye in that Court House but the prisoner's and neighbor P-s was be-His dismissal from prison was ascertained; dewed with tears. It was in proof that it more than that he was seen near the farm was found in a small buildle of clothes in the but two days before the fire, and, after an in- possession of Markley when he was arrested. quest, the Governor offered a reward of one This, with his having been seen hear the thousand dollars, and bills were posted de house two days before; his flighty and reiterscribing the supposed murderer. No means ated threats; his knowledge of the house, were left untried. Baltimore was patrolled, &c. confirmed the opinions of all that he was and orders given that every vessel leaving the guilty one. In answer to his attorney for roreign or coast trade should be over- where he got the vest he could on y say "to hauled and yet, without avail. Special pe- did not know." To have carried a vest not lice visited other States. Cities were placard- worth five cents for three years and hundreds ed with descriptions, and individuals joined of miles-never to have worn it, (nor could the State and county in swelling the reward he-it was too large) was alleged by all as fate of an elder brother, but for the sake of enriosity was excited; beside's the vest in to such sums as called on hundreds to quit special directions of Providence, leading to

and the executor of the estate of the uncle | we heard a rapping at the front door, and we fused food. His physician and family had offered (as there were no immediate heirs) went with the candle to see who were there. urged every argument to induce him to eat; the entire farm for the discovery of the mur- We found a son and daughter of our next | had on many occasions forced him from his neighbor, Mr. P-, who had come over to bed into a carriage; had indeed, kept him Three years thus passed when news reach- get me me to stay with them. They said their travelling for several weeks; had brought to ed the settlement that young Markley bad father sent them, as he had just heard that bear upon him all moral influences to break ly asserting that he never knew a murder had. Before proceeding further I must intro-duce the principal witness, a young lady named Susan. She was raised by the family, he had been in the neighborhood several days: and was not related to them-the child of a had slept around on bay lofts, and was anxious

the negro quarters, afraid or ashamed to re- | were pointed and searching, so much so that and stay with him. He went to Baltimore

and up to the last moment denied knowing anything of the murder or arson seemed clined his addresses, as she did others, afleg- knowledged he had made threats - confessed convicted; and asserted he had no ill feelings against the aged members of the family, and dren were added to the anxieties attendant dearly loved the children. He could easily upon the increasing years of Mrs Markley's be brought to tears when spoken to about the when he saw no hope of pardon, would confess the entire crime, and not till he saw no than it is the did toward a family whose hearts bled at the mistorium of their relative. Anxious to disabuse his mind, he visited the prison, and is about the mistorium of their time storium of the posterious to charch with fine scort in the period of the vert in the period of th

time was judged the period, he spoke librriedly and said: "Do you know that poor fell fasted longer, and remained longer without low was innocent?" The question brought sleep than any living man, and this was its me from my bed, and there in the stillness of our room, "the doctor" detailed the following has this scene been absent from my mind-

NO. 26.

1141 shall never forget that night. I sympa thized with Markley on the gallows. I pitied him then, and never more fervently implored pardon for his horrible crime, but when I heard and was convinced that he was innocen every sentiments of sorrow I ever conceived crowded upon me, and I resolved if by detail ing these facts some other poor outeast could be spared from a punishment he did not merit, result. "He died that night." "Did you I would do a duty to my fellow man. This is | publish the facts?" "I did not, but have the my motive, and if my friend the doctor, should | manuscript; read it to his relatives, and for peruse these pages, he will forgive the publi- | their sake did not publish it." "Is it known cation by one who feels a duty he cannot a or talked of in the neighborhood?" "It void. Besides, a brother of Markley is buried | was for a time, but not having the full facts; in my town. He died without kin wing the | and so long a time having clapsed, but little one who faithfully performed his duty, although a maniac, these lines are written.

THE DOCTOR'S STATEMENT. "I was sent for to see the Mr. P. (mentioned in the preceding part of this narrative) After learning the history of the case, I expressed regret that I should have been called so great a distance without any prospect of doing any good. He was excessively emaclated, was hypochondriacal, and for weeks reare caught in large numbers, by men who | who had returned as he said, from his father's, | the statements made by his son and daughter, | caping. Three victims of the Roosa family, bring my mind to their conclusions Here was a man who lived in a section of country preverbial for bealth and longevity; his mind had never been overtaxed; his pursuits had been farming, and as far as I knew or could ascertain, nothing in his long life had greatly excited him. The loss of his wife did not greatly depress him. He was prosperous; his eldest daughter remained to cheer and comfort him, and his eldest son, with his family, occupied the homestead, and the relations of the family flud been, and were then, most pleasant; he could not sleep without powerful anodynes. Without knowing why, and to all to speak who so desired, a year. you know it has frequently happened you in vor of Mr. Markley. Except this one suit South as a fisherman and that was all he knew gan itself; it is in the emotions and feelings, for whom she had so deeply longed. She

I found I was on the right track, and he seemted in marriage by several young men, and meet some of the family, either his aint or ed conscious of my possessing power over him. by none so importunately as a widower named | Susan; and feared his uncle. All that he re- I told him frankly I was not satisfied with P-, who owned the adjoining farm, and gretted was that he did not go to his uncle's all the statements hade, but believed there were other and deeper causes of his suffering. He said, pointing to his heart, it was there. I said it may be there, but it is not in the orand acts that are supposed by some physicians Before his execution he became very fat- to be traced to the heart; and so believing, I knew he had not treated his fairfly and physician fairly in withholding from them any thing that could throw light on his singular affliction, and with emphasis said, you must ing she never would quit the home where she to having stolen the money for which he was confide in me and tell me all. He asked me the duties of physicians as recipients of secrets, and I repeated that noble outli of Hippoerates, and said to him, all properly educated men in the profession regarded it with a parents (living with them.) she could not horrible tragedy, and manifested but little sacredness; that it could not be trespassed case I should be governed by its obligations. This was all he wanted, and requesting the room to be cleared and closed, he asked me to pen and paper and write down what he was | yourself from me, and are no longer my wife. about to tell me And premising his remarks wretch known to crime. The clergyman who he commenced by asking me if I remembered ley was in the neighborhood, skulking about barns and neg o quarters, and sought him .-I invited him to come to my house, or rather to sleep in my barn, and furnished him with am sure he will come back. I pray for him am sure he will come back. I had heard of my father's illness, and that and yet bring him and my child back, so that reach my house, and going to Markley's got affected and many shed tears as they thought his axe, went to his room, and with one blow of the great trial she had endured for the dispatched him, and with a second his wife. sake of the dear Redeemer. Christians some-

One Square, Three Months,

One Square, Six Months, One Square, One Year, Ten Lines or less, constitute a Square. Yearly Advertisements by Special Contract.

ter. My only motive was revenge for Mark ley's heating me in the suit, and love for Susan, which I hoped, would marry me, when she had no home; and moreover, I believe I should have prospered in my suit to Susan had not the Markleys objected. This, Doctor, is my disease and you cannot cure it. I could not die without a confession. I have cause. Never at one hour at a time since waking or sleeping-alone or in company it is all the same. For myself I ask no respect or sympathy; and if you, after consulting my relatives, think best to publish this confession, you have my consent. I will take no prescription from you, and hope I may he near the end of a life, more miserable and suffering than I can describe or you think." The Doctor closed and afterward I asked the Markley's possession so fixed his guilt that no man unless he knew how they got there, but believes that a poor miserable, worthless to punishment a hardened, blackened vil-

To the Public -Two men have within one year, been executed in Ohio upon circumstantial testimony, and each under the gallows denied the murders for which they suffered. Samuel Covert, for the murder of the Roosa family, in Deerfield, Warren county; was executed last summer upon circums tial testimony-I may detail the facts in a subsequent paper--and a month since W. H. Smith was hanged in Washington, Fayette county, denying the murder of Cook to the last moment. I will also review this case:-One thing rest assured of, in either case, was there auything so strong, so damning, as the vest? The loss of a thumb in Covert's case hung him, as the murderer's hand was bloody, and left the imprint on a window sill in esseven in the Markley-a vest in one case, the loss of a thumb in the other, hung both men. One is now known to be innocent, and Sam. Covert died asserting "that the guilfy man . would be known." Markley's and Covert's character's hung them. They were bad men; but are all bad men hung?

MEDICUS.

Conversion of a Jewess.

The Pacific narrates the following interesting incident that occured in the recent re-

One evening, when opportunity was given to all to speak who so desired, a young wo-man arose and told the story of her conversion, which was of deep interest to all present. She was a Jewess, who had been in structed in the Old Testament Scriptures, as understood by her people. The idea of the Messiah had taken strong hold upon her mind. She wished that he might come, and louged for a knowledge of Him. Thus affected she was led to study the New Testament and to converse with her Christian acquaintances. Soon she began to inquire whether Jesus of Nazareth were not the One, became convinced that Jesus was indeed "He that should come." She spoke of this to her parents and friends. At first they laughed at her; then they tried to compel her to give up her belief.

She, however, remained steadfast; for the more she thought upon the subject, the more convinced was she that she was right. Time went on She was married and became a mother. Her conviction had now become so strong that she felt it her duty to give up her religion, and publicly unite herself with the

disciples of Jesus.

She told her husband of her purposes.— He was enraged, and said to her "If you become a Christian, you by that act divorce If you do so, I must leave you and take your child from you. No woman can be a follower of Jesus and be faithful as a wife to me. If you love Him, as Christian's say they do you cannot love me. You must take your choice. Either abandon your religion or I must leave you." "But," she said. "only try me for a while,

I am sure I can. Just try me and see." He however, was inexorable and she had to choose between her husband and child for Christ.

She did not hesitate long, but soon made an open profession of her faith. Her hus. band was true to his threat. He took their child and left for the Eastern States. "He every day, and I am certain that God will show him his error, as He did mine to me, Her story of which this is a brief outline,

was told with such medesty and touchleg simplicity that all who heard it were deeply

Tuesday Morning, February 26, 1867.

THE NEW COVERNMENT. When the people of the South, overwhelm ed by superior numbers, surrendered their armies to the Federal Generals; they had som reason to expect that the United States Gov ernment would hold to its oft proclaimed de slaration that the war was waged solely for the maintenance of the Constitution and the in tegrity of the Union; and that that surrender would be taken as a full acknowledgment of the supremacy of the one and the indivisi bility of the other. But the moment that our arms were laid down, and the men who had wielded them so bravely were returned to the paths of peace, the vindictive spirit of the Northern abolitionists was put into full work against every man who had supported the Southern side of the issue. From that day down to this, we of the South have experienced all the wrongs and outrages which the brain of the Northern fanatic was capable of exciting-and the end is not yet.

The Constitution of the Union has been utterly disregarded; indeed, there is scarcely one of its provisions which has not been wantonly violated by the dominant party in Congress; and the last effort of this party in placing ten States of that Union under a government entirely unknown to that Constitution, only proves to what base and corrupt deeds sectional hate will carry men, and how miserably false were all the declarations of principles which were put forth from time to time during the four years of the war. The new government which is about to be put over us can find no warrant in the Constitutionnor does it secure the integrity of the Union. By its terms ten States are deliberately turn ed out of the Union, and out of the pale of the Constitution, and put into the hands of military dictators-one for each of the States. With the exception of cases involving life, our people are placed under the will of the officer who may be put in command; juries are forbidden; courts abolished; civil law set aside in every way. All of our rights are to be determined by one man. And vet these for the Constitution and the Union, tell us that it is all right, and that if we do not accept the position assigned us with thankful hearts, they will go on and devise some other mode of punishing us, to which this present military dictation will be mild in comparison. Neither this military despotism, nor threats

of worse wrongs against them, will make the Southern people accept the terms of restoration held out to them. They know they have lost all save their honor, and that they will not sink by bending the knee to the auto crats of Congress and New England. They cannot go to war again, it is true; but they can and will bear brave hearts for every fate which the malignant hate of the ruling party may devise for them. We, here in Jefferson cannot be worsted. The government of West Virginia, which has usurped authority over us, has so completely stripped us of all the rights of citizens of the United States, that we are willing for any change. If Sheridan himself, with his flaming torch, was again put over us, he could not be more completely ob livious of all justice and right than is Boreman's concern out at Wheeling.

WHAT WILL HE DO WITH IT? What will the President do with the Sher man bill? is now a question in every man's mouth; and we are constantly asked it. A few days will give the answer. In the meantime, we predict that he will not sign the bill He is not the man we take him to be if he sinks all of his former devotion to the Constitution by approving of a measure which, according to his own arguments, is so glaringly against the Constitution as this outrageous

scheme of the Radicals. We hope, too, that he will not "pocket" the bill, but come out openly and squarely with his veto; although it is almost certain that Congress will immediately pass the law over a veto, by more than the requisite two-thirds vote.

JUDGE SANBORN'S TENACITY.

ness of Justice Myers, a case which was to

On last Friday, in consequence of the ill-

have been tried before him was taken before Mr. Sanborn, at the instance of one of the parties. Judge J. W. Kennedy, being the counsel on the other side, very properly denied the right of Sanborn to act in the case. or any other case, upon the grounds that he had voluntarily vacated his office, and that a new appointment had been made by the Board of Supervisors. But Sanborn persisted he was still a justice of the township, and to back up his claim to the position, he stated that he had the written opinion of Judge Hall that his removal from the county and accentance of another position, did not vacate his

office. Without entering upon an investigation of the legal points involved, and the outrage against even a common sense view of the case, which such a decision includes, it is yet more unpardonable, when it is remembered that Judge Hall decided the case, if Sanborn tells the truth, exparte, and without the joining of an issue before him. We hope this unparalleled and bare-faced collusion against public justice, will be properly ex-posed, and that these two judicial worthies

SILENCE IN COURT!

seem to suppose.

We understand that whilst a Justice in a neighboring township was holding court the other day, one of the parties in a case under consideration becoming rather profane in his denunciation of the opposite party, as well as offensive personally to his honor, the Justice came down from his seat of dignity, and seizing the offender by the nape of the neck, gave him a severe wholloping and then pitched him head foremost through a window. Re-suming his seat, the Justice called the next

SENATOR JOHNSON OF MARYLAND, Since his first entrance into public life, Mr. Reverdy Johnson, has been noted for his political inconsistencies. He has been on the one side or other of the fence dividing the old political parties, and not infrequently on the top of it, and his excuses for his conduct have only excited the risibilities of his friends,-In this present Senate, however, up to last week, Mr. Johnson has taken so bold and decided a stand against the machinations of the New England malignants-has arrayed himself so strongly on the side of the Constitution, that all of his past weaknesses have been forgiven, if not forgotten, and he was given, by universal consent, the position of the defender of the Constitution. But proud as Mr. Johnson was of this good name; bold as he was in defence of law; generous as he was. in his recognition of the rights of Southern. States and Southern people, and denunciatory as he was of the dominant party and the unconstitutionality of its acts, he, last week, gave himself up to the embraces of his antagonists While the Sherman bill was before the Senate, Mr. Johnson took occasion not only to deny the statements made in its preamble, but to declare its provisions to be directly conflicting with the Constitution. His their blood delivered from chains: argument against the bill was as powerful as his arguments always are; and the points he made were absolutely unanswerable. To the stonishment of every one Mr. Johnson voted in favor of the bill; and the reasons he assigned for his vote were so unstatesmanlikeso weak and childish, that he has made himself, if not an object of contempt, certainly

AN OPINION. During the debate in the Senate upon the Sherman bill, Mr. Reverdy Johnson declared with earnest emphasis that if it passed into a law, it would be a death blow to the State of West Virginia; and that Messrs. Willey and Van Winkle might as well vacate their seats. The reason of this is found in the declaration that Virginia, and the other rebel States, are not States within the Union; and as the Constitution says that no new State shall be erected within the limits of another State without the consent of the latter State. Virginia not being a State could not give the consent required by the Constitution-therefore West Virginia has been created, within the limits of Virginia, unconstitutionally .oath, and may be weighed against the argument which Mr. Johnson, as an advocate, will soon be called on to make before the Supreme Court, when, as counsel for West Virginia, he will be required to defend its pretensions to this county and Berkeley. Radical West Virginia may be very grateful to but we opine that it will not thank him for expressing an opinion, as a lawyer, so adverse not only to its claim to Jefferson and Berkeley counties, but to the existence of the

JIM FURGUSON.

State itself.

Sometime during the last year, Jim Furguson, a noted radical of West Virginia, went down into Kentucky, and while there took a carpet-bag and overcoat belonging to one of his comrades. For this theft he was indicted by a Kentucky grand jury, but, before trial, was pardoned by the gentle-hearted Governor of that State-so, instead of going to the Kentucky penitentiary, he went back to the West Virginia house of delegates, Being much more knave than fool, he was enabled to take the leadership of that body of knaves and fools, and made himself generally conspicuous for the vehemence of his denunciations ot "rebel scoundrels," and for the vindictive and malignant schemes which he devised for their government. The facts of this larceny came to the ear of the editor of the Wheeling Register, who, straightway, published them in that sterling anti-radical and anti-rascal journal. Whereupon the pardoned thief, withering with the pain the publicity of his misdeed occasioned him felt it incumbent upon him to make a "personalexplanation" to the house of which he is a member. His explanation was that he got into a frolic, drank himself to drunkenness, and didn't know whether he took the bag and coat or not; but he did know that the grand jury indicted him for larceny, and that he received a pardon before he could be eith

er convicted or acquitted. The matter was then, as is common with radical legislatures, referred to a committee of investigation. The committee met, deiberated upon the matter, and then made a report-all in due form. This report admitted that Jim did exactly what had been charged against him. Virtuous people would uppose that Jim was turned out of his seat. and the State rid of the disgrace of further owning him as one of its legislators; but virtuous people know nothing of the minds of the West Virginia radicals. Instead of kicking him out of their body, as was certainly his deserts, the committee reported that the Register was actuated by malicious motives in its ventilation of Jim's appropriation of another's goods, and for this act of impudence hould be condemned by all good and true West Virginia radicals; and so ends the farce found in their wardrobes now, but they are of the "personal explanation," and the "re- found, as well as their jewelry, on the persons ference to a committee of investigation," and of Northern women, who do deck themselves Jim is still allowed to hold his head as high out in this stolen finery. will be taught that it is not so easy a matter as Koonce or Chapline or Wheat, or any other to override the rights of the people as they of his fellow law-makers, and to still walk at large amongst the people-who, in consequence of this legislative endorsement of the lightness of his fingers, will "hands on pocket-book " whenever he appears -csnecially if. action of the House of Delegates, will be found in another column,

-The National Intelligencer says :- "The excitements of political struggles with the atcase and went on as if nothing had occurred to disturb his official equanimity.

"Sich is judicial proceedings in West Virginia."

of commemorating the Twenty Second of February, a day that, like the Fourth of July, should never fade from the minds of Americans."

Freedmen Teachers in Virginia

It has come at last, the longed-for Wednes-day. To-day the ears are coming! You should live in Dixie to know all that means. You should sit by this window, for days and months, looking only on rock and ruin, long-ing for the dear old places and the familiar faces, to know all that whistle tells as its cing cry comes back in the echoes of se rugged hills, and its gay green train leaps from behind yonder sharp jutting angle of Maryland Hights, and rolls across the great iron bridge which binds together Maryland nd Virginia. This train with its mails and ssages from home, seems the only bond between the old life and the new ! "The train is coming to day-look out for the teachers, says Mignonne. That is precisely what I am doing, ma chere, and here they are. O dear! to think they will walk so fast, and get so soon out of sight! I am sure they wouldn't if they knew of the friendly northern eyes waiting and watching at this upper window. But, what do I see? A troop of maidens, who, in some undefinable way, suggest Tennyson's "sweet girl graduates with their golden hair," although I am very sure that their tresses are not all of the hue of the sun. I see jaunty hats and natty jackets, gay scarfs and graceful robes. I see elegance, beauty, and youth; all come to brighten the lot of lowly, to deliver from ignorance and vice that victim race which our brothers, with Opposite my window they encounter a Vir-

ple dress, and scarlet shawl, a green hat, and a blue veil. Her scornful eyes behold the object which of all others she despises most -a "nigger teacher." What is worse she beholds more than a dozen "nigger teachers" all together. It is a dreadful, unbearable sight, is it not, my dear? I suppose I ought to be very sorry for you; but I am not sorry a bit. It is an affliction of great magnitude, to be sure, that your whilom servants should be taught by better and prettier teachers than you ever had in your life; but it is a humiliation which you will have to bear, and the only way you can lessen it is to improve your-But for you to toss your head and flirt your dress at these teachers is as silly as it is imbecile. This Virginia belle possesses very positive convictions concerning these teach-Her first conviction is that "no respectable woman ever comes South to teach niggers," Her second conviction is "that every one who does come, ought to be arrested and put into prison." She is perfectly sin cere in these convictions, and perfectly free in expressing them. On the whole we can afford to feel sorry for her. This old house. once occupied by the superintendent of the armories, is now used as the temporary abode of the superintendent of the freed-people's schools in the valley of the Shenandoah, the politicians at Washington who prated so loudly Now this opinion of the Senator was earnestly | Rev. Mr. Brackett, of Maine. In a grand old room defaced by war, yet brightened with pictures and books from home, overlooking prospect which I just inadequately sketched, I saw yesterday a scene not to be forgot-That lovely Sabbath afternoon no church-doors open to the teachers! With their books in their hands, they surrounded this wide room holding a simple service of their own. A room full of youthful women, far from home and all its loves, sang the the Senator for his vote in favor of the bill, Lord's song in a strange land. Those old walls, which within the last five years had resounded so often to the oath and jest of dissolute men, now sent back the echoes of sweet womanly voices, through which loving hearts -trembled as they sang.

"Nearer, my God, to Thee,

Here was the red-lipped school girl, just from school; here the young widow, holding in tearful love the memory of buried husband and child; here were women in the prime of matured power, with their rare beauty of sumptuous womanhood-women whose eleace and grace and fine mentality would have lent lustre to the highest sphere. Such were the teachers of the freed slaves, who sat and knelt together; whose soft eves dimmed with tears as they sang the hymns of me, and prayed for the blessing of God upon their work. After making due allowance for all superficial enthusiasm and the romance which may be inseparable from the womanly nature and missionary labor, who can measure the significance of the fact that hundreds of young, gifted and cultivated women from the North are now scattered through the South as teachers of its former slaves; and, though much against their will, and almost contrary to their knowledge, teachers as well of the old-time masters? All unconsciously to themselves, in their mere presence, these women are educators. Their very appearance on the street has won the respect of people who at first despised and bated them.

MARY CLEMMER AMES. [In publishing the above, at the request of a friend, we depart from a rule that we have heretofore observed in reference to this class of communications. We have always been of the opinion, and still are, that the proper way to deal with such correspondence, suggestive alone of the bate that the "nigger teachers" bear towards Southern women, is not to notice their venomous effusions. The puritanical hate of the Southern whites, and thy of any special comment, coming from the source they do. The writer is of less consequence to our people than the meanest negro wench to be found in the whole South, and we suspect, if the truth was known, she is of quite as little consequence in the land of

The writer's sarcastic allusion to the dress of a "Virginia belle" is coolly refreshing. It is true that the ladies of the South are not able to robe themselves now in luxurious array, but what they do wear has not been stolen. "Gay scarfs and graceful robes" are not

The contempt of the "Virginia belle" for the "nigger teacher" is a very natural feeling. She estimates at its true value the philanthropy that induces a Northern woman to unsex herself, and intrude unbidden in Southern communities not to benefit the negro he shows any signs of having imbibed a little for with all his ignorance he is infinitely su-too much of the ardent. The report, and perior in all the finer feelings of humanity to those who affect to teach him-but for the sake, and nothing but the sake, of the "almighty dollar." Is it any wonder that the Southern people treat these amazons, who with brazen effrontery walk our streets with

ion, that after all, this association of North-

ern females with our "whilefn" servants, does not debase them. On the contrary, the negroes of the South having been reared under auspices calculated to refine their simple natures, afford these Northern missionaries a gentceler society than that to be found among the "sphere" in which they move in their dear old home? Certain it is, that in the association of the Northern Puritan and the Southern darkey, the darkey will be the sufferer, both in religion and character, and while we have ever regarded the freeing of the negro as the worst calamity that could have befallen him, it will be heaping livid coals of cruelty upon him, if he is to be educated by the Puritans of the North. The singing of the "Lord's song in a

strange land" is entifely gratuitous on the part of these " nigger teachers." They have the permission of the people of the South to remain in their own land and sing any song that suits them. But the meddlesome disposition of New England Yankeeism, will not permit them to do this. They must quit their own self-righteous and idolatrous clime, and in the character of missionaries force themselves where their presence is neither agreeable or useful. And then, they want to liken themselves to the captive Jews .rinia belle, arrayed in the splender of a pur- Oh! what hypocrisy.

The "rare beauty of sumptuous womanhood" spoken of by the writer, as exhibited by the fresh arrival of " nigger teachers." may excite in the bosoms of the male portion of the "down-trodden" race feelings of a somewhat different character to those of gratitude, and this at least may assuage the grief of the "red-lipped school girls," so far from home with all its loves.

LOCAL MISCELLANY. MYSTERIOUS LOSS OF A POCKET-BOOK -On Thursday of last week, Mr. Colin C Porter of this county, took out his pocketbook in the store-room formerly occupied by the Messrs, Leisenring, for the purpose of buying some postage stamps in the post office room adjoining, and unthoughtedly, as is supposed, left the pocket book lying upon the counter in the unoccupied store-room whilst he purchased the stamps, and afterwards stepped over to the office of N. S. White, Esq., across the street, before he became aware of his loss. Upon returning to the store-room immediately, the pocket-book was no where to be found, it having mysteriously disappeared. It contained over \$400, besides papers of much importance to Mr. P .-Since writing the above, we have understood that the pocket-book and papers, minus the money, was put in the letter box, at the door of the store-room, either Saturday or Sabbath night, the post master finding it there yesterday morning upon opening the box.

STABBING AFFAIR AT WINCHESTER .-On Friday night last a fatal stabbing affray occurred in Winchester, but we regret that we have not been able to obtain the full particulars of the circumstances connected with the affair. Two or three different reports have reached us, all of them in a confused form, but the most plausible statement is the following :- One of the fire companies of the town, were enjoying themselves in partaking of an oyster supper, when the alarm of fire was sounded. At the fire, a disturbance occurred, which resulted in a general fight, and finally in the fatal stabbing of a young man named TRENARY, a son of the ex-sheriff of the county, at the hands of a man named For-NEY. The father of young Trenary hearing of the stabbing of his son, rushed into the difficulty, when he also was severely stabled by Forney. It has been stated that Forney had been only a short time ago returned from the Lunatic Asylum.

SHOOTING CASE AT HARPER'S FERRY .-On Tuesday night last a shooting affair occurred at Harper's Ferry, between John (or Ginger) Chambers, and some soldiers stationed at that point. One soldier was shot in the head by Chambers, but is likely to recover. Chambers had a hearing before Justice Koonce, who bailed him to appear at the Circuit Court, in the sum of \$3.000. We understand the testimony before the justice was quite conflicting as to the circumstances connected with the affair.

IN MARKET .- The most desirable town property now in market is the house and lot on Congress street, in this town, which will article above is a fair sample of the lucubra- be offered at public sale on Friday next, at tions sent North. Its entire animus is vile, 12 o'clock, by Andrew E. KENNEDY. Its location as a residence is one of the most deof hypocritical cant about the "down trod- sirable in the town, and the improvements den" negro. Such emanations are not wor- are it such condition as to commend the property to any one wishing to secure a comfortable house in town.

> THE WEATHER. Last week we had another visit of the "Winter King" to the depth of five or six inches, and on Sunday night we had both snow and rain, which leaves our streets nothing but "slish, slosh, slush," as Mozis Addums expresses it, and renders the walking extremely disagreeable.

> DEBATE.—The following question will be iscussed before the Junior Debating Society at the Academy, on Friday evening next:-"Has the Invention of Machinery been Beneficial to the Laboring Class?"

DEBATERS. Affirmative.—Arthur Hawks, Raleigh Donelly and Henry Eby. Negative .- Austin Lock, Bacon Yates and The public are invited to attend.

nea Secretary McCulloch will shortly issue a circular notifying the public that the department is now ready to receive and convert into Five-twenty bonds the Seven thirty bonds issued under the act of August, 1864. and due next August, and also pay the interest due thereon. This is done in order that the bonds may be received and converted

West Virginia Legislature:

In the Senate, on the 18th, Mr. Hoke, by leave, introduced Senate Bill No. 76, "To incorporate Tuscarora Lodge No. 24, I. O. O. F., in Martinsburg, Berkeley county," which was read the first time.

The following House Bills were passed :-Making an appropriation of \$100,000 to the Hospital for the Insane, attaching the county of Clay to the Fifth Judicial Circuit, and attaching the county of Randolph to the Third Judicial Circuit.

On motion of Mr. Chapline, the special order (the Railroad bill) was postponed until to-morrow morning at 101 o'clock. On his further motion, the School bill was

laid on the table. In the House of Oelegates, on the same day, the bill to prohibit the sale and use of intexicating liquors as a beverage, was taken Mr. Hoffman moved to strike out the clause

permitting druggists to sell liquors. Mr. Furguson moved to indefinitely postpone the bill. He said. "it is as much as we can do now to beat the Democratic party,

up the idea of ever doing so." An extended debate ensued. Mr. Cunningham said he favored the bill; drunkenness was a crying evil, and in many cases it was pleaded an apology for crime. This House had been disgraced with drunkenness. and he was sorry to acknowledge it.

and if we pass this bill we may as well give

After discussion, Mr. Lane said he did not know that this House had a drunkard on Mr. Cunningham said, in explanation of his assertion, that on a question of privilege, some weeks ago, a member of this House (evidently alluding to Mr. Ferguson, of Cabell county) had said he had been beastly in-

Mr, Harris moved to lay the bill on the table. The motion prevailed: yeas 25;

In the Senate on the 19th, on motion of Mr. Chapline, the Judiciary committee was directed to inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill to provide for filling vacancies | charge. in the Supreme Court of Appeals.

Mr. Hoke offered a joint resolution proposing to amend See. VII., Art. VI., of the Constitution, so that the Supreme Court of this State shall consist of five judges, who determine whether any, and what further shall be elected by the people and hold their action it may be proper to take in the matoffice ten years, except the terms of the two ter. additional judges, now proposed, shall one of them expire January 1, 1873, and the other January 1, 1877.

In the Hose, the special order of the day, being the consideration of the House Bill es. tablishing a State Normal School, was taken

The House went into committee of the On the second ballot, the vote was as fol-

For Marshall College -30: Messrs. Ballard, Bee, Bowyer, Brown, of Ohio, Burke, Caldwell, Carroll, Cracraft, Davisson, Furguson, Gibson, Grose, Heermans, Hibbets, Johnson, Kellar, Kincaid, Lamb, Lane,

Lightburn. Little, Mann, McCarty, McWhorter, Neel, Payne, Snider, Taylor, Vaughan and Workman. For Martinsburg-21: Messrs, Armstrong, Beeson, Bickel, Billmyer, Boreman, Cooper, Cunningham, Fleming, Harman, Harris, Hoffman, Koonce, Marshman, McQuitkin,

ley,) Spencer, Welton, Wheat, and William-The committee rose and reported the blank filled with Marshall College. The report was

Mr. Cracraft, by leave, introduced a bill providing for the publication of the general acts of the Legislature in one paper in every

In the Senate, on the 20th, Mr. Hoke. from the committee on the Judiciary, reported adversely apon the resolution pro posing to strike out section 22, article 4, of the Constitution. Report adopted. Mr. Hoke presented the petition of S. H.

Martin and one hundred and seventy-three others, citizens of Berkeley county, in favor of the passage of the railroad bill. Tabled [Mr. Hoke, on yesterday, presented the petition of Hon. E. B. Hall and thirty-three others, remonstrating against the passage of said bill, which was also tabled. I

The following Senate Bills were passed: Incorporating the W. Va. Transportation Company, and refunding the money paid by Jefferson and Berkeley counties as direct tax. In the House of Delegates, Mr. Harris from the special committee on the question of privilege in the case of James H. Furguson, nember of the House from Cabell county, made the following report:

The question of privilege raised by Mr. Furguson, called the attention of the House to an article published in the Wheeling Daily Register of the 28th of January last, as editorial matter, where he (the said Ferguson) was characterized as a "pardoned thief," and the privilege of the House invaded by the charge that its members were associated with and led by a "pardoned thief." Your committee is free to express the opin-

ion that the House would have considered the matter wholly unworthy of its notice, coming as it did from a paper that has heretofore, on more than one occasion, published slanderous articles against members of both branches of the Legislature, and reiterated them, after they had been refuted to the satisfaction of all candid men; showing that it is conducted on the principle or maxim, that "a lie well stuck to is as good as the truth," but for the fact that, in this case, documentary evidence was produced showing that said Furguson stood indicted for the crime of grand larceny in the Circuit Court of Boyd county, Ky .. which indictment it was alleged that he did willfully and feloniously take, steal and carry off a carpet-bag and contents, and an overcoat, the personal property of John M Burns; and that at the April term of said Court, in the year 1766, he did procure the dismissal-of said case then pending in said Court, by the production of a pardon from the Governor of the Commonwealth of Ken-

Your committee felt it to be its duty to in-

a fair, candid and thorough examination, for notwithstanding the implied endorsement of Mr. Ferguson by the loyal people of Cabell county, in choosing him as their representative in this House, and, notwithstanding the

that must arise in the mind of every man, that this fact, unexplained carries in it an implied confession of guilt.

Mr. Furguson's accuser, the proprietor of the Register, was applied to by the committee, through its Chairman, in the accompanying correspondence, (marked A, B, C, D and E.) to furnish evidence, but, as the letter marked "E" elicited no response; and as more than a week has elapsed since it was sent to him, your committee feels warranted in the conclusion that he was willing to rest the matter on the documentary evidence to which reference has been made.

Mr. Furguston was also requested to furhish any evidence he could to exculpate himself, but has furnished but little that your committee can accept as evidence. The evi-dence of Capt Ramsdale, who saw the parties come off the boat on which the crime is alleged to have been committed, tended to confirm the statement made by Mr. Furguson to the House in regard to his condition, and also showed that the overcoat of Mr. Burns, alleged to have been stolen by said Furguson could have been of no value to him for his ersonal use, as it was much too small for him

It is perhaps the duty of your committee to state that, upon his own request, Mr. Furguson was permitted to make the committee a statement under oath, in regard to the matter; but that no part of this statement can claim the weight of evidence, except the admission of the fact that he did consent to the use of the pardon referred to, to procure his lismissal from the custody of the Court.

Your committee are disposed to take Mr. Furguson's statement of the affair, in regard to the circumstances attending it, so far as his condition is concerned, as true; but cannot accept the plea of intoxication as an excuse

toxicated, and that while in that condition he In conclusion, your committee feel bound to say that, whilst Mr. Furguson's accuser might have committed an aet he would not has failed to adduce any testimony to strengthen the documentary evidence which he has produced, Mr. Fürguson, on his part, has failed to produce any evidence to weaken the force of the documentary evidence produced by the editor of the Register, in justification of his

> Your committee have thus endeavored to present a plain statement of the facts of the case, as far as they have been able to develop them, and it now remains for the House to

> > T. M. HARRIS, J. W. CRACRAFT, S. S. SPENCER, GEO. KOONCE.

The undersigned, members of the commit tee, concur in the following, viz: That, without deciding on the actual guilt or innocence of Mr. Furguson, (a question that they have no means fully to investigate) they yet think that the legal aspect of the case, from the evidence before the committee is such that a proper regard for the honor of the House would lead Mr. Furguson to disembarrass it of the implication now resting upon it, by resigning his seat.

S. S. SPENCER. J. M. BICKEL.

During the atternoon of the same day, the report of the committee on the question of Privilege in the Ferguson case was taken tip. An extended discussion ensued upon the report. The members of the committee said it had been a disagrecable task, but they had Pinnell, Smith (of Brooke), Smith (of Berkeendeavored to do their duty.

Mr. Wheat said the report amounted to nothing; the House knew Mr. Ferguson had ocen indicted and pardoned; what we wanted to know was whether the man was guilty; if he was guilty expel him; if he was a thief we could not as an honorable body of men sit on the same floor with him; he did not believe he was guilty, and would vote for the rejection of the report.

Mr. Cunningham said Mr. Ferguson had admitted his guilt, before the question had been submitted to the committee; we had too many pardoned men in the land now; the gentleman appeared to have been on all sides of the question, and as he told us the other day, he had received a letter from a woman he styled his wife, who was a rebel; he had his doubts as to his loyalty. The committee had done their duty, and we should meet the question fairly and adopt it.

Mr. Ferguson made au extended speech; he said designing men had gotten up the whole affair for personal and political ends. He had on a former occasion gone into the details of the case; he stood to-day as guiltless of crime as atty that, If the report and recommendation were adopted he would not resign. After further debate, on mofice of Mr. Carroll, the report was indefinitely postponed by the following vote:

YEAS-29: Messrs. Armstrong, Ballard, Beeson, Billmyre, Brown, (of Ohio), Burk, Caldwell, Carroll, Davisson, Harman, Hibbets Johnson, Kellar, Kincaid, Koonce, Lamb. Lane, Lightburn, Little, Marshman, McCarty, M'Quilkin, Neell, Payne, Smith (of Brook), Smith (of Berkeley,) Snider, Wheat, and

NAYS-19; Messrs. Pinnel, (Speaker), Bee. Bickel, Bowyer, Cracraft, Cunningham, Flem ng, Gibson, Grose, Harris, Heermans, Hiser, Hoffman, Mann, M'Whorter, Spenser, Taylor, Vaughan, and Williamson.

House adjourned.

The Future French Emperor.

The young Prince Napoleon Engenie Lou-Jean Joseph, son of Napoleon and Eugenie, and prospective Emperor of France, was born on the 15th of March, 1856, and is now drawing toward the completion of his eleventh year. While still in arms he was placed on the muster-roll of the French Imperial Guards, as a private in the regiment; for, as it was intended that he should receive a military education, and afterward assume a military command, it was designed as a compliment to the army that he should at least nominally, go through all the gradations of the service. When old enough to begin to learn the military exercises, he was put age and in this way he was taught the bay- with iron. onet and other drills before he was eight years As the Criminal Court adjourns within a vestigate, as far as it was able to do so, the question of fact alleged in the indictment; as the relations between members of this House are such, so far as their official duties one tand other drins before he was eight years of the days, the prisoner's trial will probably not take place before the March term.

It was reported yesterday that the officers and or each of the Swatara were to be transquestion of fact alleged in the indictment; as the relations between members of this House are such, so far as their official duties and intercourse are concerned, that it being once established against any member that he is a "pardoned thief," then the charge against the whole membership of the House, as to dinary rudiments of instruction, he has remained because of the swatara were to be transferred to Norfolk, Va., and, until after the trial of Surratt, were to have no communication with any person whatever.

The appearance of Surratt, as far as his dress is concerned, was scrupulously near and even attractive. He was dressed and one of the swatara were to be transferred to Norfolk, Va., and, until after the trial of Surratt, were to have no communication with any person whatever.

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The appearance of Surratt, as far as his dress is concerned, was scrupulously near and one of the swatara were to be transferred to Norfolk. ould necessarily hold good.

Your committee desired to give the matter the imperial printing office of Paris. The fair, candid and thorough examination, for object of this may have been simply to extend his sphere of knowledge and enlarge his views in after life, but the ability to earn a living like an ordinary individual has before now proved a valuable accomplishment for even the heir to a throne. In the event of oremost through a window. Reseat, the Justice called the next
into one of into office of quantimity.

Judicial proceedings in West Vir
Judicial proceedi

A Strong Appeal.

While the iniquitous Military Force Bill was under consideration in the Senate, Mr. Doolittle-of Wisconsin, made a speech of several hours' length, from which we make the following extracts 154

"I rise to plead for what I think the life of the republic, and for that spirit which gives it life. I stand here also to answer for myself, because on a former occasion I foresaw what I believed would follow as a necessary and logical consequence of the adoption of certain fundamental heresies origina the State of Massachusetts, and of which the enator of Massachusetts on my right (Mr. Sumner) is the great advocate and champion. I have been for more than eighteen months denounced in my State by many of my former political associates and friends for foresceing these results which have now come; which are now pending before this Senate in the oills which have come from the House of Representatives; for denouncing them in advance; for asserting to the people of Wisconsin over and over again that yielding to these fatal heresies would of necessity dissolve the Union, and establish a concentrated military I have sir, I expect, been most severely

lenounced throughout the State of Wisconsin and elsewhere. That denunciation has been carried to such an extent as to culminate at last in the resolutions of the radical egislature of Wisconsin, instructing me to resign my seat in this body. I say, therefore, Mr. President, as I stand here to day, T. stand to plead for the life of the republic, to plead for the spirit in which it lives, and without which it is dead; and, sir, I am here to answer for myself, because I have been pleading for it with all the power God has given the for the last two years, in my own State and in this Senate and elsewhere. And if, sir, I shall in this discussion give utterance to deep and earnest convictions in strong and earnest language; Senators wift understand it is with no disrespect to them. It is because my soul is filled with sentiments which language can hardly utter. Never be-fore in my life, though I have stood in many a scene and have often risen here, but never have I felt the weight of that responsibility resting on me which is upon me now. Never before in my life was there a time when my heart would go up and ask Almighty God to give the power to give utterance to the truth as it goes up now; no such measures were ever before presented in an American Congress. What are they? Call them by what name you will, they are in substance a declaration of war against ten States of this Union. They are nothing more—they are nothing less. We know, sir, that the rebellion has been suppressed; we know that every armed soldier from the Potomac to the Rice Grande has surrendered his arms and pledged anew his allegiance to the constitution, the Union and the flag ; we know there is not one armed soldier against this republic throughout the whole of our vast domain. We know, sit, that in these ten States civil governments in form have been established by the voice of their people, and that with all the ma-chinery of their civil government they are in full operation. We know, sir, that peace has been declared by the authorities of this repubic pursuant to act of Congress conferring that authority. In all the States of this Union peace has come. But, sir, what do these bills propose? They propose to supercede and annul them all; to take from all the people of these States all voice in the power which is to govern them. The bayo's net, and the bayonet alone, in the hands of the soldier, is to be the law of those States; all resistance is to be overcome; the States are to be taken possession of, and all civil in-stitutions are to be subsidized to the bayonet. That is it.

Reviewing the Louisiana bill, he said its title should be amended so as to read "not to restore civil government, but to organize hell-

Surratt in Washington.

John H. Surratt has been disembarked from the government steamer Swatara, which brought him from Egypt, and lodged in the Washington City jail. The Intelligencer thus describes the scene when he was delivered ou the wharf at the Navy Yard to the District

In about half an hour the boat was seen approaching the wharf, having on board the person of Surrati. As soon as she struck the wharf Commander Jeffries stepped ashore, and immediately after the prisoner. Quite 3 crowd of employees and others had gathered around by this time, and as soon as the prisoner stepped ashore remarks of, "That's him;" "That's John Surratt, I know him," were heard. Marshal Gooding stepped in front of the prisoner, and the following colloquy took place:

Marshal-"Is your name John H. Sur-

Marshal-" Then, sir, I arrest youby virtue fo a bench warrant, issued by the Criminal Court of the District of Columbia." The prisoner bowed his head, and then, conducted by Marshal Gooding and Major Richards, stepped forward to a carriage, with head erect and with a fearless air. He was dressed in a gray Zouave suit, with white cotton leggings, ar wore upon his head a cap resembling a Tur-

He is a man apparently twenty-four or five years of age, light hair and eyes, about six feet in height, stands very erect, and walks with a firm and elastic step. He wore a light-moustache and long imperial. He was hand-

Commander Jeffries, previous to delivering him to the marshal, informed him that du-ring the voyage he had not allowed any conversation whatever by any person with the prisoner, further than to inquire his personal wants. The prisoner has also been restricted

from holding any conversation. Surratt was then conveyed in a back to the

city jail. The Republican says:

He is confined in one of the cells constructed for the confinement of desperate criminals, and from which escape is next to impossible, the walls being heavily plated

clean, and even attractive. He was dressed in a steel grey Zouave uniform, and wore a red fez cap and white stockings. His deportment was soldier-like, but, although he carried himself erect, his face was thin and pale, and his manner noticeably nervous.

The Military Force Bill as it Finally NATHOD Bessed HOLLING. The following is a correct copy of this bill,

as passed by both Houses of Congress: WHEREAS, No fegal Sinte Governments or adea quare profection for life of property now exists in the Rebel States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Missis-ippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Florida, Texas, and Arkansas: AND WHEREAS, It is necessary that peace and

good order should be enforced in said States and loval and republican State governments be legally Be it chacted by the Senate and House of Represenjatives of the United States of America in Con-gress assembled, That said Rebel States shall be diweded into military d stricts, and made subject to the military authority of the United States, as here-inafter prescribed; and for that purpose Virginia shall constitute the First District, North Carolina and South Caro'ina the Second Di trict-Georgia, Alabama and Ftorida the Third DistFict-Mississipp and Arkansas the Fourth District, and Louisiann and Texas the Fifth District.

Sec.ion 2 And be it further enacted, That i shall be the duty of the President to assign to the command of each of said districts an officer of the army not below the rank of brigadier general, and to detail a sufficient military force to en b'e such officer to perform his duties and enforce his authority within the district to which he is assigned-Section 3. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of each officer assigned as aforesuid to protect all persons in their rights of person and properly—to suppress insurrection, disorder, and violence, and to punish or cause to be punished all disturbers of the public peace and criminals—and to this end he may allow local civil tribunals to take jurisdiction of and to try offenders-or when, adgment, it may be necessary for the trial of offenders, he shall have power to organize miltary commissions or tribunals for that purpose, and all interference, un'er color of State authority, with the exercise of military authority under this act

shall be null and void. Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That all persons put under military arre t by virtue of this act shall be tried without unnecessary delay, and no cruel or unusual punishment shall be i flicted—and no sentence of any military commission or tribunal bereby authorized affecting the life or liberty of any person shall be executed until it is approved by the officer n command of the district-and the laws and regulations for the government of the army shall not be affected by this act, except in so far as they conflict with its provisions; provided, that no sentence of death under the provisions of this act shall be cardent of the United States.

Section 5 Be it further enacted, That when the people of any one of said Rebel States shall have formed a constitutional government, in conformity with the Constitution of the United States, in all respects, framed by a convention of delegates elected by the male cilizens of said State, twenty-one years old and upwards, of whatever race, color, of pr vious condition, who have been residents in said tate for one year previous to the day of such election, except such as may be disfranchised for participation in rebellion or for felony at common law, and tion in rebellion or for felony at common law, and when such Constitution shall it wide that the elective franchise shall be enjoyed by all such persons as have the qualifications herein stated for election of delegates, and when such Constitution shall be adopted by a majority of the persons voting on the question of ratification who are qualified as electors for delegates, and when such Constitution shall have been sumitted to Constitution shall have been sumitted to Constitution shall have been submitted to Congress for examination and approval, and Congress shall have approved the same, and when said State. by a vote of its Legislature, elected under said Constitution, shall, have adopted the amendment to the Constitution of the United States proposed by the Thirty-ninth Congress, and known as article 14; and when said article shall have become a part of the Constitution of the United States, said State shall be declared entitled to representation in Congress, and Senators and Representatives shall be admitted therefrom on and Representatives shall be admitted therefrom on their taking the oath prescribed by law, and thereafter the preceding sections of this act shall not be in operation in said State; Provided, That no person excluded from the privilege of holding office by the said proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States shall be eligible to election as a member of a convention to frame a constitution for any said Rebel States, nor shall any such per-Section 6, And be it further enacted. That until the people of said Rebel States shall be by law adthe people of said Rebel States shall be by law adinitted to representation in the Congress of the
United States any civil government which may
exist therein shall be deemed provisional only and
in all espects subject to the paramount authority
of the United States at any time to abolish, modify,
control, or supercede the same, and in all elections
to any office under such provisional government all
persons shall be entitled to vote, and none other,
who are entitled to vote under the provisions of the who are entitled to vote under the provisions of the flith section of this act, and no person shall be eligible to any office under such provisional government who would be disqualified from holding office under the provisions of the third article of said constitutional amendment.

MARRIED.

On the 13th inst., in Adrian, Michigan, by the Rev. Mr. Staunton, Mr. GEORGE KFNNEDY, of that cit, to Miss MAGGIE D. GARDNER, formerly of this place.

DIED.

In Cumberland, Md , on the 2d inst., Mrs. MARY M LONG wife of J. H Long and daughter of the ate Aquilla Davis of this town, in the 46th year of

On the 2d inst., at her bome, near Mi-ldleway in this county, Mrs. PHEBE F. GRANTHAM, whow of the late James Grantham, in the o8th year of her age. She was highly esteemed in all the relations of life, and has gone down to the grave deeply lamented by a large circle of acquaintatices and

[Clarke Journal please copy.]

A NEW ENTERPRISE. SHOE-FINDINGS AND LEATHER, BANTZ & WACHTER,

Have opened, in connection with their Tannery, a LEATHER & SHOE-FINDING STORE, At No. 61, West Patrick Street, (BELOW BARTGIS' HOTEL,) FREDERICK CITY, MARYLAND, where they will ke p on hand a general assortment of LEATHER and SHOE-FINDINGS, such as

Hemleck Sole Oak Sole, Calf, Kip, Upper Sheep, French Calf,
Harness, Bridte, Skirting and Morocco;
Linings, Binding, Lasts, Boot Trees,
Crimping Boards, Shoe Hammers and Knives.
Bristles, Thread, Tacks, Wax,

want in his business, which we will sell as cheap as can be bought in any city. Purchasers will do well to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

(3-They will also keep constantly on hand a full supply of every variety of Ladies' and Gerthem. n's SHOE UPPERS, ready fitted for bottoming.

TERMS—CASH.

To persons from this section, our city presents

To persons from this section, our city presents he advantage of enabling them to visit us, make seir purchases, and return the same day, giving them several hours in the city.

13-HIDES bought at the Store, or at the Tannery at the end of West Church street. We will also receive HIDES in exchange for LEATHER, or any other material in our line. BANTZ & WACHTER, No. 61, West Patrick street, Frederick February 26, 1867-6m.

SADDLE AND HARNESS MAKING AT Harper's Ferry.

THE subscriber would inform the public that he is prepared at his SHOP AT HARPER'S FERRY on High Street, just above the store of S. V. Yantis, to execute all kinds of Work in the SADDLE AND HARNESS LINE.

Intending to work nothing but the BESTSTOCK, he feels sure that he will be able to give satisfaction to all who may trust him with their work. He has also made arrangements for conducting the BOOT AND SHOE-MAKING

Business and will at all times have a competent, name to acted to this branch of the business. Those who need anything in this line will find it to their advantage to give him a call.

WM. A. BANTZ Harper's Ferry, Feb. 26, 1867-tf.

HABDWARE, WE are now receiving a new supply of all kinds of Hardward, consisting of Plow Irons, Horse Shoes and Nails, Cuttery, Planters' Hoes, &c.

Feb. 26 D. BUMPHREYS & CO.

PURE Cider Vinegar, for sale by Feb. 26. KEARSLEY & SHEERER. BLEACHED, Unbleached and Blue Knitting Cof-ton, for sale by KEARSLEY & SHEERER. RLEACHED and Brown Cottons, just received Feb. 26. KEARSLEY & SHEERER.

PIFLE Barrels, Gun Locks, Powder, Shot, Capri-Brand Cartridges of all kinds, for sale by Reb 2891130 M D HUMPHREYS & CO. Teb 16208 AssE ho.D.HUMPHREES & CO.

BLASTING Fowder and Fuse, for safe by CORNSTARCH, Rice Flour and Biscotine for D. HUMPHREYS & CO. CAMPBELL & MASON.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

CHURCH NOTICE. The Rev Wm MEADE will preach in the Episco pal Church in this place on Sabbath next, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

EVERY BODY SHOULD USE .. ROHRER'S EXPECTORAL Wild Cherry Tonic, FOR Diseases of the Chest, Liver, Kidneys, Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, Dyspepsia, Diarrhoa, Dysentery, Cholera-morbus, General Debility, &c., and

As a Blood Purifier it has no Equal. A Sure Preventative and Cure of Fever and Ague, Intermittent and Bilious Fevers. No Family should be without it. Sold by Druggists, Dealers and Hotel Keepers everywhere.

J. ROHRER, Sole Proprietor,
Lancaster, Pa.

65-AISQUITH & BRO., Druggists, Agents, February 26, 1867-6m.

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, Cousumption-is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

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 sas cuse for Consumption. Asthms, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and all Throat and Lung Affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to belief the affilicted and spread information which be conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing

Parties wishing the prescription, FREE, byreturn mail, will please a ldress
REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings county, N. Y. March 20, 1866-1y.

ERRORS OF YOUTH. A gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making a simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing JOHN B. OGDEN, No. 13 Chambers street, New York.

March 20, 1866-1y. STRANGE, BUT TRUE! Every young lady and gentleman in the United States can hear something very much to their advantage by return mail (free of charge) by addressing the undersigned. Those having fears of being hum-bugged, 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.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS DR. J. V. SIMMONS, DENTIST.

HAVING permanently located here, tenders his PROFESSIONAL SERVICES to the citizens of Jefferson and adjoining counties in all operations pertaining to DENTAL SURGERY. After an experience of nearly ten years, he feels confident that he can please all who favor him by their patronage. ARTIFICIAL TEETH, mounted upon English and American Rubber, in the very best manner and guaranteed to give satisfaction: made known previous to operating if desired. He can be found, at all times during the day at his office in the CARTER HOUSE, Charlestown, Va.

... Unexceptionable references given when de-ed, [July 24, 1866-19. NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that T. W. Potterfield, D. S., will be in Charlestown on Friday of each week, for the purpose of collecting Taxes, and in Harner's Ferry or approvation of the week in Harper's Ferry, on every other day in the week, for the same purpose.

If the unpaid Taxes are not promptly paid, the property of the delinquents will be advertised and sold forthwith according to law.

Fcb. 26, 1867-31.

WM RUSH, Sheriff.

At Rules held in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Jefferson county, on the 4th day of March, SABUEL E. EGERTON & Co., Plaintiffs, Tresspars

JOHN A. NICELY, Defendant. THE object of the above suit is to recover of the defendant the sum of \$256.47 and interest thereon, from the 6th day of November, 1866, together with damages and costs of suit. And it appearing, on affidabit fived in this shit, that the sald defendant is not a resident of this State, he is hereby required to appear within one month after due pr blication of this order, and do what is necessary to protect his interests in this matter. It is further ordered, that a copy hereof, be published once a week, for four successive weeks, in the "Spirit of Jefferson," in said county, and posted at the front door of the Court House in said county, on the first

Teste. W. A. CHAPLINE, Clerk. J. W. KENNEDY, P. Q.

PUBLIC SALE.

Monday after the date of this order.

THE undersigned will sell at Public Sale, on THURSDAY, MARCH 14, 1867; (if fair, if not, the next fair day thereafter,) at his residence on the "Gatton Farm" of the Hon William Lucas, three miles Eas of Charlestown, the following PROPERTY, to wit: 3 head of Horses 4 fine brood Mare, one of which is with foal,
1 Colt, three year's old—1 Colt, two year's old—1 yearling Colt—8 Milch Cows, 3 fresh—12 head of Young Cattle—5 Brood Sows, 6 Shoats, 2 four-horse Wagons—1 two-horse Wagon—
2 Barshear Ploughs—2 McCormick Ploughs,
3 Single Shovel Ploughs—5 double shovel do.; [
2 Corn Coverers—t set of Wagon Gears—all in

good order, 1 Lead Chain and Bearing Chain, 3 Grain Cradles, 2 Mowing Scythes, 6 set of Plough Gears, 1 CARRIAGE and HARNESS, 2 Harrows,

NINETY ACRES OF WHEAT IN THE GROUND. CORN by the Barrel, for Cash, 1 BEEF, for Cash, Forks, Rakes and other articles, too tedious to

TERMS OF SALE. For all sums under \$10, the CASH will be required. Above that amount accredit of nine months will be given—bond and approved security required. If notes are paid within 15 days after maturity, no interest will be added—otherwise, interest will be charged from date of Note. No property to be removed until terms of sale are complied with. HENDLEY MILSTEAD,

NOTICES.

February 26, 1867.

NOTICE. THE subscriber requests all persons having claims against the estate of the late DANIEL HEFLEBOWER, to present them at once properly authenticated for settlement. Those indebted to said estate, are notified that immediate payment DANIEL BEFLEBOWER,

Ex'r of Daniel Heilebower, dec'd. February 26, 1867-46. 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, L. A. LUCE.

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

NOTICE. I 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 furure 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?

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

February 12, 1867. PUBLIC SALES

PUBLIC SALE. HAVING rented out my farm, I will sell at Public Sale at my residence hear Charlestown, On THURSDAY, 28th day of FEBRUARY, 1867. THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY: 1 Dorsey Selt Raking Reaper, 1 Gum Drill, with Guano and Clover Seed At

I two-horse Carriage, 1 Runyan's Fan; 1 do... 1 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, 1 Briar Hook,
BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS, A large lot of Old from and Castings, Bedsteads, Beds, Bureau and Stoves, and many other articles too tedious to mention.

TERMS OF BALE. 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. 03-Sale to commence at 10 o'clock. Feb. 19, 1867.

PUBLIC SALE.

HAVING quit farming, I will sell at my residence, 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, 2 Brood Sows. 1 Good Four Horse Wagdh, 1 One Horse Wagon, 1 Pair Shelving, 1 Pair Wood Ladders, I Gum Spring Wheat Drill, 2 Harrows, Mc-Cormick Barshear Ploughs, Double and Single Shovel Ploughs. Wagon and Plough Gears, Spreaders, Breast Chains, 2 Good Grain Cradles, 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. 85-Sale to

commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. THOMAS C. TRUSSELL. G. D. McGLINCY, Auctioneer.

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, 70 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, ad wagon and bed, -1 Barshear 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 Breast Chain, A tot of Rake , Hoes, Forks, Shovels, Spades, 2 Axes and 1 X Cut Saws, 1 Ohio Thresting Machine, 3 Log Chains, 2 Fifth Chains, 1 Ox Cart, 1 Water Car, 1 pair Grain Ladders, 2 sets Breeching-1 new, 3 sets front Gears, 10 Blind Bridles-4 new, 6 Collars, 2 Plough Lines, Wagon Lines, 6 pairs of Plough Gears, 2 Halters, 3 Machine Sheets, 100 BAGS, Riding Saddles and Bridles,

A large lot of Cappenter'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 Chrsts, half dozen Chairs, 75 yards of Carpeting, 4 Stoves and Pipe, A lot of Plates, Knives, Forks, Spoons, 1 Cooking Stove and Joking Utensils complete, 1 Table, 1 Capboard, 2 large Iron Kettles, 1 large Copper Kettle, A lot of Tin Buckets, 1 dozen Milk Pans, 1 Churn,

A lot of good Barrels, . . ALSO, THE FOLLOWING-200 pounds of Lard, 10 bushels of Potatoes, 2 000 pounds of BACON, 250 barrels of CORN; 250 bushels of WHEAT, 10 bushels of RYE, 5 tons TIMOTHY HAY 5,000 feet of No. 1 SEASONED PLANK.

TERMS OF SALE. The Whear 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 date. Under \$10 the Cash will be required. No properly to be removed until the terms of sale are complied with.

DANIEL HEFFLEBDWER,

Exect of Dan 1 Hefflebower, deceased.

February 10, 1867.

PUBLIC SALE.

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

2 Colts,
4 Milch Cows,
3 Yearling Calves,
14 Head Hogs,
8 Setts Wagon Gears,
6 do Plough Gears,
2 Road Wagons,
1 Spring Wagon and H 1 Spring Wagou and Harness, 1 Sleigh and Harness, 3 Barshear Ploughs, 6 Double shover Ploughs, 2 Harrows: I 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

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

AT COST!

DESIROUS of closing out my stock of READY.
MADE CLOTHING and LADIES' DRESS
GOODS, I have determined to offer 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. GROCERIES.

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

DOMESTICS.

FINE Med ium and Common Bleached Cottou—
Heavy Brown Cotton,
Brown, Bleached and Lead Col'd Twilled Cotton,
Brown and Bleached Canton Flanuels,
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; Mon's Boy's And Youth's Boots; Heavy Brogans, Men's Calf oots, Sutout Women's Shoes, Ladies and Misses Mrocco boots and Gaiters, just received and for sulcity D. HOWELL. GREAT BARGAINS, CHEAP GOODS THOM this time forward P will dispose of my en-tire stock of Dress Goods at Cost, These who wish bargains had better call early. Nov. 27, 1866. D. HOWELL.

OUTHERN ORPHAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE WIDOWSANDORPHANS W WOOR THE LAND SOUTHERN STATES.

THIS ASSOCIATION has been organized by a few 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, having thoroughly examined the true condition of this unhappy class, and having fully communicated its plans and purposes to the most chinent and most popular of the gentlemen, and to the most generous and philanthropic of the ladics of the South for assistance and advice, have unaninously 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 merpeople 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!

ONE DOLLAR EACH,

at the nominal price of

2,004 PREMIUMS. Consisting of Real Estate, Pianos, Melodeons, 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 whole-sale prices, and be distributed at their retail values, and it is confidently anticipated that the difference between the two values after deducting expenses will yield a large amount of money to be devoted by the Association to the object in view.

The FIRST FOUR PREMIUMS, consisting of the following valuable Real Estate, have been already

FIRST PREMIUM; VALUED AT \$40,000. will be the elegant MANSIGN IN RICHMOND, oc-cupied by JEFFERSON DAVIS during his Presi-dency. The house is large and imposing in ap-pearance, and the grounds beautifully and taste-SECOND PREMIUM, VALUED AT \$20,000, will be STRATFORD HOUSE, situated in West moreland 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 Revolution, whose famed associations render it one of he most interesting relics of the past.

THIRD PREMIUM, VALUED AT \$10,000, will be ONE THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND, im diately adjoining, and part of the original Tract FOURTH PREMIUM, VALUED AT \$5,000, will be FIVE HUNDRED AGRES OF LAND, also part of the above Tract, which was originally twenty-five hundred acres. The remaining P. emiums, amounting to \$ 425,000

onsist 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 sooner, 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 addition, every person included in the Award and all agents will be cincially notified. The fund secured by the prosecution of the abave 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 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 prorata 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

cipal Cities and Towns of the Southern States, with responsible citizens as agents.

In localities where offices may not be established Clubs of Ten or nore subscribers may make remittance per Registered Letter, being careful to give name and address of each Subscribers.

All persons not wishing to participate in the above plan, but desirous of aiding the cause of Voluntary Contributions, are most respectfully invited to do so.

All communications should be addressed to Managing Directors S. O. A. No. 1216 Main extents. aging Director, S. O. A. No. 1216 Main street, Richmönd, Va. [Signed] THOS. L. ROSSER.

late Major General C S. A., Managing Director: Feb. 12, 1867. BOOTS, SHOES AND LEATHER.

SAMUEL H. WOODDY, RESPECTFULLY informs his friends, customers and the public, that he has just received a very ge assortment of SHOES AND BOOTS. for LADIES, MISSES and CHILDREN of latest styles, and best materials, selected by himself, and which he will sell lawer, quality of material and workmanship considered, than can be had in this market. Having provided the best material 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 keep 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 ex-

nine his Stock of Leather. 10-His Shop is one door above the "Carter louse," and Ladies will lose nothing by walking that far to see his stock. February 5, 1867—tf. "KING OF THE WEST."



WE offer to the citizens of Rockingham, Shenandoah, Frederick, Clarke, Jefferson and
Berkeley counties, the cheapest and best WASHING MACHINE ever made, warranted not to wear,
or tear the Clothes, washes perfectly clean, makes
no slop, and requires no boiling.
Sold subject to trial. If it does not give satisfaction you have the right to return it:

Machine and Wringer, \$22 00
Machine separate, 14 00

EUGENE WEST, General Agent, Charlestown, Jefferson county, Va. February 5, 1867. [Clarke Journal, Rockingham Register, Martinsgurg New Era, Winchester Times, New Market Valley, and Shepherdstown Register copy tf. and send bill to this office.]

"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

uld supply myself with another.
Very respectfully, yours,
JAMES M. JOHNSTON. January 31, 1867. GARDEN SEED. L ANDRETH & SONS and "Shaker'a" 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.

WE have just received our stock of Groceries, which will be found complete, including several grades of Brown Sugar, some prime New Crop New Orleans: Crushed and Refined Sugars, Rio, Laguyra and Java Coffee, Spices, and some very superior Tea GROCERIES. CORN MEAL.—I have on hand an excellent are ticle of Corn Meal to which I myle the attention of consumers.

H. L. REISKELL.

Bebruary 5. 1867.

G/ A MONTH :- AGENTS wanted for six entirely neion titles justom. Address C. T. CARL City Building, Biddeford, Maine. d. 1 Jure 1,1866.—17.

CAMPBELS & MASON'S CARDS. CAMPBELL & MASUN,

Apothecaries and Druggists, CHARLESTOWN, VA. WOULD call the attention of their customers, and the public generally, to their stock of resh and reliable

resh and reliable

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT MEDICINES,
PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW GLASS,
PERFUMERY, SOAPS, AND
DRUGGISTS FANCY ARTICLES.

which they will furnish as low as they can be obtaired. Included in our stock are.
Ayers Cherry Pectoral, Ayers Sarsaparilla, Ayers Pills, Wistar's Balsam Wild Cherry, Jaynes' Expectorant, Wistar's Lozenges, Brown's Bronchial Troches, Bell's Cough Syrup, Bull's Cough Syrup Morning Star Bitters, Plantation Bitters, Hostetter's Bitters, Cannon's Bitters, Backly's Bitters, Hegeman's Elixer Bark, Elixer Peruvian Bark with Protoxide of Iron, Bitter Wine of Iron, Mrs. Wimslow's Soothing Syrup, John Bull's and A. H. Bull's Sarsaparilla, Band's Sarsaparilla, Helm bold's Sarsaparilla, Eindsey's Blood Scarcher, Swaim's Panacca, McLane's and Fahnestock's Vermifuge, Holloway's Worm Confection, Concentrated Ley for making Soap, Thompson's Eye Water, Brown's Essence Ginger, Radway's Ready Relief, Davis' Pain Killer, Larabee's Pain Killer, Stonebraker's Liniment, Mustang Liminent, Bell's White Oil, Cargling Oil, Foutz Horse Mixture, Barry's Tricopherous, Lyon's Cathairon, Zylobalsamum, Burnert's Coccaine, Cocc Cream, Oliate Cocca, Shevalier's Life for the Hair, Hall's Sicilian Hair Renewer, Stonebraker's Hair Restorer. Zylobalsamum, Burhett's Cocoaine, Coco Cream, Oliate Cocoa, Shevalier's Life for the Hair, Hall's Sicihan Hair Renewer, Stonebraker's Hair Restorer. Jones' Hair Dye. Oldham's Hair Dye, Mrs. Allen's Hair Restorer, Pomades, Savages Ursina, Philicome, Bear's Oil, Lubin's Extracts, Glenn's Extracts, Cologne Water; Yerbena Water, Sozodont for the Teeth, Soaps in great variety, Hair, Cloth, Nail, Tooth and Shaving Brushes, Fine Combs, Ridding Combs, School Books, Bibles, Prayer Books Hymn Books, Stationery, Slates and Pencils. Lead Pencils, Pen Holders, Pens and Ink. Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, 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, Dyo Stuffs, Varnishes, Window Glass, Potty, Paint Brushes, Sash Tools, and every thing in the line of Painter's Material.

Physician's Prescriptions accurately and neatly compounded at all hours. TERMS -CASH. Charlestown, Feb. 5, 1867.

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

actory!

5:00 Solid Gold Hunting Watches, \$250 to \$750
500 Magic Cased Gold Watches, 200 to 50!
500 Ladie? Watches, Enamelled, 100 to 300
1,000 Gold Hunting Chron'r Watches, 250 to 300
1,000 Gold Hunting English Levers, 200 to 250
3,001 Gold Hunting Duplex Watches, 150 to 250
5,000 Gold Hunting Duplex Watches, 100 to 250
5,000 Silver Hunting Levers, 50 to 150
5,000 Silver Hunting Duplexes, 75 to 250
10,000 Gold Hunting Duplexes, 50 to 250
10,000 Gold Hunting Lepines, 50 to 75
10,500 Miscellaneous Silver Watches, 25 to 50
30,000 Assorted Watches, all kinds, 19 to 75
Every patron obtains a watch by this arrange.

Every patron obtains a watch by this arrange.

Every patron obtains a watch by this arrange.

ANDREW E. KENNEDY.

This is one of the most desiroble residences in the given on the first of April.

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

ANDREW E. KENNEDY.

THE sale of the dwelling house in Charlestown, advertised to take place next Monday, is post-poned till Friday, March 1st, 1867. The terms of sal will be five-suxths cash, and a credit of several years may be had on the other sixth. \$750. No partiality shown.

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 scaled envelopes. Holders are entitled to the articles named less than \$10 is named on any certificate, it will at once be seen that this is no lottery, but a straightforward legitimate transaction, which may be participated in even by the most fastidious!

ticipated in even by the most fastidious!

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 most 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 careful scrutiny. Tay us!

Address,

J. HICKLING & CO. Address, J. HICKLING & CO. 149 Broudway, near P. O., City of N. York. February 5, 1867-5111.

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

DELAINES, solid and fancy colors, ALPACCAS, plain and figured, Hosiery, Gloves, Nubias, Shawls, Flannels, &c. Brown and Bleached Muslins, Hickory Shirtings, Plaid do', CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, TWEEDS & SATINETS.

Porter's Factory GCODS kept on hand, A full stock of Notions, Boots and Shoes, Hats 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 house in the county. I buy my
goods for the cash or its equivalent, and am compellea to state refuctantly. that my credit list in the
future will be greatly contracted, selling at a short
eredit to those only who deal regularly and pay
promptly, and I most earnessly request that all persons who have accounts will come forward and set
tile 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.

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

Respectfully, J.S. MELVIN. Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, 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 method to inform those who know themselves in-debted by open account, to come forward and set-tle up. By so doing time and expense will be We shall begin the New Year with new enter-prise, and give our untivided 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 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, shear; McCormick do., for two and three Lorses; also, the three-horse Page Plough; also an improved Kentucky single and double shovel Plrugh. Plough Irons—such as Shares, Coulters, Shovels, (single and double) Mould-boards of all kinds, Open Rings. Open Links, &c. Special attention paid to Mill work in Steel and Iron. Turning and Boring in Iron and Steel. In a lew weeks we will have in operation our.

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, LOCK

ALPACCAS,

D. HOWELL'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

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 D. HOWELL September 25, 1866. COAL OIL.—I am now prepared to offer to the Public a very superior article of COAL OIL, tresh from the Wells of West Virginia, at FIFTY-FIVE CENTS par gallon! I guarantee this article sure and non-explosive. II. L. HEISELLE.

DE LAINES.

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

FOUR LOTS and known and designated on the plat of said town, as Lots Nos. 97, 98, 111, and 112, and containing in all TWO ACRES of ground. all adjoining and in This parcel of land is in the immediate vicinity (not exceeding fifty yards distant) of the Winchester and Harper's Ferry Railroid Depot, on the verge of harlestown. It had on it before the late war, a Foundry and extensive Machine Shops, where a large business was once carried on by Mr. Zinimerman, and it is now well known as the Zinimerman property. It has now no improvements but is particularly desirable and valuable from being so eligibly situated for any kind of business, especially for as FOUNDRY AND MACHINE MANUFACTORIES: having upon it a Permanent Pond of Water, made from excavation for brick.

My friend, N. S. White, Esq., and other gentlemen living in Charlestown, can give any information concerning the property desired. The title is undisputed. TERMS. CASH; though I would wait on any par-ty known to be responsible for a part of the pur-chase money Should I fall to effect a sale before

The First day of March next, he property will be offered on that day at public sale, before the Carter House, to the highest bidder. Jan. 22, 1867. Hagerstown Wall, Chambersherg Valley Spirit and Luncasier Intelligencer, please copy and send bill to this office.

Valuable Land Jefferson County, West Va., FOR SALE!

I OFFER at private sale, my Land near Shepherdstown on the road to Charlestown, called BEDFORD, It cortains 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.

FSpirit of Jefferson please copy.—Register.

VALUABLE TOWN PROPERTY For Sale.

THE HOUSE AND LOT in Chirlestown, I now in the occupancy of Dr. Lippett-belonging to the hears of the late Andrew Kednedy-wil

Jan. 15, 1867. ANDREW E. KENNEDY.

VALUABLE BUSINESS PROPERTY FO SALE. cates naming articles, are placed in scaled 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 on any certificate, it will at once be seen that this is no lottery, but a straight-forward legitimate transaction, which may be participated in even by the most fastidious!

AVING changed my residence, I will sell at Private Sale, my STORE-HOUSE AND DWELLING-HOUSE, with LOT and OUT-BUILDINGS. thereto belonging, at Union-wille, Jefferson county, West Virginia. The buildings are comfortable, convenient and permanent, being built of BRICK, and a good location for sell-ing GOODS, in a good and wealthy community, four fulls from Shepherostown, on the road leading to Harper's Ferry. to Harper's Ferry.
For further particulars, address me at HAMILTON. Loudoun county, Va., or my brother, L.
HESS, at DUFFIELD'S DEPOT, Jefferson coun-

L. DOW HESS. Mg-ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to me by note or account, will please settle the same with my brether, L. HESS, at Duffield's Depot. November 27, 1866.—tf. L. D. H.

VALUABLE HOUSE AND LOT. IN CHARLESTOWN, FOR SALE

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

CISTERN, SMOKE-HOUSE, and other conveniences.

If not sold previous to the 25th day of February next, it will be rented for the ensuing year and possession given April 1st, 1867. MARY S. SPOTTS.

January 8, 1867-tF25. 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—tf.

R. H. LEE. BENJ. F. ENGLE,

S. HOWELL BROWN, SURVEYOR, BROWN & ENGLE, REAL ESTATE AGENTS,

OFFER their services to the citizens of the Sher-andoan Valley, and the Counties of Virginia immediately East of the Blue Ridge.

OFFICE—Directly opposite the Court-House, Charlestown, Jefferson County, West Virginia January 29, 1867—tf. QUICK SALES.

L. A. Luee, REAL ESTATE AGENT, WILL advertise and sell Real Estate of all de-IMPROVED FARMS, Timber Lands, Mill Preperties, &c., now wanted.
Call on
L. A. LUCE.
Jan. 8, 1867—3m.
Charlestown.

Jan. 8, 1867-3m.

KEARSLEY & SHEERER'S CARDS NEW GOODS! WE are now receiving our second supply of WINTER GOODS, which makes our stock one of the most coinplete this side of Baltimore, and as short profits and quick cash sales is our metto, we hope to receive a large share of the public patronage.

KEARSLEY & SHEERER.

Nov. 6, 1866. 1815, 511 10 LADIES' CLOAKS. W.F. 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. 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, 1857. GROSS AND NEAT.

POTOMAC Family Herring, packed in nice half barrels, just received and for sale by Nov. 27, 1866. KEARSLEY & SHEERER. BUCK WHEAT MEAL, KEARSLEY & SHEERER.

OHIO GRINDSTONES. WE have just received a lot of these excellent STONES of proper grit for farmer's use, and we can turnish 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 Feb. 5. TRUSSELL & CO. W OSTENBOLM'S POCKET KNIVES, and D. HUMPHREYS & CO. CALVANIZED COAL HODS, Coal Shovels and Fire Carriers, abrotate by 1sid 200 has 200.

o contract to the said NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNION PIANO-FORTE COMPANY.

CHARTERED JANUARY, 1866.

7-Octave Piane Forte. A Rosewood Case, French Grand Action, Harp Pedal. Full Iron Frame, Over-

AT PRICES WITHIN THE MEANS OF ALL Now offer such an Instrument at a price lower than any other reliable Manufactory.

These Pianosare made of the best materials, with great care, and by the most skillful WORKMEN, selected from the best Factories in this and the old countries, and fully warraned to stand in any climate, and to give as good satisfaction as any Pianos 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 Facfory, corner of 10th Avenue and 36th Street, as we
sell all our Pianos direct from the Factory, and save
our customers from paying for costly showy warerooms, which expense the purchaser always has to
bear. We want 500 AGENTS and TEACHERS to
introduce these SPLENDID NEW INSTRUMENTS
in all parts of the United States.

NEW YORK UNION PIANO-FORTE CO.
Con. 10th Avenue and 35th Street, N. Y.

Con. 10ra Avenue and 36rh STREET, N. Y. SAMUEL FISK. Boaton, President. J. P. HALE, N. Y., Treas'r & Gen'l Agent. June 12, 1866—1y.



DRUGGISTS AND APOTHECARIES, TAVE JUST ADDED LARGELY to their stock ORUGS, CHEMICALS

PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW GLASS, PERFUMERY, SOAPS, DRUGGISTS' FANCY GOODS. They are repared 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 MEDICINES suitable to their practice, which will be sold as low as they can be obtained anywhere. Every acticle warranted pure article warranted pure.

They will have constantly on hand a full stock of Glass, Putty, Paint Brushes, Sash-Tools and every thing in the line of PAINTERS MATERIAL. All the popular PATENT MEDICINES tog All the popular PATENT MEDICINES together with a large and cor plete stock of PER' UMERY, POMADES, HAIR OILS, SOAPS, Tooth, Hair and Nail Brushes, and every variety of FANCY GOODS.

A carefully selected assortment of STATIONE.
RY—Foolscap, Letter, Commercial Note, and Billet Paper, Envelopes, Pens, Pencils, &c.
(32-PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS accurately and neatly compounded at all hours.

and neatly compounded at all hours. 83-After indulging in the Credit business for twelve months, they are convenced that it is not profitable. They cannot affor 1 to, nor will they self their goods on credit; their stock is purchased for CASH, and will be sold only for the money: Charlestown, Dec. 18, 1866.

THE VERY BEST REFINED KEROSENE OIL

FOR SALE AT 70 CENTS PER GALLON,

AISQUITH & BRO

CO-PARTNERSHIP. THE undersigned have entered into a Co-Partfiership under the firm of STARRY & LOCK;
for the purpose of conducting the Produce Commission and Forwarding Business at the Charlestown Depot.

J D. STARRY;

J D. STARRY, JNO. J. LOCK: Jan. 15, 1867. To the Farmers, Millers and Others IN THE 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 Produce the highest market prices in Cash, or will receive and forward on Commission, making sales and returns in the shortest time

Charlestown Depot, Jan, 15, 1867 DUFFIELD'S DEPOT. RESPECTFULLY invite the Ladies to call and

examine my stock of Dress Goods, preticularly my large assortment of BLACK DRESS GOODS; such as BOMBAZINES, FRENCH MERINOS, ALL WOOL DELAINES, 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 CASSIMERES, 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 more selves. Nov. 13, 1866.-3m. J. H. L. HUNTER.

P.S. I will pay the highest market price in cash for WHEAT, CORN, RYE and OATS. Formers give me a trial. LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS! SELLING OFF 10 THE FALL AND WINTER GOODS

AT COST! THE undersigned aishes to inform the public of Jefferson and surrounding counties that I will sell all my FALL AND WINTER GOODS at Baltimore cost. The stock consists of the best fabrica-Calicoes, Mouslins, Alpaceas, Brown and Bl. ached Cottons, Red, White and Yellow Flannels, Ging hams, Bed Tickings, Balmoral Skirts, Ladica' and Misses Hoods, Shawls, Ladica' and Misses Woollen Hose, (white and colored) and a great many other articles belonging in this line, too numerous to mention. 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 Misses' Shoes and Hata will all be sold at the Baltimore cost price.

M. BEHREND,

Feb. 12. Opposite Campbell & Mason's.

SMOKERS, ATTENTION! PIPES! PIPES!! HAVE just received a large and well-selected stock of Pipes, consisting of Pura Meraschaum, Patent Iron Ciad, Patent Metal Stem, Imitation Meerschaum. English Briar-Root, Plain and Pluted Rosewood, German Chins, Dgg. Bowl, Turkish, Common Wood Pipes, &c., as well as an extensive stock of Meerschaum. Fancy and Plain Cigar Hold-

ers, together with a supply of English Cherry and Root Stems.

13- Give me a call.

Jan 22, 1867.

J. H. HAINES. LUMBER! LUMBER!

JUST received at my yard, one hundred thousand feet of superior Shenandouh Yellow Pine Lumber," consisting of 3 inch, 2 inch, 1 and inch. W. J. HA WKS, Agent, For Miller, Walker & Co. CHOICE MEATS.

ON HAND AT ALL TIMES THE undersigned having undertaken to supply the citizens of Charlestown with

and other Meats in season, offers to the public the advantages of a DAILY MARKET, and will endeavor to expose for sale only that which is Choica Meat, and at reasonable rates.

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

If respectfully make a share of the public paragraphs of ISAAC NLLSON,

I perceive from de enlarged vision ob your optical luminaries dat you are all wonderin what de preacher is goin to say; in de fust place next, I wants you young niggers in de corner ov de room to pay tickler tention to what you cum here for, an quit castin Sheep's cyes at each other or you'll be put out or dat dooh wid de goats; an yu young white foax, if yu kum here to larn sumthin, jest quit one, about one month since left his house and your titterin an pay tention or you'l go down to superstition jest as shore as I kill dis fly in my hard—gosh a mighty I miss him.

Well, no matter you'l find de words ob de

tex somewhere twix de lids ob de Bible and He was known always to have large sums of when you've found him da will read dus. ... "O. jerusalem, jerusalem; I would gather my chickens under my wing, but ye would not." Now my suspected hearers, de great mystery is, de kind ob chickens dat is ment thousand dollars in gold. in de tex.

de doo would keep your enlarged understan- see if his money was safe, when he found to dins, from circulation so promiscuously on de his horror and dismay, that his gold and

use; dare's de yaller legged Domanaker, de around the house he found that nothing else dung hill fowl, de little Cantan, and de polen had been token or disturbed, not even five top not, and de flat foot muscovy, but I am | hundred dollars belonging to his son, which ov de opinion it aint none ob dese ; den dare | was in a portmonie in the pocket of a coat is de Shanghi which latter class stans in de | which hung on the wall. This circumstance, fust category for being de tallest ob de gang, | together with the manner in which the house and consequently could see de broke ov day was entered, caused the old man to suspect more numerously comin fust, besides de city that his son, Samuel Tornley, was the thief, ob Jarusalem am sat on a hill and dare bein | and this soon became the prevailing opinion no posu as dare, de people is mighty carful in the neighborhood. A few days since this ob der chickens as I learn from Brudder Nor- suspicion assumed a more positive aspect, and frup, which jentleman am de most numerous it was found that the son had purchased a judge ob de best kind ob yello leg I eber saw; farm and paid for it in advance. Yesterday he says dat de kind ob chicken ment in de the old man armed himself with a revolver, tex, am de same kind dat Jacob serve for and openly charged his son with the theft .-Lear seven year, dis he done tole me de last | High words soon arose between them, when time he was in dis city of Galesburg on de the old man drew his pistol and shot his son last night he stayed at my house but one.

He is a genelman, a scollar and a christian. for he say dat de best kind of chicken re- then put the weapon to his own mouth and fered to am spontaneously plenty at de city ob | shot himself, the ball coming out at the back de saints, at Salt Lake; and he wanted your of his head. They both fell and were found beloved elder to go out dare wid him in de by the neighbors and cared for. Strangely Spring, chicken hunting; whar he say de enough they are both alive, and the attending game war as plenty-as weasels siting about a physician gives it as his opinion that they barn yard on condition dat Sister dinah ober both will recover.—Peoria National Demodare would descent to go out wid us. But O! my bredern an Sisters I fere I will

be very banky bout goin, until I git my forty dollar bureau from our uncle, whose sir name is samuel. (amen; bully for de bureau.) Dare will be meetin here agin a week from to day, if de Lord is willin; and two weeks from to day any how, provided brother Norfrup come wid me, as he has hertofore pre-

viously agree to. We'll all look to Abraham an be dismissed.

An Eye in a Man's Stomach.

A country gentleman with only one natural eye, the other being a glass one, happened to arrive in this city some time last week, and registered himself at a small lodging house not far from the Pacific Railroad depot. Being very tired from travel, he went to bed early, carefully taking out his glass eye and putting it in a tumbler of water on the washstand to keep it bright for the next morning. Later in the evening, while our friend was comfortably snoring, another traveller arrived, and, the house being very full, was shown into the same room which our country friend occupied. This newcomer had drank a great deal of wine during the night, and soon after having blown out the candle and retired to bed, he felt an unquenchable thirst. So he got up as well as he could, and groping his way to the wash stand, filled up the tumbler to the brim and swallowed it at a gulp-glass eye and all.

Early in the morning our one eyed friend arose, and to his great astonishment found his glass eye missing. He was sure he had put it into the tumbler But it evidently was not there. It never occurred to him that it might be in his fellow-lodgers's stomach .-So he dressed himself, took his breakfast, paid his bill, and went up town to Jacob Blattner's store, there to purchase a new eye.

Meanwhile the other lodger tossed uneasily to and fro in his bed, groaned heavily, and felt decidedly uncomfortable. About 6 o'clock he awoke with a decided belly-ache. He rang for the servants and ordered a doctor. The doctor came and suggested, "Drank too much!" Lodger looked guilty and agonized. Meanwhile the symptoms grew worse and the doctor ordered a pint of purgative Seltzer water, and went after some other patients. Our unhappy friend, however, found the pains in his stomach to increase to such a terrible extent, that he grew half crazy .-Half the hotel rushed up into his room, and after a general consultation, a neighboring barber was called in to administer a cylster. The barber, after a careful examination of the patient, concluded that he had swallowed some hard substance. An emetic administered, and lo and behold! the glass eye was thrown up, to the great astonishment of the traveller .- St. Louis Democrat.

REVOLTING SCENE AT AN EXECUTION -The St. Vincent Witness reports the recent execution of a woman named Mary James, for murder. When the chaplain who attended the wretched woman to the scaffold had bidden her farewell, he drew back. She also quickly drew back, but the movement could scarcely have been perceived, for the order was given, the drop fell, and the culprit was seen standing unharmed on the platformher eyes from the beginning were very imperfectly bandaged. Looking down she drew back further from the trap, and her arms being free she removed the piece of muslin with which her eyes were covered. From this time she appeared to dread the trap, having seen the danger, and she could not be induced to go forward. -

The provost marshal then summoned the turnkeys, who, with the hangman, were constrained to use force to get her on the trapdoor. The instinct of self-preservation seemed to nerve her with strength, and a scuffle ensued on the platform of the gallows for ten minutes, when she was ultimately tripped up, and she fell heavily on one of the large side beams of the gallows, and rolled on the scaffold, where she lay motionless She was then pushed over on the trap-door, which was pulled, and she fell through head foremost. She never made a struggle or movement after she was thrown down, and many persons supposed that life was extinct before she fell through the trap.

-When minds are not in unison, the words of love itself are but the rattling of the chain that tells the victim it is bound.

-Husband: "Mary my love, this apple-dnmpling is not half done." Well, finish it. then, my dear."

-It is not the sphere in which we live, but the spirit which moves us, that makes life

Due fortieth of the whole population of Belgium are engaged in the manufacture of

NORTHERN CIVILIZATION.

Chapters Third and Fourth.

CHAPTER III. A Double Murder-A Miser Suspects his Son of Robbing Him and Shoots Him-He Afterwards Aitempts to Commit Sui-

A most shocking tragedy was enacted in this county a few miles south of Paori, yes-

went to church, it being on Sunday. There was no one left behind to watch the house, he being a widower without a family, save one son, a man grown, who lived with him: money constantly on hand, as he loaned a great deal, and was very vain and boastful,-He frequently exulted in the presence of his less fortunate neighbors, that he had three

When the old man returned from church, I wish some ov you young niggers behind he. as usual, went immediately to his chest to greenbacks, amounting in all to thirty five Dare am many kind of chickens now in hundred dollars, were gone. In looking through the head, the ball entering just behind the ear and coming out at the cheek, he crat, Feb. 7th.

> CHAPTER IV. A Sad Case of Miscegenation.

Before Alderman Nicholson there came a short time since a young and handsome woman named Eliza Montgomery bearing in her arms an infant five weeks old, which the most casual observer, would not be a great while in discovering was, to a certain extent of negro parentage. The woman acknowledged herself to be the mother of the child, and desired to make an information against the father, a "black and tan," for fornication and basterdy. Notwithstanding the character of the intimacy which must have existed between them, the woman was unable to tell the name of the blackamoor. She knew his first name was Archie, and that was all. A warrant was accordingly issued for the apprehension of Archie. The above, bad as it is, is not the worst feature of the case, "by a

Mary Montgomery, a young, beautiful and intelligent girl, resided in one of our suburban villages, where, a little more than a year ago, she was met, wooed and won by an army officer of this city, who had but recently been discharged from the service, and whose name we suppress from prudential motives. They were engaged to be married and the 2d of June last was fixed for the consummation of the event. During last spring she met the negro Archie, and forgetting her vows of constancy to her affianced husband, she maintained an improper infercourse with the negro-to her lasting infamy be it said-almost to the very day of her marriage. The 2d of June came and with it the wedding, which was duly celebrated, and the pair lived happy together for a time. The young wife soon discovered, however, that serious consequences were about to result from her infamous conduct, and she made a "clean breast" of her crime to her husband. The denouement was of course followed by an immediate separation, and an application for divorce is now pending in court. On Wednesday last the woman made application to the guardians of the poor, and herself and mulatto child were sent to the Poor Farm, where she will probably end her days in misery and disgrace.

CHAPTER V.

[Pittsburg Post.

A case of shocking brutality on the part of parents has recently been brought to light in Chicago. The family consisted of a man named Johnson, his wife and a boy twelve years old. A witness at the examination testified that Johnson has, night after night turned his boy out into the cold, without shoes or stockings, and scarcely any other clothing that she had seen. The woman called his mother beat the child horribly; that in order to prevent the poor boy leaving the house, she had stripped him naked and locked up his clothes; that on the man Johnson's return home at night, the boy's screams resounded far and wide, caused by the maltreatment received at his father's hands. The witness stated that the terrified boy sought refuge from his father's brutality by concealing himself under a bed, and that in order to make the child come from his hiding place, the ogre seized a kettle of hot water and threw the scalding contents over the persecuted little fellow; that his screams of agony caused the neighbors to rush in and rescue the boy from the clutches of the wretch. .

SCRIPTURE QUOTATIONS .- "Why, Jemmy, how awkward you are eating-do take our hand out of your pocket?"

" It's my left hand mother." "Well what difference does that make?" "Why I have been reading the Bible."
"Are you crazy! What has reading the Bible to do with keeping your hand in your

"Musn't we do as the Bible tells us, mother?"

"Well mother it says Let not thy left hand know what thy right hand doeth,' and don't you suppose it 'ud know I was eatin' bread and 'lasses with the right if I didn't hide it away ?"

In Season .- A day or two since two ladies from the country, on a shopping excursion to the city, dropped into a hardware store, where agricultural implements were sold. They had been reading the advertisement and innocently asked for "cradles."—

The storekeeper said it was rather late in the season for the article, and he had sold all of his stock. The ladies looked at each other, wonderingly, and whispered laughingly, when one turned to the storekeeper, remarked:
"Out of season, I thought babies were always

-Read our first page to day.

BALTIMORE CARDS.

NOAH WALKER & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL CLOTHIERS, Washington Building,

145 AND 167 BALTIMORE STREET, BALTIMORE.

35-Special attention paid to orders for Suits or Jan. 15. 1867—ly. QUEENSWARE.

GEORGE M. BOKEE, IMPORTER AND JOBBER.

No. 41 HOWARD STREET, Between Fayette and Lexington Streets,

CHINA AND GLASSWARE. February 6, 1866-1v.

D. BANKS. CHEAP CASH FURNITURE AND CHAIR MANUFACTURER,

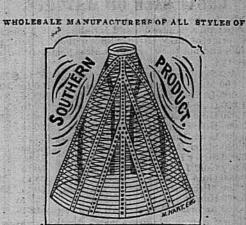
WAREHOUSE NO. 59 SOUTH STREET, [NEAR PRATT STREET. FACTORY NO. 280 E BALTIMORE ST. 95 Keeps always on hand, of his own manufac-ture, Furniture and Chairs of all kinds, wholesals and retail. Mattresses, Looking Glasses, &c. January 22 1867-19

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

NO. 6, NORTH FREDERICK STREET, FURNITURE of his own manufacture consisting of PARLOR SUITS, LIBRARY SUITS, BED ROOM SUITS, DINING ROOM SUITS, with a general assorting of Furniture.

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

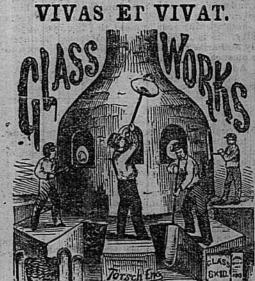
MRS. S. MEIERHOF.



NO. 37 NORTH HOWARD STREET, BALTIMORE.

DOUBLE AND SINGLE GORE TRAIL QUAKER, MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S

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



SEIM & EMORY.

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

Glaziers' DIAMONDS, PAINTS, OILS, &c. January 22, 1867.

B. HOUGH. J. G. RIDE V.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, [OPPOSITE BALT. O. L. I. DEPOT.] BALTIMORE 05-ORDERS for all kinds of Merchandisc, Salt, Fish, Plaster, Guano, and the various Fertilizers and Farming Implements, promptly filled.

REFERENCES: HOPKINS, HAANDEN & KEMP, Baltimore. CANBY, GILPIN & Co, BROOKS, FAHN S. OCK & Co.,

DANIEL MILLER, Pres. Nat. Exc. Bank, Bal'more C. W. Button, E.q., Lynchburg, Va. M. Greenwood & Son, New Orleans. STO / & BERRLEY. Lowell, Ohio.
DAVIS, ROPER & Co., Petersburg, Va.
R. H. MILLER, Alexandria, Va. [January 23, 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 store 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 ho may be in want of anything in his line of business.

Thankfulfor the liberal patronage for the same call. 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 to efforts will be spared
upon his part to please and accommedate.

(* Hidesbought and taken in exchange for work.
May 15, 1866—1f.

Shannondale Factory.

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

64 Drab Linser, 1 yard for 4 and 41 lbs. Woo

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

34 Cassimere, 1 do do. 31 do. 4 do. do.

44 Plaid Linsey, 1 do. do. 22 do. 3 do. do.

44 Flannels, 1 do. do. 22 do. 3 do. do.

Yarns, 1 lb. do 22 do. 4 do. do.

Highest Cash Price paid f r Wool,

JAMES M JOHNSON & CO.

JAMES M JOHNSON & CO. FLOUR, for sale by, TRUSSELL & CO. MARBLE WORKS

CHARLESTO WN MARBLE WORKS. Main Street, Opposite the Carter House,



Diehid Bro. MANUFACTURERS OF

MONUMENTS, TOMBS, HEAD & FOOT STONES, MANTLES, STATUES, AND CARVING, in all its various branches, and all work in their

in all its various branches, and all work in their businers. All orders promptly filled at the lowest rate, and shortest potice, and all work relivered 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 imperation their shep in Martiosburg, where they will give prompt attention to all work entrusted to them.

DICHL & BRO.

Charlestown, Feb. 19, 1867—on May 15, 1866. [JOHN E. SIFFOED.] JOHN STFFORD.]

J. E. SIFFORD & CO., STEAM MARBLE WORKS. Carroll Street Depot, Fraterick City, Md.

MANUFACTURE MANTELS, MONUMENTS. Tombs and Marble Work of a | kinds; also DRESSED STONE of every de with dispatch

May 8, 1866 - 19.

RANSON & DUKE'S ADVERTMENTS A. R. H RANSON .] RANSON & DUKE,

DEALERS IN

Agricultural Implements and Machinery. SEEDS AND FERTILIZERS.

GENERAL COMMISSION AND Forwarding Merchants, CHALESTOWN, JEFFERSON Co , W. VA.

LI AVE in store and for sale, Mowers and Reap-HAVE in store and for sale, Mowers and Reapers, Grain Cradles, Scythes, Mowing Scythes, Rakes, Forks, Shovels, Hocs, Whet tones, Buggy Bakes, Revolving Rakes, Buckeye Corn Poughs, Cultivators, Wheat Drills, Double and Single Shovel Ploughs, Ploughs and Harrows, Three Horse Ploughs, Corn Shellers, Cutting Boxes, Cider Mills, Washing Machine and Wringers, Patent Water Drawers for Wells and Cisterns, Cistern and Force Pumps, Hose, Rang, Jrnp, Sence, Bucks, and Fo 'ce Pomps, Hose, Rope, Iron Fence, Buckets, Brooms Tubs Baskets, &c.

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

Reese & Co's June 5, 1866-1f. DELAWARE CORN SHELLERS. DOULLE AND SINGLE SPOUT. These Shellers are the best in use, strongly built, and being Double Geared, give them the advantage ver the ordinary Shellers For sale by Jan. 29, 1967. RANSON & DUKE. CISTERN PUMPS!

V E are just receiving a lot of superior Eistern Pumps, which are warranted not to freeze. Also, Patent Water Drawers, for wells and disterns THERMOMETER 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, at d Axes, for sale by Dec. 25. RANSON & DUKE. PATENT Swing Lie Tea Kettles, all sizes, for RANSON & DUKE 3(10 FEET WOODEN TUBING for Chain Nov. 20, 1866. RANSON & DUKE. PATENT Husking Peg - a new invention, great-ly superior to the old husking peg-for sale by Dec. 25 RANSON & DUKE.

H AMPER BASKETS, Scoop Shovels, One Pound Butter Moulds, Hydraulic Cement, RANSON & DUKE. ROPE, Hatters, 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. AST Iron Spouls for Chain Pumps, also, Reels Jand Fixtures for same, for sale by Jan. 15. RANSON & DUKE. Jan. 15. THE Celebrated Family Huning Mill, for sale BANSON & DUKE.

LOVER SEED for sale by RANSON & DUKE. TRUSSELL & CO.'S ADVERT'MENTS

A COMPLETE STOCK! RARE GOODS & GREAT BARGAINS!

TRUSSELL & CO., truly grateful for the gener-ous support extended toward their house since its opening in Charlestown, have been encouraged greatly to enlarge their general STOCK, specially adapted to the present season, which embraces in part the latest and best selected assortment of

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

we have a rare an I very choice selection, embracing in part—Ladies' Superior Cotton Hose, Children's Woollen and Cotton do., Gentlemen's Yarn Socks, Suspenders, Neck Ties Byron Paper Collars, Berlin Gloves, Buck Ganutlets and Gloves, Misses Worsted Hose, and Cotton and Wool in do., French Corects, Pins, Needles, Combs, &c., with other articles. ticles too numerous to particularize. The assort-ment of fresh, choice and cheap CONFECTIONERY, FRUI S, NUTS, &C., includes in part, Raisins, Fizs, English Walnuts, Almonds, Filberts, Paim Nuts, Fr nch Canoics, and assorted American do, of all varieties, Letnon 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 constantly on hand, and for sale as low as can be procured elsewhere in the county, as our motto is that a "ninble sixpence is better than a slow shilling." Thankful for the kindnesses of the past, we respectfully solicit a present call from our old friends and the public generally.

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Thankful for the kindnesses of the past, we respectfully solicit a present call from our old friends and the public generally.

the public generally. Charlestown, Dec. 18, 1866. GOOD COFFEE. A PRIME article of Government Java Coffee, Just received and for sale by Jan. 8, 1867 TRUSSELE & CO. TIDES WANTED.-We will pay the highest Nov 27, 1866 TRUSSELL & CO. K EROSENE OIL - A superior Kerosene Oil to

T ARD for sale by TRUSSELL & CO. DRESSED POULTRY will be taken at the high-or Cash. TRUSSELL & CO. ADIES HIGH CUT CALF BOOTS for sale by TRUSSELL & CO. MACKEREL for sale by TRUSSELL & Co.

CITRON AND CURRENTS, for sale by TRUSSELL & CO. TEAS.—A prime article of English Breakfas Black Tea, Gunpowder and Imperial Teas, fo and by

CRACKER DUST, for sale by TRUSSEL FENIAN SMOKING TOBACCO, for sale by TRUSSELL & CO.

CONFECTIONERY AND BAKERY.

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

ENRY DUMM, the only authorized agent in this place of his Excellency, CHRIS KRIN-tale, Esq., innounces to the people of Charlestown and surrounding country, that he is now ecciving 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 lew of the many articles which have been left with me to supply the wants and gratify the tastes of the old, the young, the utiddle aged of all sexes, colors and conditions. He has on hand TOYS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

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

make complete the WEDDING and HOLYDAY FEASTS.

Among his TOYS will be found the following:—
Tea Setts, Violins, Noah's Arks, Sople Jacks, Surprising Boxes, Hoop Horses, Brass Trümpets, Carriages, Wagons, Droms, Birds on Trees, Bounty Jumpers, Toy Brooms, Kid Dods, 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 he has an exhaustless variety. FIRE WORKS,

of all kinds, such a. Rockets to empty your Pockets, Fire Crockers for Smal Bush Whackers, Spiral Madicas to pop the Radicals, Torpedoes to kill Musquitos, and Dooble Headed Dutchmen to do what you please with Also, a full supply of ORANGES AND LEMONS,

and every other FRUII sunted to the season, as well as a rich assortment of NUTS, such as Almonds, Butter Nuts Filherts. 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 sopply 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.

THE NEW CONFECTIONERY IN FULL BLAST!

AM pleased to announce to the citizens of this town, and the community generally, the arrival of my stock of CONFECTIONERY. My store is now filled with a complete supply of French and Domestic Candy, Foreign and Domestic Fruit, Cakes, Nuts, &c. Indeed, everything usually kept in first class Confectionery establishments. 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, of Nus, Canned Fruits, Raisins. Currants, Dates,

Figs. Citron, Liquotice, Oranges, Lemons, ic., &c. Pound, Sponge, Fruit and all other kinds of CARE, 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

10 Truly grateful to the citizens of the County generally, for the very liberal paironage extends o him since his commencem at of business i Charlestown, he respectfully solicits a renewal of their favors, as his best endeavors shall be used to Serve them acceptably. January 8, 1867

JEWELRY.

NEW JEWELRY STORE.

THE subscriber would most respectfully ancinity, that he has opened a splendid assortment of Watches and Jewelry, including, in part, GULD 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 patronize me. Room the one lately occupied by McIntyre and Raliston, L. DINKLE Sept. 4, 1866 -1v NGRAVING neatly done by L. DINKLE, at his Jewelry Store opposite the Bank. otc. 30 SILVER PLATED CASTORS, of all descriptions gotten up by L. DINKI E

A REAUTIFUL SILVER PLATED CAKE BAS-KET, for sale low by L. DINKLE. FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC HARDWARE.

CHARLESTOWN, VA. BELIEVING that we have one of the largest and best select. d 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, Shot er and T Hit ges. Screws; Screw Spring and Chain Bolts. Files, Bases, Braces Screw Spring and Chain Boits. Files, stasps, Braces and Bitts, Augurs, Chisels. Levels, Planes, Bevels, Rules, Crosa Cut, Hand, Wood, Compass and Whip Saws, Hatchets, Hammers, Adzes, Axes. Compasses, and Boring Machine. Anvils, Sledges, Bellows, Screw Plates, Vises, Tire Bendere, Screw Wrenches, Drawing Knives, Jack Sciews, Forks, Shovels, Chains, Haines, Rikes, Brist and Grain Scythes, Mill Scoops, Mattocks, Picka Hoes, Bridle Bits, Buckles, Kings, Pad Trees, Turcets, Post Hooks, Ornanichis, Spurs, Corbs Coffin Trimmings and Cabinet Hardware; Trowels, Pulleys, Tape Lines, Pulches, Lasts and Shoe Findings; Nails, Spikes, Horse and Mule Shoes and Nails; also Iron of all kinds; arooms, Brushes and Cordage.

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

DAXID HUMPHRFYS & CO.

April 3, 1866.

April 3, 1866. BALTIMORE PRICE STORE! OPPOSITE BANK BUILDING. CHARLESTOWN, WEST VIRGINIA.

SACTING TI 4 A .. MAJORITY of those who read newspapers, never even give a husty glance at a business advertise-

actually has a choice inview of poods, which he is selling at the lowest Baltimore prices, it hardly pays him to publish the fact. Therefore, I have

DEAD

to their own interests, to buy their Dry Goods, Fa cy Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps and Ready Made Ciothing INCHARLESTOWN, at the BALTIMORE PRICE STORE, opposite the Renk Building

CHARLES JOHNSON ROUNDTOP HYDRAULIC CEMENT for sale

A LL sorts of BRAID.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO

[C. E. Beller.] [N. W. HAINES.] TOBACCO; CIGARS. AND SNUFF!

THE undersigned would respectfully announce to the Merchants of the Valley, that they have con-stantly on hand at their store in Winchester, a su-perior lot of TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS, which they can sell at less than Baltimore prices.
Their stock of Cigars consists in part of the following popular Brands—
JEFFEFSON, LAREAL,

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

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

HAINES & BELLER

THEAT! WINDS TOBACCO TO THE TOBACCO TO TH

nearly opposite the Confi House.

November 14, 1865. Winchester, Va.

N B. Ve manufacture our own Cigars, and being Practical Tubacconists, we guarantee all goods J. H. HAINES.

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

MANUFACTURES and will keep constantly on hand the following brands of Cigars, made of the finest foreign and domestic tobacc, and war-HAVANA REGALIA, LA PICCOLOMINI,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

LAREAL, JEFFERSON, EL NACIONAL. LA VICTORIA, BOQUET, MAGNOLIA, PLANTATION, LA CORONA, BANANA. NAPOLEON, GR PE, &c. Willalways keep on hand the finest brands Chewing Tobacco in market; and rames in part the following.

PRIDEOFTH SOUTH, GRAVELY. GOLDEN TWIST. SOLFORINA,
PEOPLE'S CHOICE. GOLDIN LEAF,
GENT'S COMPANION NAVY, &C, &C Among his trands of Smoking Tobacco may be ZEPHYR PUFF, COR LEE,

GOLDEN LEAF, NAVY, R. E. LEE, and other fire brands of pure Lynchburg Tobacco. SCOTCH, RAPPEE AND OTHER SNUFFS. Will always have on hand an extensive assort ment of Plain and F ney PIPES, from a MEER SCHAUM to: POWNATAN. Persons dealing in my line will find it to their advantage to call and examine my stock before Jan. 8, 1:67.

INSURANCE AGENCIES MARYLAND FIRE INSURANCE COMY. General Ticate Agent Muster of Transporta-

BALTIMORE, MARYLAND, CASH CAPITAL,\$200,000 THOMAS E. HAMBLET , Pres't JOS. K. MILNOR Sec'y. NSURES TOWN AND COUNTRY OPERTY RF-Lusses promptly and equitably adjusted.
A R. H. RANSON, Agent

for Jefferson and Clarke counties 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. LORINER GRAHAM, Pres't. R. M. C. GRAHAM Vice President; JAS. LORIA ER GRAHAM, Jr. 2d V. Pres. H. H. PORTER, Secretary, A. R. H. RANSON, Agent. WILL attend the Courts in Berkeley, Jefferson and

Clarke counties, and will be in Charlestown every Saturday. Letters addressed to CHARLESTOWN, W. Va., promptly attended to.

April 24, 1866—1y.

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, fir 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 hadly wanted.

JOHN H STRIDER, EDW K GRADY

EDW.K GRADY. E. K. GRADY] [F. T. GRADY. GRADY & CO., COMMISSION AND FORWARDING

MIRCHANT: HALLTOWN, W. VA. KEEP for sale all kinds of DRY GOODS, GROKERIES, LIQUORS, HARDWARE QUEENSWARE, etc. Will buy a. Ainds of GRAIN, or
forward the same Wood, Butter Eggs and
Hipzs, received in trade.

My-Having purchased the interest of Mr. John
H. Strider, in the Mercantile establishment at Hail
town, I solicit the patronage of my friends and the
public generally

The style of the firm will hereafter be GRADY
& Co.

[Sept. 25, 1866.] FEEP for sale all kinds of DRY GOODS, GRO-

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

POPLINS, ALPACCAS,

DELAINES, BLEACHED AND BROWN MUSLINS. Also, a fine stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassi netts, Shaw's, Ribbons, Velvet, Embroidery, Ho siery, Gloves, Linen and Paper Collars, Silk and Linen Hamtkerchiefs, Neck Ties, Bons, Shoes, Hata Cana Pa Hats Caps. 4c. Having made these purchases under advantageous circumstances, we have no besitation in saying that we can please all who may call and examine of stock. E. GRADY & CO.

STONE COAL for sale by GRADY & CO. GROUND ALUM and FINE SALT, for sale by GRADY & CO.

SADDLES AND HARNESS.

SADDLES. 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. Cosch and Wagon HARNESS, SADDLES. PRIPLES, HALTERS, where and to say but little in regard to my ability and determination to make it advantageous to those who are not modern style of workmanship, and at short notice and upon "living" terms. My work commends itself. All lask is a share of the public patronage.

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

HENRY D MIDDLEKAUFF.

November 7, 1865-19

MEW GOODS! GREAT ATTRACTIONS! Am now receiving and opening a large and FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

of all descriptions, such as Ladies' Dress Goods of 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 Sugara; Coffees, Molasecs and Syrups for sale beap by CHARLES JOHNSON.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR. the best quality, just received and for sale to CHARLES, JOHNSON, 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. Lincinnati Express, 402 A. M. 403 A. M. TRAINS BOUND WEST. Mail Prain. 12 28 P. M. 12 56 P. M. Cincinnati Express, 12 55 A. M. 12 56 A. M. Office open at al. hours for trains. Through Tick ets sold to all the principal cities of the Union.

For further Information inquire at the Office.

A. B. WOOD, AGENT.

Harpers Ferry. Jan. 15, 1867. WINCHESTER AND POTOMAC R. R TIME TABLE.

TRAINS GOING WEST. TRAINS GOING WEST.

Leave Harper's Ferry at 6 10 A M and 1 00 P M:
Leave Shenshdah at 6 14 A M and 1 04 P M.
Leave Keyes' Switch at 6 20 A M and 1 12 P M.
Leave Halltown at 6 33 A Mand 1 18 P M.
Leave Charlestown at 6 57 A M and 1 30 P M.
Leave Charlestown at 6 57 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 03 P M.
Leave Opequon Bidge 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 EAST.

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 24 A M and 3 57 P M.

Leave Charlestown at 10 26 A M and 41 P M.

Leave Halltown at 10 47 A M and 442 P M.

Leave Keyrs' Switch at 10 53 A M and 437 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 RAILBOAD RE-OPENED. ALL

THIS GREAT NATIONAL THOROUGAFARE FREIGHTS AND TRAVEL. The Cars and Machinery destroyed are being re-placed by NEW RUNNING STOCK, with all recent improvements; and as the Brioges and Track are again in Substantial Condition, the well earned

reputation of this Road for SPEFD, SECURITY AND COMFORT. will be more than sustained under the re organiza-tion of its business
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 but instructive

tive interest. CONNECTIONS At the Ohio River, with Cheveland and Pittsburg Central Ohio, and Marietta and Cincinnati Ruis-roads; and through them with the whole Railway System of the Northwest, Central 's est and South-System of the Northwest, Central 's est and Southwest. At Harpers Ferry with the Winchester Road. At Washington Junction with the Washington Branch for Washington City and the Lower Potomac. At Balt more with seven daily trains for Pniladelphia and New York.

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

This is the ONLY ROUTE by which passengers can procure through Tickets and through Checks to WASHINGTO. CITY

L. M. COLE.) JOHN L. WILSON.

June 5, 1866.

STOVES AND TINWARE. STOV S! STOVES!! TINWARE, STOVES, AND

SHEET-RON ESTABLISHMEMT. ON MAIN STREET, CHARLESTOWN. THE undersigned have on hand and are constanteet-Iron Establishment, in Charlestown every

description of

ULINARY WARE, usually found in their line of business, made of the best material and by experienced workinen. 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 Among their stock of 'Tm 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. keeping department Their stock of

stoves emi races every variety of WOOD and COAL STOVES, as 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 aizes for Wood. Nine Plate Suves 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

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

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

Thankful for past favors and with a determination to me it the increasing patronage of the community we respectfully solicit a call from all who desire purchasing any article in our line of business.

Terms are such as cannot fail to please.

Oct. 2, 1866.

MILLER & MITH. Tin Roofing, Zinking and Spouting done to order

BAR ROOMS.

MILLER & SMITH.

NOW OPEN! EPICUREANS CALL-YOU CAN BE ACCOMMODATED! THE Rooms of the Restaurant of J. R. AVIS, above the Drug Store of Aisquith & Bro. Charlestown, have been hands shely refitted and especially arranged for the accommodation of the Oyster-loving public, during the present season. The most choice the markets afford, will be found constantly on band, and prepared by the Plate in a style to suit all tastes. Also furnished by the pint, quartor gallon, as low so 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, Eges and Poultry, the market price.

At The BAR at all intest 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,I

CHARLESTOWN, Jefferson Co., W. Va.

JUST RECEIVED, THE BALTIMORE PRICE STORE, a new well selected stock of WINTER GOODS, consisting in part of Gents and Boys Overcoals. Also a large, stock of Coats, Pants, Vests, Shirts, Hais, Cape, Boots and Shoes, Cal co, Mu lin, Delaines, Flannel, Balmoral Skirts, Hoop Skirts, Breakfast Shawls, Hoods, Scarfs, Ludies and Children's Jackets, Undersleeves, Ladies, Gents and Children's Gloves, Saraloga and Folio Trunks. Also a large stock of Toilet Soaps, Combs and Brushes, Pomads Cologne, etc. The stock of Hosiery and Brushes, Trimmines, is too extensive for enumeration.

Nov. 27, 1866.

J. GOLDSMITH.

GROCERIES. BROWN and White Sugars, Coffee, Ten, Spices, Cheese, Crackers, Queensware, Glassware, Woodenware, Laups, Chimneys Oil Cans, Axle Grease, just received and for sale by September 25. D. HOWELL. DON'T forget to call and be applied with Jews.

Delry at the New Jewelry Store, Opposite the

ROSIN SOAP and Candles for sale by

CITY MADE BOOTS, for sale by Nov. 13 TRUSSELL & CO. I would, respectfully request my frie ds to give Baltimore Price Store, opposite Back Building. LITTLE'S WHITE OIL, for sale by Dec. 25 CAMPBELL & MASON.